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The Glencoe Transcript.

A COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER
INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING
NEUTRAL IN NOTHING

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1921.

Whole No. 2579

NOTICE

Any person desiring to pick berries in Dan McNaughton's woods this season is kindly asked to pay a fee of \$1 in advance, or vacate.

FARM WANTED

50 or 100 acre farm wanted, near Appin. Good buildings. State lowest price and terms. Box 203, Transcript.

TEACHER WANTED

For S. S. No. 3, Mosa township; holding second-class certificate; duties to commence in September. Apply, stating salary and qualifications, to H. Harvey, Route 1, Glencoe.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN APPIN

Nine-room brick house with basement; good repair; stable; good water and one acre of garden and orchard. Apply to George Scates, 914 Bethune Ave. W., Detroit, Mich.

DR. H. C. BAYNE

DENTIST
Office now open above Parnall Store, Newbury

FARM FOR SALE

Old Canadian homestead for sale; 119 acres; lot 1, range 3 south of Longwood road, township of Mosa; 5 miles from Glencoe; fairly good buildings; 40 acres of hardwood bush; best of soil; lots of spring water; mile and a half from church and school. Apply to Neil McKellar, Glencoe.

DR. A. C. STEELE
Dentist - Rodney
Fridays, Dr. Wilson's office
Wardsville

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.

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.

H. R. Skinner, Local Manager.

Irwin's
Novelty Store
Phone 24

Cheapest and Most Satisfactory Place in Town to Get
STATIONERY,
SMALL WARES,
FANCY GOODS,
CROCKERY, ETC.

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns

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.

BULL FOR SERVICE

Choice registered Shorthorn Bull, Rosewood Baron, 124448, roan.
D. A. GOULTHARD & SON
Route 1, Glencoe; phone 609 r 11

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.—J. A. Jones, N.G.; H. J. Jamieson, R.S.

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada
(Incorporated)

Glencoe Branch meets 1st Friday each month at 7 p.m. in I.O.O.F. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome.—W. B. Mulligan, President; J. Tait, Sec.-Treas.

INSURANCE

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

INSURANCE

H. J. JAMIESON
District Manager of
DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
at GLENCOE

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

Office, Main street Phone, 1613

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

LADIES' HAND BAGS AND PURSES

Real Leather Purses in the latest styles and colors—black, grey and brown. Prices, 50c to \$8.

Glencoe Chautauqua

July 18 to 21
TICKETS FOR SALE HERE. Eight Entertainments, \$2. Sale of Season Tickets closes Saturday, July 16th.

C. E. Davidson, Jeweler

OPTICIAN MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Best Values

In all lines of Staple Merchandise, including Millinery, Dry Goods and Groceries.
You will find our goods dependable, and prices right.
Summer Millinery at greatly reduced prices.

The Keith Cash Store

CAPITAL \$20,299,140 RESERVES \$20,763,503

THIS BANK solicits the business of the Farmer. When you sell any Cattle, Hogs or Farm Products, DEPOSIT the proceeds in a Savings Account with us. We appreciate your business and are always at your service.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

CENTRAL GARAGE

New Ford Prices

EFFECTIVE JUNE 7th, 1921

TOURING CAR	\$625
RUNABOUT	560
CHASSIS	520
TRUCK-CHASSIS	670
Starter and Electric Lighting on above models, \$85 extra.	
SEDAN	\$1,090
COUPE	990

Above prices include Starter and Electric Lighting. All prices are F.O.B. Ford, Ont., and do not include Federal Sales Tax.

SNELGROVE & FAULDS

GLENCOE and WARDSVILLE

LUMBER! POSTS! SHINGLES!

We have a full stock at present and can fill your requirements. It will pay to buy now.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS GLENCOE, ONT.

All Roads

Lead to W. A. Currie's for a rest when attending the Chautauqua Entertainments July 18 to 21

Further reductions in Sugars, Rice, Soaps and many other lines in general Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Fruit in season now arriving daily.

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

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The new Canadian five-cent piece is not to be issued until 1922.

The village of Wilketown is making application for a supply of hydro-electric power.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Board of Education claim tests show girls are better at penmanship than boys.

Owen Sound is the first city in Ontario to provide special camping accommodation for visiting motorists.

The Petrolen Vagn Works closed down its plant last week. There is now a wagon company operating in Canada.

A young horse belonging to T. Allan, who lives at the Bothwell bridge, dropped dead from the heat while drawing in hay.

Amherstburg council has adopted a by-law to collect a poll tax of \$5 from every male between 21 and 61 years of age, not otherwise assessed.

Miss Ethel Westman of Milverton is dead from lockjaw and blood poisoning, the result of having stepped on a rusty nail which penetrated her foot.

Milk is down to eight cents a quart, delivered, in Tillsonburg, and six cents sold over the counter. Other places are also making big reductions.

Following a stroke, the death occurred at her home in Bothwell last week of Miss Bella Boone, for 35 years teacher at Lorne avenue school, London.

A Richmond, Va., woman paid \$150 for a casket in which to bury her pet poodle and quite a sum in addition for telegrams notifying her friends of the dog's demise.

A Wilmington, Del., man found two toads while cultivating his flower bed, and trained them so they not only respond when he whistles, but feed out of his hand.

A fight on the top of the new North Hill viaduct in Akron, O., recently ended fatally when one man was knocked from a concrete girder to the ground 160 feet below.

An Italian funeral was stopped at Chicago for 45 minutes by men claiming to be union officials who objected to a non-union band in the procession. A union band was substituted.

The penalty for stealing an automobile will be a year in prison, and the option of a fine, if an amendment to the Criminal Code, passed in the Commons, is ratified by the Senate.

Fearing drought had ruined his crops, a New Jersey farmer fastened his shot gun to the fence and pulled the trigger with a stick. His body was found drenched by rain that fell three hours after he had committed suicide.

The male bather at Coney Island is a greater offender against common decency in his bathing attire than the female bather, according to counsel representing residents of Coney Island before the committee appointed to regulate bathing suits of women.

The new Presbyterian church at Dutton was dedicated last Sunday by Rev. H. E. Abraham, M.A., of Guelph. Dedication services will continue next Sunday when Rev. Thos. Wilson of Medicine Hat will preach.

Mr. Wilson was the first settled minister of the Dutton congregation.

W. J. Mills, who was identified as being killed by a train near Williamson, W. Va., April, walked into the home of his daughter at Parkersburg, W. Va., last week. The family is puzzled what disposition to make of the body of the man who was buried in the family plot.

Some time ago a swarm of bees crawled through a knot hole into the garret of a house near Chatham, O., and more recently another swarm did likewise. Last week when the owner had occasion to go to the garret he found his passage blocked by walls of honeycombs filled with honey.

At the Presbyterian church in Theford on a recent Sunday a beautiful bronze tablet was unveiled in memory of the late Rev. Heston Currie, who was minister of that congregation for 35 years. Rev. Mr. Currie of Grand Bend, where he has served for 35 years, preached the sermon on the occasion.

Fire completely destroyed the barn of Hector McLean, con. 6, Caradoc. Mr. McLean was harvesting his hay crop and had just put in the last load when the barn was discovered to be on fire. How the fire started is a mystery. Mr. McLean lost practically all his farm machinery and hay crop, as well as his Ford automobile. His loss is partially covered by insurance.

The corn borer is again in evidence this year in Elgin. The Government representative has been making investigation and finds that there will be several serious cases of the work of the insect to report before the season is over. Similar conditions have been found in Middlesex and a portion of Oxford. The moths are now on their wings and some of their eggs have been hatched.

Physicians, business men or anyone who owns an visiting automobile can now equip them with a wireless telephone at a cost of about \$50, or just about the price of a new tire or battery. The instrument in the automobile will work successfully up to five miles, and use only a small part of the battery current. They are able to keep constantly in touch with home within a five-mile radius.

A little ad. will sell it.

DEATH OF MISS H. SEXTON

The death occurred at Strathroy hospital on Monday evening of Miss Hattie Sexton of Glencoe. Miss Sexton had been in poor health for some time and recently went to the hospital for treatment. On Friday last she underwent a surgical operation which failed in its object.

Miss Sexton was one of Glencoe's most popular and esteemed citizens and her death will be regretted by many warm friends. When in good health she always took an active part in the public affairs of the community and for a number of years up to her illness was leader of the Presbyterian church choir. The funeral took place at Strathroy cemetery yesterday afternoon, interment being made at Strathroy cemetery. Rev. D. P. Faten, minister of the Glencoe Presbyterian church, conducted the funeral service.

DEATH OF MRS. D. McEACHRAN

Following an illness of nearly three months, there occurred on July 6th at the family residence of Mr. Duncan McEachran the death of his beloved wife, Euphemia Stalker, in her 80th year. She was a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, and came as a child with her parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. James Stalker, to Canada in 1859, living at Crinan, Ont., until her marriage to Mr. Duncan McEachran of Ekfrid. She is survived by six sisters and two brothers, namely: Mrs. Findlay, Mrs. Arch. Campbell, Mrs. Thos. Simpson, Mrs. Neil Currie, Mrs. Dan Hyndman and Mrs. Broadfoot; Rev. Dr. Stalker and J. J. Stalker; also by her husband and a family of six—four daughters and two sons: Mrs. Arch. McAlpine, Mrs. Charles Ferris, Mrs. Fred Simpson and Miss Mary McEachran, B.A.; John O. McEachran and D. S. McEachran.

The funeral services on Saturday were conducted by Rev. J. McKillop, B.A., assisted by Rev. Mr. Carr of West Lorne.

"OUT OF THE STORM"

The shipwreck that cast Margaret Hill on the shores of a strange country wiped out the record of her sorrow and bitter past. Five years later, when her chance came to marry the man she really loved, a convict escaped from an American penitentiary and went to England to claim her. What did Margaret Hill do to solve the most terrible problem that ever confronted a woman? See "Out of the Storm," shown here Saturday night, July 16.

WINS PRIZE FOR SHORT STORY

W. A. Edwards of Newbury has received word that he has been awarded first prize (\$250) by the Dominion Textile Company of Montreal in a short story contest open to the Dominion of Canada. The Transcript extends congratulations and takes pleasure in stating that Mr. Edwards began his literary work as a contributor of community news items to these columns.

THE LATE MRS. McNAUGHTON.

Mosa lost one of her oldest pioneers when Mary Campbell, wife of Duncan McNaughton, passed away at her home on lot 12, con. 5, Mosa, after a lingering illness.

Deceased was a daughter of the late John and Catherine Campbell and was born in Euphemia township on July 1st, 1838. The old Campbell homestead was on the Sydenham river, near Cameron church, the present owner being John McCallum, a nephew of the deceased. The country in those early days was a far different condition from now. Those were the days of the log cabin and the open fireplace, the howling wolf and the bounding deer.

In 1867 the deceased was married to John Gray and they settled on a farm, opposite Cameron church, and here their son Robert was born. For a few short years they lived happily together, then the hand of death removed the husband. As he was going through the bush from his own farm to his father's, a few miles distant, he met some neighbors who were on a deer hunt. By some strange cast of fate he was mistaken for a deer and shot.

On May 17, 1877, Mrs. Gray became the wife of Duncan McNaughton of Metcalfe, in which township they resided for about eight years. Then they moved to Mosa and for a number of years kept the Knapdale post-office. About eleven years ago they moved to their present residence, leaving the old home to their son Dan.

About two months ago Mrs. McNaughton was taken ill with pneumonia, which later developed into gangrene, causing her death. Her long and painful illness she endured with patience and cheerfulness, retaining all her faculties till the very last. She will be missed by all who knew her. She was a loving wife and a helpful friend to those around her.

She leaves to mourn her loss her aged husband; two sisters, Mrs. Margaret McIntyre of Mosa and Mrs. Elizabeth Gray of Detroit; four sons, Robert Gray of Shelburne, Colin and Dan McNaughton of Mosa and Hugh McNaughton of Newbury, and two step-sons, John and Malcolm McNaughton of Metcalfe.

The funeral took place on Tuesday, July 5th, at Kilmarin cemetery. Six of her closest neighbors, Neil Mitchell, James Brown, John McDonald, Thomas Wilson, Alex. McBrayne and Dan Hillman, acted as pallbearers.

STREET PAVING

Glencoe council has rescinded its resolution passed a short time ago to enter into contract with the Archibald Construction Company for paving two blocks of Main street. It is expected that a contract will be entered into with another construction company early next week and the work carried out this season as originally intended.

WRONGFULLY ACCUSED

The St. Thomas Times-Journal says: To make facetious remarks to disturbed gentlemen who have had their pockets picked is a very unsafe pastime as Wm. McRae, a prominent Glencoe man, will aver.

Mr. McRae was at Port Stanley on July 1st and happened along just after Leslie D. Thompson of London had had some sixty odd dollars removed from his back trousers-pocket. When Thompson explained what the matter was "Mr. McRae made this somewhat unfortunate remark, "You may be thankful you didn't lose your wife as well."

Whether or not Mr. Thompson considered this sufficient grounds for arrest on charge of theft is as yet far from clear but at any rate Mr. McRae's name was included, with two others, on a charge sworn out by Mr. Thompson, with the result that he languished a while in the county jail and appeared before Squire Hunt on Wednesday.

There it materialized that Thompson was very lenient for the inconvenience that he had caused Mr. McRae, that he had never had the slightest doubt of the latter's sterling worth and honesty, and that, more over, he didn't know why in the world he had him arrested.

Mr. McRae's wife, who was not present at the time of the occurrence, spent the remainder of her holiday till midnight searching the Port and wondering what had happened to her husband, who, meanwhile, had been incarcerated.

Squire Hunt, in commenting upon the arrest, said he had doubted the validity of the charge from the first, but only because of Mr. McRae's frank physiognomy and general appearance of honesty.

The case was, of course, dismissed. The other two accused by Thompson, James Conway of Detroit and George Clarke of Toronto, were committed for trial.

TRAPPING THE MOTORIST

Protests against the fee system of paying county constables are being revived in London as a result of a resumption of operations against motorists on various highways leading into that city. Some of the constables have operated traps to such advantage that it is claimed that their weekly fees amount to hundreds of dollars. During the past year the constables have found it particularly profitable to man road intersections to watch for cars traveling at more than 12 miles an hour. On Friday an official of a London department store stated that his firm had circled out-of-town customers to ascertain why they do not do business in the city as formerly. The replies indicate that so many have innocently fallen into the 12-mile-an-hour traps that they find it unprofitable to attempt to drive into London. The problem will probably be taken up by the Chamber of Commerce. It is claimed that one pair of constables has found it possible to work in extra men to share the "fat" as official witnesses. As a result the autoist prosecuted finds the bill of costs swollen to an alleged exorbitant rate by the needless employment of four men against each supposed offender. That the work is profitable for both the constables and their professional witnesses is borne out by the fact that some of the speed trap operators have secured upwards of sixty cases on a Sunday afternoon.

BLACK-GRISWOLD

A pretty wedding took place on Wednesday, June 29, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Griswold, when their daughter, Jean Catharine, became the bride of Keith Black. Rev. Mr. Elder of Melbourne officiated.

The bride, prettily gowned in ivory satin trimmed with pearls and wearing a bridal veil with orange blossoms, and carrying a shower bouquet of Ophelia roses and maiden hair ferns, was given in marriage by her father, appearing at the strains of the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin played by Miss Grace Perry.

The ceremony took place beneath an arch of evergreens and roses. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Griswold, who was attired in a dainty dress of pale blue silk and carried a bouquet of roses. The groom was supported by his brother, Duncan Black. Little Miss Alice Griswold made a pretty flower girl gowned in white silk and carrying the ring embedded in roses.

The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome cabinet of silver, to the bridesmaid a "signet" ring, to the groomsmen a pearl tie pin, to the pianist a silver bar pin and to the flower girl a signet ring. The bride received many useful and handsome gifts among which were some very substantial cheques.

After a wedding dinner the happy couple left amid showers of confetti and good wishes for Toronto and Niagara Falls, the bride travelling in a navy serge suit and black hat.

Beware of the man who is excessively polite. He probably wants to make a touch.

LONDON CENTRE OF STORM

A heavy rainfall which was experienced in the greater part of Western Ontario on Saturday and Sunday appears to have been most pronounced in London and immediate vicinity where the rainfall is reported to have been the heaviest ever known in that district. Damage to the extent of many thousands of dollars is reported from lightning, wind and flood. Several culverts on the leading roads were washed away, streets were turned into rivers of water, basements were flooded in the city and several warehouses are reported both on the railroads and public highways. Farmers suffered considerable loss in having their crops damaged by the storm. Owing to a washout on the Grand Trunk Railway in the neighborhood of Hyde Park, the eastbound passenger train Sunday afternoon had to be detoured over the Wabash from Glencoe.

Ridgetown experienced a small cyclone and the country around Chatham had more than its need of rain.

A short distance west of Aylmer two motorists in a large touring car ran into a washout on the Talbot road. Their car was swept away and while one of the occupants escaped by swimming, the other is in a critical condition after having struggled for some time in the water, finally being swept against a wire fence by which he guided himself to an elevated point beyond reach of the swirling waters. One farmer is reported to have lost his hay taffer and several shocks of wheat, which floated down the stream.

In Glencoe and vicinity there was only a moderate amount of rain and little or no damage is reported.

A WESTERN WEDDING

On July 1st, at McLeod, Alberta, the marriage was solemnized by Rev. Mr. Kennedy of the Presbyterian church of Miss Christine Marguerite McKenzie, daughter of the late Alexander R. and Mrs. McKenzie, formerly of Alliance P.O. and Wm. Morrissey of Okotoks, Alberta. The bride was attended by Miss Atkinson of McLeod, while Mr. Hunter of Coleman, Alberta, supported the groom. The happy couple left amid showers of good wishes and confetti for Calgary, and on their return will reside at Okotoks.

No more sneezing summer colds! Hay Fever yields to RAZ-MOH! always, just as Rheumatism, Neuritis, Sciatica, etc., will to T.R.C.'s. Sold locally by H. I. Johnston.

APPIN

Mrs. Mullins is visiting her daughter and friends in the village.

The various committees are very busy these days arranging for the month garden party here next month.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath at 11 a.m. by Rev. Peter Nichol. Preparatory service on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in charge of Rev. D. G. Paton of Glencoe.

Local Orangemen turned out in large numbers to celebrate the Battle of the Boyne on the glorious Twelfth in London.

Mrs. J. H. Allen of Perth is visiting Mrs. Helen Galbraith.

EKFRID STATION

Dan Switzer of Carberry, Man., is visiting friends here for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Galbraith and family of Drumbo are spending their holidays with friends here.

Miss Annie McCallum is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Carr, London.

Miss Mildred Holman of Newbury is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. T. McLean.

Archie Leitch and Archie Tuffin each lost a horse last week from the heat.

Mrs. Dunc. Congdon underwent an operation in St. Joseph's Hospital on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Switzer, Mrs. Catharine Switzer here for a few days, visited Mr. and Mrs. Dan McAlpine and Miss Aggie Switzer last Sunday.

CHAUTAUQUA AT GLENCOE

July 18, 19, 20 AND 21

"Does the baby take after your husband, Mrs. Smith?" "Yes, indeed. We have taken his bottle away from him and the other day the darling tried to creep down the cellar steps."

Flour Feed

Binder Twine

I have on hand all the best grades of Spring Wheat and Blended Flours, also all kinds of Feeds. Try our Oat Middlings.

I still have a large shipment of Binder Twine at the old price—Gilt Edge, 850 ft., 21c; Gold Leaf, 600 ft., 20c.

Just received a fresh carload of Cement. Get our prices before buying.

Now is the time to paint that old roof with Liquid Asphalt. Stope leaks on all kinds of roofs. Sold by the barrel or gallon.

I am expecting a carload of Salt this week. Come and get it off the car. It will be much cheaper.

BRUCE McALPINE

GLENCOE
Phones—House 53w, Store 8

The Secret of the Old Chateau

By DAVID WHITELAW.

Synopsis of Later Chapters.
Darting, in possession of Dartington fortune, has to pay Haverton's silence money. On Stella's birthday Baxtoner gives her the Dartington locket. Stella's mother recognizes the crest it bears as the same as that on a ring handed down from Stella's great-grandmother, the long lost Sylvia Dartington.

CHAPTER XV.—(Cont'd.)

Robert Baxtoner stopped suddenly. Into his mind had come the first glimmerings of doubt, the first suspicion that the owner of Adderbury Towers was not all that he claimed to be. Why had the man told him? If he had seen Stella in the "Princess" pantomime, his statement to Robert—that when he came to the Strand office was his first visit to London—was false. Why had he not claimed the inheritance before?

Suppose in some way Darting had obtained knowledge of the document penned by old Adam Baxtoner? Could his late cousin have so far forgotten himself as to have shown it to anyone? But Robert knew well the man that Hubert had been, and that, to him, the family trust must have been a fetish and sacred to his honor.

Possibilities crowded thickly upon the solicitor. There was so much to explain away—Haverton—the lies of Darting—his cousin's murder, perhaps, had his explanation hidden somewhere in the maze of recent happenings. He looked out now for a cab; he would get home and marshal his facts on paper. How lucky it was that he had not declined the week-end at Adderbury Towers.

For close upon an hour after Robert had reached Craven street he sat at his desk, setting down with legal precision his array of facts. As he wrote the conviction that all was not as it should be grew upon him, and that the antecedents of friend Darting called for immediate attention. The man from Canada had at times shown a knowledge of London and its ways which had not always been to Robert's thinking, that of one newly arrived in the metropolis. Many little remembrances, trivial in themselves, but which in the light of later events had a new significance, crowded upon him.

Suddenly the man came down his pen and mullied out a drawer in the desk before him. From an envelope he took a square of faded paper—the scrap which Cattle had picked up in the room in Mortimer Terrace. It had lain forgotten in the old man's pocket for months before he had found it and had given it to his employer. It contained a few words only, and appeared to be the notes of the score of some game.

Robert had debated long with himself as to whether he should show this piece of evidence to the authorities, and had decided not to. In this he knew he was acting wrongly, but he felt that no useful object was to be served by reopening old wounds. He knew too, that Hubert, dear old fellow that he always had been, would have been the last to desire it.

Not Robert alone, but all the members of the Baxtoner family had suffered by the notoriety of the case. For weeks their offices and their homes had been open to the calls of officials and the incessant questionings of the police, and Robert told himself that, after all, the scrap of paper would only set these men at work again and very likely lead to nothing.

He took the piece of paper now and opened it eagerly, placing beside it Darting's letter of invitation. The handwriting had suddenly become of importance to him. As he scanned it he breathed a little sigh of disappointment.

Whoever had scrawled the few words and numerals that were before him, it certainly was not Mr. Baptiste Darting.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Eavesdropper.

Although there was no reason why the solicitor should have expected that the writing on the scrap of paper should be in Baptiste Darting's hand, he nevertheless experienced quite a sense of disappointment. The seed of suspicion, once sown in his mind, had grown amazingly, and Robert told himself that he had let this suspicious dominate him and to some extent bias his judgment.

After all, what direct evidence was there he could bring forward that could in any way incriminate the master of Adderbury Towers? The man's remark to Stella that he had seen her acting in the "Princess" pantomime may have been just Darting's idea of

a compliment, the truth or otherwise of which did not matter. But Robert thought also of the particulars contained in the document left by his ancestor, old Adam Baxtoner, which seemed to be known so well to Baptiste Darting. It was not within the bounds of possibility that Hubert had either shown or spoken of it in parchment to anyone; moreover, after his death it had been found, apparently unopened, with, together with the solicitor's will, in the hidden drawer of the bureau at the Regent's Park house.

No, Darting's knowledge of the doings of Marie Brissac de Dartington owed its source other than to the statement left by Adam Baxtoner.

Taking one thing with another, Robert was not easy in his mind and was far from being satisfied that all was as it should be. He felt convinced that in some manner underhand work was going on. Evidence or not against Darting, the matter had taken too firm a hold on the solicitor's brain for him to think of being able to let it drop.

He put the notes he had jotted down, together with the scrap of paper picked up in Mortimer Terrace, in a large envelope, and placed it in his pocket-case. It was daylight when he at last rose to prepare for bed. He crossed to the window and pulled up the silken blind and looked out over the river. The sun had not dispersed the mists, but above his head the sky was blue and cloudless and gave promise of a glorious day.

The solicitor leaned on the sill and drew in big breaths of the delicious morning air. Curiously enough, he did not feel sleepy; the day that had passed had been so full, so fraught with interest, that fatigue seemed to have passed him by. His eyes roamed with a languid interest from point to point of the scene before him—the vivid patches of young green against the old gray of masonry, the scarlet of geraniums in the flower-beds of the gardens, the opal-tinted Surrey shore bristling with chimneys, from one of two of which thin spirals of smoke were now curling lazily into the still air. The noise of shunting trucks came clearly to him from the Waterloo terminus.

There came to him also the harsh chinking of buckets and the tap of hammers on wood. Looking down, Robert saw that the workmen had begun their daily toil on the erection of a new hotel on the corner site beneath him. A hoarding had been built up round the demolished houses, a structure of boards gray with posters. Robert found himself gazing at a gaudy picture of a spick-and-span, highly colored liner, cutting her way through the crystal waves of a very blue sea. On the horizon a brilliant orange sun was throwing out his rays, and the man saw that these rays were woven into a single word—"Canada."

He must have been looking fixedly at it for some minutes before he discovered that a meaning was being subconsciously conveyed to his brain from the advertisement on the hoarding. Canada—of course, Darting came from Canada; he had written from a hotel in Quebec, and in a flash the man leaning from the window saw that much useful knowledge might be gained from careful inquiries made in the Dominion.

His firm had had many dealings with Canadian houses, and Robert remembered that in Quebec was a solicitor to whom Baxtoner & Sons had been of service but a few months back. Robert left place by place, and sent him a long cablegram addressed to Mr. Adolph Le Page, Nassau street, Quebec, in which he asked that gentleman to be so good as to make inquiries as to the antecedents and movements of a certain Mr. Baptiste Darting who was staying at the Dominion Hotel on or about the 2nd of June in the previous year.

The cablegram when finished was a formidable affair, as the sender did not wish to run the risk of mangling by use of a code. Mr. Le Page was not a regular correspondent of the firm, and Robert hoped by sending his message in the easiest and fullest manner to receive a reply of sorts before the end of the week, when he would be leaving for his visit to the subject of his inquiries.

Sleep seemed more than ever out of the question, now that the sun was fully up and sending his golden shafts into the cosy apartments. Robert could hear Jowett in the tiny dressing room preparing the bath, and a thrill of anticipation ran through him as he thought of the refreshing coolness of the limpid water. That, together

NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City, offers a three years' Course of Training to young women having the required education, and desirous of becoming nurses. This Hospital has adopted the eight-hour system, and pupils receive uniforms of the School, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

with fresh linen, breakfast and a cigarette, was all that he needed. At five o'clock Mr. Robert Baxtoner, after dispatching his cabman, entered his office feeling as fit as though he had retired to bed at ten the evening before.

And then for three days he went on in the even routine of the work of the law. Each evening found him at the little dingy suburban stage door, but after that first night he was able to time his river more precisely, thus avoiding the weary wait in the sordid surroundings, and a taxi soon ran them out into streets where it seemed possible to breathe. Each evening, too, a dainty little supper would be awaiting them at the flat, and Robert tried to, and in part succeeded in driving the problem of Mr. Darting and the Chauvin inheritance from his mind, giving himself up unreservedly to his reunion with Stella and to taking up again the threads of his interrupted life affair.

The girl, too, feeling as though a weight had been suddenly lifted from her heart, became again the radiant creature she had been when the solicitor first met her and loved her at the river party. For her life was now a sunshine on which there was no shadow, and it seemed as though her cup of happiness was fully charged.

Her stage career was to her now a thing of no moment, and her evening work was as distasteful as it formerly had been fascinating. Her contract with Haverton had but another two months to run, and by its working could not well be set aside without a large monetary sacrifice; after its conclusion Stella hoped she would never see the inside of a theatre again—except from the other side of the footlights.

It was on Friday morning that Robert found the reply to his cablegram awaiting him when he entered his office. His Canadian correspondent stated that he was still pursuing his inquiries and was writing at length by the next mail.

The cable simply stated that a gentleman of the name of Baptiste Darting resided on the S. S. Touraine from Havre in February of last year, and had left for London by the Anconia, which sailed from Quebec on June 4. As far as Mr. Le Page was aware, he was previously unknown in the Dominion. He was said at the hotel to be a man of rather dissolute habits and one who possessed but few friends.

Robert sat with the slip of paper hanging limply in his hands. From the wall old Adam Baxtoner looked down upon him, and now the other fancied that he had read reproach in the scintillating eyes. He rose and nervously fell to pacing up and down the carpeted room. His suspicions took on a more definite shape as he read and re-read the message. Darting had not mentioned to him that he knew Paris, more Robert seemed to remember the man had distinctly said he had never been in France. Why, too, should he spend the time between February and June in Quebec? He must have had some reason for putting off the claiming of the inheritance.

Whatever game it was that the owner of Adderbury Towers was playing, it was certainly not altogether a straight one. Robert thought of, and bitterly resented, the many ways in which Darting had deceived him, and he registered a vow in his mind, then and there, that nothing should be allowed to stand in his way of probing the secret to the bottom.

It might not altogether be playing the game, on his part, to spy upon the man whose hospitality he was about to accept, but for Stella's sake, and for the sake of right, he could not afford to be nice in choosing the weapons with which to fight Mr. Baptiste Darting. If there was any fraud, then it should be met with fraud if need be. By 7 o'clock that evening he would be at Adderbury Towers; he would enter the enemy's camp as an honored guest, but with the firm resolve to miss no single chance that promised a solution of the matter in hand.

(To be continued.)

A Scholar's Idea of Education

Not all youthful intellectual prodigies remain remarkable in adult life. Among the precocious children who did not disappoint the expectations of their brilliant parents was Lord Kelvin, the famous physicist who entered the university at the age of eleven and who was a professor of natural philosophy at the age of twenty-two.

When he was eighty-three, writes Mr. Arthur Warren, he outlined, as probably he had often outlined before, the plan of a boy's education. "By the age of twelve," said he, "a boy should have learned to write his own language with accuracy and some elegance; he should have a reading knowledge of French, should be able to translate Latin and easy Greek authors and should have some acquaintance with German. Having learned the meaning of words, a boy should study logic. I never found that the small amount of Greek I learned was a hindrance to my acquiring some knowledge of natural philosophy."

Some knowledge of it! There indeed was modesty, for who had more knowledge of natural philosophy than Lord Kelvin?

But They Bark.

Have you ever noticed how polite the trees are? They always bough before leaving.



Woman's Interests

Money Out of Flowers.

The farm woman, or, in fact, any woman with a little plot of ground, who is looking for a way to make a bit of pin-money with a minimum of outlay and a maximum of pleasure and agreeable work, could not do better than to try her hand at growing hardy perennials. That is, if she loves flowers and is happy digging about outdoors in the dirt. Now don't right away begin to plant flower gardening as a rosy proposition and a sure thing money-maker after you buy your first bulbs or young plants. For nature is no respecter of persons, and would play hard on your young plants with as unholly a glee as she would your neighbor's strawberry crop.

And drought and insect pests are most impatient in their treatment of all forms of plant life. But take it by and large, and flowering for a living has no more uncertainties than any other trade or profession which you might choose for your means of a livelihood. And, as I say, it takes so little to start with in the beginning, that is, the raising of hardy perennials. No hothouses are necessary, no cold-frames, no anything but the outdoors and some plants for the initial start.

One successful flower-grower, Mrs. Lawson, who started with a plot 5 feet by 25 feet and is now cultivating five acres, has the following to say about the work:

"With hardy perennials your work begins in early spring, and keeps up until frost again. We have some flowers, arbutus for instance, that blossom before the snow is entirely gone in the spring. There are your young plants to start, and transplant, beds to clean out, perhaps new ones to plant, and the spring sale of plants for home gardens. The spring market is mostly plants. Everyone is fixing up the grounds, and plants for bedding are in demand. Later, during the summer, the trade is flowers. Just now the old-fashioned flowers are in demand, we have styles in flowers as well as in clothes. Larkspur, columbine—or honeysuckle—Lilium, forget-me-nots, baby's breath, and all the old favorites are now favorite again. Baby's breath is in great demand for its cloudy blossoms which are so effective in decorations."

"How did I learn about flowers? Mostly from the garden. Of course, I studied every book I could get hold of and subscribed to numerous garden magazines, but after all, my best knowledge is what I have gained from experience. The reading was all rather blind until I went out and tried to practice it. One mistake taught me more than twenty volumes. Oh, yes, you can make mistakes in gardening as well as in cooking. It isn't all sunshine and flowers. It needs infinite patience and observation, and much thought. But it is pleasant work, and one of the pleasant things about it is meeting the people who come to buy. Of course, folks who want plants and flowers will be the sort you're glad to meet."

Certainly the gardens look as though working in them would be as near a perfect human employment as any form of labor could be to a descendant of Adam. Just at the edge of a grove of virgin wood they stretch away in masses of color, the dominant tone changing with the days. To-day it is billows of Oriental poppies that command the attention, to-morrow it will be columbine, and next stately blue larkspur. Last week it was fleur de lis. And so it goes, as week follows week and the various beds come to blossom. The plants are set out in rows as he to a descendant of Adam. Just at the edge of a grove of virgin wood they stretch away in masses of color, the dominant tone changing with the days. To-day it is billows of Oriental poppies that command the attention, to-morrow it will be columbine, and next stately blue larkspur. Last week it was fleur de lis. And so it goes, as week follows week and the various beds come to blossom. The plants are set out in rows as he to a descendant of Adam. 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CONFERENCE IN DUBLIN BRINGS END TO IRISH WAR

Leaders Agree to a Truce and DeValera Has Accepted Lloyd George's Invitation to a Conference in London—Military Forces to Evacuate Ireland.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The Irish war is over. Peace was agreed upon at the conference at the Mansion House on Friday, between General Macready, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in Ireland, and representatives of all sections of opinion in Southern Ireland.

This is the result of the all-day conference beginning at 11 a.m. and breaking up at 9 p.m. The members at the conference were the same as before, neither Craig nor Smuts attending. DeValera and Griffith represented the Sinn Fein, and Lord Middleton, Sir A. Woods, Sir Maurice Dockrell and Andrew Jameson the Southern Unionists.

Shortly after four an aide-de-camp arrived from British Grand Headquarters, bearing a despatch. He was taken to the conference room, but soon dashed out again, and a little before 5 o'clock Gen. Macready, in full General's uniform, and unescorted, for the first time in Dublin streets, drove up and entered the conference room, remaining for an hour. When he left it was said he went to consult Premier Lloyd George by direct wire, and in less than an hour returned.

When he came out he was smiling and whispered to the Lord Mayor, "It is all over." A little later the Southern Unionists emerged and Lord Middleton smilingly thanked the Lord Mayor for his peace efforts, which, he said, had been fully justified.

Shortly before the conference disbanded the Lord Mayor, speaking from the Mansion House steps to an immense crowd, said it was the proudest and happiest day of his life.

A despatch from London says:—A truce has been declared between Bri-

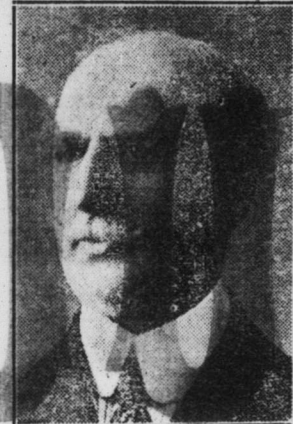
tain and Ireland. It will take effect at noon on Monday next. Preparations are already under way to end hostilities on the part of those actively engaged in the Irish cause and the Crown forces.

Developments leading to the truce were divided between London and Dublin. In Dublin Eamonn de Valera, Irish Republican Leader, and his Nationalist associates, renewed their conference with the Southern Unionists. Earl Middleton, a Unionist, who recently conferred with the British Prime Minister, read a letter from Mr. Lloyd George to the effect that hostilities must cease if negotiations looking to peace were to succeed.

General Sir Nevill Macready, British Military Commander in Ireland, appeared at the de Valera conference, and it was not much later that the announcement was made at the Prime Minister's official residence in London that, in accordance with the Prime Minister's offer and Mr. de Valera's reply, arrangements for the cessation of hostilities from Monday noon had been made.

The King has been a leading figure in the developments up to the present, while General Smuts, the South African Premier, has acted as the pivot on which the peace movement has turned. There is hope in London, and in Dublin, too, that peace must come out of the forces which are now engaged in seeking a settlement.

Eamonn de Valera, the Irish Republican leader, has written to the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, accepting the latter's invitation to participate in a conference in London to settle terms of peace.



Royal Visit to Belfast. Sir Wm. Coates, Bart., the Lord Mayor of Belfast, who was created a Baronet at the investiture.

PROPOSES MEETING OF ALLIED POWERS Pres. Harding Invites Discussion on Limitation of Armament.

Washington, July 10.—President Harding has proposed to Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan the holding of a conference in Washington on the "limitation of armament" and on the Pacific and Far Eastern problems.

The fact that he has approached the four powers with a view to issuing a formal invitation to participate in the conference if they find the suggestion acceptable was formally announced by the State Department tonight.

China has been invited to participate in the discussion of the Far Eastern question, which is evidently viewed by the President as of the broadest scope, doubtless involving the whole question of aggrandizement on the Pacific mainland.

University Extension.

The Workers' Educational Association of Ottawa has asked the Provincial University for assistance in conducting classes in that city next winter in economics, history, and English, and the request has been cheerfully granted. The University of Toronto is most anxious to develop outside classes of this kind so far as its finances and the size of its staff will permit. During the past winter W. E. A. classes have flourished in Toronto and Hamilton.

The W. E. A. is a voluntary organization of Ottawa and women engaged in industrial pursuits and is largely composed of trades unionists. These men and women are eager to secure the advantages of higher education and cheerfully devote an evening a week to the study and discussion of present-day economic problems, of English literature, history, psychology, and allied subjects. In England the W. E. A. has grown to immense proportions, having a membership of over 25,000.

To extend its activities into the rural districts and among industrial workers is one of the most important aims of the University of Toronto. In anticipation of the Government's adoption of the Report of the Royal Commission on University Finances, plans had been made to inaugurate evening tutorial classes in various rural communities throughout the Province and to organize Workers' Educational Associations in several towns and cities. When the Government laid the Report over and instructed the Provincial University that it must spend no more money this year than it did last year these plans had to be cancelled and the education for which various communities in the Province are asking, had to be, for the most part, postponed. It is hoped, however, that the Government will yet adopt the Commission's Report and so enable the University to give the Province the service so many people in town and country are requesting.

FIFTEEN KILLED IN BELFAST RIOT

Parades Preliminary to 12th July Demonstration Stir Enmity.

Belfast, July 10.—An Orangemen's procession was fired upon here to-day by Sinn Feiners in the heart of Belfast, and shortly after snipers from vantage points in North street began harassing the police.

Firing continued throughout the afternoon and at 5 o'clock the casualties had reached six dead and thirty wounded.

For hours shots were exchanged in the North street district in full view of the crowd on Royal avenue, which stampeded whenever the fighting drew nearer.

The rioting broke out last night, and, continuing throughout the day, became so serious this afternoon that the military had to be summoned to restore order. At 10 o'clock to-night the complete casualty lists showed that 15 persons had been killed and nearly 100 wounded.

According to police accounts, the firing at snipers by Republicans precipitated the outbreak. From then the shooting was almost continuous in the Falls district. As daybreak came on the tide of battle extended down the Falls road until it reached Townshend street, which then became the centre of sharp rioting, with the Unionists for the first time entering the fray.

The Carrick Hill and Millfield areas, Nationalist strongholds, next became affected. The firing here was intense, alternating with the screams of the crowds as they scurried hurriedly away.

As a group of Orangemen marched four deep along Royal avenue from a service in Ulster Hall this afternoon there were scenes of excitement, the Orangemen shouting defiance as they passed streets down which bullets were flying.

Police rifles began to come into action and a crowd on a street corner cheered wildly when one of the shots brought down a man with a gun.

Forest Fires in Northern Ontario

A despatch from North Bay says:—The following official reports were received by the T. & N. O. Commission on the fire situation in Northern Ontario: No fires between North Bay and Mileage 57; small fire there. No fires between Mileage 57 and Cobalt.

Heavy rains from Haileybury to Swastika; all danger passed. Yorkston—Light rains. Matheson—A few smouldering fires.

Monteith—Several fires; no danger unless wind rises. Porquiss Junction, Iroquois Falls and Cochrane—Several fires in vicinity, and if no wind rises there will be no danger. Connaught—Few fires in vicinity.

South Porcupine—Some rain; fires out. Schumacher and Timmins—No fire near towns from up the river; no danger. Conditions very much improved.

Firemen Save Town From Forest Fire

St. John, N.B., July 10.—Fire Wardens were rushed from Newcastle to-night to fight a new forest fire which broke out in heavily timbered tracts in the township of Waynton. The fire was threatening the settlement Rogersville, which has been in the path of the flames, and was only saved from destruction by the valiant work of fire-fighters, was reported to-night as having passed the danger point. Fires which raged in the Westfield and Loch Lomond districts are now under complete control.

His Hard Lot.

"It's strange," remarked the bear to the wolf, "that you should always be so gaunt."

"Well, you see," replied the wolf, "it's this way; I'm always obliged to keep away from the door until there's nothing left in the house to eat."

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND BASED ON CANADIAN STATUS

All Parties to Discuss Peace on This Basis at the London Conference.

London, July 10.—Ireland is to become a British Dominion by an agreement already reached by the British Government with the Sinn Fein and the Unionists of Southern Ireland.

The counties of Ireland where Protestants predominate are to be offered special guarantees.

Ireland will be granted home rule on Canadian lines, with the six northern counties, where the Protestants predominate receiving a status enjoyed by Quebec.

It was because he knew that all parties would be prepared at least to discuss peace on this basis that Premier Lloyd George invited Eamonn de Valera, Irish "president," to London.

It is no longer a question of what the British will offer and what Eamonn de Valera is prepared to accept. The agreement between those two parties already has been reached.

Ulster alone supplies the only big mark of interrogation in the settlement. The agreement between the major parties in the Irish war was reached as the result of many months of secret pourparlers, and when de Valera

and the Dail Eireann, the Irish governing body, consented to make peace on a dominion settlement basis, Premier Lloyd George went ahead and called the London conference.

He also was prompted to seize the opportunity by the presence of the Imperial statesmen in London for the Dominion conference.

The parties are agreed that the army of Ireland shall be all Irish and of a strength 25 per cent. below the 1914 standard. The British military establishment, then consisted of two infantry divisions, one cavalry brigade, as well as troops detailed to the coast defence.

The Irish army, therefore, will be of a strength of approximately 25,000 men.

One of the matters in suspense is the role of the British navy in Ireland. The British Government insists that Erin shall build no navy of her own. De Valera is reluctant to admit British occupation of Irish naval ports.

The foregoing is merely the framework of the proposed settlement. A multitude of details will have to be filled in at the London conference.

enthusiastically seen and praised. The visitors were astounded. Governors and ex-Governors, Senators, Congressmen and leaders in the industry and commerce of a score of States saw for themselves the things that have been born of vision, courage and engineering genius. They tramped about through the deepening ditch of the Chippawa development, they marvelled at the operations of the great Provincial electric plant, they climbed tall towers to overlook the arena of titanic wrestling with nature, and they went down into the bowels of penstocks and wheelpits in what will be the world's greatest power house. All this they did in order that they might return to their homes with an intelligent conception of one phase of a stupendous enterprise of the New World—the mooted inland channel to the sea.

Crown Prince Hirohito of Japan has left France for a short visit to Italy and will then sail for Japan.

WATERWAYS VIEWED BY U.S. DELEGATES

Power Development on Canadian Side of Niagara "Amazed" Them.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 10.—Embarked upon a friendly voyage of discovery across Canada's inland seas, one hundred men prominent in the political and business life of the United States spent the week-end in Niagara as guests of the Province of Ontario.

Under the auspices of the American Executive Council of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Tidewater Association, the delegation is on a tour of the proposed route of an international deep waterway, and as a fitting prelude to its journey its members devoted Saturday and Sunday to an inspection of the Hydro-electric undertakings centred upon Niagara Falls.

Seldom, if ever, have the wonders of Ontario's achievements in harnessing nature's mighty cataract been so

thoroughly seen and praised. The visitors were astounded. Governors and ex-Governors, Senators, Congressmen and leaders in the industry and commerce of a score of States saw for themselves the things that have been born of vision, courage and engineering genius. They tramped about through the deepening ditch of the Chippawa development, they marvelled at the operations of the great Provincial electric plant, they climbed tall towers to overlook the arena of titanic wrestling with nature, and they went down into the bowels of penstocks and wheelpits in what will be the world's greatest power house. All this they did in order that they might return to their homes with an intelligent conception of one phase of a stupendous enterprise of the New World—the mooted inland channel to the sea.

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Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.82½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.80½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.77½.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47¢; No. 3 CW, 44½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 44½¢; No. 1 feed, 42¢; No. 2 feed, 41½¢.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 76¢; No. 4 CW, 71½¢; rejected, 66¢; feed, 65¢.

All the above in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 75¢; nominal, c.i.f., Bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 40¢ to 42¢.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.48 to \$1.55, nominal, per ear lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.41 to \$1.43, nominal; No. 2 Goosie wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malt, 65¢ to 70¢, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.

Hay—No. 2, \$1.25, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First pat, \$10.50; second pat, \$10, Toronto.

Ontario flour—\$7.40, bulk, seaboard.

Millfeed—Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$23 to \$25; shorts, per ton, \$23 to \$27; good feed flour, \$1.60 to \$1.75 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$19; mixed, \$8 to \$10; straw, car lots, per ton, \$10.

Cheese—New, large, 21¢ to 21½¢; twins, 21½¢ to 22¢; triplets, 22¢ to 22½¢; old, large, 33¢ to 34¢; do, twins, 33½¢ to 34½¢; triplets, 34½¢ to 35¢; new, Stilton, 23¢.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 25¢ to 26¢; creamery, prime, fresh, No. 1, 33 to 35¢ cooking, 22 to 24¢.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40¢; roosters, 20¢; fowl, 30¢; ducklings, 35¢; turkeys, 60¢.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30¢; roosters, 16¢; fowl, 22¢; ducklings, 30¢; turkeys, 50¢.

Eggs—No. 1, 39¢; selects, 41¢ to 42¢; cartons, 43 to 44¢.

Beans—Canadian, hand-pick, bus, \$2.85 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.

Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22¢.

Honey—50-50-lb. tins, 19 to 20¢ per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 20 to 21¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7 per 15-section case.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 36 to 38¢; heavy, 50 to 51¢; cooked, 54 to 58¢; rolls, 27 to 28¢; cottage rolls, 28 to 29¢; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47¢; backs, boneless, 42 to 47¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 17 to 19¢; clear bellies, 19½¢.

Lard, pure tallow, 14½ to 15¢; tubs, 15 to 15½¢; pails, 15½ to 16¢; prints, 16 to 17¢.

Shortening, tierces, 11½ to 12¢; tubs, 12 to 12½¢; pails, 12½ to 13¢; prints, 14½ to 15¢.

Corn, 20 to 21¢.

Good heavy steers, \$7.25 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5 to \$6.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; milkers and springers, choice, \$40 to \$50; calves, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; do, med., \$6 to \$7.50; do, com., \$3 to \$5; lambs, yearlings, \$7 to \$8; do, spring, \$11.50 to \$12.50; sheep, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$11.50; do, country points, \$10.50; do, f.o.b., \$10.75.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 59½ to 60½¢; Can. West No. 3, 54½ to 55½¢.

Flour, Man. Spring wheat, first, \$10.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.05.

Bran, \$25.25. Shorts, \$27.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, \$22, in car lots.

Cheese, finest Easterns, 20 to 20½¢.

Butter, choicest creamery, 34½ to 35¢.

Eggs, selected, 40 to 42¢.

Common thin cows, small bulls, \$2 to \$3; calves, \$2 to \$6; choice milk-fed calves, \$7; good lambs, \$8 to \$8.50; common light stock, \$5; sheep, \$2 to \$4.50. Young hogs, med., \$12.50 to \$13.50; sows and heavies, \$6 to \$7.



Maj-General Sir Wm. Heneker, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in Upper Silesia. He said he went there to fight, but finding no war he gave a garden party which was the biggest social event ever held in Upper Silesia.

ITALY HAS HALF A MILLION WORKLESS

General Industrial Depression and U.S. Immigration Laws Are Cause.

A despatch from Rome says:—Italy has now half a million unemployed, a large number considering her industrial limitations. It is calculated this figure means at least 2,000,000 inhabitants affected by the present crisis. The Government must face workmen's subsidies to the value of a billion lire yearly, and payment will begin at the earliest possible moment.

At the same time an effort to limit unemployment and prevent pauperization is being made in another direction. Public works on a large scale are to be undertaken, including road-making, bridge-building and the erection of cheap houses, especially in Southern Italy, where unemployment grows among the agricultural population, though general industrial depression is responsible for the greater part of the unemployment, the fact remains that America's new immigration laws are hitting Southern Italy very hard, and causing all the unemployment in agricultural regions.

Ex-Kaiser Protests Against Paying Taxes

A despatch from Doorn says:—The Municipal Council of Doorn is discussing the vigorous protest lodged by William Hohenzollern against the tax levied by the local authorities. The ex-Kaiser maintains that he has no right whatever to pay him, as he did not come willingly to Holland, and is held practically a prisoner, and is therefore not liable to taxes as if he were a free citizen. William has also protested against the income tax.

The majority of the members of the Council, however, take the view that the ex-Kaiser came as a free agent to Holland, and himself chose Doorn as his place of residence, and that therefore his protest should be disregarded, and measures must be taken to secure the payment of his taxes.

The ex-Crown Prince, however, is held to be exempt from taxation.

What Napoleon Forgot.

In the Napoleon Supplement of the London Times there appears an estimate of the greatest soldier of the nineteenth century by the greatest of the twentieth, Marshal Foch.

The principles of strategy and tactics that Foch applied in the direction of armies of the Allies in the World War he derived in the main from his unwearying study of the campaigns of Napoleon. He calls Napoleon "beyond compare, the military genius of modern times." Yet with the perspective that is one mark of Foch's own consummate capacity for leadership, the marshal sees the limitation that brought Napoleon at last to grief.

"This is his way of putting what he calls 'the deep reason for the disaster'."

He forgot that a man cannot be God; that above the individual there is the nation; that above men there is the moral law, and that war is not the highest goal, since above war there is peace.

It is because of this clarity of vision that Marshal Foch was fit not merely for a gigantic military responsibility but for the leadership of an embattled civilization against defiant powers of darkness. It was Foch and not the Kaiser who understood the lesson of the career of Napoleon.

Insurgents Leave Upper Silesia

A despatch from London says:—The evacuation of Upper Silesia by the insurgent forces was officially completed at midnight Wednesday, according to a London Times despatch from Katowitz.

British forces, it is added, now occupy the Polish frontier as far as Beuthen, while the French are in control of Konigshutte, Katowitz and the southern region.

Don't drop fire when you smoke in the woods, nor throw it out along the road. Keep the forests green!



Marshal Foch Coming to Canada.

It is practically certain that the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies in the war, will be a guest and speaker at the Great War Veterans' Convention, to be held in the latter part of September.

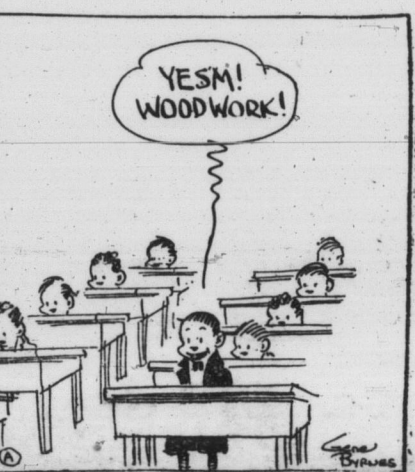
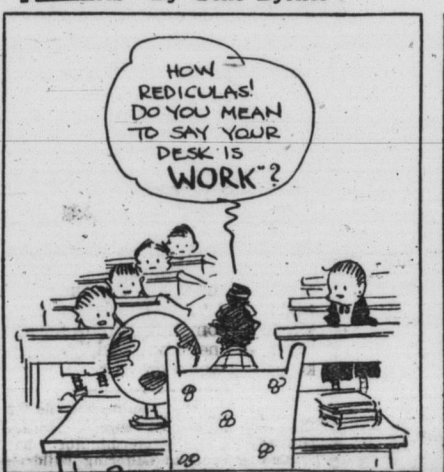
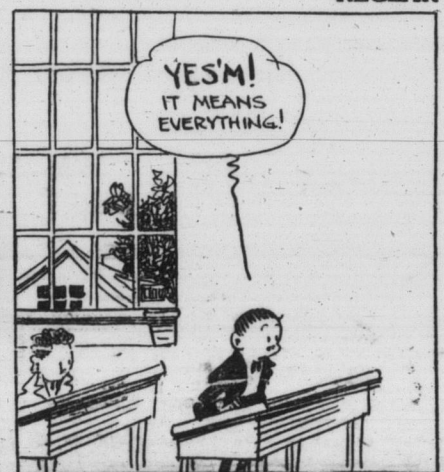
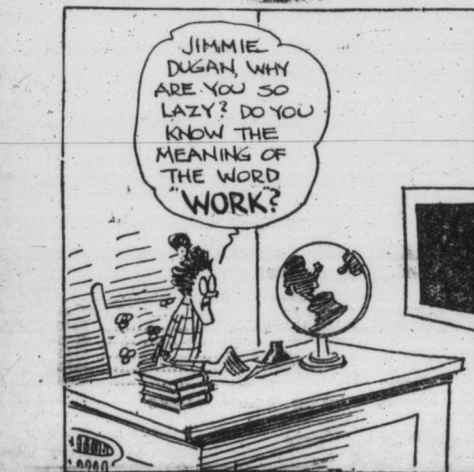
THEIR MAJESTIES GIVE COURT BALL IN HONOR OF BELGIAN ROYALTIES

A despatch from London says:—The first court ball since 1914 was given at Buckingham Palace on Thursday night in honor of the King and Queen of the Belgians. It was the only function of the present London season which recalled the splendor and gaiety of the days before the war. There were 2,000 guests, and the old aristocracy of England, many of whom now belong to a class known as the "new poor," came out of their enforced retirement for the occasion.

Their women folk came decked in those jewels which are family heirlooms and which have been treasured despite present hard times in hopes of happier days to come, and as full uniform or court dress was de rigueur

for men, the scene was one of dazzling brilliancy. By Queen Mary's orders long trains and feathers in the hair, which used to be distinguishing characteristics of court dress for women, had then done away with, and the general feminine view was that the innovation was "all to the good."

Most of those whom Queen Victoria called common Duchesses, to distinguish them from members of the Royal family who have Ducal title, were present, and among them the American-born Duchess of Roxburgh attracted special attention by her dress and ornaments. Of the young girls present no one looked more charming than Miss Megan Lloyd George, daughter of the Premier, in a frock of white satin and silver lace.



REGULAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

CHAUTAUQUA

GLENCOE - JULY 18, 19, 20, 21

BIG COOL TENT ON PUBLIC SCHOOL GROUNDS

Afternoon and Evening Programs - 3 and 8 o'clock

Season Tickets - Adults, \$2; Children, \$1

Season Ticket sales close on night of July 16th. Buy yours before the allotment is sold out, and save \$3 on the entire course.

Complete Change of Program each Afternoon and Evening

Tickets can be had from the following:—G. A. Parrott, P. E. Lumley, H. I. Johnston, G. Dickson, A. B. McDonald, C. E. Davidson, W. C. Burchiel, J. N. Currie, A. J. Wright, E. Mayhew, J. A. McLachlan, B. F. Clarke.

The Transcript

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1921

There seems to be no limit to the staying and recuperating powers of the marvellous man who is guiding the destinies of the British Empire during these trying years. He is the only statesman in a position of authority in any of the great nations who has survived the war upheaval, whose physical, mental and moral powers have proven equal to the tremendous

strain of the past halfdozen years. Whether one agrees or disagrees with the Lloyd George policies, whatever position history may give to him, it is doubtful whether his example of fortitude and courage has been equalled in the last fifty years of the world's statesmanship.—Vancouver Sun.

That Chautauqua has meant much to towns wherever held is a self-evident fact that, nevertheless, needs frequent mention. It is to be hoped that large numbers of

the people of this community will take advantage of the feast of good things provided in an excellent program at a very low cost; the Chautauqua cannot perform the service it is designed and intended to perform unless there are large numbers of people gathered under the tent at every session.

What a mad folly it would be to carry out Sir Adam Beck's ambitious radial railway projects, says the Orillia Packet. Aside from the fact that the cost of building is

still extravagantly high, and must continue to fall for years to come, there is the consideration that our steam railways are either running at a loss or are obliged to charge excessive rates in order to make ends meet, because of the expense of operating and lack of sufficient business. The motor car too is a fact to be reckoned with. More and more it is robbing the steam railway of business, and more and more it is rendering electric roads unnecessary and their profitable maintenance impossible. Sir Adam Beck has done the Province great service; but he must not now be allowed to ruin it.

Co-Operation—The Community Spirit

Every observant citizen has heard repeatedly the criticism: "Why don't they do this; or why don't they do it this way?" Something is certainly wrong with the people who hold an indefinite "they" responsible for the evils, or the mistakes which are noticeable about us. The very interrogation, "Why don't they do this, etc.," implies that the speaker is a privileged critic on public matters in general, but not himself in any sense responsible. It would show a step in advance if the form of the question were changed to "Why don't WE do something?" But this implies co-operation, and the censorious critic is rarely one who co-operates with the workers of the community for the general good. In many persons the element of personal responsibility is very small indeed. "Why don't I do something?" When a person gets to that point something is likely to be accomplished and the community will have a greater regard for the man who assumes that brand of criticism. Instead of shuffling off the plain duties of citizenship to an indefinite "they" or even "we" citizens generally would vastly improve their surroundings, and feel immeasurably better themselves if they would shoulder their fair share of community responsibility without evasion or dodging. It is the spirit which says "I will endeavor myself to do something useful for my town or neighborhood," which keeps the world moving.

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.



SERIES 21 BIG-SIX
Seven-Passenger, 60-horse-
power, 126-inch wheelbase
\$2785 f.o.b. Walkerville, Ont.

IN times of adjustment when people consider carefully what they get for every dollar they spend, a product of merit, properly priced, receives just consideration. Also the standing and reputation of a manufacturer is given much thought in times like the present. These are the reasons why the great Studebaker factories are taxed to capacity to meet the present demand for Studebaker cars.

"Built-in-Canada"

WM. McCALLUM
Dealer - Glencoe

NEW PRICES OF STUDEBAKER AUTOMOBILES

f. o. b. Walkerville, Ontario, effective June 1, 1921

Touring Cars and Roadsters		Coupes and Sedans	
LIGHT-SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER	\$1850	LIGHT-SIX COUPE ROADSTER	\$2385
LIGHT-SIX TOURING CAR	1885	LIGHT-SIX 5-PASS. SEDAN	2885
SPECIAL-SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER	2275	SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE	3525
SPECIAL-SIX TOURING CAR	2325	SPECIAL-SIX 5-PASS. SEDAN	3625
SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. ROADSTER	2325	BIG-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE	3995
BIG-SIX TOURING CAR	2785	BIG-SIX 7-PASS. SEDAN	4095

ALL STUDEBAKER CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES

This is a Studebaker Year

Season Tickets for Glencoe Chautauqua

Available Until Saturday Night at the Special \$2.00 Rate

After this week regular price of admission will be afternoons 50c and evenings 75c. Friends and customers of this store can secure a special \$2 Season Ticket up to Saturday night by phoning this store, providing the allotment is not already sold.

Chautauqua Week Will Be a Week of Special Prices at This Store

It will pay you well to call and secure some of the special bargains offered.

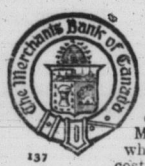
Biggest Half Year's Sales This Store Has Ever Had Ending June 30

We are out for a still bigger second half-year to end December 31st. If the right goods at the right prices, with service, counts for anything, we will accomplish the result.

Do not be sorry afterwards that you had not been among the wise and bought a Season Chautauqua Ticket.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Why Risk It?



THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager.
BOTHWELL BRANCH, R. BEATON, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH, N. R. HENDERSHOT, Manager.
Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

Opera House - Glencoe

Saturday, July 16th—starting 8.30 sharp

REX BEACH presents OUT OF THE STORM

From the famous novel, The Tower of Ivory, by GERT RUDE ATHERTON

A woman's past, A man's career. A great love
The greatest shipwreck ever screened—A gale of passion
A hurricane of drama

Also a SPECIAL MERMAID COMEDY

A FRESH START

DON'T MISS THIS PROGRAMME

Adults 37 cents Children 27 cents

SOUND INVESTMENTS Gold Bonds

Victory Bonds, due 1922 to 1937, 5 1/2 p.c., at market.
Province of Ontario, due Jan. 24, 1941, 6 p.c., to yield 6.25 p.c.
Province of British Columbia, due June 15, 1941, 6 p.c., to yield 6.40 p.c.
City of Toronto, due 1925 to 31, 6 p.c., to yield 6.25 p.c.
City of Toronto, due 1925 to 38, 6 p.c., to yield 6.20 p.c.
City of Niagara Falls, due Nov. 15, 1925, 5 p.c., to yield 6.40 p.c.
Town of Oshawa, due 1927 to 35, 6 p.c., to yield 6.50 p.c.
City of Port Arthur, due Aug. 1, 1928, 5 1/2 p.c., to yield 6.75 p.c.
City of Fort William, due Aug. 1, 1927, 5 p.c., to yield 6.75 p.c.
City of Edmonton, due June, 1941, 7 p.c., to yield 7.10 p.c.

*Issued by Hydro-Electric Power Commission and unconditionally guaranteed by the Province of Ontario.
Any of the above bonds delivered free of expense to your local bank subject to inspection.

T. R. Harrison

303 Royal Bank Chambers, London, Ont.; Phone 1063

**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; tele-
phone No. 5.

We Carry A Full Line

**Tin, Enamel and Galvanized
Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.**
Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing,
Eavetroughing, Repairing, etc.,
done by a Practical Mechanic.

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE Plumber
Tin Smith

EAT MORE BREAD BUT BE SURE YOU GET REITH'S

APPETIZING
NOURISHING
JUST A LITTLE BETTER

GLENCOE BAKERY

Geo. Highwood

Purveyor of all kinds of
FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Deliveries from 8 to 10
Saturdays all day

Highest prices paid for all kinds of
Fowl, live or dressed.
Cash for Eggs, Butter, Hides, Wool.
On sale—all kinds of Canned Goods.

Be good to your
pipe
feed it
ORINOCO
We have the most complete
line of pipes in the city.
Priced from 25c. up. Call
and see our stock.
ROY SIDDALL
GLENCOE

Farmers and Dairymen

Get our proposition re cream:
highest prices paid. Wagon al-
ways on the road. We pay cash.
Phone us if you want us to call.

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30r2. Store, 89.



'Exquisite,' WOMEN SAY.

THAT'S the general ver-
dict pronounced when wo-
men see our new display
for Summer. It's most
gratifying to us to be talk-
ed about in that fashion.
And we believe you'll hold
the same opinion once you
have seen the new Hats.
Every desirable shape,
material and color in tur-
bans, toques, tams, sail-
ors, sport effects and elab-
orate picture Hats is now
shown.

MRS. W. A. CURRIE
GLENCOE

Say you saw it in The Transcript.

Born

JOHNSTON—in Midway, on Fri-
day, July 8, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. J.
A. Johnston, a daughter.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McRae wish to
publicly thank those who so kindly
helped them in any way in connec-
tion with their unfortunate experi-
ence at Port Stanley on July 1st.
Special mention might be made of J.
N. Currie, Rev. Mr. Garbutt, I. D.
Kerr and Wm. McCallum, who indeed
proved themselves true friends.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Electric fans are in demand.
All householders' rates to the West
have been reduced.

The "ole swimmin' hole" is grow-
ing more popular daily.

The Chautauqua streamers give
Main street a holiday appearance.

Sweat and the world sweats with
you; shiver and you shiver alone.

Glencoe defeated Appin in a small
score at baseball here last Wednes-
day.

Miss Nellie Farrell has been en-
gaged as principal of the Alvinston
public school.

One season ticket at \$2 gives you
eight splendid entertainments. Chau-
taquica, Glencoe, July 18-21.

J. Murray Allan of Appin has do-
nated a pair of geese to the zoo at
Springbank Park near London.

This is the first summer in many
years for Glencoe to be without ice
delivery, and we are getting all hot
up about it.

The many friends of Mrs. Charles
Scott, who is in the hospital at Lon-
don, will be pleased to hear that she
is improving.

Merchants and all others are re-
quested to unfurl to the breeze all
flags and bunting they possess on the
days of the Chautauqua.

It was expected that the results of
the high school entrance examina-
tions would be available for publica-
tion today, but they are not yet to
hand.

The Loyal Orangemen of Glencoe
and district celebrated the glorious
Twelfth by going to London and un-
iting their forces with the big parade
in that city.

The Fletcher Manufacturing Com-
pany works at Glencoe resumed op-
erations on Monday morning after
being closed for a week owing to the
extreme heat.

Glencoe baseball team went to Ap-
pin on Monday evening and defeated
the team of that place in a score of
9 to 0. Strathroy will play here to-
day (Wednesday).

The immigrants who are coming in
from Europe at present will be able
to assure their friends at home that
Canada is not so cold a country as
they imagined it would be.

You don't need to be a chartered
accountant to figure the advantage
in buying a season ticket for Glencoe
Chautauqua, July 18 to 21. Ex-
changeable in your family.

An effort is being made to have
Glencoe's civic holiday held annually
on the first Monday in August. A
good idea. The date falls on the
first of the month.

Teachers and secretaries of school
boards should see that the results of
the promotion examinations are for-
warded to the Transcript for publi-
cation as soon as received by them.

The Farmers' Sun says: West
Middlesex U. F. O. are to hold a pic-
nic at Glencoe. Premier Drury and
G. G. Halcrow, M. P. P., leader of the
Labor Party, are to be the speakers.

Until men discard the high starched
collar for everyday wear and
dress with some regard for common
decency at the bathing beaches, they
have no license to criticize the fash-
ions of the ladies.

Owing to pressure of business The
Transcript finds it impossible to ac-
cept advertisement changes later
than Monday night of each week.
Advertisers kindly note and assist
us in giving service to all alike.

This is the season of the annual
grand shuffle of school teachers. In
Saturday's Toronto Globe there were
seven and a half columns of adver-
tisements "Teachers Wanted," in-
cluding public and high schools and
collegiates.

There are a few autoists in this
district who have not yet placed
"dimmers" on their cars. They may
take the hint that the Government
inspector will drop in any time and
then they will regret that they have
been so neglectful.

Rose Bailey, a Home girl, aged
about 18 years, who had been em-
ployed for some time in the family
of B. F. Clarke, died at the hospital
in London where she was being treat-
ed for mastitis. Interment took
place in London on Monday.

The marriage was solemnized in
Toronto on July 6 of Captain W. P.
Spero, manager of the Royal Bank at
Chapleau, and Miss Myrtle Marie
Claridge of Powell River, B.C. Cap-
tain Spero was on the local bank
staff here previous to going overseas.

An evidence of the advanced sea-
son this year is a stalk of corn, 9 ft.
7 in. in height, exhibited in the cor-
ridor of the post office at Glencoe.

This stalk was plucked at random
in a field of corn on Elijah Watter-
worth's premises in town on the Ap-
pin road. When the corn in this
field reaches maturity it is expected
to average at least 14 feet in height.

On Monday, while returning from
a holiday spent at Lucknow, Miss
Weldon had the peculiar experience
of having to make a detour of some
16 miles by motor car owing to a
washout on the railroad near Hen-
sall. Miss Weldon and five others
managed to make train connection
on another railway line by hitting
the high spots in one of Hank's re-
liable tin liver-shakers.

A smart thunder shower as wel-
come as it was unexpected was ex-
perienced over a small area of coun-
try between Glencoe and Strathroy
on Wednesday afternoon of last
week. The shower did not come
from any particular direction but
appeared to gather overhead. Very
little rain fell at Glencoe or Strath-
roy, but between these two points,

which are less than three miles
apart, there was quite a heavy down-
pour, and after it was over there
were pools of water in the fields and
on the roads.

From now on subscribers of the
Bell Telephone Company will be ask-
ed to pay their bills for both local
and long distance service monthly in-
stead of quarterly. The company be-
lieves that the new system will work
out advantageously for themselves,
and that their customers will find it
more convenient to settle these bills
in the same manner as they pay for
their electric light bills.

An old Indian, steeped in the weat-
her lore of his tribe, declares that
the present heat wave will last un-
til July 19 or 20, when the moon is
due for its most important change.
The old prognosticator bases his pre-
diction on precedent. The new
moon, which was ushered in on July
5, should have brought a change, the
Indian states, but it didn't, so he
sees little relief for suffering Ontario
until the full moon arrives.

Complaints have reached the office
of the Attorney-General in Toronto
that a number of farmers in Western
Ontario are disposing of their fruit
on Sunday to autoists who pass their
farms. A warning has been issued
that the practice is not stopped
prosecution will follow. Constable
Weaver of Glencoe has received no-
tice to take action in any local cases
where the provisions of the Lord's
Day Act are not being lived up to.

With commendable zeal, the young
ladies of St. John's church have un-
dertaken to put the north half of the
church lawn in shape for a tennis
court and light recreation grounds.
The only discouragement that con-
fronts them is that thoughtless per-
sons will persist in making a thor-
oughfare across the grounds. They
earnestly hope, however, that such
parties will from now on help to pro-
mote their school work by discontinu-
ing the practice.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Miss Gillies of Detroit is visiting
her aunt, Mrs. Symes.

Wilfrid Atkinson is home from
Indiana for a few days.

Miss Edna McRae is holidaying
in Detroit and Amherstburg.

Miss Bessie King, Newbury, is
spending a few weeks in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clarke and
family are camping at Tyreconnell.

Misses Alice and Christine Payne
of London spent the weekend with
Mr. and Mrs. Neil McAlpine.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCallum and
family motored to Ottawa and Perth
on Saturday to spend a few days.

James Weir of Galt is spending
a few of his holidays with his uncle
and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nevin and
daughter Helen of Windsor spent the
week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Robert
Eddie.

Mrs. Rayner and two boys, Her-
bert and Eric, of St. Catharines are
visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Lewis Suttler.

Mrs. (Dr.) Kirk and son Albert
of San Francisco and Dr. Bryant of
London visited their cousin, Mrs.
Thos. Stinson, last week.

David Lant returned to his home
in London on Monday after spending
several weeks with his uncle and
aunt, Mr. and Mrs. David Reeves.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wadell and
Mrs. H. Wadell of Chicago, Mrs.
Sharpe of Bay City and Miss Watts
of Toledo spent a few days last week
with their brother, W. W. Watts.

Mrs. McNiven, Miss McMillan,
Mrs. McCaig, Miss Flossie McCaig,
Mrs. Henderson and J. C. Elliott of
London and Mr. and Mrs. Lea of Tor-
onto and Miss Mary Currie of Detroit
attended the funeral of the late Mrs.
Duncan McEachran of Ekfrid on Sat-
urday.

Donald and Sandy were sitting on
the old rail fence one evening chat-
ting about current events in general.
After discussing the weather, the
crops and the markets they came to
the social unrest. "What's yer idea,"
asked Donald, "about the cause of
the strife and discontent that's so
common in the world today?"

Sandy didn't answer for a minute. He
was too busy putting his pipe in good
working shape. "Well," said he at
length, "I dunna ken for sure, but I
hae my own opinion and it's this.

Ye ken our ain Rabbie, many years
ago, tauld us it didna matter gin ye
dined on hamely fare and wore hod-
din grous, a mon was a mon for a'
that. But noo gin he disna wear a
braw silk shirt and ride in a big Mc-
Laughlin car, he's nae a mon at a'.

Ye ken when we were lads in those
good old-fashioned days when ye
never heard tell of a bootlegger or a
bank robber, we didna hae sich
things as telephones and rural mail
carriers and automobiles, and still
we was happy. What with husking,
bees and sleigh rides and parties o'
ilka kind, we managed to get some
real enjoyment oot o' life. Gin we
got a bit lonesome we wad dae oor
chores middlin' early and a gang to
spend the evening w' oor neebor.

But noo gin a mon has onything ver-
ra important tae tell his neebor, he
gangs tae that auld box on the wa'
and shouts it tae him frae there, and
gin he gets lonesome ye're likely tae
find him maist anywhere south-west
of a line-drawn frae the pint o' Geor-
gian Bay tae Lake Ontario. Noo, I
dinna want tae rin doon these new
inventions. They're a' richt in their
ain place, but we mauna gae tae ex-
tremes w' them. We maun be ver-
ra careful that we dinna allow too much
o' the speerit o' strife tae crop up.

Gin we dae, it will grow and row
til some people will be buyin' air-
ships sae they will be a little higher
up in the world than those around
them. The world is travelling awa'-
fast at present. It might be a gude
thing for us tae take anither tae
that lesson in the auld third read-
er, 'A Plain Man's Philosophy.' Ye
mind the auld schoolmaster w' his
rusty birch rod larned it tae us some
thirty years ago. "Hoots, mon!
Ye're arguin' is a' wrong," cried
Donald, when Sandy had finished.

"Aweel, mebbe," replied Sandy with
a smile, "but I dinna conseedar a
mon, w' his senses a' tae'n, in ony
fit condition tae offer creeticism."

THE DAILY MISERY OF ILL-HEALTH

Three Years of Suffering Quickly
Relieved by "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. GASPARD DUBORD

159 Avenue Pius IX, Montreal.

"For three years, I was a terrible
sufferer from Dyspepsia and my general
health was very bad. I consulted a
physician and took his medicine and
faithfully carried out his instructions;
but I did not improve and finally the
doctor told me I could not be cured.

At this time, a friend advised me
to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so.
After taking two boxes of 'Fruit-a-
tives', I was greatly relieved; and
gradually this marvelous fruit
medicine made me completely well.
My digestion and general health
are splendid—all of which I owe to
'Fruit-a-tives'.

GASPARD DUBORD.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES

For sale, cheap—used silo.—J. F.
Cass, lot 2, con. 3, Ekfrid.

I still have some fertilizer on hand.
—J. D. McKellar, Glencoe.

Raspberries for sale.—David
Squire, Glencoe; phone 14 r11.

Bruce McAlpine, dealer in flour,
feed, coal, wood, salt, cement, etc.

Good washing-machine, with new
wringer, for sale. Apply M. L. Far-
rell.

Am still buying wheat at North
Glencoe.—J. D. McKellar; phone 623
ring 23.

For sale—Happy Thought range
and dining-room table.—John Mc-
Cracken.

A regular meeting of The Gore
Farmers' Club will be held on Mon-
day evening, July 18.

For sale—1 driver, gelding, 5 years
old; 1 gelding, 6 years old; 1 mare,
4 years old.—P. McArthur, lot 17, 1st
con., Ekfrid.

Appin's annual garden party will
be held Wednesday evening, August
10, on an all-Canadian program. Keep
the date; watch for posters.

Campbellton's fifth annual monster
garden party will be held on the
school grounds S. S. No. 10, Dunwich,
on Friday evening, July 15th.

CHAUTAUQUA AT GLENCOE
JULY 18, 19, 20 AND 21

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
In the Estate of David Watter-
worth, Late of the Township of Mossa,
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
David Watterworth, who died on or
about the fifteenth day of May, A. D.
1921, are required to send by post
prepaid or to deliver to the under-
signed, solicitors for Isaac Watter-
worth, executor of the last will and
testament of the said David Watter-
worth, deceased, their names and ad-
dresses and full particulars in writ-
ing 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 8th
day of August, A. D. 1921, the said
Isaac Watterworth will proceed to
distribute among the persons entitled
thereto, having regard only to the
claims of which he shall then have
had notice, and that the said Isaac
Watterworth 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.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Glencoe, Ont., Solicitors for the said
Executor.
Dated at Glencoe this 13th day of
July, A. D. 1921.

A FULL LINE OF HAYING MACHINERY

Beatty Hay Cars and Track,
Mowers, Rakes & Loaders.

Also a few second-hand
Binders, in good shape.

1 Buggy, 1 Side Rake.

Terms to suit on second-
hand goods.

D. M. McKELLAR
MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT
GLENCOE

Sunken treasure was brought to
the surface by bathers along the
shore of Lake St. Clair, near Tecum-
seh. A woman bather was the first
to make the discovery. Stopping on
a smooth object, she dived and
brought up a bottle of whiskey. As
many as twenty pairs of feet could
be counted protruding from the
water when the word was passed
along. Quite a number of bottles of

whiskey and beer were recovered. It
is thought that it may have been a
cache of someone who desired to hide
the supply from the police.

A man never realizes how ignorant
he is until his children begin to give
him advice.

CHAUTAUQUA AT GLENCOE
JULY 18, 19, 20 AND 21

JUST ARRIVED

THE MARATHON ENAMEL WARE, MADE IN CANADA.

Look into our south window for a complete line something
different. For durability buy MARATHON WARE.

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

Has satisfied thousands, and will satisfy you.—It does not
tangle or fall down, and it is even in size. Plymouth runs full
length and ties more bundles than other brands. Prices right.

Special price on Screen Doors and Windows.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

OIL STOVES
PARIS GREEN

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS

Get your season tickets now for Chautauqua July 18-19-20-21.

Wardsville

Old Boys and Girls

REMEMBER THE

MONSTER

GARDEN FETE

AT WARDSVILLE

July 22nd

THE NEW STORE

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

Some exceptional bargains in Dry Goods,
Boots and Shoes. All goods bought at greatly
reduced prices and marked at very close mar-
gins. Groceries fresh and clean. Hardware
lines will be added to stock later.

Call and see us. We will do you good.

J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville

DOMINION TIRES

DUNLOP TIRES

GOODYR TIRES

Electric Supplies—Irons, Toast-
ers, Grills, Washing Machines, etc.

Muresco, Floglaze and Sherwin-
Williams Paints.

Beatty Bros. Hay Cars and sup-
plies.

Barrett's Slate Surface and Ev-
erlastic Roofing.

Perfection Oil Stoves, Lawn Mowers, Ham-
mocks, Harvest Tools, Auto Accessories, Buggy
and Auto Rugs—in fact, just about anything
you need in hardware, at prices that are "ex-
actly right."

C. T. DOBBYN, NEWBURY

Whiskey and beer were recovered. It
is thought that it may have been a
cache of someone who desired to hide
the supply from the police.

A man never realizes how ignorant
he is until his children begin to give
him advice.

CHAUTAUQUA AT GLENCOE
JULY 18, 19, 20 AND 21

Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 72 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

The Times a Day to Milk.

How many times a day a cow should be milked is a vexed question and seemingly will ever remain so. Before the spirit of inquiry and investigation became as rampant as it is to-day a settlement was thought to have been reached at twice a day. Now it appears that some cows can be milked with success as to yield three and even four times daily. Nor does it appear that the question of quantity and quality can be definitely decided by rule or rote. By Record of Performance report No. 12 issued by the Live Stock Branch at Ottawa it would appear that of 61 mature Ayrshires 28 were milked three times daily, a certain number of days, eleven of them below 100, eleven between 200 and over 100, four over 300 and under 300 and two over 300. Of the four-year-old Ayrshires one that was in milk 365 days was milked three times daily, producing 12,038 lbs. of milk, 519 lbs. of fat, a percentage of 4.11 of fat. Another was milked three times a day for 321 days out of 332 in milk, producing 11,529 lbs. of milk, 434 lbs. of fat, a percentage of 3.76. One other was milked three times daily for 292 days and three for a very limited number of days out of a total of 24. Of 31 three-year-olds only five were milked three times daily and of these but two over 100 days. Of 63 two-year-olds under three, three were milked three times daily for less than a hundred days, five over a hundred, and less than 200 and four over 200. One only exceeded 200 and was milked three times a day for 246 days out of 365 in milk, yielding 10,500 lbs. of milk, 428 lbs. of fat, a percentage of 4.05. Of 71 mature Holsteins, eleven were milked three times daily, for under 100 days, 15 for 100 or over up to 200, ten for over 200 to 300, three for over 300 up to 365 and eight for every day they were in milk, which in the majority of the cases was for every day in the year. One was milked four times a day for 313 out of 325, another for 216 days out of 365, a third for 129 days out of 365, a fourth for 257 days out of 365, a fifth for 298 days three times and 67 four times out of the 365, a sixth four times daily for 145 out of 332, and two four times daily for every day in the year, one having 10,373 lbs. of milk and 1,022 of fat, a percentage of 5.37 and the other 33,400 lbs. of milk and 944 lbs. of fat, a percentage of 2.79. Of 29 four-year-old Holsteins one was milked four times a day for every day in the year, producing 19,935 lbs. of milk, 747 lbs. of fat, a percentage of 3.74, another four times 191 days and three times for 40 days, another four times for 114 days and three times for 233 days, a third four times for 51 days and three times for 204, and a fifth four times for 163 days out of 346. Fifteen were milked for a certain number of days three times. One three-year-old Holstein was milked four times daily for the whole year, producing 18,371 lbs. of milk, 658 lbs. of fat, a percentage of 3.57, another four times daily for 32 days and three times for 333 days, a third four times daily for 74 days and three times for 149 days out of a total of 223 in milk, a fourth four times for 26 days and three times for 106 days, a fifth four times a day for 40 days and three times daily for 108 days, a sixth four times a day for 308 days and three times daily for 23 days out of 360 in milk. Nineteen others were milked three times daily for a number of days and two three times for the whole year, one producing 16,215 lbs. of milk, 624 lbs. of fat, a percentage of 3.84, and the other 12,262 lbs. of milk, 588 lbs. of fat, a percentage of 3.22. One two-year-old was milked four times a day every day in the year, producing 21,795 lbs. of milk, 842 lbs. of fat, a percentage of 3.86, another was milked four times daily for 103 days and three times for 252 days out of a total of 255 days, a third was milked four times for 72 days and three times for 274 days out of 346, a fourth and a fifth were each milked four times daily every day, making three two-year-olds so handled. One of the latter produced 12,168 lbs. of milk, 539 lbs. of fat, an average of 4.43, and the other 11,266 lbs. of milk, 448 lbs. of fat, a percentage of 3.98. One two-year-old that was milked three times daily for every day in the year produced 15,797 lbs. of milk and 535 lbs. of fat, a percentage of 3.04. Thirty-seven others of the 70 two-year-old Holsteins entered were milked three times daily for various periods up to 360 days. Thus, it would appear that the number of daily milkings must depend mainly upon custom, type, condition and judgment.

Green Manure for Orchards.

The two principal functions of green manuring are the use of cover crops in the orchard and as a blanket for the land during winter. The plants best suited for this purpose are unquestionably the legume crops. For fruit trees of all kinds the most important fertilizing element is nitrogen. Through their nodule forming bacteria the leguminous plants draw into the ground and make quickly available for the trees, large quantities of the free nitrogen of the air. And not only do the legumes increase the amount of nitrogen in the

soil; they are as good humus formers as can be planted. It should also be noted that practically all legumes are deep-rooted plants and hence bring up mineral food from the sub-soil. While the soy-bean, the field bean, the field pea, the crimson clover, and the lupines, all give good results in the orchard, the best of all legumes for this purpose is the red clover. The value of green manure has long been recognized by Canadian fruit growers. Nevertheless, there is quite generally throughout Canada a dearth of cover crops. Fortunately there is at hand an immediate and economical remedy for this situation. Within recent years there have been countless experiments by various experiment stations and practical fruit growers as to the best method of increasing the growth of legumes. Almost without exception these experiments have demonstrated that the best legume food known to man is agricultural gypsum. Indeed, its systematic use has time and again increased leguminous growth as much as five hundred per cent. and even more.

Soils in which legumes are grown are nearly always deficient in sulphur. Legumes, of course, must have sulphur, tremendous quantities of it. Unless they get it in easily available form they simply starve to death. Agricultural gypsum, which is an untreated, ground, natural rock fertilizer, furnishes sulphur in an immediately available and neutral form—exactly the form that sulphur is supplied to nature.

Seed Certification of Potatoes.

The measure of success attainable in the growing of seed potatoes depends not only upon the practice of best cultural methods, although this is a most important consideration, but also upon the amount of attention paid to the several diseases to which potatoes, both plants and tubers, are subject. To assist in this later phase of the work, a number of inspectors specially trained in the identification of potato diseases and in the application of control measures recommended, are again visiting the fields of all growers who have made application for such assistance this season. The accomplishment of several purposes is the object of this assistance being rendered, chief among which may be mentioned: (1) the grower is definitely advised by the inspector with regard to the cultivation of his crop and of the nature of any disease found to be present; (2) the grower is assisted in the eradication of all diseased, weak or otherwise undesirable plants from his fields, if he so desires; (3) growers of crops which, after critical examinations have been made of the plants during the growing season and of the tubers after harvest, are found to measure up to the standards set for No. 1 seed potatoes are put in touch with prospective purchasers; (4) direct information is obtained with regard to conditions prevailing in the potato fields throughout the country year by year; (5) records, which are available for the information of any one interested, are maintained of the history and behavior of all seed inspected.

In furtherance of this work, and in the event of the grower, whose crops have been found up to the standard, desiring to sell his stock or certified seed, a final examination is made by an inspector at the point of shipping, upon application by the grower. Provided the stock has been graded so that a shipment of potatoes for seed purposes contains no tubers under two ounces or above twelve ounces in weight, a sufficient number of tags to cover the number of bags or other containers necessary for the shipping of the amount of potatoes inspected is issued by the inspector and placed by him upon the shipment. These tags certify that the contents of the bags or other containers to which they are attached have been grown by the person whose name appears on the tags; that they have been inspected by an officer of the Department of Agriculture and found to be sufficiently vigorous and free from serious diseases, other pests and foreign varieties, to warrant them being classed as No. 1 (or No. 2) grade seed potatoes.

An enhanced price to the grower over that paid for ordinary stock, satisfaction to the purchaser, the general distribution of a high grade of seed potatoes throughout many parts of the country, and the acquirement of a considerable seed trade with the United States, have been the results noted during the several years the work described has been in progress.

By any one desirous of growing seed potatoes with a view to certification, the following points should be particularly borne in mind: (1) plant only clean seed (particularly certified seed); (2) do not mix the varieties; (3) practice seed treatment; (4) keep the Colorado beetle and other insects under control; (5) use Bordeaux mixture. Strict attention to these points will provide reasonable assurance that the resulting crops will figure well in the inspection and certification records, and other conditions being equal, the grower who enters such crops in any of the field crop competitions will secure a high percentage of points at the hands of the judges.

All growers who have not yet availed themselves of the service of an inspector, which are furnished free of charge, are invited to communicate with the Dominion Botanist.

Horse Sense

The following rules are worthy of careful study by every person who owns or works horses. A good plan is to tack the rules up in the stable where they can be referred to frequently.

1. Load lightly, and drive slowly.
2. Stop in the shade if possible.
3. A sponge on top of the head, or even a cloth, is good if kept wet. If dry it is worse than nothing.
4. Water your horse as often as possible. So long as a horse is working, water in small quantities will not hurt him. But let him drink only a few swallows if he is going to stand still.
5. When he comes in after work, sponge off the harness marks and sweat, his eyes, his nose and mouth, and the dock. Wash his feet but not his legs.
6. If the thermometer is seventy-five degrees or higher, wipe him all over with damp sponge, using vinegar water if possible. Do not wash the horse at night.
7. Saturday night, give a bran mash, lukewarm, and add a tablespoonful of saltpetre.
8. Watch your horse. If he stops sweating suddenly, or if he breathes short and quick, or if his ears droop, or if he stands with his legs braced sideways, he is in danger of a heat or sun stroke and needs attention at once.
9. If the horse is overcome by heat, get him into the shade, remove his harness and bridle, wash out his mouth, sponge him all over, shower his legs, and give him two ounces of aromatic spirits of ammonia, or two ounces of sweet spirits of nitre, in a pint of water; or give him a pint of coffee warm. Cool his head at once, using cold water, or, if necessary, chopped ice, wrapped in a cloth.
10. If the horse is off his feed, try him with two quarts of oats mixed with bran, and a little water; and add a little salt or sugar. Or give him oatmeal gruel or barley water to drink.
11. Clean your horse at night, so that he can rest well, and clean him thoroughly. The salt dandruff drying on his skin makes him uncomfortable, and often produces sores under the harness.
12. Do not fail to water him at night after he has eaten his hay. If you don't he will be thirsty all night.
13. If it is so hot that the horse sweats in the stable at night, tie him outside, with bedding under him. Unless he cools off during the night, he cannot well stand the next day's heat.

If sheep raisers only realized the benefits and satisfaction from dipping their sheep, no compulsory law would be required to make them enthusiastic and persistent in the practice of dipping.

Good pasture cannot be expected after two or three years of hay, for by that time the clovers are all killed out and even the hardy grasses are becoming thin, hence a light growth of grass is all that can be looked for.

The Children's Hour

The world has little use for the boy or girl who does not, in his heart of hearts, want to win out in the things that count for most. A shoe string is a pretty poor sort of thing to depend upon, but it is a steel cable compared to a young man or woman who has no big dream of success in some line or other.

Ask a hundred men of the present day what, in their opinion, is the greatest need of the times, and ninety-nine of them will tell you, "We need men—good men, and women, women that can and will do everything they undertake, right." The one-hundredth man no doubt would say, "We need means with lots of money. Men of means can do everything." With these men, "money makes the mare go." But while the mare is going, the money is usually going, too, and pretty fast; for the man who depends solely on his money to win him success will not win any success that is worth winning.

What, then, is success that is successful? Shall we leave the money entirely out of the question? Is it not a help in life? It surely is. The man who would say otherwise would not be speaking the truth. We need money. Primarily, our efforts in this world are directed toward the acquirement of money or something that can be turned into money. As the social world goes, money is a power. But it is not the highest good in life. Back of the money must be the determination to use what we get wisely and for the best good of ourselves, of those who are dear to us and of mankind.

Now, it is success to become a good farmer. A boy told me the other day that many thought he was a fool for quitting school and going to work on a farm. "But," he added, "I am learning every day. I will get to be as good an all-round farmer right here on the farm, so that I know as much about how to do farm work as I would if I went to school. I can't go to an agricultural school now, but I can learn as I earn."

That was a fine declaration of prin-

Experimental and Research Work in Grain and Field Crops.

Experimental and research work, promoted by, and under the guidance of, the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has made great strides in Canada during recent years. It is estimated, for instance, that the discovery of Marquis wheat by the Cereal Division of the Experimental Farms Branch has enriched the wheat growers of the three Prairie Provinces by \$20,000,000 annually, and that the introduction of Preston, Stanley and Heron wheats into the other provinces has brought about a gain of at least half a million dollars yearly. But wheat is not the only grain that has profited immensely through the work carried on at the Experimental Farms. By the introduction of Daubigny, Victory, and in particular Banner oats, a gain has been made of over \$9,000,000 annually, while other new grains, such as barley, flax and peas, have proven responsible for an increase in value of \$3,000,000 annually. All of these must and will develop in still greater profit to the country. Experiments in plant breeding work with garden and field crops have led to the discovery of many new varieties, such as the Melba apple, Early Mallow corn, Alacrité tomato, etc. Hardy varieties of tree fruits have been proven of good growth in the Prairie Provinces, while some valuable discoveries have been made in forage crops, notably a perennial red clover. Immensely valuable research work has been done by the Division of Chemistry, and by the Division of Botany, and by the Health of Animals, Entomological and Seed Branches. Canada has been shown to be the healthiest of all countries in live stock, a fact which must be attributed in large measure to the excellent system of supervision and control adopted and followed by the Health of Animals Branch. By its precautionary measures and other activities it is conservatively calculated the Division of Botany has saved the country \$32,000,000 annually, largely by its crusade against smut and its control of late blight and rot of potatoes and other diseases to which plant life is subject. Research work in its laboratories by the Seed Branch has resulted in approximately 100,000 tons of screenings being made of maximum value to the live stock feeder and this is but one of the profitable results that have been achieved. Turning to the Entomological branch, when it is stated that to field crops alone a justifiable estimate is that the depredations of insects cause a loss each year of \$125,000,000, some idea of the colossal work involved can be formed. In field husbandry, by the greater use of crop rotations and the ascertaining of the most profitable rotations for each district, it is estimated that Ontario is benefitted annually to the extent of \$32,000,000, while by summer fallowing, a system urgently encouraged by the Experimental Farms Branch, the Prairie Provinces are thought to gain \$90,000,000 annually. These few facts will illustrate the advance that is being made in the development of Canadian agriculture.

Experiments by the French Army Veterinary Service show that dried seaweed makes an excellent substitute for oats in a horse's menu.

Any one who watches a pair of birds at their nest can scarcely fail to be impressed with the tireless and devoted care given to the young. Indeed, both poet and scientist, and even the most disinterested observers, agree that in the nesting season most birds furnish a beautiful example of devotion to the offspring and fidelity to each other.

There are many popular beliefs, however, which exaggerate the affection of a bird for its mate. For example, that the wild goose, having lost its mate, will never mate again; and that the eagle, once deprived of its first love, will never choose another. While it is undoubtedly true that the same individuals often nest together year after year, it is probably their attachment for the nesting site, rather than any love for each other, which causes them to remate; for it is merely the homing instinct which impels them to seek the same place at the same time each year. It sometimes happens, of course, that one of the pair has been killed and does not return to the old home. The other one may then haunt the nesting area in seeming grief, and if unable to find another mate that season, such sentimental stories may easily arise.

Only very few birds are believed to mate for life and remain mated throughout the year. The parrots are a familiar example of this true monogamy among birds, and in their native lands whole flocks can be seen flying about in pairs at all seasons. Even when hunted each bird clings to its mate, so that the birds flock to their fallen comrades.

But whether birds mate for life or for a single season, their home life will always interest us and merit our study, for it is the highest type of domestic relationship found among animals. As with all animals, the female usually takes the home cares more seriously; but with a great many species of birds, the male works with the female from the time the nest is started until the young are fully fledged.

The males usually arrive first on the nesting grounds, and make ready for the females by driving away rival males from the areas which they have selected for their own. The females seem to decide on the actual nesting site, however, and when this great matter is settled, both birds, in many cases, set about building. Some do it leisurely, as if they found pleasure in prolonging the task. Phoebe, for instance, come back early in spring, and although they do not begin to incubate until the beginning of May, they are busy every warm, sunny day carrying material with which to renovate the old nest under the eaves of some rocky ledge. Other birds allow only a couple of days for building, and then work indefatigably until the home is complete.

It must not be inferred, however, that all birds lead the touching home life that we see among most of the common song-birds. Some, especially game birds, are normally polygamous, and, after mating, the males desert the females without even assisting with the nest. One of the most curious forms of home life among birds is that of the phalaropes, a small group of shore birds. With them the whole order of domestic affairs is reversed, and the female enjoys the freedom which is usually accorded the male. Her one duty is to lay the eggs, and this accomplished the flocks with the other females of her kind, leaving the male to incubate the eggs and care for the young. The familiar American cowbird and the European cuckoo are the most aberrant of all birds in their nesting habits, for they build no nests, but lay their eggs in the nests of other species and never see their offspring.

But the great majority of birds are monogamous; that is, they have only one mate each season, and it is their home life which offers unlimited opportunity for individual observation.

The Home Life of Birds

BY ELSA G. ALLEN

Any one who watches a pair of birds at their nest can scarcely fail to be impressed with the tireless and devoted care given to the young. Indeed, both poet and scientist, and even the most disinterested observers, agree that in the nesting season most birds furnish a beautiful example of devotion to the offspring and fidelity to each other.

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The males usually arrive first on the nesting grounds, and make ready for the females by driving away rival males from the areas which they have selected for their own. The females seem to decide on the actual nesting site, however, and when this great matter is settled, both birds, in many cases, set about building. Some do it leisurely, as if they found pleasure in prolonging the task. Phoebe, for instance, come back early in spring, and although they do not begin to incubate until the beginning of May, they are busy every warm, sunny day carrying material with which to renovate the old nest under the eaves of some rocky ledge. Other birds allow only a couple of days for building, and then work indefatigably until the home is complete.

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Spraying and Dusting.

Whether dusting gives as good results in pest control as liquid spraying is a question that will stand discussion. A leading authority gives the advantages of dusting from an economic viewpoint as greater speed in application; more suitable for the timing of applications; less waste of time, the operation being possible in poorer weather conditions than spraying; lighter weight of apparatus, which is consequently more portable; less liable to trouble and breakdowns, owing to greater simplicity. The doubtful factors in dusting are, as to its efficiency in controlling fungous disease, biting insects and sucking insects and as to relative cost where the objects aimed at are taken into consideration. The authority here referred to quotes the results of experiments that points to the conclusion that dusting is equal to spraying in the control of fungous diseases and biting insects but is inferior to liquid spraying in the control of sucking insects such as Psylla and the green apple bug.

Give us, O give us, the man who sings at his work! He will do more in the same time, he will do it better, he will persevere longer. Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness, altogether past calculation its powers of endurance. Efforts to be permanently useful, must be uniformly joyful, a spirit all sunshine, graceful, free, very gladness, beautiful because bright.

Sugar Keeps Bordeaux.

That granulated sugar will keep Bordeaux spray mixture from deteriorating is the discovery of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station. It is well known by orchardists that Bordeaux becomes almost worthless unless used shortly after being mixed. This trouble can be overcome

to boys and girls who love the outdoors. There is a great deal to be learned about the home life of birds, especially the care of the young. Most of us, at some time, have attempted to raise an unfortunate little nestling deprived of its parents, and have learned how difficult it is, for, unlike mammals, no bird can be raised on milk. Indeed the amount of food and the great variety needed by birds to maintain growth is a surprise to most persons. When we consider that it requires only from one to two weeks for a young bird to transform from a naked, squirming bit of life to a fluffy little fledgeling, we must realize that they need an almost phenomenal amount of food, and we can appreciate that the parents' life is a constant search for food from earliest ray of light until dusk.

It has been found that a young robin requires its full weight of earthworms daily in order to grow, and all young birds require from one-half to their full weight of food daily. This makes it necessary for the old birds to feed the young probably hundreds of times a day. A pair of grosbeaks were seen to feed their young 426 times in one day, and a single house-wren whose mate had been killed was seen to feed her young 1,217 times in fifteen hours and forty-five minutes.

Young birds may be said to fall into two classes, precocial and altricial. Precocial young, for example, those of grouse, plovers and sandpipers, follow the parents about in a few hours after hatching; but altricial young of such birds as the thrushes and sparrows remain in the nest for several days and must be fed every few minutes. It seems to us, perhaps, that young birds are always hungry, but if we should watch a family of nestlings closely, we would see that the parent bird feeds each one until it is satisfied. The food must be placed far down in the throat of the young bird so that the motion of swallowing will be made reflexly, and the mother bird continues to stuff the food down until the muscles refuse to act. If a young bird fails to swallow the last morsel, she takes it back and gives it to the next one.

Most birds feed their young largely on insects, caterpillars, plant-lice, insect eggs, etc., and thus render a tremendous service to agriculture, for countless millions of harmful pests are gathered each year. The warblers, vireos, wrens, orioles and thrushes belong to the insect destroying army. Other birds, like the goldfinches and mourning-dove, feed their young largely on the seeds of weeds, and thus do they also help the farmer. These seed-eating birds are fed by regurgitation, and this is true also of the flickers and hummingbirds.

But the care of the young does not consist only in providing food. Almost as much as they need food, they need to be kept warm and sheltered from storms. Accordingly, the mother bird frequently broods them, ruffling out her feathers so that the young come in contact with her warm body. Most birds also keep their nests scrupulously clean and carry away the excrement after every feeding. This is, in most cases, enclosed in a mucous sac so that it can be easily removed, and the birds are careful to take it to a considerable distance from the nest in order not to draw the attention of enemies to the young.

During the brief time that most of our birds are in the nest, they are certainly lavished with the most assiduous care and faithful protection. There is no limit to the devotion of these birds to her nestlings in the presence of danger, for no matter how powerful the intruder, she knows no fear, and many species, especially the tiny humming-birds, attack with a ferocity which one would think could belong only to hawks and owls. But when once out of the nest, young birds are soon taught to shift for themselves and are then forgotten.

By adding one-eighth ounce of granulated sugar dissolved in water for each pound of copper sulphate (blue vitriol or bluestone) used. When sugar is used in the proportion mentioned the spray mixture will not spoil on account of a breakdown or delay on account of rain. For a two-hundred-gallon tank of 6-6-50 Bordeaux, which will require twenty-four pounds of bluestone, dissolve three ounces (seven heaping teaspoons) of sugar in a little water, and add slowly to the tank of spray, agitating until thoroughly mixed. Too much sugar must not be used. For small amounts of spray, dissolve one well-rounded, but not heaping, teaspoon of sugar in one quart of water, then use at the rate of one-half pint of this solution for each pound of bluestone going into the amount of Bordeaux required.

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There's money in the dairy business, but how can you ever really know until you keep books?

Selling the Homestead For a Mess of Pottage.

Journeying across our beautiful Canadian countryside, have you seen, as I have seen, huge signboards painted with an advertisement, its crude coloring blotting out the lovely tints of nature? Or a barn with the command to buy "Somebody's pink pills"? I can remember when it began, this desecration of the country, and we were told to take (but never did) various bitters and pills and to use certain cures and ointments.

We never bought, nor did our people buy, any of these infallible remedies. In fact, I never heard of any one who did buy. We thought them only cheap ways of painting the barns and the fences; we did not think of them as advertisements at all. But now, barn after barn, stable after stable, fence after fence, are found with these unsightly signs plastered on them.

What do the road users think? What do intelligent people think who cross the continent in the trains or by road? They know these painted barns and fences mark the standard of life of the people they belong to. They know that the man who permits his farm buildings to be used as a sign, his fence as a slogan, will sell (has sold) all this is beautiful and artistic he has about his place for a cost of paint. How utterly artless the country has become! Else we would take more pride in our homes, the appearance of our farms, the roads leading to them and our countryside.

I see but one way, besides appealing to their pride, to reach the farmers who sell their homesteads for a mess of pottage. If they have no pride, no love for their homes, they are hopeless. They have been thoughtless in the matter and I hope with this to make them sit up and think!

If a man has not the pride to keep himself and his home decent, he must be made to do so. He must not be allowed to insult the country and the decent people in it. He must be taught there is a better way, a more beautiful way to live, even if we have to pass laws preventing his defiling his own and disgusting every one else. He even lowers the financial value of his farm.

His answer is "I can do what I like with my own." No, he can't! He can not drive his horse or his car on the wrong side of the road. He can not dam up a creek running through his property and deprive his neighbor of water. And there are hundreds of other important things he can not do with his own property.

He must be taught, or compelled to learn, that he can not defile and deface his buildings and his land to make millions for bill-stickers and save a pittance for himself in paint. It is as great a crime to steal beauty as it is to steal cash. He must be taught he has a stake in the upkeep of the country. He must, first by education and then by justice, be made to see that he is degrading the country and degrading it by ruining his part of it, the part he controls, and that it is as important to preserve the beauty of the country as its dignity and usefulness.

Face the Sunshine.

Face the sunshine—let the shadows lie behind you;
Face the sunshine from life's dawnings to its night;
Face the sunshine, though at first its brightness blind you—
Face the sunshine! Keep the shadows out of sight.
Face the sunshine—let its beams your smiling lighten;
Face the sunshine—let its rays suffuse your soul;
Face the sunshine—let its warmth your pleasure brighten;
Face the sunshine and be quit of grief and dole.
Face the sunshine—let its sweet caress remind you
Of the brightness we should scatter through the years;
Face the sunshine—let the shadows fall behind you,
And the sunshine will put rainbows in your tears.

The Feeding Stuffs Act.

The Commercial Feeding Stuffs Act, passed by the Dominion Parliament last year, is now in force. It provides that every sack, bag, or other container of feeding stuffs sold or offered for sale must have a tag or label in a conspicuous place on the outside, giving the name or brand of the contents, the name of the manufacturer, registered number and analysis guaranteed by the manufacturer, and the percentages of contents in protein, fat and fibre. The regulations formulated by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture under the Act detail the breed seeds known to be injurious, prohibits their use, and provides that no feed shall contain over five per cent. of weed seeds possessing good feeding value, nor over two per cent. of chaff, dust, straw or other fillers.

Blood travels through the heart at the rate of seven miles an hour.

None is poor but the mean in mind, the timorous, the weak, the unbelieving. None is wealthy but the affluent in soul, who is satisfied and foweth over.—Tupper.

When my life's book is about to be closed,
I hope to look back with calm repose
To an honest life spent tilling the soil,
And mankind benefited by my toil.

Discovers a New Forest Product.

Are Canadians too modest? A famous Canadian thinks they are, and while he would not like to see them become boasters, he holds they should not deliberately hide their light. Do Canadians know that one of the recent important discoveries in the reduction of metal ores was made by Canadians? When the oil flotation process of ore reduction was invented an unprecedented demand arose for pine oil, a product of the turpentine industry of the southern United States, and the price of this oil rose to twenty times its original level in a month. Worse than that, Canadian reduction plants, in Ontario, British Columbia, and other provinces, were at times unable to get the oil at any price. The mining companies, after spending considerable money in searching for a substitute, applied for help to the Minister of the Interior, who directed the Forest Products Laboratories of the Forestry Branch to study the problem. One of the chemists of these laboratories, after working on the question for about nine months and collaborating in the final tests with experts in the Mines Branch, discovered that a waste product of the wood distillation industry, by a little refining, could be made to take the place of the expensive oil. The result is that ore reducing plants are now using this new and comparatively cheap product to the benefit of the whole industry.

Woodman Fell That Tree.

One of the great leaders in forest conservation says that the most harmful thing ever written about forestry was the poem beginning: "Woodman, woodman, spare that tree." This may seem odd at first sight but the point the forester desired to make was that the object of forest conservation is not sentimental but practical. The forester protects forests from fire and other enemies not for the sake of the trees but for the sake of men and women. When forest trees are ripe they should be cut and put to some use, as quickly as possible. There is no more virtue in keeping a forest till it is over-ripe than in keeping a field of wheat uncut when it is fit for the reaper. Until a forest is ready for the saw it should be protected, and when cut down the soil on which it stood, if not fit for agriculture, should be left in shape for the immediate starting of another crop of trees. Of course, the commercial forester, while primarily concerned in growing forests for the saw, does not ignore the immense value, both practical and sentimental, of park and roadside trees. It pains him to see a fine tree butchered because of ignorance or carelessness, and he realizes that the cause of forest conservation gains much from the support of men and women whose interest is not so much in the forest as a whole as in some individual tree or grove. Thus all citizens, whether they think of the commercial side, or of the conservation of the forest, should join wholeheartedly in the work of forest conservation.

Paying With Fish-Hooks.

In odd corners of the world many queer things are used as money. In China you may find in circulation lumps of gold or silver bearing marks which show that they were first issued hundreds of years ago. In shape they are square, oval, or oblong, and they weigh anything up to one and a half pounds. The Chinese use small strips of brass or copper, some of which are worth less than a hundredth of a penny. Some of the Mongol tribes pay their bills with little cubes of compressed tea. In Burma one finds the cowrie shell used as money, while little porcelain coins take the place of halfpence. The inhabitants of some of the districts bordering the Persian Gulf do their buying and selling with fish-hooks of various sizes. Africa provides a weird assortment. Beads, elephant tusks, and spear heads are all used as coins. In Oceania flint axes are the most common means of exchange, but we find considerable use made of parrots' feathers woven into ropes. The real wild Red Indian hardly exists now, but in a few remote countries, such as Alaska, he is still to be found using his shell money.

Growing Pine Trees Under Glass.

In the last few weeks items have been going the rounds of the Canadian press doubtless clipped from United States papers advising farmers to stop erosion in the gullies on their farms and render these waste places productive by planting longleaf and shortleaf pines. The advice in regard to the gullies is good but if the farmers want to grow longleaf and shortleaf pines they will have to put a glass roof over the gullies and apply artificial heat. The native home of these pines is "way down in Tennessee" and they do not grow satisfactorily north of Virginia. But Canadians need not be downhearted, because they can grow better trees than these southern pines. There is a large amount of information available in Canada as to what trees to grow. Provincial foresters are glad to give information and the Dominion Forestry Branch has published two bulletins which may be had free upon application to the Director of Forestry, Ottawa. They are No. 1, "Tree Planting on the Prairies," for the Prairie Provinces; and No. 2, "Care of the Woodlot," for the other provinces. Fish are believed to have a keen sense of smell.

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON
Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at the Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Whatever the tendencies of modern business and industrial methods are, one thing is certain, the hearts of the people are right. All the profiteering, labor disputes and social unrest that we see to-day are unnatural conditions, disliked by everybody. Brought into being largely by the displacement of the whole world during the years of war, these social abnormalities must pass away. They cannot possibly endure; they will not be tolerated by the thinking peoples of the earth. Profiteering and labor disputes work towards destruction, but the world wants service. Everywhere we go this idea of being of service to our fellows is gaining ground. What a splendid example of this is afforded by the Rotary Clubs, a new organization which already has jumped into the forefront of the fight for human happiness and betterment. These splendid clubs are now formed in most of our large towns and cities, and as their watchword is "Service," no drones or lazy folk are admitted to membership. You must be a worker or you stay outside. Even after joining, if you fail to attend the regular meetings or take part in the club's activities, you go. These clubs being non-sectarian, all the most energetic men in the community are eligible for membership, and rarely is there any worthy cause that the Rotarians will not endorse and help forward by every means in their power. One of the most interesting features of the Rotary Club meetings is the promotion of cheerfulness and friendship. All conventions are set aside and members are called by their Christian names. After the soup is served there is a sing-song in which everybody must join. Good-fellowship without formality reigns supreme, promotes digestion, and rests the mind for an hour from the worries and concentration of business or professional life. Above everything, the purpose of the Rotary Club is to be of use and service to others and to themselves. Their creed is progressive and rings true. Here it is: "My business standards shall have in them a note of sympathy for our common humanity. My business dealings, ambitions and relations, shall always cause me to take into consideration my highest duties as a member of society—to consider my vocation worthy and as affording me distinct opportunity to serve society—to improve myself, increase my efficiency and enlarge my service, and so doing attest my faith in the fundamental principle of Rotary, that no profits more who serves best." Surely nothing could be more in line with the Social Service program of Public Health than this creed of the Rotarians. May these clubs grow and prosper!

World's Biggest Saw.

There has just been fashioned for one of the big lumber mills in British Columbia the largest circular saw ever made.

To be accurate, there are two of them, and they have been designed to meet special requirements of the mill which is called upon to handle giant fir logs, many of which run from fifteen to twenty-five feet in girth. There are millions of acres of fir forests in British Columbia, there being sufficient timber in this single province of the Dominion to supply the world with all the lumber it needs for many generations to come.

Each saw is nine feet in diameter, and boasts one hundred and ninety detachable teeth of the inserted spiral type. This is an important innovation, and means that should any of the teeth get broken or damaged, new ones can be inserted without removing the saw from its frame.

Each blade was cast from ingots weighing 1,140 lb. After reheating, rolling, and trimming, the finished blades turned the scale at 795 lb. apiece. Great care had to be exercised in the final treatment, as they had to be mathematically true and perfect, and the steel of a uniform quality. This giant among saws is capable of attaining a speed of one hundred and thirty miles an hour. It can saw through the greatest forest giant that ever grew as easily as one can cut butter with a knife.

Eggs With White Yolks.

The secret of obtaining eggs with white yolks has been solved, it is stated, by two poultry breeders. The yolk derives its fine, yellow color from a natural dye, carotin, which also constitutes the pigment of carrots. This carotin produces, as well, the intense yellow coloring in the beak, the earlaps, and the legs of Leghorns, an Italian breed.

By eliminating all carotin from the feed it was possible to produce perfectly white Leghorn hens, and these hens in turn laid eggs with white yolks. This is an important discovery, as it proved that carotin is contained in greatest amount in Indian corn and green feed.

In the case of laying hens which produced eggs with white yolks, the carotin content of the different feeds could be examined very easily. It proved that carotin is contained in greatest amount in Indian corn and green feed.

Will It Be Fine?

Do you know how to tell if it will be fine, no matter where you happen to be?

It is quite simple. Just watch the birds and the animals. Their actions will give you as good a weather forecast as you need for everyday purposes.

If you are at the seaside, watch the gulls. When they fly inland you may be sure there will be rain. As the old proverb has it: "Seagull, seagull, sit on the sand, It's never fine weather while you're on the land."

Weather changes have curious effects upon crows. A coming shower will make a crow try to scratch her ears. If a thunderstorm is over the way, her tail will thump vigorously against her ribs. Black snails on a country road at dusk indicate rain. The humble rooster, too, is a good weathercock. He usually can scent a coming shower well in advance. "If the cock goes crowing to bed, He will certainly rise with a watery head."

It is easy to read the weather signs of the sky. A haled moon always foretells rain. The stars, too, have a misty appearance before a shower. "When the stars begin to huddle, The earth will soon become a puddle."

If, when the rain does come, it arrives from the east, it will usually remain for two days. If rain threatens for a long time, it will remain for a long time.

Flying Torpedoes.

Experiments, throwing a new light on the problems of aerial war, are reported as having been taking place with great secrecy near Paris.

Small, heavier-than-air machines, really torpedoes with wings, are sent up into the air under their own power, and entirely pilotless, and are then controlled by wireless telegraphy. Machines are flown for considerable distances and made to carry out manoeuvres while under wireless direction from the ground.

A further development contemplated is for a method to be perfected by means of which a pilot in an aeroplane can control the movements of one of these air torpedoes. This would mean that after a torpedo had been launched and controlled up to a certain height by the land station, its direction would be taken over by a pilot in a special aeroplane, who would send it on ahead until he had guided it to its target, he himself remaining at some distance.

The U.S. navy has now in its service 2,600 carrier pigeons.

Here and There in Canada.

Five hundred mud sharks in less than two hours is the catch announced by the Anglo-British Canadian Company, Limited, which organization is now prosecuting the shark fishing industry in the Gulf of Georgia.

Much has been done in recent years by the Dominion Experimental Farms to increase the production of eggs laid by varying breeds. In the eastern provinces many hens are now laying from 150 to 250 eggs annually, while at Indian Head, Sask., 105 pullets had an average of 183.7 eggs, the highest being 292. At Lethbridge production has been increased two or three times over that of nine or ten years ago. At the Vancouver Island farm one pullet laid over three hundred eggs.

Several prominent British financiers, interested in oil development, are expected in Calgary this summer, to investigate not only the Northern oil fields but the producing area of Southern Alberta.

W. A. Matheson and Major Hayre, of Fort William, have returned from a gold mining location, which they have taken up on the north shore of the Sapaw Lake, bringing with them some very rich samples of visible gold. The vein is a new discovery in a district where gold prospectors twenty years ago found some rich ore, and the vein is said to be from ten to twenty feet in width.

The fisheries production of Canada for the year 1920 reached a value of \$49,321,217, according to returns just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. British Columbia's fishing industry accounted for \$22,300,000 of the total, and that of Nova Scotia for \$12,700,000. Salmon is by far Canada's most important fish, the lobster coming second, and cod, halibut and herring in the order named. Nearly \$2,000,000 worth of whitefish were marketed.

On board the Canadian Pacific Railway steamship Victorian, which arrived at Quebec recently was a party of twenty-eight English orphan boys en route to Sherbrooke, where they will be instructed in the rudiments of Canadian farming and after a course of one or two months will be sent out to different farms, in the Dominion.

Approximately \$10,500,000 insurance is held by Canadian war veterans under the provisions of the Returned Soldiers Insurance Act, representing about 3,800 policies. There has been a marked increase in the number of policies taken out recently since an amendment to the act arranged for the payment of total amounts at death. Electricity is being used for the first time in New Brunswick as power for rafting purposes, by the Nashook Pulp and Paper Company, at the mouth of the Nashook River, where rafts of timber are made up for shipment to St. John. A twenty-horsepower motor and a crew of seventy men now do the work formerly requiring a crew of 200 men, when the rafting was done by hand.

RED HOT JULY DAYS HARD ON THE BABY

July—the month of oppressive heat; red hot days and sweltering nights; is extremely hard on little ones. Diarrhoea, dysentery, colic and cholera infantum carry off thousands of precious little lives every summer. The mother must be constantly on her guard to prevent these troubles or if they come on suddenly to fight them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during the hot summer as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels and stomach, and an occasional dose given to the well child will prevent summer complaint, or if the trouble does come on suddenly will banish it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wanted a Change.

A somewhat befuddled guest appeared before the desk of a smart hotel and demanded in thick but firm tones that his room be changed. "I'm sorry," the clerk told him, "but all the rooms are taken." "Must have another room," insisted the guest. "What's the matter with the room you have now?" "Well, if you must know," explained the dissatisfied tenant, "fish on fire!"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Digging for Fish.

Izaak Walton would scarcely believe his eyes if he were to walk through New Smyrna, Florida, and encounter Negroes digging live fish from the ground as if they were potatoes. A certain variety of mud fish found in nearly all parts of the State is responsible for this state of affairs. This queer member of the flabby tribe inhabits streams or ponds which have mud banks or bottoms. It is black, and weighs up to five or six pounds. When the water in a pond evaporates, as it does during certain seasons of the year, leaving only a mass of mud, which on the surface is almost dry, it doesn't worry the fish. The fish merely burrow into the mud to wait for rain, and apparently continue to live as long as the earth is wet. The Negroes locate the fish by exploring the mud with their bare feet. The fish is edible, but is not a favorite because of its stringy and coarse flesh.

It is much easier to keep up than to catch up.

STOMACH TROUBLE DUE TO THIN BLOOD

It Usually Disappears When the Blood is Made Rich and Red.

Thin blood is one of the most common causes of stomach trouble. It affects the digestion very quickly. The glands that furnish the digestive fluids are diminished in their activity, the stomach muscles are weakened and there is a loss of nerve force. In this state of health nothing will move quickly through the appetite, digestion and normal nutrition than good, rich, red blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood, making it rich and red, and this enriched blood strengthens weak nerves, stimulates tired muscles, and awakens to normal action the glands that supply the digestive fluids. This is shown by an improved appetite and soon the effect of these blood-enriching pills is evident throughout the whole system. You find that what you eat does not distress you, and that you are vigorous instead of irritable and listless. If your appetite is feeble, if you have any of the distressing pains and symptoms of indigestion, you should at once take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and profit by the better condition in which they will put your blood.

These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

With the Boy Scouts.

"What the Boy Scout training does for me" is the subject of a letter competition being conducted for Sarnia Boy Scouts by the local Association. Prizes of Scout books and subscriptions to Canadian Boy, the Boy Scouts Magazine, will be awarded to the boys writing the best letters, and a number of these letters will be printed later in the Scout Column of the "Canadian Observer."

It is interesting to note that the team which won the Howison trophy in the Brockville junior baseball competition was entirely composed of Boy Scouts. While Brockville Scouts seem to make baseball their athletic specialty, Sudbury Scouts go in for football. Two games by their chief opponents, the Copper Cliff Cadets, recently resulted in a tie and a 2-1 victory for the Scouts.

Mother has joined the Scouts! But on investigation we found that she really hadn't. What she did join was the Ladies' Auxiliary of the 51st Toronto Troop. The Scout Mothers recently held a garden fete in aid of the troop camping fund. A good program, in which local artists co-operated with talented members of the troop, netted the treasury over \$170.

The Catholic Boy Scouts at Espanola participated in the ceremony of illuminating the statue surmounting the soldiers' monument on the Sacred Heart grounds. They acted as a guard of honor and gave the full salute as the lights were turned on.

Scouting grows. Amongst the most recent troops to receive their Charters from headquarters are organizations having their headquarters in Blyth, Niagara Falls, Essex, Elk Lake, Winona, Espanola, Metcalfe, Dutton, Bridgeburg and Preston.

Taking up the slack in a boy's leisure time is one of the most serious problems of the home. The program of activities of the Boy Scouts Association has stood the test of twelve years as one of the most practical solutions of the problem ever devised.

Some men accept literally the biblical warning: Spare the rod and spoil the child. Others prefer the promise: Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart therefrom. The Boy Scout Movement is based on the latter principle and should be encouraged through increased leadership by men able to devote time to this great work.

Canadian Forest Investigations.

While in all districts where there are technically trained foresters located there are observations being made and investigations of a more or less detailed character being carried on, the organized scientific work in these directions has been mainly centred at the forest experimental station at Petawawa, Ont., and at the forest nursery station at Indian Head, Sask. At Indian Head, a large number of plantations of small area, in some cases of single species and in other cases of various mixtures, have been in existence for some years. Careful records have been kept from year to year of the growth and development of the trees and there is being steadily accumulated a store of information that will be of the greatest value in future planning work on farms or in the forests. Annual Report, Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

MONEY ORDERS

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

At Regular Rates.

Miss Margaret Moore hung on the arm of the editor of the Titusville Leader, to whom she had been engaged for three years, and endeavored to turn his gaze toward the sky. "Just notice the moon, Clarence!" she said, in a melting voice. "At the usual rates, Margaret, I shall be happy to do so," he replied. Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

WET AND DIRTY

Dangerous. Mrs. "Arrie"—"Mrs. May, do you like apples?" Mrs. May—"Apples? I 'ates 'em! I wouldn't eat a napple for the world. My old mother died of apple-plexy!"

Still, Small Voice. "But, Tommy," said his mother, "didn't your conscience tell you you were doing wrong?" "Yes," replied Tommy, "but I don't believe everything I hear."

Almost Like New. Caller—"Isn't that picture one of the old masters?" Mrs. Newrich—"I believe so, but my husband had it varnished and framed in a way that makes it look almost as good as new."

Took Pity on Him. "Darling," he cried, in tones of deep emotion, "at last you are safely in my arms and nothing shall part us more." The object of his touching words and passionate embrace made no response, but remained cold and silent. Tears welled into his eyes.

"Dearest," he continued, "how can I prove my love? Is there no sacrifice I can make for your sweet sake, no suffering I can endure?" This final appeal was irresistible. "The best thing you can do, my man," said a gruff voice, "is to come along with me," and a brutal policeman unfastened him from the lamp post and led him silently away.

Same Old Things.

A Cambridge undergraduate, contrary to regulations, was entertaining his sister, when they heard someone on the stairs. Hastily hiding his sister behind a curtain, he went to the door and confronted an aged man who was revisiting the scenes of his youth and was desirous of seeing his old rooms.

Obtaining permission, he looked round, and remarked, "Ah, yes, the same old room." Going to the window he said, "The same old view, and peeping behind the curtain, he exclaimed, 'The same old game!'" "My sister, sir," said the student, "Oh, yes," said the visitor, "the same old story."

Think over the acts of your life carefully before you ask for exact justice.

Canadian expenditures on naval and military defence are the lowest of any country in the world, according to the statement of the Minister of Militia in the House of Commons, the per capita expenditure for defence, including that for militia, naval and air forces, being only \$1.89. The percentage of annual revenue to be devoted to defence purposes this year is 3.5 per cent.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies Book on DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, Dr. J. C. Giff, 113 West 21st Street, New York, U.S.A.

COARSE SALT LAND SALT Bulk Carlots TORONTO SALT WORKS G. J. GIFF - TORONTO

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT YARMOUTH, N.S.

The Original and Only Genuine Beware of Imitations sold on the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT

ASPIRIN Only "Bayer" is Genuine

BAYER

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. Take Aspirin only as sold in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Drugists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetilsalicylate of Salicylic acid.

IMPROVEMENT IS TALK OF FRIENDS

TANLAC DID HER WORLD OF GOOD, SHE SAYS.

"Change It Has Made in Me Is Simply Wonderful," Says Toronto Woman.

"Tanlac has certainly had a good chance in my case to show what it can do, for I sure had a long hard struggle and had just about tried everything," said Mrs. Mary Richards, 251 Ashdale Ave., Toronto. "I have been in a badly run-down condition ever since I had pneumonia six years ago. My stomach was nearly always out of order. My appetite was very poor and I had to be very careful about what I ate, as I suffered terribly from indigestion, bronchitis and pains in my chest. My sleep was never sound and I had a tired, worn-out feeling all the time. I had dreadful headaches and weak spells and had fallen off in weight until I was scarcely more than a shadow of my former self, and I was absolutely unfit for work of any kind. "But Tanlac has done me a world of good." My stomach is in fine condition and I eat all I want and everything agrees with me perfectly. All my aches and pains are a thing of the past and I'm stronger than I've been in a long time. In fact, Tanlac has the same as made a new person of me, for I can do my housework with ease and my friends are talking about the wonderful change that has come over me. I don't believe anyone who suffers as I did can do better than take Tanlac." Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

Not for Vulgar Eyes.

There must be many Japanese still living who can remember when their countrymen would have regarded with horror the manner in which the Crown Prince allows himself to be gazed upon by foreign crowds.

So late as 1897 no Japanese was allowed to look upon the Emperor, who lived a life apart in the seclusion of his palace. All that was seen of him by those who waited on his commands was his back. When the rule was first modified to the extent of his leaving the palace all shutters had to be put up, all blinds drawn, and even the crevices covered with paper, and no one was permitted in the streets.

Vast changes have taken place since then, but even to-day it is not considered quite proper and respectful by the masses of the people to look at the Emperor or his heir when they drive through the streets.

ACUTE ECZEMA ON BABY'S HEAD

Face, Neck, Arms, Terrible Slight, Itched And Burned. Cuticura Heals.

"Baby was two months old when I noticed little pimples on her head. They kept getting worse and spread all her head, face, neck and arms were one mass of eruptions, burning, itching, and bleeding. I was told it was eczema. I had to stop her from scratching her head. She was a terrible sight. For one year I had no rest night or day. "We got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In less than two weeks she began to mend and in a few months she was healed." (Signed) E. M. Boorman, 243 McDonald St., Toronto, Ont., April 19, 1919.

Stop the use of all doubtful compounds. Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Agents: The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., 100 St. Paul St., Montreal. Cuticura Soap chases without soap.

HAS NO PAIN NOW

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Kieffer.

Vancouver, B.C.—"I am pleased to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me a lot of good. I can now walk about without the aid of a support and feel real strong again. A nurse advised me to take the Vegetable Compound and it is certainly helping me. It seems like Heaven to be relieved after months of pain."—Mrs. H. W. Baker, 8874 10th Ave. West, Vancouver, B.C. "I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines and they have done me a lot of good. Since then I have been able to do my housework and I have a lot of work to do as we live on a farm. Seeing your advertisement in the papers was what made me think of writing to you. I hope this may help some one else."—Mrs. W. B. Knapp, Upper New Horlon, Alaska Co., Alaska. The reason women write such letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. and tell their friends how they are helped is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives. Freed from their illness they want to pass the good news along to other suffering women that they also may be relieved. If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

This Week We're Going the Limit in Price Cutting



Bargains extraordinary will be displayed all over this big store. Every turn you make your eye will fall on some wonderful bargain. Headquarters for Summer Comfort Clothes for summer vacation, for the Chautauqua—July 18th to 21st.

Most Amazing Price Reductions on all STRAW HATS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR AND SHIRTS

All Straw Sailors, English Sent, cushion sweat, \$1.89.
Men! Where else can you buy such good shirts, \$1.29?

33 1-3 PER CENT. DISCOUNT HOBBERLIN TAILORING

There is bound to be a rush of orders from this sale, so be prompt to place your order early.

What This Discount Saves You in Dollars

Range	Reg. Price	What You Pay	What You Save
2075	\$42.50	\$28.33	\$14.17
3075	47.50	31.67	15.83
4075	52.50	35.00	17.50
5075	57.50	38.33	19.17
6075	62.50	41.67	20.83
7075	67.50	45.00	22.50
8075	72.50	48.33	24.17

ANOTHER BIG SHIPMENT JUST-OPENED OF VOILES, ORGAN-DIES AND GINGHAMS
All at cut prices.

NEW NECKWEAR FOR WOMEN

consisting of Collars, Sets, Vests, pointed lace and banding of organdie. Many new styles.

LIGHT SUMMER CORSETS, \$1.39

They are made up of strong quality light material, with low bust and average skirt length; four lower supporters, heavy skirt hook, and finished at top with embroidery. Special, \$1.39.

LADIES' COMBINATIONS, 98c

Fine Knitted Combinations in step-in style, neatly finished. Special, 98c.

COOL WHITE VOILE BLOUSES

\$2.95 to \$3.95, at \$1.95.

CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS

Regular up to \$2.50, for 89c.

Another Lot of CHILDREN'S DRESSES

at half price. A special lot, including Gingham, Chambray and Muslin Dresses, in all good styles. All \$3.44 and \$5 dresses at half price.

E. A. MAYHEW & COMPANY
Everyone is coming to the Glencoe Chautauqua, July 18th to 21st

NORTH EKFRID

The Swastika Mission Band held their monthly meeting at the home of Miss Muriel Chisholm on July 6th with a good attendance.

Mrs. Foster is holidaying with her granddaughter, Mrs. Louis Ketchum, Dearborn, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Irwin of Devonport, Iowa, are spending their vacation with their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. L. McKibbin have returned from a week's vacation at the home of her sister, Mrs. Willard Kettlewell, Windsor.

Walter Stephenson of Cleveland called on Henry Pettit on Sunday.

Edward Klemm spent Sunday with his parents.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed in the church here on Sunday.

WOODGREEN

A miscellaneous shower was held at the home of Thos. Simpson on Thursday evening last week when about 35 friends gathered to do honor to Miss Elena Reycraft prior to her marriage which takes place this week.

The gifts received were numerous and very useful. At the close of the evening a dainty lunch was served by the ladies and the party broke up, everyone wishing Miss Reycraft every success in her new life.

Nelson Henderson and Ed. Currie both lost horses which were over-come by the intense heat last week.

Mrs. Arthur Simpson has returned to their home at Cherry Valley after visiting at H. Moore's.

Mrs. Ted, Francis is ill with eczema.

Donald Coyne left on Monday with his grandmother, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, for Birmingham, where he will spend his holidays.

Miss Florence Simpson attended the Mitchell-Reycraft wedding on Tuesday.

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CASHMERE

Mrs. Allen Stiller of Bothwell spent Friday with her son Calvin.

Miss Jean Tunks has returned from an extended visit in Chatham.

Lawrence Dewey of Detroit is visiting with C. F. Smith.

The school picnic was held on July 5th in Mr. Patterson's grove. There was a large attendance and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

Mrs. B. F. Jeffery of Newbury spent Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. C. Stiller.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Dewey and two children of Detroit spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith.

On Friday evening, July 8th, about fifty people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Saylor to show-er Mrs. Earle Linden (nee Lenna Saylor) with a number of articles.

A very pleasant evening was spent in games, etc., and lunch was served. Mr. and Mrs. Linden are going to live in Aldborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Stiller and son Franklin spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery, Newbury.

A valuable horse belonging to Ish-mael Allen succumbed to the heat one day last week.

DAVISVILLE

Paul Shumaker has returned after spending some weeks in a London hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Taylor of Owen Sound have returned to their home after spending a few days with her son, Charles King.

Kenneth McRae of Glencoe spent a few days this week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Armstrong of Detroit spent the week-end with his parents here.

Glad to hear that John McLean is able to be out again.

For Scalds and Burns.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a standard remedy for the prompt treatment of scalds and burns. Its healing power quickly soothes the pain and aids a speedy recovery from the injury. It is also an excellent remedy for all manner of cuts, bruises and sprains, as well as for relieving the pains arising from inflammation of various kinds. A bottle in the house and stable saves many a doctor's and veterinary's fee.

PARKDALE

Miss Mary Scrimshaw is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ed. Haggitt.

Mr. and Mrs. George Campbell and children and Mrs. Ball, all of Merlin, spent Sunday at the home of Robert Campbell.

Misses Nessie and Frances Archer are holidaying at their home here.

Mrs. White has returned to her home in Detroit after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Petrie.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Martin and Teddy of Springfield, Ohio, are visiting Mr. Martin's parents here.

When one man tries to flatter another he has something to sell.

SMALL TOWN IMPROVEMENT

Newbury, July 11, 1921.
To the Editor of The Transcript:

An item appeared in last week's issue of The Transcript regarding conditions relative to the town hall property of Newbury, by a correspondent—there, which was only too true, and we regret the article did not include all that might justly have been said.

I do not want to knock our home town—far from it, but when fellow-citizens grow so narrow-minded, when they become so diligent and absorbed in the pursuit of the almighty dollar, that they fail to see their unsightly town as others see it, someone ought to raise a cry.

To me it seems there is no harder knocker of the home town than its very own citizens and business men who, as owners of unsightly buildings, rack and ruins, and weed-grown properties, fail to clean up the mess or are willing to sell it to others who are ready to improve and beautify.

Back in the days of the "old boys" some feeble efforts were manifested toward "fixing up," but today even the park is becoming dilapidated and needs the good fruits of another awakening.

And Newbury in this respect stands not alone. The cry has gone up that the big centres are absorbing our villages. Why? Just because too many villagers are trying to get too much out of their home town without putting anything into it. It's a fact that the surrounding country makes the town and it's up to every town to keep itself up and span it if it wants the patronage and presence of the community.

PROPERTY OWNER.
Nelson Henderson and Ed. Currie both lost horses which were over-come by the intense heat last week.

Mrs. Arthur Simpson has returned to their home at Cherry Valley after visiting at H. Moore's.

Mrs. Ted, Francis is ill with eczema.

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Hay - Fever
SUMMER COLDS, ASTHMA,
spoil many a holiday.
RAZ - MAH
Positively stops these troubles:
Sneezing, sneezing, coughing,
weeping eyes aren't necessary—
unless you like being that way.
\$1.00 at your druggist's, or write
Templetons, Toronto, for a free trial.
Sold by H. I. Johnston

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The Quickest Way to Reach the Buyer

"Use the 'Bell' to Sell"

LONG DISTANCE is maintained at a high degree of efficiency. Connections with distant points were never more quickly established.

"Long Distance enables us to transact business in twenty cities in one day"—says a subscriber—"we use it to get new customers, to make sales, to order goods or countermand them, to speed up shipments, verify credits, order new parts for machinery, etc. It multiplies our personal contact with our Branches, our salesmen, and the trade."

"Many of our Long Distance calls are now Station-to-Station. A large sign hangs over our Private Branch exchange, reading 'If possible, make it a Station-to-Station call.' Moreover, we notified our customers that two of our most capable men had been designated to look after Long Distance business. As soon as Long Distance calls, our Private Branch exchange operator switches the calls to one of these men, which gives our customers the advantage of Station-to-Station rates."

"Use the 'Bell' to Sell." The appeal of your voice will bring results when everything else fails. From your desk you can talk by Long Distance with 12,000,000 telephones in Canada and the United States.

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The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1921

NEWBURY

Mrs. J. B. Cornell of Cleveland and Mrs. G. C. McDonald of Branchton have been the guests of Mrs. Sarah Yates and Miss Jennie Weaver over the week-end.

The Methodist people in this district will feel an added interest in far-away China now their money has gone direct. At the time the Methodist church was closed here, Mrs. Holman was treasurer. Some money due was only recently paid to her. Through the superintendent, Rev. Mr. Garbutt of Glencoe, the money has been given Mr. Leonard, who will place it in hospital work in China, where he is returning soon.

Wm. Kelly with his family left on a driving trip to Windsor on Tuesday.

Paul Shumaker is home from Victoria Hospital, London, and is making good recovery after an operation for appendicitis.

R. J. Petch was in St. Mary's this week.

Adair Bayne was in St. Joseph's Hospital a few days last week where he underwent an operation for the removal of his tonsils.

Murray McLeish, who was engaged as principal by our school board, has resigned and Mrs. C. W. Vanduzer has been engaged. Those who know Mrs. Vanduzer best feel that the school is in capable hands.

Miss Anna Foster of Detroit is spending a few days last week with her grandmother, Mrs. Patterson.

The Misses Stewart returned to Toronto on Monday after visiting at J. G. Bayne's.

Mrs. Frank Armstrong of Texas visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jane Connolly, last week.

Miss Carrie Fletcher has returned from London.

Miss Neta Stalker of London is visiting her uncle, D. Stalker.

Mrs. Frank Robinson and daughter Ruth returned home from Brantford on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Heatherington of Welland, Miss Dora Sinclair of Detroit and Misses Winnie and Nellie Sinclair and Frank Hubert of Toronto have opened up their home here for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Yale of Peterborough were guests at the manse last week.

Miss Anna Gordon and Longhorn of Toronto are visiting at Dr. Gordon's.

Miss Bertha Crim visited in Sarnia last week.

Mrs. Wedge of Detroit is visiting her mother, Mrs. Crim.

CAIRO

Mrs. Stuart Smith and daughter of Walkerville have returned after an extended visit to Stratford, Parkhill and London.

Mrs. Mary Burr of Chicago, widow of the late Ed. Burr, is a guest at the home of her brother, John Curran.

Farmers are complaining of the lightness of the hay crop. Wheat cutting is nearly all done in this vicinity and a fair crop is reported.

Service is withdrawn in the Presbyterian church here for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. D. M. Smith has an attack of lumbago and is confined to her bed.

John Bannion, who was attacked by Alf. Wehlmann, left during the week for New Jersey.

Henry Vogt, Jr., had the misfortune to cut his index finger with the mower knives. Medical skill was resorted to save the finger, which is progressing favorably.