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The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1924

PRINTING THAT PLEASES
The Transcript Press handles every
line of Job Printing and will meet
all competitors.

Whole No. 2744

FOR SALE
Shorthorn bull, 17 months old, eligible for registration. Clarence McVicar, Route 1, Newbury.

FOR SALE, AT MAYFAIR
House and lot; also private sale of household furniture, bedding, dishes, etc.—K. M. Urquhart, R. R. No. 1, Melbourne.

DRESSMAKING
Dressmaking and other sewing done; all work guaranteed.—Mrs. B. Van Postelberge, on A. B. McDonald's farm, Ekfrid.

NOTICE
Before selling your wheat, call or see me. Highest prices paid. Shipping points—Appin, Glencoe, Walkers and Ekfrid Sidings. Store adjoining C.N.R., Appin.—W. Musgrove; phone 37 on 20; residence, 2 r 2.

FARM FOR SALE
One hundred acres, north half of lot 21 in the 14th concession of the township of Metcalfe, 1 mile from Walkers on the M.C.R. Best of soil; good buildings; 60 acres under crop, balance pasture. Hay and straw can be sold with farm. Easy terms. Possession this fall. Apply to Geo. F. Munro, Glencoe, box 91.

BOARD
A good home and board for two or more high school girls.—Mrs. Alex McLean, Main St. south, Glencoe.

FOR SALE
Good milk cow for sale. Apply to James McRae, Route 3, Glencoe.

FOR SALE
One sow and six pigs 5 weeks old; also pure bred York sows ready to breed.—E. V. Thornicroft, Appin.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
I am expecting a car of fertilizer next week. If you haven't ordered, do it at once. I guarantee to save you from \$2 to \$4 per ton. Special on 15 tons or more of 16 per cent. Phosphate, \$19 per ton. Phone Roy Sidall.

FOR SALE
Two acres of land, with good frame cottage and other necessary buildings; good fruit and good land; to be sold cheap for cash or on time or monthly payments.—Benjamin Scott, Box 60, Newbury.

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

C. L. DENNING
Chiropractor
Office at Alfred Squire's, Main St. South. Hours, 10 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m.; 7 to 8 p.m.

MOSA FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION
will meet at Glencoe Wednesday, May 14; Monday, June 9; Monday, September 15; Monday, October 3. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President, Joseph Walker; Vice-President, R. Walker; Secretary-Treasurer, C. C. McNaughton; Directors—Charles Webster, F. J. James, D. A. Mitchell, A. Gardiner and R. H. Murray.

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

Flour and Feed
COAL, WOOD AND CEMENT

Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

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

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TO ONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

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

Knapdale Social On School Grounds S. S. No. 7, Mosa Friday, August 29

See Posters and Hand Bills
for Full Particulars

CLEARING SALE OF ELECTRICAL GOODS

All Goods to be sold before September 1st
Ten per cent off All Fixtures
Irons, Toasters, Heaters, Table Lamps, Grills and Shades.
Appliances Guaranteed.
A full line of Bulbs, Radio Parts and Electrical Material at a low price.
Electrical Repairing Done.
RUSSEL QUICK
Store in McKellar House

**KILMARTIN'S 33RD ANNUAL
LABOR DAY PICNIC**
will be held in McAlpine's Grove, on
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1
A First-class Program will be given. Dinner served at 2 p.m.
Program of Sports in Afternoon.
Watch for further announcement next week.

AGENTS WANTED

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

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

FOR SALE OR RENT
Good house for sale or rent; immediate possession. Apply to T. J. Thornton, Glencoe.


**POULTRY
WANTED**

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

SAM BOOM
Glencoe P. O.

MEAT OF QUALITY (Fresh, Cured, and Salt) At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage
Phone orders promptly delivered.

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

**CREAM AND EGGS
WANTED**
Our wagon will be on the road all season.
G. W. SUTTON
Agent for Ontario Creamery, Ltd.
North Main St., Glencoe
Phone 69

H. J. JAMIESON
**FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE**
PHONE 92 GLENCOE
District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

Hoyt's Central Garage

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

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

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

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

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

In Siberia the ground freezes 100 feet deep.
The corn borer is present in much larger numbers in Essex county than last year.

A rate war among coal dealers at Leamington last week brought the price down a dollar a ton.

In the State of New York the number of life insurance policies in force exceeds the entire population.

A mail courier was fined \$25 and costs for driving through the Orange parade at Durham on the 12th.

Over eight thousand barrels of flour are used annually in Canada in the manufacture of ice cream cones.

A potato crop 13,000,000 bushels smaller than 1923 is forecast for 1924 by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Mrs. Matilda Frederick, widow of the late Peter Frederick, a pioneer farmer of Tilbury East, died at the age of 100 years.

Mrs. Maucaulay, of Euphemia, has purchased the residence of the late Mrs. Margaret Kincaid, Alvinston, and will move to that village.

Douglas Graham, farmer, a lifelong resident of Dunwich township, committed suicide at his farm, two miles east of Wallacetown, by hanging himself in his barn.

Sixty hoboes and itinerant workers were sleeping in a barn in California when it took fire and was rapidly burned. It is believed that many of the men were burned to death.

Sunday, August 31, is Strathroy's Memorial Day. Sir Arthur W. Currie will unveil the beautiful monument erected by the Daughters of the Empire to Strathroy's war heroes.

Ontario has twenty-four cities, and eighteen of these have but one newspaper. Only two cities with a population of less than fifty thousand have more than one newspaper.

More than 10,000 human skulls of all races and ages are kept at the National Museum at Washington for scientific study. The bulk of the collection is from North and South America.

In order to give the milkman an opportunity to attend church the organized housewives of Richmond, Va., have voted in favor of the elimination of the second milk delivery on Sunday morning.

Approximately 532,400 acres of land are under cultivation in Canada for potatoes this year, as compared with 655,900 acres last year, according to estimated figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Diamonds worth \$2,000 belonging to Mrs. James McDougall, London, hidden in a waste paper basket from burglars, were forgotten and are believed to have been thrown into the city incinerator with other rubbish.

A severe hail storm visited parts of Raleigh township one day last week. The hail remained on the fields for a considerable time and gave the appearance of a snow-covered landscape. It is believed that the damage suffered will be light.

To those who thought that the day of the small farm was coming in Canada it will be a surprise to learn that the census of 1921 showed 63,500 more farms of 200 acres and up than in 1911. The same census showed that the number of farms of 50 acres and less had decreased.

In order to combat smuggling from the United States, the number of customs inspectors is to be increased. At points where highways cross the international boundary iron gates are to be erected to prevent smugglers in powerful automobiles from forcing an entry into the country.

It is stated that the production of honey in Western Ontario will be possibly the smallest in a great many years. Owing to cool weather conditions bees have not been active enough to gather more honey than they will require for their store. Some beekeepers say they do not intend to extract any honey from the hives this year.

In many sections in Canada married women are being barred from the teaching staffs of the public schools. It is not considered fair that girls who have given their time to training should be kept out of position by women who have husbands to support them. Many complaints have been made as to the number of married women who were displacing the new graduates.

Dutton Advance:—While assisting D. McLachlin in drawing in wheat on Tuesday Ray Smith, son of M. S. Smith, met with a serious accident when the front part of the rack broke, precipitating him between the horses. One of the hind wheels of the loaded wagon passed over his chest, fracturing three ribs and injuring one of his lungs, and he was also badly bruised. He is progressing favorably.

McEachran Clan's Reunion Nearly 400 Descendants of One Man at Annual Gathering

New Glasgow, Aug. 15.—With a background of one of nature's ideal stage settings that would be hard to equal for such an occasion, the second annual picnic and the first reunion of the McEachran clan in Canada was held at the Memorial Park here yesterday. Weather conditions were ideal, and the deep blue of the waters of old Lake Erie, the sunny day, and the picturesque view both far and near, were such as must have delighted the eyes of the forebears of those who were gathered there.

Notable in the records of gatherings of this kind was the fact that almost all of those present, and there were well on towards 400, were the descendants of one man, Archie McEachran, of Campbellton, Argyleshire, on the west coast of Scotland. All the children of this man emigrated. Of the seven, the four sons and two daughters came to Canada and located in Ontario, while the other daughter settled in South Carolina, where many of her descendants still reside.

The afternoon's program consisted of speech-making, athletic sports, a baseball game between the ladies of the Middlesex and Elgin factions of the clan, and dancing in the pavilion, followed by one of the famous Aldborough basket suppers, with chicken for all, supplemented by a variety of other "dainties" after which came more dancing and more baseball.

Amongst those present from a distance were William McLean, an old Crinan boy, who came all the way from Alberta, and arrived just in time for dinner; Dr. Archie McEachran and family, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Dr. Oliver McDiarmid, of Brandon, Manitoba; Neil McEachran, of Buffalo, N.Y.; James McDiarmid, of Minneapolis, and Rev. C. C. Strachan, of Burgessville, Ont. These, together with Rev. D. D. Stalker, D. D. of Crinan; Duncan Campbell, of Crinan (ninety-one years of age, and the oldest man on the grounds), and Duncan McEachran, of Ekfrid, all addressed the gathering. J. J. Stalker, of Aldborough, president of the McEachran Reunion Association, ably officiated as chairman.

Rev. D. Stalker, who spent many years in the ministry of the Presbyterian church in both the United States and Canada, and has lately retired from active ministry, in welcoming the gathering pointed out the influence of the Scottish race on the history of the world. Palestine, he said, gave the Bible; Greece, poetry and philosophy; Switzerland, the example for successful republican government; Holland, an ideal system of education; and Scotland, an extremely highly cultured and refined people, who exercised an influence for humanity over the whole world.

Referring to the history of the McEachran clan, he said that it had its origin in Argyleshire, on the west coast of Scotland, in about the 12th century—and was one of the smaller Scottish clans. It was amalgamated (Continued on page 5)

HARVESTERS RAID HOTEL

North Bay, Aug. 18.—Harvesters' excursions have already started trouble in the Northern towns through which they pass. Saturday morning one C.P.R. excursion train stopped here and while the engines were being changed the harvesters started uptown. With a whisky bottle in one hand, one took charge of traffic at Main and Ferguson streets and others raided the temperance bar of a nearby hotel and did considerable damage.

There were only two town police on duty at that hour and both were engaged elsewhere at the time, and when they got to the station the wanted men were all mixed up in the crowd and it was impossible to identify them.

Chief Clarke is arranging to have a full force on duty whenever harvesters' trains are due hereafter, and may ask the council for more men.

CHEERIO NOTES

On Tuesday evening, August 12th, the Cheerio Club met at the home of Gordon Watterworth. The vice-president had charge, and the following program was given:—Solo, Sid Hartley; reading, Miss Watterworth; "Live Wire," Helen McCutcheon. Contests and community singing were enjoyed by all. Lunch was served by the hostess.

The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Wm. Reycraft, program to be in charge of Susie Gardiner and Willie Reycraft.

On Friday afternoon the Cheerio girls played a game of soft-ball with the No. 5 girls at the Appin soft-ball tournament, Cheerio winning by a score of 30-18.

NOTED CONTRACTOR DEAD Late John A. McRae Built Many Miles of Railway

The death of John A. McRae occurred at his home, 507 Fifteenth St., Port Huron, on Sunday, in his ninety-fourth year, after being confined to bed three and a half weeks with the general infirmities of old age. Mr. McRae during his active business life was a very prominent railroad contractor and handled many big contracts throughout North America. A few of the large works he handled were the building of 200 miles of the Southern Pacific Railway in Texas, 100 miles of the North Shore line of the C.P.R. in Canada, and a great amount of the double-tracking of the G.T.R. from Sarnia to Montreal. He also built in 1898 several miles of a waterworks tunnel for the city of Chicago which extended four miles out under the bed of Lake Michigan. His final contract he completed when at the age of seventy-six, which was the construction of forty miles of the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway. Some of the pioneer work he carried out was the building of the freight sheds for the G.T.R. at Port Huron and Sarnia.

Mr. McRae was born in the province of Quebec near the city of Montreal, and was of Scottish parents. During his life he resided in different parts of the United States and Canada. He leaves one son; his niece, Mrs. Gordon, and several other nieces and nephews.

His remains were conveyed by C.N.R. train to St. Catharines on Tuesday, where interment was made in Victoria Lawn cemetery.

BOWLING CUP CHANGES HANDS

C. O. Smith and Frank Hayter, winners last year of the silver cup presented by the Rev. T. J. Charlton to the Glencoe bowling club, had it wrested from them by C. E. Davidson and John Hayter last week after some spirited playing. A game was arranged for Tuesday evening which proved a tie at the finish of the eighteenth end. On Friday evening another game of eight ends was played to break the tie. This proved a nip-and-tuck event with every prospect of becoming another tie, when Davidson, with his last bowl, succeeded in making the winning point. It is now up to some other members of the club to issue a challenge and seek to possess the cup. Judging by the marked ability shown in the game by lady members of the club, it would not be a great surprise if a challenge should come from that quarter.

BOY ATTACKED BY EAGLE

Chatham, Aug. 18.—Fred Cunningham, aged 14, son of George Cunningham, concession 8, Raleigh township, had the thrilling experience of being attacked by a bald-headed eagle, which attempted to carry him away. The bird which made the attack is thought to be the same which George Cassidy killed while flying over the Athletic Park on Friday. It measured eight and a half feet from the tip of each wing.

The boy was attacked Thursday night about nine o'clock when he took a short cut to his home across the golf links. Swooping down on the lad in the darkness, the bird fastened its claws in his blouse and lifted him four or five feet from the ground. The bird did not carry him very far, as the lad fell when his shirt ripped.

MIDDLESEX BOYS AND GIRLS

The Middlesex and Elgin junior farmers and girls' institute will meet at the Royal Bank, Talbot St., W. St. Thomas, next Tuesday morning, August 26, at 9 o'clock. The Middlesex boys will meet in competition with the Elgin boys for the second time, and the girls will meet at Pinafore Park. Softball games will be played and Mr. McLaren, of Guelph, will be present to conduct community games. The Middlesex boys and girls are endeavoring to add more to their number and all those wishing to become members are cordially invited to picnic with them at Pinafore Park next Tuesday. The girls are requested to bring a picnic lunch.

All roads lead to W. A. Currie's clearing sale of groceries. Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Remover is within reach of all.

PLANE CRASHES TO EARTH

California Flier and Detroit Passenger Have Miraculous Escape

Tillsonburg, Aug. 15.—Charles K. Wark, of California, accompanied by J. C. Tulloch, of Detroit, in a Curtiss aeroplane, came to grief this morning, their machine being smashed to pieces near the Michigan Central Railway main line. The fliers left Detroit early this morning and had made a landing on the Smith farm. Mr. Wark then attempted to get off with 125 pounds overweight and in getting over a small fence the machine settled, but again got up some 25 feet into a pocket of dead air and started, following the Michigan Central tracks again, when it became entangled in the telegraph wires, tearing a hole and turning the machine upside down. Neither occupant was injured, except that Tulloch received a cut over one eye.

They were en route to Portland, Maine, then on to California. Hundreds of persons from country and town were busy getting souvenirs, as all the owner wanted was the engine. The machine was personally owned by Mr. Wark.

The aviators referred to above spent Friday afternoon in Glencoe, while awaiting train connection for Detroit. They report having landed at Chatham after leaving Detroit. Continuing their journey from there they passed over Glencoe at a height of three to four thousand feet, about seven o'clock, following the Wabash railway to St. Thomas and the Michigan Central railway from there to Tillsonburg, where they landed to replenish their gas tank.

Although they had lost their machine, which was valued at \$8,500, the aviators were in the best of spirits while here, counting it a lucky day in that they were not killed in the crash.

Mr. Wark is returning to California, where he purposes buying another and larger plane and again starting out on the trip which he had in view. The machine which came to grief was a 90-h.p. Curtiss biplane, consuming ten gallons of gas per 100 miles.

The airman were travelling 100 miles an hour in favorable atmosphere. They attribute their overloading of the gas tank at Tillsonburg to the difference between U. S. and Canadian gallon measurement.

VOTING ON SCHOOL BY-LAW

A vote of the public school ratepayers of Glencoe is to be taken on Friday, September 5th, on a by-law to authorize the borrowing of \$10,000 to remodel and otherwise improve and re-equip the school building. The by-law is published in The Transcript on another page.

The council are submitting the by-law on the application of the school board, who are acting on the strength of a resolution unanimously approved at a mass meeting of the school ratepayers held in February last, which reads:—"That this meeting of the ratepayers of Glencoe public school recommend our school board in consultation with the public school inspector to make all needed reasonable changes and repairs in the lighting, heating and ventilation of the schoolrooms, and that the out-buildings and yard be kept in proper sanitary condition."

In view of this expression of the ratepayers it is expected that there will be but little opposition to the by-law when the vote is taken.

Polling for ratepayers on the north side of the C.N.R. tracks and all ratepayers in Mosa and Ekfrid townships who are entitled to vote on the by-law will be held at the town hall, and for ratepayers living within the corporation of Glencoe on the south side of the tracks, at the public school house. A majority of the vote cast is required to carry the by-law.

BOOZE CARGO CONFISCATED

The Petrolia Topic says:—A cargo of booze was seized by Chief Ferguson and Night Patrolman Balls on Friday night. About 11:30 a car stopped in front of Victoria Park and two men stepped out. Their actions immediately aroused the suspicions of the officers and an investigation was made. The car was searched and five cases of ale were found. The men, C. Hyatt and J. McKay, of Glencoe, were locked up and appeared before Justice of the Peace Preston on Saturday morning. They were remanded until Tuesday, on furnishing bail of \$500 each. On Tuesday afternoon they appeared before County Magistrate Woodrow and pleaded guilty to the charge of having liquor in a public place, contrary to the O. T. A., laid by Chief Ferguson. Hyatt, the driver of the car, was fined \$250 and costs of \$8.50, but McKay was let go.

Sealed in aluminum packets "SALADA" TEA is always pure and fresh. So delicious! Try it today.



LET THEM FIDGET.

Among the minor worries of parents is the fidgety child. To-day, in thousands of homes, thousands are parents must have enjoyed thousands of children not to fidget!

Ought children to fidget? The reply of the majority would certainly be in the negative. Children should learn to sit still. To fidget is a bad habit; it gets on the nerves. And, as a clincher, to fidget is bad manners.

Manners apart—for what is good manners to-day may be bad manners to-morrow!—for a child to fidget is as natural and as necessary as physical growth—in fact, fidgeting is growth!

It is a sign of vitality, health, and mental and physical development. Children must fidget, and to suppress the habit is wrong. It hurts the child, and may lead to mental trouble. A kettle of water put on to boil soon becomes "alive." The life moves the lid, and out comes the steam. Fix the lid and block the spout, and there'll be trouble.

This provides an excellent illustration of what happens when the natural fidgeting of a child is suppressed.

The muscles are forming, the nerve system is being developed, and fidgeting is only an external sign of the internal life. It's a safety valve, and it is as crucial as urine to suppress it. Parents will, of course, have noticed that there is extra fidgeting on days when, owing to inclement weather or the like, a child has had to stay indoors.

That should give fresh point to what has been written above. Play, romping, exercise take the place of fidgets. Deprive a child of its play and it is bound to fidget. Many children, too, must fidget as well as play. They are of the type with great vitality and health.

Fidgets should be free. Life is motion and movement, and to suppress the motion and movement is always injurious. Parents should be worried if a child doesn't fidget—not when it does!

Stir until smooth, cool, add flavoring and freeze.

Lemon Milk Sherbet—4 cups milk, 1½ cups sugar, juice of 3 lemons. Mix lemon juice and sugar. Add slowly to the milk, stirring constantly. Freeze.

Peach Ice Cream—1 qt. peach pulp, 1 cup water, 2 cups sugar, ½ lemon, 1½ tsp. vanilla, 5 egg whites. Boil water and sugar two minutes and when cool add it, with the juice of the lemon and vanilla, to the peach pulp. Mix thoroughly and add the slightly beaten egg whites. Freeze.

Raspberry Sherbet—2 cups raspberry juice, 4 cups water, 2 cups sugar, 1 tsp. gelatin. Boil water and sugar five minutes. Add gelatin which has been softened in one teaspoonful of cold water. When cool, add raspberry juice and freeze.

French Ice Cream—2 cups cream, 3 cups milk, 3 egg yolks, 1 cup sugar, salt, 1 lb. vanilla. Mix sugar with the egg yolks and add milk and cream. Cook slowly over hot water until creamy. Cool, add flavoring and freeze.

One part salt to three parts cracked ice gives the best results when freezing. Since some flavors are partly destroyed by freezing, it is necessary to make the mixture rather sweet and freely flavored when preparing to freeze.

After the cream is frozen, the salt water is drained off. It is best to remove the dasher and pack the ice cream firmly down with a spoon. Put a cork in the top of the can and pack with four parts ice and one part salt.

COMPLEXION TROUBLES.

When describing complexion troubles, correspondents often write that conditions are worse in winter than in summer. This is a perfectly natural state of affairs, for the pores are more active in warm weather than in cold weather. Perspiration carries off much waste matter and bathing also opens the pores; the average person bathes more frequently in summer than in winter. Then there is the very important item of diet. Fresh fruit takes the place of candy, rich cakes and desserts; vegetables provide both vitamins and roughage and more water is taken into the system. If these conditions could be maintained throughout the year, better complexions would result.

As a remedy for the complexion, buttermilk is invaluable. Used as a lotion it is excellent for tan and sunburn; it will remove mild cases of freckles; it also nourishes and softens the skin. Apply several times a day and the last thing at night.

Buttermilk used as a drink may not do quite all that is claimed for it by scientists who assert that it postpones the ravages of age by preventing hardening of the arteries, but there is no doubt that it is a wholesome and satisfying food; and as to its perpetuating youth, any one who can recall the youthful bloom of some elderly country women who are active and vigorous though old in years and who like to drink fresh buttermilk from the churn, will be convinced that at least it has a clarifying effect on the skin and is a good food. People who live in the country can have the genuine article always at hand by keeping it in a cold place and it is so valued as a health food that many city people now make it daily by adding a lactic tablet (bought at the drug store) to a pint of fresh milk. One glassful of buttermilk contains as much nourishment as a pint of oysters, and it does not increase the weight.

Cucumber juice also relieves sunburn and has a cooling and whitening effect up on the skin. Cut ripe cucumbers in slices and rub over the skin several times a day and the last thing at night. The same properties are claimed for tomato juice.

Tomato juice will remove fruit and vegetable stains from the hands; so will lemon juice. When making lemonade (and I hope you serve it often, for it is very wholesome if not made too sweet), cut the lemons in half and extract the juice by means of a glass reamer. To remove discolorations from hands and finger-nails thrust them into the squeezed lemons.

SOME CHOICE DESSERTS.

Home-made ice cream is always a treat, but on warm days it is doubly so. It is a dessert, too, that mother can prepare out under a shady tree instead of by the kitchen range in the hot kitchen. If the recipes are slightly varied from the old standby, it will be a pleasant surprise for all.

These recipes are suitable to the two-quart freezer:

Chocolate Ice Cream—5 lb. cocoa, 1 cup sugar, 4 lb. water, 1 cup cream, 3 cups milk, pinch of salt, 1 lb. vanilla. Mix cocoa and water and cook until creamy. Seal milk and cream together and add the cocoa mixture.



Dusty hands are germ-carriers

Everywhere, every day, the hands are touching things covered with dust. Countless times those dust-laden hands touch the face and the lips in the course of a day. Consider—dust is a source of infection and danger.

Lifebuoy Protects

Take no chances—cleanse your hands frequently with the rich, creamy lather of Lifebuoy. Lifebuoy contains a wonderful health ingredient which goes deep down into the pores of the skin, purifying them of any lurking infection. The clean, antiseptic odor vanishes in a few seconds, but the protection of Lifebuoy remains.

LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP

More than Soap—a Health Habit

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO 13-44

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command,
From minds the suggest counsellings depart."

CHAPTER XXXI.

"I really cannot understand it, Hector. I'm so worried. Here it is a whole week, and nothing at all from Alice—not a single line, not even so much as a postcard."

"But you had a telegram," Hector Gaunt reminded her.

Jean expostulated irritably. "I told you the telegram was from Philip. He sent her love, of course, and merely said they had arrived safely at Lucerne. But Alice herself has not written."

Gaunt smiled. "She's on her honeymoon, Jean, dear. I don't know much about such things, but I believe they're supposed to be rather engrossing."

"Oh, don't talk nonsense!"

It was nonsense. A week since they had waved good-bye to the bridal couple, and not a line from Alice to the mother she loved so dearly, and whom she knew must be getting anxious.

"If anything had happened—if she were ill—I'm sure Ardeyne would let you know," Hector Gaunt said.

"But something may have happened to both of them. Suppose they were out in a skiff and capsized—or if there had been a railway accident? You know, Hector, there frequently are accidents on those horrid mountain railways. Do you remember that awful one at Murren?"

"Don't be silly," Gaunt said crossly. "That's what I'm always telling her," piped Hugo. "Not to be silly." He had been so quiet for a long time that they had almost forgotten his presence.

"If you don't get a letter to-morrow you can telegraph," Gaunt interrupted. "Let's go for a walk. It's so hot and close here."

Hugo laid aside his guitar and began to stum idly. Gaunt shifted his position. Their wife ironed the tablecloth to accommodate his huge frame.

"All the same, I cannot understand why I don't hear from Alice," Jean repeated. "It's a whole week and no word. If you don't get a letter to-morrow you can telegraph," Gaunt interrupted. "Let's go for a walk. It's so hot and close here."

He picked up his guitar and began to stum idly. Gaunt shifted his position. Their wife ironed the tablecloth to accommodate his huge frame.

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"I can't bear it," Jean said. "We must go."

"Come on, then," Gaunt raised his voice. "Come on, Hugo, we're going."

Pan leapt to his feet.

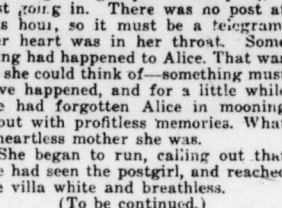
"I don't want to go," he shouted back. "I want to wait for Maddelina."

"We'll be late for dinner," Jean said sharply. "Come at once, Hugo."

Sulkily he followed them, keeping at a little distance to mark his displeasure. As they neared the Villa Charmil Jean hurried on ahead. She had caught a glimpse of the postgirl just going in. There was no post at this hour, so it must be a telegram. Her heart was in her throat. Some thing had happened to Alice. That was all she could think of—something must have happened, and for a little while she had forgotten Alice in mooning about with profane memories. What a heartless mother she was!

She began to run, calling out that she had seen the postgirl, and reached the villa white and breathless.

(To be continued.)



She—What's your idea of a perfect marriage?

He—"You and me."

Nothing Could Stick This Amazing Student.

"My husband's old friend Huxley," Lady Strachey writes in the Nation, "became a very intimate friend of mine, too; a more delightful companion I never met. To his inexhaustible knowledge of every kind was added a love of argument and discussion, a most brilliant wit, humor and love of fun."

"He told me an amusing story of how, at one of the examinations he was holding, one of the students proved to be a young man of great ability and accurate knowledge, so much so that he made the unheard-of score of 99 out of 100 full marks. At the end of the verbal examination, in which every question had been accurately answered, Huxley said to himself that he was determined to ask the young man one question that he would certainly be unable to answer. He mentioned a perfectly insignificant and unknown waterfall in an obscure part of Jamaica, which he had passed when travelling, and gravely asked the young man what was its height. After a look of startled amazement, the young man replied, '326 feet.' 'How in the world do you come to know that?'" cried Huxley.

"Well," said the young man, "as a matter of fact, this waterfall happens to be on my father's estate in Jamaica!"

Maps in Trees.

Trees sometimes assume very grotesque shapes, and one can trace in their branches the outlines of animals or birds.

Occasionally, too, the monarchs of the forest may resemble the giants and monsters of legendary lore. But not often do they grow so as to give the idea of a geographical formation, such as a mountain range.

Such a tree, however, can be seen growing in "The Lady of the Lake" district in Scotland. Its short and long limbs give a distinct impression of the map of England.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

The Cook's Chauffeur.

Mistress—"Mary, we'd rather you didn't entertain policemen in our home."

The Cook—"The man in uniform ye saw, mum, was no officer of the law, but me own private chauffeur."

Willie's Opinion.

"Now, Willie, what motive impelled our early settlers to journey westward in their covered wagons?"

"I guess it musta been curiosity, teacher."

Good Samaritans of To-day.

Callous to human suffering we are not—in spite of a certain hardness that war induces. The other day a great liner far out at sea answered the radio signal of a freighter, aboard which, a suddenly stricken fireman needed medical attention. The obdurate man's life was saved even though the hundreds of persons on the steamer who had important business in Europe had to put up with serious delay. We venture to think that not one of those persons failed to applaud the decision of the captain to act the part of the Good Samaritan.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

With a dog as her principal companion, an English lady recently travelled 20,000 miles into the middle of Africa.

Exhibition Notice

Don't buy your Electric Fixtures or Appliances until you have seen our fine display of the latest designs, in the Manufacturers' Annex Building, under the Grand Stand, Booths 16 and 25. Special prices on all goods sold during the Exhibition. If not convenient to call, send for our New Electric Fixture Catalogue, larger and better than ever. Any other information or advice we can give you will be gladly supplied either by mail or at the Exhibit.

W. P. Earle Electric Supply Co.
1224 St. Clair Ave. West—Toronto

WRIGLEYS After Every Meal

It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy—and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth.

Wrigley's means benefits as well as pleasure.

Sealed in its Purity Package

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM

THE FLAVOR LASTS

Growth of Milling Industry in Canada.

From its humble beginning at Port Royal (now Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, in 1605, flour and grist milling in Canada has grown to be one of the Dominion's most important industries.

According to an early census there were nine mills in operation in New France in 1665, while the latest figures (those for 1922) compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, show 1,364 operating mills in Canada with a daily capacity of 134,125 barrels. The amount of wheat milled and flour produced by these mills showed a considerable increase during 1922. This year saw 81,413,649 bushels of grain converted into flour, as compared with 70,065,373 bushels in 1921 and 61,116,380 bushels in 1920. The production of flour during the 1922 calendar year reached 17,787,938 barrels, an increase of 2,466,170 barrels over the previous year and 4,660,609 barrels greater than 1920.

Easy access to the Atlantic seaboard has heretofore been a determining factor in deciding the location of flour and grist mills in Canada. Of the 1,364 mills in operation in 1922, 1,211 were situated in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces. In the early days of the industry Montreal became the centre of flour and grist milling and it has held its predominant position, the daily output of the mills in its vicinity totalling nearly 20,000 barrels in 1922. However, with the development of the Pacific trade, the growth of western points as milling centres is being accelerated, and there is every indication that the industry will continue to expand in proportion to the Dominion's position as one of the great wheat-producing countries of the world.

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OPENING OUR SCENIC RESOURCES

EXTENT OF NATIONAL PARKS' HIGHWAYS.

Growing Interest of Canadians in Grandeur and Beauty of Their Playgrounds.

During recent years there has been a noticeable increase in the interest shown by Canadians in the beauty of their own country and the possibilities latent in its great natural scenic resources. The motor car, which has revolutionized modern modes of travel, is taking people into the open and giving them opportunities to see the wonders of nature such as they never before had, and in this way our citizens, in growing numbers, are beginning to realize the extent of the nation's wealth of scenery and especially to appreciate the rich possibilities for enjoyment and recreation offered by the Canadian National Parks. The construction and maintenance of good motor roads is in keeping with the demands of the age and of the ever increasing army of motor tourists, the members of which go their way bringing benefits to themselves and to the communities they visit.

Growth of Motor Travel.

A good part at least of the steady growth in the number of visitors to the parks must be attributed to motor travel. Last year 5,000 cars entered Banff National Park, the majority of which were owned by Canadians. Many of these visitors come with tents and camping equipment and spend their entire holiday in the park. The use that is being made of the parks in this way is a thoroughly democratic one and in keeping with the ideals behind their creation. For while no one can travel through the Canadian Rockies or spend even a few hours among the wonders of the National Parks without gaining a new conception of the greatness and beauty of Canada and of the possibilities of national life, still the mountains yield their real riches only to those who come and live among them, absorbing through weeks their silent strength and peaceful serenity. These are benefits the parks were created to give and they cannot be enjoyed by the visitor who rushes through them in a few hours either by railway train or motor car.

The extension of good roads in the parks has done much to bring the visitor into closer touch with those points of greatest scenic attraction and the erection of tea-houses, camps and other conveniences along the principal highways has contributed to the enjoyment of the visit. The great advantage of motor over railway travel is that it permits the traveller to take his time. He may start when he will and stop when he pleases and there will be no time-table to regulate his proceedings.

In order that the extent of the highways constructed and maintained by the Canadian National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior may be better realized a few suggestions with prominent highways will be of interest. The total length of the motor roads in use in the parks is a little over 330 miles, a mileage nearly as great as that of the famous Columbia River highway in the state of Oregon, and is practically the same as that of the road between Montreal and Toronto. Banff National Park, the oldest and best known of the parks, contains 130 miles of motor road, including a greater part of the Banff-Windermere highway. Sixty-two miles of the Banff-Windermere road extends through Kootenay National Park. Jasper Park contains 39 miles of motor road, including the completed portion of the new Edith Cavell highway; Waterton Lakes and Yoho Parks each have 33½ miles of good roads; and the remaining 35 miles of the total is divided among Mount Revelstoke, Glacier, Point Pelee, Elk Island, and Buffalo National Parks.

New Roads in Jasper Park.

During the present season the construction of new roads is being continued almost entirely to Jasper Park, although maintenance work is being continued on all the other park roads. The Edith Cavell highway, which has been constructed to within five and two-third miles of the base of Mount Edith Cavell, will be completed this year, but will not be open for traffic until next season. The road gives access to one of the most impressive scenic regions in Jasper Park and will bring visitors to the base of this famous mountain memorial, with its solemn ghost glacier. Work on the Jasper highway is being continued on the fifteen-mile stretch from the town of Jasper to Pocatons, which is the starting point for the well known Miette hot springs. Clearing on the proposed motor road from Laggan in Banff National Park to Field in Yoho Park is also being carried forward this year.

The greatest depth at which a diver has worked with success is 182 feet, the hero of this exploit being a Spanish diver who recovered 6,000 dollars in silver from a wreck off Finisterre.

In New Zealand a husband and wife who have been separated by mutual consent for three years may obtain a divorce.



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

AUTUMN CARE OF STOCK.

The care of live stock during the stormy weather of autumn, and when pastures are bare or dry, is an important factor in successful live stock husbandry. There are many farmers who feed well during the winter and spring, but allow their stock to receive a severe setback in the autumn; due largely to thoughtlessness for the comfort and food supply of the animals. The cause of the setback is the deterioration in the quality of the pastures as the summer advances, and the greater need of shelter in autumn than during the summer.

On the rich, succulent grass of June which acts as a tonic as well as a food, the cattle quickly make gains, and the changed conditions come so gradually as summer passes, that one is apt to be caught unawares, particularly when the pasture gets ahead of the stock early in the season and appears so much better than it really is. The dry, woody stalks of the grasses and clovers require the addition of succulent food to keep the cattle in condition to make profits for their owners. The most valuable of these succulent fodders are mixed grain (when cut in the milk stage), corn and sunflowers, when fed as silage crops. Roots should be added in the late autumn when the above-mentioned fodders near maturity. It is very important in feeding, that all changes be made gradually, so that the digestive tract of the animal may not be disturbed unduly. Late autumn feeding should thus merge gradually into the early winter ration.

The shelter and protection of the animals from storms and cold are quite as important as the feeding during this period of the year. The clump of trees or windbreak that was of great value to the cattle during the hot days of summer, is of little value during the chill, driving rain or cold storms of autumn. It requires more mood than the animal can eat to supply sufficient body heat during a cold, wet storm, and the animal has to fall back on its reserve supply of fat to maintain its body heat. This results in a more or less serious loss of weight. Cattle should not be allowed to lie on water-soaked ground, or when it is covered with hoar frost. They should always be protected from rain storms and heavy winds that might chill them from about September 1 until they are permanently stabled. Frequently cattle are in good condition at the close of summer go into winter quarters in poor shape, with their vitality greatly impaired due to lack of ordinary care on the part of their owners.

Just as soon as the flies disappear, the horned animals that are going to be fed for beef should be disbanded. This adds much to their comfort; they feed better and can be marketed with less loss from bruises. The teeth of young animals should be examined, and loose ones extracted. The teeth of old cows should also be looked over, to determine how their feed can best be prepared for them.

All the stock should be carefully examined for lice, ringworm, or other parasites and diseases. They should be treated for all these pests and diseases, which multiply and injure the

animals much more quickly in confinement than on range.

THINGS I'VE LEARNED ABOUT SILOS.

Experience has taught me a lot about silos. Six years ago I was ready for my first one. Four neighbors bought together and saved about \$20 on each tank because they could be shipped together and the agent got them all on one trip. Orders can be sent direct to the manufacturer where there is no agent, and part or all of the commission on the sales can be kept by the farmers.

It doesn't matter what kind of a silo you get. There is a competitor who wants to sell. Let 'em all bid; it may cut the price.

I used to think that the base for a wooden silo needed to be built on the rock. I've made three bases, each of the latter two lighter than the one before it. A ten-foot wooden silo weighs from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds. A wagonload of corn weighs that.

I don't use any floor. Put in a foot of straw and let the silo filler get busy. I don't have a foot of juicy water in the bottom. The silo absorbs the juice.

I have learned to build the foundation wall in circular form. It saves material; it looks better. Half-inch or thinner house siding, wet and slowly bent to shape, makes the best form material. Use sod for the inside form. Use plenty of stones in the cement. It is cheaper and the mixture holds as well.

Use a sand-and-cement top coat. Make it smooth. Slope the whole wall to the outside. Staves set out at the bottom if it is level.

Setting up. Hire a man who knows to help you. Building a scaffold is cheaper than broken legs. Use the plumb or level often. Crooked silos are a nuisance.

Put a roof on—four looks and convenience only. I've one silo with and one without. Silage is better without a roof, I believe. Extend the roof three or four feet above the top of the silo. This gives you head and filling room. Fill in the space between the silo and the roof with sheet or galvanized iron. When the silage settles you'll have full silo.

I used to keep three or four men inside filling. Now one man with a distributor pipe does as well. Men will increase capacity but won't improve the silage. Even distribution is the main point.

Fine cutting pays. Our cutter makes it a quarter of an inch. Finer cutting packs better and makes better silage. Own your own cutter if possible. Two or three farmers can buy one co-operatively.

I've tried everything I've ever heard of for sealing silage until wanted for feeding—oats, straw, sawdust, tramping, roofing paper, newspapers—and it always spoils on top. Always wanted to try paraffin like women do for jelly.

Keep the hoops tight or the silo painted or coated inside, depending on the kind. They all need some care. Build a house at the bottom of the chute bigger than you think necessary. It won't be. Set two silos so one chute can be used. Cheaper. More convenient. Use windrows in chute and house.

—Earl Rogers.

Mineral Matter for Hogs.

An experiment in hog feeding has been carried on at the Experimental Farm at Agassiz, B.C., to determine the influence of feeding mineral matter to hogs. The mineral mixture consisted of ground bone meal, 8 pounds, ground charcoal 5 pounds, ground rock phosphate 5 pounds, and salt 3 pounds. This mixture was fed at the rate of 3 per cent. of the grain ration. The other feeds consisted of a mixture of shorts, four parts, and one part each of corn meal, chopped oats, and chopped barley. The results showed that, in every instance where the mineral was fed, greater and cheaper gains were made. Some of the lots received boiled potatoes in addition to the other feeds. It is reported by Mr. W. H. Hicks, the superintendent who conducted the experiment, that the potatoes apparently had a good effect, especially on the health of the pigs, more particularly in relation to rheumatism, as no stiffness was present in any of the pigs where potatoes were fed. Some of the pigs were fed regularly at meal time, while other pens had access to self-feeders. The pigs that had free access to the self-feeders and received no mineral were the greatest sufferers from rheumatism.

The Septic Tank.

It consists of a large concrete tank divided into two compartments by a vertical partition. The size for a single house is about 4'x8' and 3 1/2' deep. This tank holds the sewage long enough for a certain kind of bacteria to destroy the solid matter. When the liquid accumulates to a certain amount a non-chemical affair called a siphon empties one of the chambers into a system of field tile, called the absorption bed, laid shallow under the ground. Any remaining sewage is destroyed in the soil by another kind of bacteria that live near

the top of the ground. In this way these friendly bacteria are enabled to do a very valuable work for us. This is science applied to a useful purpose, so says Prof. R. R. Graham.

We supply bulletin and blue-print to any one wishing to build a septic tank. All necessary information is given in these, and by their help suggestions any handy man can build it. Cost for cement, siphon, fittings and tile amounts to about \$52. The tank may be located close to the house and the tile laid under the lawn or garden.

The Farm Water Supply.

There are two main sources, namely, well and spring (both hard water) and rain water (soft). Any one thinking of installing a modern water system and plumbing in his home should make sure that his water supply is both plentiful and safely protected from all possible sources of contamination. Much more water will be used daily under modern than under old conditions of service—about 30 gallons per person per day. Ask the O. A. College to assist you in solving the following problems in this matter of water supply, so says Prof. R. R. Graham:

1. How to increase the well and spring supplies of water.
2. How to safeguard these supplies from surface contamination.
3. How to make more use of the rain water supply.
4. How to get that fine spring water running through your house and stables by installing the hydraulic ram near the spring.

Iris and madonna lilies can be planted in August. Hollyhock seed can be planted for next year's flowering. Ever try the double hollyhocks? He who permits his hens to roost upon the wagon wheels in winter, need not be surprised if there are no eggs. Comfort is a factor in egg production.



Ursus Kermodei of Victoria, B.C., is the only bear of his kind in captivity. He was captured recently on Princess Royal Island, northern British Columbia, by Indians, and carried by them into civilization. He is pure white in color, but differs from the Polar bear.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

THREE GOOD GAMES.

To play "Through the Circle," provide two pieces of elastic a yard in length and sew the ends of each piece securely together. Form players in two lines; at a given word the race begins. Each leader places one of the elastic bands over the head and goes through it; as the leaders step out, the next player in each line grabs the circle and does likewise, and so on down the line, three times, starting at the signal each time. The best two out of three wins. In case of accident, such as catching the elastic on a button, or breaking, the manager calls "Time," and the other side must stop until repairs are made.

"Jump the Shot" may be played by from ten to sixty or more players. A bean-bag tied to a rope is needed. The players stand in a circle, with one in the centre holding the end of the rope. This player swings the rope around so describe a large circle on the floor or ground, with a sufficient length of rope to place the bag in line with the feet of those in the circle. Players jump to avoid being caught around the ankles by the rope. Any one caught in this way must retire from the circle. The player with the longest retains his place; or the one caught may be required to chance places with the centre player and in turn swing the rope.

To play "Seat Relay," divide players in two equal groups. Each group gets chairs and arranges them in an even line, far enough apart to allow room to run around each line without interfering with the other. A bean-bag is given to each leader. At the starting signal he quickly passes it to his neighbor, who passes it on to his neighbor, and so on to the end of the line. As soon as the last player gets it, he jumps up and runs down to the other end of the line and sits down in the leader's chair, immediately passing the bean-bag toward the end of the line again. (To make room for him every player in the line has shifted one chair toward the end of the line.) The game continues in this manner, the whole line being ready to shift as soon as the bag reaches the end player, until the leader gets back in his original place. This ends the game. Lines one and two play simultaneously. The first one through wins.

THE SHIPWRECK.

The three little Woodland boys, Jackie Rabbit, Willie Woodchuck and Johnnie Muskrat, were thinking hard how they might get to shore as they drifted, drifted toward the Big Sea on their funny little ship, the old fishing log.

Of course, Johnnie Muskrat could get back, for he could swim. But he was trying to think of some way to get his two little friends back with him.

"If we only had a paddle," said Willie.

"Yes, and if we had wings we might fly," said Johnnie.

"Perhaps the wind will change and a merry little breeze will blow us to shore," said Jackie.

But no paddle drifted by and they did not have wings and the merry little breeze they wished for did not come. So it was three frightened little boys that sailed along their log ship. As they drifted along the shadows on the shore grew longer. Soon the sun went to bed behind a hill, and still they kept on drifting. Then a little



Happy Prospect indeed.

"You say, they anticipate a very happy married life?"

"My dear, all their relatives are so angry with them because they got married they've vowed they'll never visit them."



Having a little spare time on his hands the cameraman decided on an airplane trip and this view of Montreal from Mount Royal, looking south, is the result.

EATING RIGHT TO FEEL RIGHT

BY JULIET LITA BANE.

Since time began we have entertained many superstitions regarding food. Little girls have eaten bread crusts to make their hair curl, while older girls have eaten carrots to make them beautiful; yet how few people stop and think seriously and sanely about the food which they take into their bodies and put before their families. Scientists tell us that we have entirely new bodies every few years, how are you building yours?

While the whole truth about food is not yet known, there are some things that we do know, and if acted upon would save us much anxiety and actual suffering. The day is fast approaching when we shall have doctors (we have a few of them now) who will treat through food and the alimentary tract in a highly specialized way, just as certain schools treat the muscles.

If we choose food wisely we have a right to expect it to build for us new tissues, repair old tissues, regulate body processes, correct certain weaknesses and protect us from disease. But we must choose intelligently if we are to get these results.

We can not do what we have done for so many years—think of what "Walter would like best," and "what Susan positively refuses to eat," what is easiest to prepare, and what we have in the house. These things must be taken into consideration to a certain extent, but we must also have some other guiding principles.

Heretofore, our chief principal seems to have been to put everything we could think of on the table and trust to providence that we were getting the right things to eat. All sorts of ills followed. Many of them just "worked off," we paid no attention to them and in time they ceased to trouble us. Others were so insistent that we finally had to consult a doctor.

How many of these troubles were caused by improper food, we shall never know. But it is safe to say that food has caused more ills than have ever been suspected by either patient or doctor. Your doctor can not possibly know what foods you have been eating and often attributes your difficulties to other causes, when food either directly or indirectly was responsible.

Foods have been sorted out in many ways. Three divisions prove quite satisfactory: Foods for maintenance, foods for corrective purposes, and foods for protective purposes. In the first class we put the fats, the starches and sugars, the tissue-building foods, water and the minerals.

If you weigh too much, or too little, if you are troubled with constipation, indigestion, or many of the other disturbances caused from lack of proper food, you can correct these troubles by choosing food wisely. The starches and sugars build fatty tissues if they are not all burned for energy and heat. Avoid them in large amounts if you would cut down your weight. Bulky foods such as all watery vegetables, fruits, and cereals made from the whole grain are all very valuable in curing constipation.

A farmer said recently: "There is something to this feeding business. My son can feed the dairy cows and feed them less than I do, and it costs less, too, and they will give more milk than when I feed them. I'll tell you there is something to this if you just study it out."

Planting Currants.

The best time to plant currants is in the autumn, says the Dominion Horticulturist, Mr. W. T. Macoun, who continues: If planted in the spring they will probably have sprouted somewhat before planting, and on this account their growth in the first season will be checked. Where the soil is in good condition, currants, especially the black varieties, make strong growth, and the bushes reach a large size; hence it is better to give them plenty of space, as they will do better if not crowded than if crowded. Five to six feet is a good distance to plant. If planted closer, especially in good soil, the bushes become very crowded before it is time to renew the plantation. Strong one-year-old plants are the best, but two-year-old plants are better than poorly rooted yearlings. It is better to err on the side of planting a little deeper than is necessary than to plant too shallow. A good rule to follow is to set the plants at least an inch deeper than they were in the nursery. The soil

And there is. The farmer is profiting by the facts that have been learned about feeding stock. It is just as important that he and his family profit by the information now at hand regarding food for themselves, for it has been proved beyond a doubt that there is more ill health in country districts than there should be.

When we read such articles as "The National Menace of Rural Bad Health," which appeared in one of our magazines not long ago, and read similar reports in other periodicals, we should think twice before making the boast which we have made for so many years that the country was a very healthful place in which to live. One of the favorite reasons given by investigators for this condition is the fact that we have not chosen wisely in selecting food for ourselves and for our children.

A new phase of the question of feeding is the problem of taking food for protection against disease. Dr. E. V. McCollum, of Johns Hopkins University, has given us some interesting facts, but only a beginning has been made in this field. He recommends that we use whole milk, a quart a day for every child and at least a pint each day for grown-ups. We have not realized the food value and the protective value of milk. Dr. McCollum also recommends a large use of leafy vegetables for the same reason.

The classification of foods will prove helpful in the planning of meals whether for a family or a large group. Foods are grouped as follows:

Group 1.—Body building foods include lean meats, poultry, fish, oysters, clams, milk, cheese, eggs, dried legumes, nuts, and other protein rich foods.

Group 2.—Starchy foods furnish energy and consist of bread, crackers, macaroni, rice, cereals, breakfast foods, meals, flours and other cereal foods.

Group 3.—Fatty foods furnish energy and include butter, cream, lard, vegetable fats, salt pork, bacon, chocolate and other fatty foods.

Group 4.—Fruits and vegetables furnish mineral matter. They are spinach, peas, lettuce, potatoes, turnips, apples, oranges, berries, other vegetables and fruits, raw or cooked.

Group 5.—Sugar foods furnish energy. They are syrup, honey, jellies, dried fruits and candy.

All five groups should be represented in the diet every day, and about one-tenth of the entire amount should be chosen from the first group. This will insure enough building and repair material. A generous selection from the fourth group will insure the necessary bulk, mineral substances, and organic acids. Many times when a meal is analyzed one finds too much fat, too much protein, or too much starch, or perhaps not enough mineral matter present. With a little attention to selection, using this simple classification as a guide, the meal may be planned easily.

While it is not possible to say the last word on what to eat and what not to eat, there are many principles which if followed wisely would make for better health, which is the foundation of better living. It might be well to "think twice before you eat." At any rate think more about it in the future than you have thought of it in the past, act on the information you have, seek more information, and better health is sure to be your reward.

should be well tramped about the yard after planting, the soil should be levelled and the surface loosened to help retain moisture.



Would Be Wholly Undeserved.

"They say she'll probably win the peace prize."

"What, she? Why, to my certain knowledge that woman's responsible for at least a dozen marriages."

Yams belong to the Yam family, while sweet potatoes belong to the Morning-glory family. Irish potatoes belong to the nightshade family.

The windmill is the cheapest source of farm power, and it ought to have more credit than it gets. One drawback to its usefulness is that frequently it is placed too high up in the air. When the manufacturer sells the farmer a windmill, he wants to sell him a high tower to put it on. That is good business for the maker, but not always for the farmer, because there are some locations where the windmill will do better work nearer the ground, and there will be less danger from heavy winds. Give the old motor fair play, and it will do its fair share of the world's work and board itself.

THE PERPETUAL CREATION

In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. The fish of the sea and the fowls of the air, and every living thing that moveth or creepeth upon the face of the earth, created He them. He then created man in his own image to have dominion over all things and He saw that it was good. It was at this point in the creation process that he turned the job over to man, with instructions to be fruitful and multiply, to replenish the earth and subdue it.

Since then, these many thousands of years, have we been at the great work of creation that was so well started at the beginning. We forget what we are doing, many of us, and often bungle the work so that it has to be torn down. We do the forbidden things and suffer the consequences. But in spite of our shortsightedness the infinite process of creation goes merrily on and the speed with which it makes its progress is in keeping with our ever increasing momentum.

How much more satisfying our work would be if we could always look upon it as a part of creation. Instead of being drudgery, tiresome, a thing to be avoided, it really is a privilege and should be a pleasure. To have a hand with the infinite creation of the world, the greatest work that has ever been, or ever will be undertaken, should surely be considered a privilege, and the most menial tasks as well as the greatest, are all required in the process. When we plow, sow or reap it is not just so much dirty work for so much filthy money, but rather it is the great God of the universe working through us to replenish the earth and subdue it. Looking upon our work in this light it becomes a joy, we find pleasure in helping the world along and must consider it a privilege to have been born a human being with so fine a work to do.

SHOOTING THE SUN.

On shipboard the passengers watch eagerly the daily process of "shooting the sun."

At noon an officer appears with his instruments to check up the position of the ship by taking a fresh observation of the sun. After all is done he knows the exact location of the ship; her longitude and her latitude. If wind or current has driven her over so slightly off her course, new steering directions are given.

Shooting the sun!

Does not this seaman's necessity suggest a very practical thought for the daily life of everyone? There is a spiritual longitude and latitude which ought to be taken by each of us at least once every day.

Many of us are a good bit off the course of life we ought to be traveling. We are still plowing, and sowing, and reaping, and threshing, and marketing, but so far as our own personal lives are concerned, can it be said with absolute certainty that we are headed right.

In the long run no man can farm right who does not live right. As the years go by, a man's fields, his livestock, his machinery, his buildings, all the relationships that go to make up life come to be stamped with his own character, whether it be good or bad.

Such great charts for living as the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount cannot be disregarded without ultimate disaster in agriculture and other work of life.

The Hebrew psalmist believed in shooting the sun, only he made his observations in the morning.

"In the morning," he says, "I will direct my prayer unto thee, and will look up."

One may choose his own time for shooting the sun. But whether it be as he steps from the farmhouse in the morning while the dew still glistens on the clover, whether it be at noon as he rests under the shadow of the evergreens in the front yard, or whether it be at evening when the notes of the wood thrush come fluting down from the thicket on the hillside, at some time during the day each man should lift his mind and heart to his Maker and ask himself whether he is living his life and doing his work as ever it should be done under his great Master's eye.



Patent Applied For.

Mrs. W.—"How did you succeed so well last winter in getting your husband to attend to the furnace so regularly?"

Mrs. B.—"Had one of those hootch attachments put on—every time he shook the furnace he got a drink."

To blue a gun barrel without heat, clean the barrel thoroughly, and apply a solution of nitric acid and water—one part acid and ten parts water. When the blue finish appears, wash the barrel with warm water, dry the barrel and wipe with a cloth moistened with linseed oil.

Advance Shipments of Attractive Tailored Suits for Men



All Bench Tailored, cut on the Latest Models, steam pressed and molded into form which gives that "Snappy" well tailored appearance and holds shape until worn out.

All the New Fancy Stripe and Plain Materials, In Navy, Brown and Mixed Colors skillfully blended to capture your particular fancy for Strictly Modern Clothing at Reasonable Prices, \$19.50, \$22.50, \$27.50, \$32.50.

Early Fall Goods Now Arriving, Dress Goods and Silks

Including all the New Desirable Lines in Dress Materials. Hosiery and Gloves Direct from Manufacturer Just Opened This Week

Teachers and Pupils Requiring Fall Goods Can get best selection now and be prepared for school opening.

Entrance Pupils to High School Can get nicely fitted with Clothing, Hosiery, Shoes, Underwear, at "Economic prices."

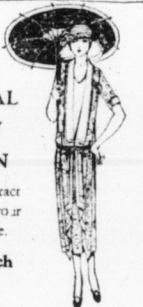
Big Demand for Middies With self or detachable Collars, just received large shipments for Early Fall Wear.

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For Every Type and Taste
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PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERN

You can get the exact pattern to suit your exact type of figure.

15c to 35c each including free Pictograph



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

The Community Sings will be continued in front of the grand stand at the Canadian National Exhibition this year. Over 25,000 people take part each night.

An Oil That is Prized Everywhere.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish over fifty years ago. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and it is now known and prized throughout this continent. There is nothing equal to it.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—In Canada, \$2.00 per year; in the United States and other foreign countries, \$2.50 per year.

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

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

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher

Further improvement in crop conditions in the prairie provinces has followed recent rains. Wheat has filled out well, and a light frost which was reported last week did little or no damage. Cutting is under way in Alberta and parts of Manitoba, and will begin in Saskatchewan about the 25th.

And now they want a Grandmother's Day. But most grandmothers have had their day.

The Toronto Globe says:—"The news of a large apple crop in Ontario is of academic interest only to city dwellers. They will have to eat fruit from the Pacific Coast this year as usual because Ontario apple growers insist on packing in barrels and Ontario fruit dealers insist on buying in boxes."

For the plebiscite election on October 23, municipal clerks have been instructed regarding the voters' lists to be used. In a municipality where the 1924 list can be prepared and printed in the hands of the clerk of the peace by September 1st, this is the proper list to be used; otherwise Part 1 of the list used at the last municipal election and Part 3 which should have been prepared and which was not printed then. In some municipalities Part 1 of 1923 and Part 3 of 1924 will be used. The idea is to get the latest list prepared by the municipal clerk.

Accidents are being reported to the Workmen's Compensation Board of this province at the rate of two hundred for each working day. Many people have the impression that accidents in industry involve contact with machinery but the statistics along this line do not bear out this fact. One of the organizations of the province interested in the question of accident prevention has made a survey of compensated accidents covering a twelve-month period and their information shows the following causes of accidents: 1, handling objects; 2, falls of persons; 3, falling objects; 4, hand tools; 5, mechanical; 6, dangerous substances; 7, stepping on or striking against objects; 8, flying objects; 9, physical failures; 10, moving vehicles; and 11, all others. These causes are listed in their order of precedence. It will be seen, therefore, that the mechanical accidents are greatly outnumbered by the various other types, handling material being the outstanding cause of most accidents. These facts naturally suggest the thought that a little more care on the part of those engaged in industry would mean that each year we should have a smaller crop of accidents. This would surely be a good thing for the people of Ontario.

CANADIAN COURTESY

That courtesy on the part of Canadians is attracting many tourists from across the border is the opinion expressed by a prominent citizen after conversing with several visitors from the United States. One American tourist particularly stressed the fact that he would choose Canadian roads for travel every time because of the greater courtesy shown him on this side of the line. While waiting at a gas station recently the citizen was asked by a tourist from Michigan for some information regarding the distance to Montreal and other eastern cities. After some general discussion on matters of interest to all motor travelers, the Ontario man casually inquired why the Michigan tourist desired to travel on the Canadian side when the roads on the other side of the line are alleged to be better for automobile traffic. The visitor admitted the roads were better, but he insisted there were other considerations. "I would not travel on the other side when I could go through Canada, even if the roads are not quite so good here," the man from Michigan declared. "A tourist on the other side is shown no courtesy at all, while here in Canada the officials and the general public act upon the belief that to extend courtesies to motorists is not beneath the dignity of a gentleman. That is why I am traveling to Montreal and other eastern cities via the Canadian route."

HARVESTERS' EXCURSIONS VIA CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Solid trains run through to Winnipeg without change. New convertible (berth) Colonist Cars will add to the comfort of the journey and lunch counter cars will be attached to the trains, serving food and refreshments at reasonable prices. Special cars will be provided for women. The special harvesters' trains of the Canadian National Railways from all Ontario points as advertised will make the fastest time to Winnipeg, operating via the new Longlac cut-off, the shortest route between Eastern and Western Canada. Harvesters traveling by this route will, as a consequence, be first in the field. The first train leaves Toronto one minute after midnight of August 21st (12:01 a.m. August 22nd). The fare is a flat rate of \$15 to Winnipeg and half a cent a mile beyond. Returning the fare is half a cent per mile into Winnipeg and \$20 back to starting point. Full particulars re fares, train service, etc., from nearest Canadian National Agent.

CASTORIA

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

The value of the Canadian National Exhibition is placed at eleven million dollars, made up of six million in buildings and five million in grounds.

BY-LAW No. 307

To Authorize Raising the Sum of \$10,000.00 for the Remodeling and Re-equipping of the Public School in the Village of Glencoe, Including the Installing of a New Steam Heating System and a New Toilet System.

WHEREAS the Public School Board of Trustees of Union School Section No. 9 (including the Village of Glencoe and part of the Townships of Mosa and Ekfrid) have requested the sum of \$10,000.00 for the purpose of remodeling and re-equipping the Public School in the Village of Glencoe and installing a new steam heating system and a new toilet system. And where the cost of remodeling has been estimated at \$10,000.00.

And whereas it will be necessary to issue debentures for the amount of the debt intended to be created by this by-law, and it is desirable that such debentures shall be issued at one time and that the principal of the same shall be made payable in annual instalments during the period of twenty years; such instalments to be of such amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest shall be as nearly as possible equal to amount payable in each of the other nineteen years of the said period.

And whereas the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$802.43.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation of the Village of Glencoe according to the last revised assessment roll is \$440,375.00, and the amount of the existing debenture of the corporation, exclusive of local improvement debt secured by special rates or assessment, is \$20,819.24, and no part of either the principal or interest thereof is in arrears. Therefore the municipal council of the Village of Glencoe enacts as follows:

1. That it shall be lawful for the purpose of remodeling and re-equipping the Public School in the Village of Glencoe, that debentures of the corporation of the Village of Glencoe to the amount of \$10,000.00, in sums not less than \$100.00 each, shall be issued as required within two years after the date on which this by-law is confirmed by a vote of the duly

18,000 HARVESTERS WANTED

\$15.00 TO WINNIPEG

Plus half a cent a mile beyond to all points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Edmonton, Calgary, McLeod and East.

GOING DATES

August 22nd—Toronto, Caledon East, Beeton, Masford, Collingwood, Penetang, Midland, Parry Sound, Sudbury, Capreol and east thereof in Ontario.
August 26th—Toronto, Inglewood Jct. and all stations south and west thereof in Ontario.

Special Trains Leave—(Standard Time)

LONDON

August 26th---9.00 A.M.---10.45 A.M.

"Fastest Route To Winnipeg"

Through Trains with Lunch Counter Cars—Food and Refreshments at Reasonable Prices.

Special Cars for Women and Colonist Cars of Latest Design. Purchase your ticket to Winnipeg via Canadian National Railways, no matter whether your final destination be a point on the Canadian National or not. Travel via the Long Lac Cut-off—Fast time to Winnipeg.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

qualified electors of the Village of Glencoe and that part of the Townships of Mosa and Ekfrid included in the said Union School Section, and each of the said debentures shall be dated on the day the issue thereof and shall be payable within twenty years at the office of the treasurer of the corporation as hereinafter provided, and as to both principal and interest may be made payable in Canadian currency and shall have coupons attached for the payment of interest. Each debenture shall be signed by the reeve and the treasurer of the corporation and by the clerk, who shall also attach the seal of the corporation.

2. Said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent, per annum, payable yearly and in such amounts that the aggregate sum payable for principal and interest in any year in respect to the debt shall be equal as nearly as may be to what is payable for principal and interest in each of the other nineteen years of said period.

3. There shall be raised and levied in each year twenty years by special rate on all the rateable property in the said Union School Section the sum of \$802.43, being a sum sufficient to discharge the several instalments of principal and interest accruing due on the said debt as the same becomes respectively payable according to the following schedule:

Year	Principal	Interest	Annual Payment
1	\$ 262.43	\$ 500.00	\$ 802.43
2	317.55	484.88	802.43
3	333.43	469.00	802.43
4	350.10	452.33	802.43
5	367.61	434.82	802.43
6	385.99	416.44	802.43
7	405.24	397.19	802.43
8	425.50	376.93	802.43
9	446.67	355.66	802.43
10	469.11	333.32	802.43
11	492.55	309.87	802.43
12	519.19	285.24	802.43
13	543.14	259.29	802.43
14	570.31	232.12	802.43
15	598.82	203.61	802.43
16	628.76	173.67	802.43
17	660.20	142.23	802.43
18	693.21	109.22	802.43
19	727.87	74.56	802.43
20	764.26	38.17	802.43

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

This by-law received its two readings and was provisionally passed this fifth day of August, 1924.

CHAS. GEORGE, A. McPHERSON, Reeve.

NOTICE

Take notice that the foregoing is a true copy of a by-law which has been taken into consideration and which will be finally passed by the council of the municipality (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereon) after one month from the first publication in The Glencoe Transcript, the date of which first publication being the fourteenth day of August, 1924.

Further take notice that tenants who desire to vote must deliver to the clerk, not later than the tenth day before the date appointed for taking the vote, the declaration provided for by section 265, subsection 3, of the Municipal Act, R.S.O. 1914, chapter 192.

And further take notice that the votes of the ratepayers shall be taken on the said by-law on the fifth day of September, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon, at the following places and by the following deputy returning officers:—Polling division No. 1, Town Hall in the Village of Glencoe; Chas. George, deputy returning officer. Polling division No. 2, in the Public School in the Village of Glencoe; P. J. Morrison, deputy returning officer.

Further take notice that on the third day of September, at the Town Hall, Glencoe, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the reeve will attend to appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk of the said corporation, and one person to attend at each of the said polling places on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of said by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested and desirous of opposing the passing of said by-law.

And further take notice that the sixth day of September, at the said Town Hall, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, is hereby appointed for the summing up by the clerk of the number of votes given for and against said by-law.

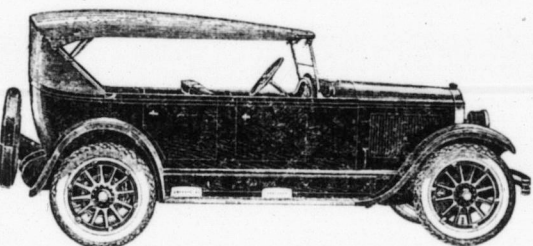
Dated at the Village of Glencoe this seventh day of August, 1924.
CHAS. GEORGE, Clerk.

County Representative Wanted

R. A. Lister & Company (Canada) Limited are open to appoint a representative for each county for the sale of their goods, including Melotte Cream Separators, Lister-Page Hand, Electric and Gasoline Milking Machines; Lister Gasoline Engines, Farm Lighting Plants, Grain Grinders, Blower Boxes, Milk Coolers, etc. Must devote his whole time and attention to the business, and appoint and assist sub-agents. Remuneration by salary and commission, or commission only. Only men able to furnish first-class references, having their own motor cars and with sales experience in the agricultural machinery line need apply. A really good position and opportunity for a live man.

Apply by letter, stating full particulars, to

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MCLAUGHLIN-BUICK SPECIAL SIX 25-25

THE New Special Six is essentially McLaughlin-Buick in character and performance.

The same body lines, the same motor and chassis construction, the same mechanical excellences that characterize the McLaughlin-Buick Master Six are embodied in this Special Six, while the Master Six is longer and larger the two models are identical in mechanical design.

Four wheel Brakes and Low Pressure Tires, of course.

The handsome Duco finish actually improves with use. C1716

Dealer M. J. McALPINE Glencoe
MCLAUGHLIN - BUICK

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Do you want good oil? likely!

Do you know good oil when you see it? not likely.

to be sure—demand

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THE DISTILLED OIL

Local Distributor:
M. J. McALPINE
GLENCOE



Where will you stay while in Toronto?

Toronto papers are already advertising accommodation for Exhibition visitors.

Whether you plan to stay at a hotel, with friends, or in one of the many homes offering accommodation, we suggest that you make arrangements in advance.

The quickest and surest way is to Telephone by Long Distance, get full particulars, and settle it at once.

Those advertising accommodation nearly always give their telephone number. A Station-to-Station call will serve your purpose, and the rate is lower.

Miss Rose Davenport,
Manager



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

McAlpine Grocery

We have a few broken lines of Shoes to sell at greatly reduced prices. Don't miss your chance if you need shoes. Now is your opportunity. Keep your eye on our store for week-end bargains in Groceries; also Fresh Fruit in season.

BRUCE McALPINE



GOD'S WONDERFUL LOVE:—For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.—John 3: 16.

Born

SIMPSON.—In Moss, on Sunday, August 17, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Savil Simpson, a daughter—Catherine Isabel.

Married

CLANAHAN—SQUIRE.—In Detroit, Mich., on Saturday, August 16, Lydia Edna, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Squire, Glencoe, and Russell Clanahan, of Detroit, were united in marriage by Rev. Wm. T. Jaques, pastor of the Woodward Avenue Presbyterian church.

Announcement

Mrs. Joseph A. Moore, of Walkers, announces the engagement of her only daughter, Jennie Mae, to J. C. Gough, only son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Gough, the marriage to take place early in September.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of mother, Mrs. David Kunes, who died August 16th, 1918, and also brother Isaac, killed in the Great War two weeks later: The spirit of their lives lives on in many a loving heart; The fight of faith they bravely won. Oh, may we do our part!
—Ida Alberta Weaver.

Vandals selected the farm of Andrew Houle, concession 10, Dover, where two and a half acres of fine tobacco was being grown. The man, it is alleged, went through the field with scythes and knives cutting down the plants until the entire crop was ruined. The loss will be a heavy one for the farmer.

A big dollar's worth of sugar offering at W. A. Currie's, and cut price for Redpath's sugar in sack for cash.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Melbourne Fall Fair will be held on Thursday, October 9th.

Glencoe Fall Fair, Wednesday and Thursday, September 24 and 25.

Swatting the fly has become almost a lost pastime this summer.

Almost 95 per cent. of the new books each year fail, and that isn't nearly enough.

P. J. Morrison has bought out the business of Lorne Grigg, barber, and is again wielding the razor and shears.

Three links of Glencoe bowlers left for Dutton bowling tournament today (Wednesday) as follows:—Moss and Whitehall, Mawhinney and McLachlan, Davidson and Wilson.

Those who go away occasionally to see a bit of the outside world all come home with the same opinion, that our citizens do not fully realize what a glorious town and country we have right here.

Edward deGex, of Kerwood, who was seriously injured some weeks ago when he fell off a load of hay, is showing marked signs of improvement, although still lying helpless on his back in the Strathroy hospital.

A friendly game of baseball was played at Appin one day last week between Glencoe and Appin junior teams. Glencoe winning by a score of 19-7. Glencoe batteries—Hicks and Ramsey; Appin—Peckham and Cushman.

The gentlemen friends of Lorne Grigg, who recently sold out his barber shop to P. J. Morrison, and is leaving town, gave him a farewell party at the Royal Bank rooms on Tuesday evening and presented him with a handsome club bag.

Reports made by many farmers to the Middlesex office of the Department of Agriculture indicate that the potato crop has suffered seriously from a variety of blights. A short production is anticipated and an advance in prices is predicted.

A special meeting of the town council was held on Monday evening to consider the report of the engineer on the Siddall-Wright drain. After hearing a number of those interested in the drain, the meeting was adjourned until Friday evening.

A local bowling tournament was held on the greens last Wednesday, which resulted as follows: 1st, Fred Gough and Chas. Mawhinney, china bowl; 2nd, Thos. Brand and C. O. Smith, cup and sancer; 3rd, W. J. Ford and A. B. McDonald, bud vase.

Harry Jenner, 35 years of age, was instantly killed when he was run over by a wagon drawing a load from the thrasher at the farm of Henry Utrup, concession 3, Howard township, Monday afternoon. He leaves his wife and five small children.

The monthly meeting of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church was held on August 14th. The topic for the afternoon was Temperance. A paper was given by Mrs. D. H. Love. Leaflets were read by Mrs. J. L.

Tomlinson and Mrs. Brand. A solo by Mrs. (Dr.) Mumford was greatly enjoyed.

Prize lists for the Glencoe Fall Fair, the dates of which are September 24 and 25, are now ready for distribution. Copies may be had from the secretary, R. W. McKellar, or at the Transcript office. The list is brimful of tempting prizes, and should be thoroughly looked over by all who have an interest in our exhibition.

Mr. Wallace, of Thamesville, who bought the timber on the Clanahan farm at the river and had much of it cut into stovewood last winter, is placing a thousand cords of the wood in the C.N.R. yards here for shipment to Detroit. He will receive for the wood, f.o.b. at Glencoe, about 15 per cord of 128-ft. measurement.

The ladies' bowling club held an interesting local tournament on the greens Friday afternoon. The winners were: 1st, Mrs. A. E. Sutherland and Miss Edna Precious; 2nd, Mrs. James Poole and Miss Ophelia Thomson; 3rd, Mrs. Luckham and Mrs. Irwin; 4th, Mrs. R. M. MacPherson and Mrs. Heal. The consolation prizes went to Mrs. Knox and Mrs. Suiter.

The wheat and oat harvest in the Glencoe district has been nearly completed and threshing is under way. Old residents are all agreed that not in their lifetime have they seen such excellent grain crops. Reports are coming in of yields as high as fifty bushels of wheat and one hundred bushels of oats to the acre. The sugar beet crop is also one of the best ever known in the district.

When Glencoe High School students come back to their studies after summer vacation they will scarcely be able to recognize the old seat of learning. A complete transformation is being made in and around the building under the hand of artistic painters, repairers and cleaners, besides the addition of new seating and other furnishings. In all respects the G.H.S. will be kept to the fore.

Members of the Glencoe tennis club were invited to take part in a tennis tournament at Dutton last Wednesday, but owing to wet weather the tournament was cancelled. Glencoe players then arranged a local tournament at the courts here. Jean McLachlan and Ed Mayhew defeated Mrs. Ed. Mayhew and R. D. McDonald in the finals. Twelve members of the club expect to participate in a tournament at Chatham today (Wednesday).

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mrs. John Strachan is holidaying at Lake Scugog.

—Miss Ruby Gilbert, of London, is visiting at her home here.

—Tommy Hillman spent the week-end with his uncle, John Sinclair, Appin.

—Miss Annie George, of London, is holidaying at the home of her parents here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Trullard, of Detroit, were recent visitors at D. A. McLachlan's.

—Helen and Bernice Clarke are spending a couple of weeks with relatives in Toronto.

—Miss Mary Hurley is spending some holidays with her cousin, Mrs. Pith, St. Thomas.

—Miss Annie Galbraith, of Drumbo, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary D. McAlpine.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Howard, of Sarnia, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Hayter on Monday.

—Mrs. Kelton and daughter, Mrs. Frank Cade, of Windsor, visited Mrs. Mahlon Annett last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. Mayhew are spending a couple of weeks in Windsor, Detroit and Hamilton.

—Mrs. Archie Graham and daughters, Kathleen and Izzy, are spending this week at Port Stanley.

—Mrs. A. J. Wright and daughter Mabel attended the Hilton family reunion on Monday at Strathroy.

—Miss Lorna Luckham was the guest last week of Miss Bessie McEachran, at Birmingham, Mich.

—Miss Sadie Stewart, of Toronto, and Miss Mayne Bayne are guests for a few days at C. M. Cameron's.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. King and family have returned home after spending a few weeks at the lake.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Davenport and little daughter, of Detroit, are visiting at the home of his mother.

—Dr. McIntyre was called to St. Thomas last week owing to the serious illness of his nephew, J. Calvert.

—Mrs. Chas. Watterworth is leaving this week for her home in Beamsville after a visit with Glencoe friends.

—Miss Mary Munro is spending a week with her cousins, Mrs. Warren Munro and Mrs. John Walker, of Alvinston.

—Mrs. George Riddell and daughter Betty and Mrs. Robert McAlpine, of Detroit, are visitors at D. A. McLachlan's.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hansen, of Detroit, and Miss Ruth King spent a few days last week in Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

—Mrs. A. R. Ford and sons, Donald and Charles, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. Ford's mother, Mrs. Flora McIntyre, Appin.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Pyle and son Harold and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Bechill, of Hamilton, visited at Geo. Bechill's last week.

—Miss Elva Sutton has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. Robert Casement, Windsor.

—Miss Phemie Graham has returned home after spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Duncanson, Windsor.

—Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Kettlewell and three girls, of Detroit, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Allan Perry, of Appin.

—Mrs. Jack Pope and daughters, Diana and Natalie, have returned to their home in London after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Walker.

—Mrs. A. H. Copeland and granddaughters have returned home after visiting the former's son, H. J. Copeland, Rochester, N.Y., and Dr. T. S. Cole, Romulus, N.Y.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Callaghan, of Ryley, Alberta, who have been spending some time visiting friends in this vicinity, were week-end guests with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hillman.

—Mr. and Mrs. Calvert Reyerat, of Newbury, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ohlsholm and Mrs. Theresa Howe, of Appin, spent the week-end with relatives in Sarnia and Port Huron.

—Mrs. J. C. Butler, Neville Pope and son Jack, of London, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Moore and Miss Cora Moore, of Detroit, were week-end visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Walker.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Frederick, of Peace River, Alberta, are visiting relatives in Glencoe on their return journey after a tour of the British Isles, France and Belgium with other members of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association.

—Mr. and Mrs. K. Routledge and son Earle, Mrs. George Cooper and daughter Evelyn and F. Aiken, of Windsor, and Misses Kathleen Charles and Lorene Crouch and H. Chalmers, of London, were guests on Tuesday at the home of Dr. McIntyre.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Stinson have arrived at their home in Virden, Manitoba, after a motor trip of approximately 4,000 miles to visit friends in Glencoe and other parts of Ontario. A Virden newspaper reports that they thoroughly enjoyed their trip. Car trouble was notable for its absence, and Mr. Stinson has nothing but kind thoughts about his Ford.

No Rest With Asthma.—Asthma usually attacks at night, the one time when rest is needed most. Hence the loss of strength, the nervous debility, the loss of flesh, and other evils which must be expected unless relief is secured. Fortunately relief is possible. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved its merits through years of service. A trial will surely convince you.

SPECIAL NOTICES

26c 1/2 and 24c cash for eggs, at Mayhew's.

Chopping mill running daily.—R. E. Laughton, Appin.

Kitchen cabinet for sale.—E. McIntyre's store, Appin.

Jelly's is the place to buy juicy beef at low price.—W. T. Jelly.

Lost—two weeks ago, clock key and padlock key on string. This office.

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

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

Dr. Gordon, of Newbury, is taking up again his medicine business. Look for him on the road again.

Lamont's annual dollar sale, August 28, 29 and 30. Remember the date. Further notice next week.

Many lines in general groceries offering less than wholesale prices, at W. A. Currie's, 25c for fresh eggs.

Saw filing and setting; furniture repairing, finishing and upholstering; shoes repaired.—Harry Vause, Appin.

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

Fruit in season, domestic and imported, received daily and offering at popular low prices, at W. A. Currie's grocery sale.

A man never realizes how weak he is until he tries to quit smoking or meets a feminine book agent.

"Did you see this, Mike?" It says here that whin a mon loses wad of his sinuses, his other sinuses get more developed. For instance, blind mon gets more sinse av hearin' an' touchin' an'— "Sure, an' 'tis quite true. Ol've noticed it meself. Whin a mon has 'wan leg shorter than the other, begorra, the other leg's longer."

An Oil for All Men.—The sailor, the soldier, the fisherman, the lumberman, the out-door laborer and all who are exposed to injury and the elements will find in Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil a true and faithful friend. To ease pain, relieve colds, dress wounds, subdue lumbago and overcome rheumatism, it is excellent. Therefore, it should have a place in all home medicines and be amongst those taken on a journey.

McEachran Clan's Reunion

(Continued from page 1)

with the great clans of Campbell and MacDonald. After the battle of Culloden, the clans disbanded as military organizations, and became bodies for the development of the social life of the communities they represented.

So far as individual records of the family in Canada went, they could only trace their ancestry in detail to McEachran-A-Drian, who lived in the 18th century, which was unfortunate, as it left a doubt as to which particular branch of the clan to claim origin.

After giving the history of the family since the sons and daughters settled in the district, Dr. Stalker concluded by holding up the record of these pioneers as a model to follow. Their record, he said, was a model well worth living up to, as they were a God-fearing, law-abiding and industrious people.

Duncan Campbell, of Crinan, who came to Canada 72 years ago, in recalling old times said that in his young days the woods were everywhere, up or down; it was rare that a man could see daylight ahead of him in any direction. A great change was there today but the memories of the old days were there, too, and the thoughts of the past were thoughts that made the name of McEachran one to be proud of. It was his hope, he said, that the young people would keep up to and remember what the name McEachran stood for.

The difference between church services in the old days and the present time were stressed by Neil McEachran, of Buffalo, who arrived in Canada from Scotland at five years of age. Mr. McEachran's early church-going experiences were: Service commenced at 11 a.m. in English, followed by another in Gaelic; born long. He informed his hearers that around 5 o'clock in the evening was the usual time for church to be out, and after that came the usual long drive home for most people.

Officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, J. J. Stalker, Aldborough; vice-president, M. McAlpine, Glencoe; honorary secretary, Miss Kate Campbell, Crinan; treasurer, D. D. McEachran, Glencoe. Springbank Park, London, was selected for the 1925 gathering, to be held on the second Thursday in August.

Part of the afternoon's musical program was contributed by three of the Minneapolis visitors, all of which were greatly appreciated: Miss Stewart McEachran, in Highland dances; Gordon McEachran, in banjo solos, and Miss V. Scarborough, at the piano.

Results of athletic sports, etc., were as follows:

Girls under 6—Florence Dewar, Melbourne; Mary McKellar, Glencoe; Marion McEachran, Glencoe.

Boys under 6—Keith Telford, Newbury; Glenn Edes, Detroit.

Girls under 12—Jean Strachan, Glencoe; Florence McKellar, Glencoe; Margaret McLean, Wardsville.

Young ladies' race—Marion McEachran, Crinan; Donna McAlpine, Glencoe.

Single men's race—Clarence Stewart, Campbellton; Finlay Stewart, Campbellton; Wm. McEachran, Alvinston.

Married ladies' race—Mrs. D. S. McEachran, Glencoe; Mrs. H. B. McColl, Crinan; Mrs. Jack McEachran, Campbellton.

Married men's race—P. G. McCallum, Dutton; D. S. McEachran, Glencoe; Neil McEachran, Crinan.

Three-legged race—D. S. McEachran and Will George; Finlay Stewart and Douglas McEachran; Douglas McMillan and John McLean.

Three-legged race, girls—Florence and Marion McEachran, West Lorne; Dorothy McMillan, Cleveland; and Margaret McLean, Wardsville; Helen McEachran, Glencoe, and Isabel McAlpine, Appin.

Wheelbarrow race—D. S. McEachran and W. George; D. McMillan and John McLean; Douglas McEachran and Finlay Stewart.

Relay race—Elgin vs. Middlesex, Elgin won.

Baseball—Elgin vs. Middlesex (ladies' teams). Elgin won by 11 runs to 10.

Duncan Campbell, 91, and Mrs. Finlay, 81, were awarded prizes for being the oldest man and woman present.

Mortgage Sale

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage, which will be produced at the time and place of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the McKELLAR HOTEL, in the Town of GLENCOE, on FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1924, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following lands and premises, being the North Half of Lot Number Two (2), in the First Range South of the Longwoods Road, in the Township of Moss, in the County of Middlesex, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid by the Purchaser to the Vendor or his Solicitor on the day of the sale, and the balance within fifteen days thereafter.

Further particulars and conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale, or upon application to the undersigned.

J. D. SHAW, 384 Talbot Street, St. Thomas, Ont., Solicitor for Vendor. Dated July 28, 1924.

CLEARING SALE

BLOUSES
Silk Blouses, sizes 38 to 42, to clear at
\$3.00

SWEATERS
Silk and Wool Sleeveless Sweaters at
\$2.98

Silk Sleeveless Sweaters
\$3.98

HOSIERY
Fancy and Plain All Silk Hosiery, all shades. Sale Price 50c pair or 3 pairs for
\$1.40

SKIRTS
Silk and Wool Skirts, reg. \$7.50. Sale Price
\$5.98

MILLINERY
Summer Hats to clear at less than cost

UNDERWEAR
Lovely Vests, reg. 60c, to clear at, 3 for
\$1.00

SUMMER DRESSES
All Summer Dresses at reduced prices. Various Materials, Styles and sizes to choose from.

MRS. W. A. CURRIE'S READY-TO-WEAR STORE

The Only Exclusive Ready-to-wear Store in the District. Phone 53.



A Letter Is As Good As A Call

The Banking-by-Mail Service of the Bank of Montreal is so satisfactory that many of our customers conduct all their transactions with us through the postal service.

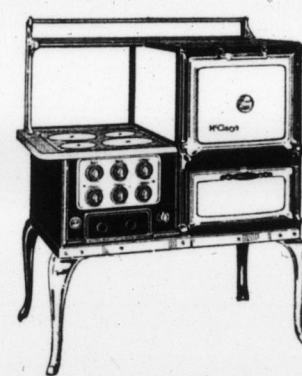
If you wish to open a Savings or Chequing Account, if you are in quest of information, or if you desire advice on some banking problem, you have merely to write our nearest Branch.



R. M. MacPHERSON
Manager Glencoe Branch

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years



Cooking Efficiency All-year 'Round

when you install a

McClary's Electric Range

In the summer—a cool kitchen, more leisure hours. In the winter—no need to have a kitchen range and furnace both eating up the bank roll.

Model No. 15 - Now \$125

Ask us about McClary's proven principles of Stored Heat—how they save current and worry.

J. E. WEAVER - GLENCOE, ONT.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—From August 4th to 16th Halifax, the oldest of British cities in Canada, celebrated the 175th anniversary of its birth. The British Special Service Squadron, accompanied by a warship representing Australia, aided in the celebration. A program of yacht races, pageants, and sports of all kinds featured the period of carnival.

Toronto, Ont.—More comprehensive than ever will be the exhibit of the Federation of British Industries at this year's Canadian National Exhibition, according to the exhibition manager for the Federation who has arrived at Toronto from London. Both British and French exhibits are to be open to the trade five days before the formal opening of the exhibition. This year's display, it is announced, is to include a far more representative showing than last year, a number of British manufacturers spurred on by the marked success of those who showed last year, having entered the Canadian field for the first time. Between thirty and forty separate exhibitors will this year form part of the British showing at the International Building.

Winnipeg, Man.—For the year which closed June 30th, the profits on the cattle pool of the United States Growers, Ltd., amounted to \$30,870, which will make possible a distribution of one per cent on the value of their cattle to be paid to shippers in

addition to the full market value which they have already received. Since the pool was inaugurated in February, 1923, it has sold more than 100,000 cattle of a value of \$3,200,000.

Regina, Sask.—The pure seed growers of Saskatchewan are making preparations for organized merchandising of the best quality products under the standards and regulations of the Canadian Seed Growers' Ass'n. Whilst the marketing association is only getting under way a substantial quantity for export each year is already assured, among the leading varieties and kinds of seed to be handled being: Marquis wheat, Banner and Victory oats, O.A.C. No. 21 and Canadian Thorpe barley; Premont flax, Prolific rye, Arctic sweet clover, Grimm alfalfa, Superior bromine grass, and Western rye grass.

Calgary, Alta.—Irrigated farm lands at Taber, in South Alberta, are attracting prospective settlers from the United States and Eastern Canada and several land scouts have been sent to the vicinity by colonization organizations.

Dawson, Y.T.—A rich strike of silver lead ore has been made on claims on Galena Hill. One is eighteen feet with 80 to 50 ounces of silver. Several big mining interests are now becoming interested in the area, according to report.

50,000 PERISH AND MILLIONS HOMELESS

Villages Inundated by Devastating Floods Sweeping Widespread Chinese Areas.

A despatch from Shanghai says:—Millions have been rendered homeless, and at least 50,000 persons have been drowned in devastating floods which are sweeping widespread areas of China, submerging tens of thousands of villages. Thousands of refugees are pouring into Peking. It is impossible to get even an approximate estimate of the fatalities, but 50,000 is said to be a conservative estimate.

Unusually devastating floods, with accompanying widespread destruction of property have been reported from various sections of China during the last few weeks. Late in July there were serious inundations in the Provinces of Chihli and Hunan. On Saturday further floods were reported from Kwangsi and Sinkiang, but it was reported that the loss of life had been up until that time comparatively small.

A despatch from Washington says:—Ten million people are affected by famine in China, according to an announcement by the China International Famine Commission, obtained for the American Red Cross by Jacob Gould Schurman, the American Minister in Peking. The estimate is that \$10,000,000 will be needed for relief operations. The emergency relief measures now under way are carried on by various Chinese philanthropic organizations, and Dr. Schurman reports that the Famine Commission is laying plans to meet the distress which will follow the destruction of the crops.

A later despatch from Peking says:—The international famine relief committee announced on Thursday that the latest estimate of the number of deaths from the floods which have been sweeping China is 14,115. The committee estimates that 15,000,000 persons are affected in the flooded areas in the Provinces of Hunan, Chihli, Kiangsi, Fukien, Kwangtung, Shantung, Honan and Hupeh.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

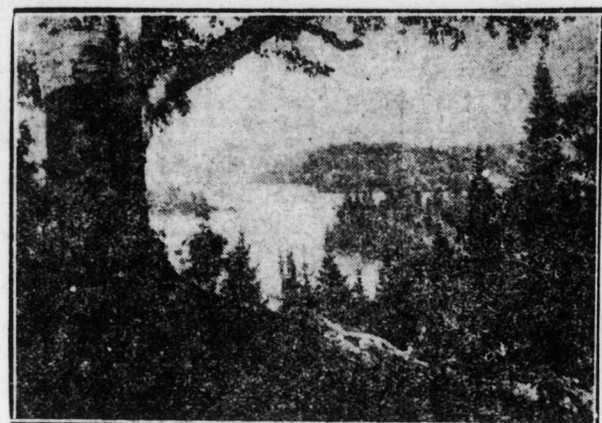
Time was in the day when nothing but clear white pine would be considered in building operations. White pine was the standard lumber for practically all purposes, and the cut of this universally adaptable timber was enormous.

This demand of the market and forest fires have had their effect upon this favored species, however, with the result that white pine is not as plentiful as heretofore, and many other varieties have had to be substituted in building construction.

Spruce has largely taken the place of white pine. One-third of Canada's lumber cut is now obtained from spruce, while the Douglas fir of British Columbia furnishes about 15 per cent.

With the advance in prices of pine and spruce, the hemlock is finding a larger market. At first only the better grades of white pine were saleable, but with the increasing scarcity of the better woods the lower grades have now come into use for purposes where a higher grade lumber is not required. Hemlock is a fairly stiff wood but rather splintery. It holds nails well, and where it is kept dry or where it is continually under water it is fairly lasting.

The demand for lumber and the enormous losses of valuable species by forest fires are gradually forcing cheaper and poorer grades of timber on the market. While at present those being used are quite satisfactory for ordinary purposes, there can be no question that we will continually have to find substitutes as our better timber grows scarcer.



Isle Royale, in Lake Superior, is soon to be converted into a matchless sporting reserve and placed at the disposal of the public. On it are forests and herds of deer, caribou and moose and other game.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.53½; No. 2 North, \$1.44½; Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 57½c; No. 3 feed, 56½c.

All the above, c.i.f., bay ports. Am. corn, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.33.

Milled—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$29; shorts, per ton, \$31; middlings, \$37; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.05.

Ont. wheat—New No. 2 white, red or mixed, \$1.10 to \$1.15; f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Ont. flour—New, 90 per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6.25; Toronto basis, \$6.25; bulk seaboard, \$5.95.

Man. flour—1st pat., in jute sacks, \$8.20 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$7.70.

Cheese—New York, 19 to 20c; twigs, 19½ to 20½; triplets, 21 to 22c; Stiltons, 22 to 23c; Old, large, 23 to 24c; twigs, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.

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

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 42 to 44c; extra, loose, 40 to 41c; firsts, 35 to 36c; seconds, 27 to 28c.

Live poultry—Her., over 5 lbs. 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs. 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs. 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 45c; roosters, 1½c; ducks, 4 to 5 lbs. 26c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs. 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs. 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 45c; roosters, 26c; ducks, 4 to 5 lbs. 26c.

Beans—Can. handpicked, lb. 6½c; primes, 6c.

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

Honey—60-lb. tin, 11 to 11½c; per lb., 10-lb. tin, 12 to 12½c; 5-lb. tin, 12½ to 13c; 2½-lb. tins, 12½ to 14c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3.50; No. 2, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 28c; cooked hams, 42 to 43c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 20 to 22c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 24 to 25c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17 to 20 lbs., \$15.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$92; heavyweight rolls, \$27.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 17½ to 18c; tubs, 17½ to 18½c; pails, 18 to 18½c; prints, 20½ to 20¾c; shortening, tierces, 15½ to 16c; tubs, 16½ to 16¾c; pails, 16½ to 16¾c; prints, 17½ to 18c.

Export stocks, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; export hams, \$6.50 to \$6.75; baby hams, \$7.50 to \$10; butcher steers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, good, \$6 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butchers' heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; butchers' bulls, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$2.50 to \$3; bolognas, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; feeding steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.50; stockers, choice, \$4.50 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4.25; milkers, springers, choice, \$7.50 to \$9; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; calves, choice, \$8 to \$8.50; do, med., \$7 to \$7.50; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$13 to \$13.50; do, bucks, \$11 to \$11.50; do, culls, \$9 to \$10; sheep, light ewes, \$6 to \$6.50; do, culls, \$2 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.75; do, f.o.b., \$10.25; do, country points, \$9.77; do, select, fed and watered, \$11.80; do, off cuts, long haul, \$11.15.

Oats, CW, No. 2, 63½c; No. 3, 61½c; extra No. 1 feed, 61½c; No. 2 local white, 60½c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1st, \$8.20; 2nds, \$7.70; strong bakers', \$7.50; winter pats., choice, \$6.75 to \$6.85. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.40 to \$3.60. Bran,

WESTERN CROPS RIPEN UNDER GOOD WEATHER

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Crops in Manitoba and Southern Alberta are ripening fast under favorable weather conditions. Some wheat is being harvested and harvest will be pretty general in the districts mentioned by Monday next. New crop of rye is already coming on the market. Lake of the Woods Milling Co. bought three cars from S. Maron Thursday, graded 2 C.W. fine sample. Crop in Manitoba will be made in a few days of the present weather.

The fine, cool weather of recent days has retarded development of rust in Southern Manitoba, but at the same time it has held back the ripening process of the grain crops. It is claimed that there has been actual damage from rust only in isolated fields, and it is expected now that rust damage will not be general in any way. A situation which threatened to be serious was relieved by favorable weather.

Rye harvesting is general in the Brandon district and many farmers will start work on barley next week. In the district of Tilney, in Southern Saskatchewan, wheat is being cut and harvesting will be fairly general in a week. Southern Alberta reports considerable cutting.

Recent rains have caused great improvement in the hay crop everywhere and in pasture.

Glycerine Pronounced a Cure in Diabetes Cases

A despatch from Baltimore, Md., says:—An important discovery of the use of glycerine supplementing insulin in the treatment of diabetes, and in some cases substituting for it, has been made by Johns Hopkins Hospital physicians, who are conducting the clinic and research bureau, in advance cases of the disease.

The discovery, officially announced to the medical world, is the result of experiments and to some extent the result of chance. The element of chance entered when it was discovered that a patient being provided with insulin for daily injections, under the terms of the \$10,000 gift made personally to the clinic by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was neglecting the treatment, but made a prompt recovery after taking glycerine.

The report is given to the medical world as one of the fruits of the nation-wide study of diabetes treatment. The Johns Hopkins report avoids sweeping conclusions and merely reports on actual results obtained.

Prospects Promising for Australian Wheat Crop

A despatch from London says:—Prospects of a large Australian wheat crop are most promising, according to authoritative sources quoted by the Sydney correspondent of The Daily Telegraph. Assuming there are no adverse circumstances before the harvest season, the crop is expected to total approximately 140,000,000 bushels, as compared with 123,000,000 last year.

AGREEMENT OF LONDON SIGNED, RUHR EVACUATED WITHIN YEAR

Final Session of Reparations Conference Results in Most Important Conference Since Treaty of Versailles.

London, Aug. 17.—The Agreement here, and four formal letters exchanged among the French, Germans and Belgians regarding the Ruhr.

It was the Ruhr problem which held up the agreement until yesterday morning, when at 4 o'clock a messenger from German headquarters woke Herriot to hand him a note from Chancellor Marx informing Herriot that Germany, while contending the Ruhr occupation is illegal, "takes note" of the French decision to remain another year.

The final Ruhr agreement is in effect a compromise. Herriot stood firm for his year but gave away on many other points and agreed to the German wish as to the form the agreement should take.

In the first of the four Ruhr documents the French and Belgians, in a letter to the Germans, state that they stick to their view that the Ruhr occupation is legal, but will evacuate within a year from Friday last.

The documents embodying the historic understanding include four protocols regarding the Dawes plan, a fifth in protocol under which final signature to the other four is promised following parliamentary sanction to what the various conferences have agreed upon

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BRITISH EMPIRE MAY BE SELF-SUPPORTING

Development at Home and Conservation Necessary, Especially in Canada.

A despatch from London says:—Measures to safeguard the Empire against the possibility of a world famine in timber as foreboded in a paper read at the meeting of the British Association at Toronto on Wednesday are outlined in an interview which Prof. Fraser Story, technical officer to the Forestry Commission, has given to the press. Prof. Story is of the opinion that at no distant date the Empire may become self-supporting provided there is a reasonable development at home, with adequate conservation of resources throughout the Empire, particularly in Canada. Only twenty per cent. of the present British timber imports come from within the Empire, with Canada as the principal source. The resources of the Dominion, which by themselves would be capable of making the Empire self-supporting, were almost unlimited; the loss from forest fires, however, was appalling.

During the last five years no fewer than ten million acres of timber had been destroyed in Canada by fire. The only real remedy for forest fires was to educate public opinion in the areas concerned, and to get settlers and others to realize the importance of Canada's timber resources to the Empire. Prof. Story says the United Kingdom has five million acres of unproductive land suitable for cultivation for the purpose of a forest station. There was scarcely a country in the world except British Columbia and California, where soft woods could be grown so well. The Forestry Commission has acquired 127,000 acres for planting.

The harvest moon is set in the heavens to illumine the late labors of the harvest field, not to act as a weather prophet, meteorologists say. Western farmers who have been predicting that if the full moon passes without a frost there will be none until the crop is harvested, are deluding themselves, state the weather sharps, who do their prophesying by rule and reason and not by guess.

The moon has absolutely nothing to do with weather conditions, according to Sir Frederic Stupart, of the Meteorological Office, Toronto, when approached for an opinion on the popular theory that if there is no frost before the full moon passes, there will be none until the crop is harvested.

"We do not consider that the moon has anything to do with it," he stated. "It is just an old wives' tale."

Passengers Indulge in August Snowball Fight

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Judge Roland Miller of Hull, Que., reports that a brisk snowball fight occurred on the station platform at Timagami on Wednesday afternoon when the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway train stopped there for ten minutes. The platform was covered with snow and hail.

Rub new boots with a slice of raw potato, and they will then polish as easily as old ones.

CANADIAN DOLLAR NEARLY AT PAR IN U.S.

Quoted at 99.94 Cents on New York Market, Highest Since September, 1922.

New York, Aug. 17.—The Canadian dollar came within a very small fraction of par value in the New York market yesterday. It was quoted at 99.94 cents, the highest point it has reached since September, 1922.

The position of the Canadian dollar has been improving steadily during the past few weeks, due largely to the transfer of funds from the United States to Canada for investment because of the low interest rates prevailing here.

Predictions are that Canada's money will reach par during this week. In the last week of September, 1922, it gained equal value with United States money, and during October and a part of November of that year it was at a premium in the New York market. Its lowest point since the war was in January, 1921, when it was at a discount of 14½ per cent.

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Motor Tourist Traffic of Canada

A really gratifying feature of the post-war period in Canada, which has been characterized by such depression in so many phases of the national life has been the marked and increasing favor with which the Dominion has come to be regarded by the people of the United States as a country of holiday diversion. Tourist traffic from the Republic has developed at such a remarkable rate since the war that from a quite insignificant worth it has come to be one of the greatest sources of revenue, and the American tourist is now a major Dominion resource.

Each summer Canada is now flooded by thousands of Americans holiday-bent who travel up across the border in every conceivable manner and penetrate into every section of the country. Without actual figures at hand it has been perfectly apparent each summer since the conclusion of the war that the tide was swelling, as returning tourists efficiently advertised Canada and induced a greater flow the following year. The year 1923 created a record in this regard, but it is already very evident that the present summer will establish a new one in this regard.

Whilst it has not been found possible to keep anything like accurate tab on these thousands of American vacationists who enter the Dominion at all points by the railways, fairly reliable figures are obtainable on tourist traffic by motor, an increasingly popular method of holidaying, especially since Canada has come to devote such attention to highway building. Figures of motor entries from the United States in the summer season have for years been swelling by huge increments, and in 1923 these figures practically doubled the very substantial total of the previous year.

Expend Nearly \$120,000,000.

There entered Canada in 1923, from various states of the Union, for touring purposes, a largely increased number of automobiles and parties. There were registered for a period of from one to six months 1,950 motor vehicles; for a period of from two to thirty days, 272,444 motor vehicles; and for a period of twenty-four hours, 1,662,200 motor vehicles. Assuming that each vehicle so registered at the different border points carried four passengers, who spent \$5 per day per person during their sojourn in Canada, and for the shorter period, all remained the full time of their permits, and for the longer periods, one half of the time, the amount of money expended by these tourists in the different provinces of Canada in 1923 would amount to nearly \$115,000,000.

The total number of visiting cars, amounting to 1,526,690 in 1922, compares with 996,318 in 1923, a virtual increase of 100 per cent, and with 621,335 in 1921, 533,895 in 1920, and 237,953 in 1919. The total figures for 1923 divided by the various provinces are as follows: Ontario 1,756,199; Quebec 100,696; British Columbia 82,945; New Brunswick 7,315; Manitoba 6,328; Alberta 983; Saskatchewan 946; Nova Scotia 351; and Prince Edward Island 7. These figures, of course, refer to the points at which cars entered Canada, and take no cognizance of automobiles visiting several provinces. There are altogether 66 points of entry, of which 16 are in Ontario, 20 in Quebec, 15 in British Columbia, 6 in Manitoba, 4 in New Brunswick, 2 in Nova Scotia, and one each in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Prince Edward Island.

Holiday motor traffic to Canada has in very rapid and remarkable manner come to constitute a very important source of Dominion revenue, to which, in view of its annual expansion and future possibilities one would naturally hesitate to put limits. This has been built up and developed with surprisingly little effort on Canada's part, and is a tribute to Canada's beauty and opportunities for holiday diversion, and the returns out of all proportion which accrue in Canada to wisely planned road-building programs.

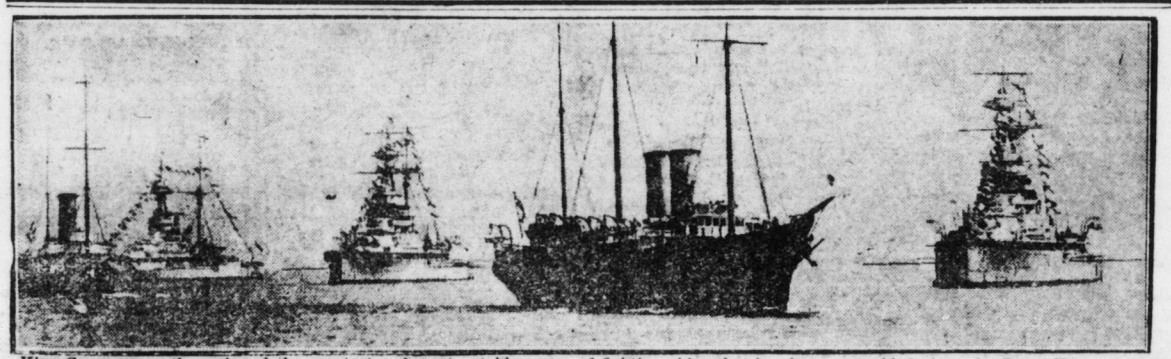
The Greatest Delusion.

Selfishness always defeats its own purpose, because it violates the very purpose of our being. Whenever we do petty, mean, selfish things, we are up against an inexorable law; and the law that we have violated will punish us and make us repay to the last farthing.

Whittier tells us:— That to be saved is only this— Salvation from our selfishness.

The poet is right. If it were not for selfishness there would be no poverty and very little crime or suffering in the world. If it were not for selfishness, there would have been no war in 1914. If it were not for selfishness the great nations of the earth would not be split by hatreds and jealousies and wrangling over non-essentials, as they are today. If it were not for selfishness this world would be a Paradise. Selfishness is the greatest delusion of the human race.

Montreal, Que.—The grain elevator at Tarte Pier is practically completed and it will be functioning in ample time to handle the 1924 crop. The new elevator has a storage capacity of 2,000,000 bushels and is equipped with four mechanical car unloaders with a capacity of 28 cars per hour and four marine legs with capacity of 60,000 bushels per hour.



A Pair of Torn Trousers.

I was brought up in a church-going family, one of a little group of business men declared reflectively when the conversation had drifted round to attendance at church. "That doesn't always count, to be sure, for as Burton just said, a man feels sometimes that he's had church enough in his boyhood to last him all the rest of his life. It wasn't so in my case, though, and that it wasn't owing largely to one of the saddest and most impressive incidents of my early years."

"Mother's health was always delicate, though she was always happy working and uncomplaining. People nowadays can hardly understand what scanty means a small farmer had fifty years ago, and how much toil and planning and scrimping were required to keep a family of four clothed and fed. Saturday nights mother often sat up till the stroke of twelve, patching and mending our clothes so that we could go to church the next day. Father used to remonstrate with her, but she always had much the same answer: 'The children can't go to church without clothes. William, and they mustn't get into the habit of staying at home. If they don't learn to go when they're young, they'll never take it when they're older.'"

"My eleventh birthday I spent at Uncle Sidney Fletcher's. A day at Uncle Sidney's was a rare treat, and I returned, happy and excited, except for one disquieting accident. I had torn the knee of my new gray Sunday trousers. I can remember just how mother said, 'Why, Joey, dear!' as she drew the frayed edges together between her slim white fingers, planning no doubt how best to mend the rent."

"How little I suspected what the next few hours would bring! That was a Saturday night, and mother died suddenly in the gray dawn of the morning following. For hours I couldn't believe it. It seemed like an ugly, terrifying dream, and I kept thinking I should wake up presently and find everything as it had been before. The first thing that brought me out of my daze was that pair of gray trousers hanging on a hook behind the stove. I turned them around and looked at the neatly mended knee—mother's last work. My eyes blurred with tears. One so near dying must feel ill and weak, I thought in my boyish way, but she had stitched and stitched and stitched, so that I could go to church Sunday morn'g! That was her dearest wish, and I resolved that it should not be disappointed."

"Apparently no one noticed me when I stole out of the front door, arrayed in my Sunday best, and set off across the fields on foot. It was five miles to the little country church, and the day was hot, but I kept plodding on, blinded half the time with my tears, but buoyed up by the thought that I was doing what mother wanted me to do. I don't remember much about the service or what people said to me, but that dogged determination to carry out mother's dying wish was clinging to me for fifty years. She was a wise, good woman and must have known what was best for a boy in his teens, for a young man, for any man or woman. As my own judgment has matured I have come more and more to agree with her conclusions. Whenever I have been asked to stay away from church the neatly mended knee of that pair of gray trousers has come up before my mind's eye as a gentle reminder."

More Laconic Than Lucid.

The recent revival of interest in old-time sailing-vessels has led to the retelling of many half-forgotten anecdotes of ancient sea captains. One of the most successful and experienced of those old fellows was Capt. Ezekiel Jenkins of the Jehu, who, despite his lack of education, was as good at trading as at navigation.

The owners of the Jehu once sent him with a valuable cargo to a port of South America at a time when two or three of the young and lively republics of that region were in a state of belligerent ebullience. On his arrival he found all ports where the goods could possibly be marketed closed against foreign vessels. He felt it his duty to inform his owners of the situation at once and sent word to them by a ship, larger and swifter than his own, that he found on the point of departure as he arrived. The message duly reached them in Boston. It read:

"Sirs—Own to the blockade the vig is split. They could make nothing of it. But another sea captain, a former shipmate of Captain Jenkins, was ashore and near at hand, and they sent for him to assist them. Being himself 'no scolar' and finding his old friend's vagaries of pronunciation and spelling quite natural, he was astonished that they had found any difficulty: he read off easily and at once."

"Sirs—Owing to the blockade the voyage is spoiled."

Refuge.
That all with sudden thoughts of you;
I must seek peace in little things,
As other women learn to do.

There's no time to sit and dream;
A lonely house needs endless care
To keep it gay and beautiful,
As it was once, when love was there.

So I will trim my garden paths,
And I will sow and sweep and sing,
And leave to braver hearts than mine
The comfort of remembering!

—Margaret De Laughter.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea" and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Surnames and Their Origin

LLOYD.

Variation—Lloyd. Racial Origin—Welsh. Source—A given name or a descriptive one.

The family name of Lloyd is sometimes, though infrequently today, spelled Llydd.

It is a Welsh name, rather commonly met with in England and particularly so in the Central Eastern section of the United States, notably in Pennsylvania, where the Welsh played an important part in the early colonization.

As a family name its use traces back both to the given name, and to its use as a descriptive surname, for the word means "brown," and like such Gaelic names as Dougal and Douglas, which meant dark, it became a given name.

Again it was used, as "dhu" and "dub" have been used in Scotland and Ireland, as a sort of surname, descriptive either of the personal appearance of the bearer or of that of the particular branch of his family from which he came.

In short, in many instances, its development into a family name has paralleled that of the English family name of Brown, the meaning of which is the same.

"Lord Nelson" and the Cooks.
Yachting in the Mediterranean was on the whole "Blue Water," as Mr. A. S. Hildebrand calls it in his book of that name. But on one occasion at Almeria, Spain, when the boat was without the services of a cook, not only the water but the yachtsmen also were blue. The ship chandler at that place, a man with one eye, says Mr. Hildebrand, kept asking what he could do for us. In the end we told him we needed a cook, and as he left he handed us his card, which we found bore the name "Lord Nelson."

Subsequently we asked the British consul whether Lord Nelson was dependable.

"He's about as good as the general run of them," was the reply. "He's about the only ship chandler here at any rate. Some of the others, younger men for the most part, have tried to break into his game from time to time, but he has money enough to undersell them, and he doesn't hesitate even to give away supplies for the sake of freezing out his competitors."

When we asked Lord Nelson to recommend us a cook he thought for a moment and at last muttered, "Pepe! There's a man for you. Good cook, good sailor. For six months he cook on Norway salvage ship; he go away, because ship no go to sea. Always he want go to sea. He marry my little girl. You see? And I try to make him go into ship-chandler business with me. But no. No. He love sea. Always sea. Good sailor? Whoof! Bad weather? More bad weather, better he like!"

Since the wind was in the east, we stayed three days in Almeria, and Pepe came and cooked for us. He was a good cook and neat and pleasant, but he was so fat that it was impossible to imagine his going aloft. We asked him whether he was willing to stay with us.

"Yes, I go," he said. "For six months I try get into ship-chandler business here in Almeria, but Lord Nelson, he give away meat, figs, wine, eggs, everything to ships that come. So I lose three thousand pesetas and give up. No got more money. I go. Where you go?"

When we told him his eyes grew wide with astonishment. He reflected for a moment and then said he thought

"Sirs—Own to the blockade the vig is split."

They could make nothing of it. But another sea captain, a former shipmate of Captain Jenkins, was ashore and near at hand, and they sent for him to assist them. Being himself "no scolar" and finding his old friend's vagaries of pronunciation and spelling quite natural, he was astonished that they had found any difficulty: he read off easily and at once."

"Sirs—Owing to the blockade the voyage is spoiled."

GALBRAITH.

Variation—Galbreth. Racial Origin—Scottish. Source—A given name.

At the period when the Scottish clans were at the height of their power the Galbraiths formed a very important division of that most influential clan, the Macdonalds, North and South.

The Gaelic designation of this branch of the Macdonalds was "Clann a' Bhreathnach," or "descendants of the Bretons," but they took as a family name the given name of their chief, who played an important part in the national affairs of Scotland about the time of James I., "Galbraith," of Baldernoch.

Of course, in the earlier use of this name it was regularly prefixed by the "mac," indicating followers or descendants of the person named. But as has been the case with so many Scottish and Irish clan names, the prefix was dropped as superfluous after the translation of the name into English in later generations.

The strongholds of this branch of the Macdonalds were at Macbrathish and Rrumore, and prior to 1600 they held the island of Gigha for the Macdonalds.

"Pure, unadulterated cow's milk is the only ingredient. This is boiled for not less than four, nor more than five minutes. Then it is permitted to cool to body temperature, 98.6 degrees, before the injection is made. The amount injected in an adult is ten cubic centimetres, or 150 grains. This much is injected in the lumbar region once a day for three successive days. That is all. After that the infection, or falling sight, is arrested for good and all, or else the case is hopeless. The dose for infants under one year is one cubic centimetre once a day for three days."

Compared with birds, human wings have poor sight. It is well known that an eagle is capable of sighting its quarry from a great height, and is able to swoop down and seize it exactly in the centre of its neck.

Most birds have good sight, but in the case of the human eye, the faculty is more developed than in others. The woodcock, for instance, has the remarkable power of flying at a great speed through dense thickets as though it were flying through an open space.

It is astonishing to see the pace at which a bird will alight upon a tree or building. Only most acute sight enables it to do this accurately.

Then, how quickly birds discern food that has been left on the ground! Throw a piece of bread down at a time when no birds are near, and in a few moments a number of them will be on the spot.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

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

"As She Is Wrote."

Over the office of a forwarding agent in front of the old Shimbashi Railway Station in Tokio is the alluring invitation to "Leave your luggage with us and we will send it in every direction."

Not far off still more remarkable advantages were offered on a milliner's shop-sign, bearing the somewhat equivocal legend: "Clothing of woman tailor: Ladies furnished in the upper story"; and yet more misleading, "Respectable ladies have fits upstairs."

To My Little Son.
In your face I sometimes see
Shadowings of the man to be,
And, eager, dream of what my son
Will be in twenty years and one.

But when you are to manhood grown,
And all your manhood ways are known,
The shall I, wistful, try to trace
The child you once were in your face.

—Julia Johnson Davis.

Falling Sight Arrested.

Falling sight, the result of rheumatic or other infection, or even the penetration of the eyeball, can be arrested within three days by injections of pure cow's milk into the lumbar region of the patient, according to Dr. Edward R. Gookin, of Boston, who arrived at New York recently after five months' study in Vienna of this new discovery by physicians of the hospital attached to the University of Vienna.

Dr. Gookin denied early reports that the milk injections are a cure for blindness. Those who are already blind, he said, may not hope for the restoration of their sight by this method, but those who are but partially blind from infection or penetration, or those in whose eyes the infection has just been discovered, have good reason to hope that their sight will get no worse, and also that sympathetic ophthalmia (infection of the other eye) will be prevented.

For the milk injection treatment, said Dr. Gookin, no one Viennese doctor claims credit. It was discovered, he declared, by a group of doctors chief among whom, perhaps, are Doctors Lindner and Guist. (Cocens indicates something more than a doctor, or a combination of doctor and professor.)

"Successful treatments have been given in so many cases in Vienna," Dr. Gookin continued, "that the discovery may be said to have passed the experimental stage. It is established as an absolute preventive in far more than fifty per cent. of cases. If the patient does not respond in three days then he is considered beyond hope and no other remedy is attempted."

"The discovery is particularly valuable in the case of infants whose eyes are affected at birth. Any eye trouble, resultant from infection, may be arrested in them at once by the milk injections. It seems simple enough for home treatment, but there are details which only a physician experienced in this work can handle."

"Pure, unadulterated cow's milk is the only ingredient. This is boiled for not less than four, nor more than five minutes. Then it is permitted to cool to body temperature, 98.6 degrees, before the injection is made. The amount injected in an adult is ten cubic centimetres, or 150 grains. This much is injected in the lumbar region once a day for three successive days. That is all. After that the infection, or falling sight, is arrested for good and all, or else the case is hopeless. The dose for infants under one year is one cubic centimetre once a day for three days."

Acute Sight Enables Birds to Spot Food.

Compared with birds, human wings have poor sight. It is well known that an eagle is capable of sighting its quarry from a great height, and is able to swoop down and seize it exactly in the centre of its neck.

Most birds have good sight, but in the case of the human eye, the faculty is more developed than in others. The woodcock, for instance, has the remarkable power of flying at a great speed through dense thickets as though it were flying through an open space.

It is astonishing to see the pace at which a bird will alight upon a tree or building. Only most acute sight enables it to do this accurately.

Then, how quickly birds discern food that has been left on the ground! Throw a piece of bread down at a time when no birds are near, and in a few moments a number of them will be on the spot.

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

"As She Is Wrote."

Over the office of a forwarding agent in front of the old Shimbashi Railway Station in Tokio is the alluring invitation to "Leave your luggage with us and we will send it in every direction."

Not far off still more remarkable advantages were offered on a milliner's shop-sign, bearing the somewhat equivocal legend: "Clothing of woman tailor: Ladies furnished in the upper story"; and yet more misleading, "Respectable ladies have fits upstairs."

To My Little Son.
In your face I sometimes see
Shadowings of the man to be,
And, eager, dream of what my son
Will be in twenty years and one.

But when you are to manhood grown,
And all your manhood ways are known,
The shall I, wistful, try to trace
The child you once were in your face.

—Julia Johnson Davis.

THE DELICATE GIRL

What Mothers Should Do as Their Daughters Approach Womanhood.

If growing girls are to become well developed, healthy women, their health must be carefully guarded. Mothers should not ignore their unsettled moods or the various troubles that tell of approaching womanhood. It is an important time of life. Where pallor, headache, backache or other signs of anaemia are evident you must provide the sufferer with the surest means of making new blood.

Remember, pale, bloodless girls need plenty of nourishment, plenty of sleep, and regular open-air exercise. But to save the bloodless sufferer she must have new blood, and nothing meets the case so well as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills increase the supply of new, red blood; they stimulate the appetite and relieve the weary back and limbs; thus they restore health and charm, and bring to anaemic girls the rosy cheeks and bright eyes of strong, happy girlhood.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Stolen Duchess.

No one ever loved duchess more than Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire; at her London mansion she was the centre of the social and political groups that swayed the kingdom. How delighted she would have been, therefore, could she have known that after her death she would be the most talked-of woman in the world!

Gaithborough, writes Mr. E. M. Dole in the Mentor, was at the height of his powers when the auburn-haired duchess ordered from him a full-length portrait. He made four preliminary sketches before deciding on the pose and the costume. After the picture had passed into the lady's possession, about the year 1778, she occasionally lent it for exhibitions; then it dropped out of sight.

In 1841 a well-to-do haberdasher saw the picture in the cottage of an old seamstress, who had cut it down to fit a space over her mantel. He bought it for two hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-five years later sold it to a well-known London firm of art dealers at a profit of over fifty thousand dollars!

At this point he enters the sinister figure of Adam Worth, an American criminal, who in May, 1875, was directing from his luxurious apartments in London the operations of an international band of thieves and forgers. One of his aids had fallen into the hands of the police and was in Newgate Prison. While trying to decide what to do to get him out Worth, passing along Bond Street one afternoon, noticed the line of carriages drawn up before Agnew's, where the Duchess of Devonshire's picture was on view. He immediately he conceived a plan. He would steal the painting that had set London astir and hold it as hostage against the release of his confederate.

The next night he climbed through a window, cut the portrait from a stretching frame and carried it to a safe hiding place. When the robbery was discovered the world of art was thrown into convulsions. A day or so later the Messrs. Agnew received an anonymous communication stating that the picture would be surrendered if they would go bail for the prisoner in Newgate. A scrap of the canvas was enclosed in the letter. The owners would enter into no negotiations that would associate them in doubtful proceedings, and Adam Worth found the stolen masterpiece on his hands.

Despite desperate efforts Scotland Yard got no clue to the perpetrator of the crime, and some time afterward the robber carried the portrait to America, concealed under the false bottom of his trunk. For twenty-five years the painting was sought by detective agencies all over the world while it lay concealed in warehouses in New York, in Brooklyn and in Boston.

In 1901 word came to Pinkerton's detective agency through Pat Sheedy, a notorious New York gambler, that the picture, the disappearance of which had never ceased to be the object of discussion in art circles and in the underworld, would be surrendered upon payment of the reward of five thousand dollars. After a life of extravagance Worth was penniless. A secret message was sent to Mr. Morland Agnew, and in Chicago a few weeks later the canvas was placed in his hands.

When exhibited in London the Stolen Duchess was viewed by hysterical crowds. J. Pierpont Morgan, after a few moments' examination, bought the picture for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. At Mr. Morgan's death the painting came back to America and was shown for a while at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. In 1916 it went to Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mr. Morgan's daughter.

How's Your Practice?
"Well, Bloom," a physician asked a young colleague who was just starting, "how's your practice?" "In the morning hardly anyone comes," was the reply, "and in the afternoon the rush falls off a bit."

When sending money by mail use Dominion Express Money Orders. Safer than sending bills.

Bee's wings beat the air at the rate of 190 strokes a second.

When the Plain Tales First Reached the Hills.

In 1886 Mr. Rudyard Kipling, then a young man, was among the visitors at Simla, India. His sister, a nice pretty girl of eighteen—writes Maj. Gen. Sir George Younghusband in Forty Years a Soldier—used to give me a dance now and then, and so I got to know him. Rudyard's mother and sister were there for the season, and he used to run up for a few days at a time when he could be spared. He was then sub-editor of what he called the local rag, the Civil and Military Gazette of Lahore.

It was at that time that he wrote Plain Tales from the Hills and Departmental Ditties. They used to appear on the outside page of the Civil and Military Gazette and curiously enough did not set the hills ablaze. Some people thought them "rather funny," and some wondered languidly, "Who the dickens is R. K.?" But the tales and ditties gave no offense at all for the simple reason that no one recognized himself, though he immediately saw how exactly the cap fitted some one else.

Rudyard Kipling was so seldom in Simla that I have always felt convinced that his sister helped him a great deal in the ground-work of his tales and ditties; she had a more intimate knowledge than he of Simla and its society. Miss Kipling was a bright, clever girl, and, though she did not say much, she saw everything distinctly. She was the bright damsel who, when Lord Dufferin asked her why she was not dancing, replied with a placid smile, "You see I am quite young; I am only eighteen. Perhaps when I am forty I shall get some partners." This quiet little dig at the middle-aged ladies who pranced about with the Hill cant while their daughters sat out appears in one of Rudyard Kipling's verses.

It was some years later that a traveling publisher happened to find the Plain Tales on an Indian railway book-stall and, grasping the genius of them, arranged to republish them. From that moment Rudyard Kipling became famous.

To a Boy Scarcely Three.

When you are old enough to know
The joys of kite and boat and bow,
And other suchlike splendid things
That boyhood's rounded decade brings,
I shall not give you tropes and rhymes,
But, rising to those rousing times,
I shall play well the craft I know
Of shaping kite and boat and bow.
For you shall teach me once again
The goodly art of being ten.

Meanwhile, as on a rainy day
When 'tis not possible to play,
The while you do your best to grow,
I ply the other craft I know
And strive to build for you the mood
Of daring and of fortitude.
With first word and shapen phrase,
Against these later wonder days,
When first you glimpse the world of men
Beyond the bleaker side of ten.

—J. G. Nethardt.

The Tyrant.
Young Mother—"What in the world makes the baby cry so?"
Ditto Father (wearily)—"I suppose he overheard me say that I managed to get a little sleep last night."

BACK ACHED TERRIBLY

Mrs. McMahon Tells How She Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Chatham, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a run-down condition after the birth of my baby boy. I had terrible pains and backache, and was tired and weak, not fit to do my work and care for my three little children. One day I received your little book and read it, and gave up taking the medicine I had and began taking the Vegetable Compound. I feel much better now and am not ashamed to tell what it has done for me. I recommend it to any woman I think feels as I do."

—Mrs. J. R. McMAHON, 153 Harvey St., Chatham, Ont.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has for nearly fifty years been restoring sick, ailing women to health and strength. It relieves the troubles which cause such symptoms as backache, painful periods, irregularities, tired, worn-out feelings and nervousness. This is shown again and again by such letters as Mrs. McMahon writes, as well as by one woman telling another. These women know, and are willing to tell others, what it did for them; therefore, it is surely worth your trial.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book, upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

—Ailments Peculiar to Women.

Insect Bites!

Minard's takes the sting out of them. Take it to the woods with you.

**MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT**

FOR SALE.

CHEAP, ON EASY TERMS, only \$500 down or secured, balance at 7%. Improved farm, 125 acres in Township of Ekfrid, County of Middlesex; mixed soil, sand and clay loam; brick house with frame out-buildings. About a mile west of Middleburg. Address: M. J. Kent, Box 419, London, Ontario.

Perennials.

I know a garden where the phlox
In purple phalanx grows—
Where lilies sprinkle incense sweet
With every wind which blows—
And down the path pink hollyhocks
Stand in tall, ordered rows.
The old sun-dial, weather-scarred,
Bears on its rugged face
Words which, with thoughtful finger-tips,
As child, I used to trace:

"Horas non numero nisi
Serenas." Herb of grace
And comfort, nowadays, since life
Has mixed my sun with showers,
To know the dial yet proclaims—
Perennials as the flowers—
Its gospel: "Take no heed of rain—
Count just the sunny hours!"

—Mazie V. Caruthers.

Wonderful Bird Architects.

The mound birds of the East Indies are notable builders. In size they are about as big as an average barnyard fowl, but they build houses taller than the tallest man and sometimes fifteen yards round. As soon as the house is complete the hen bird lays her large red eggs in the heap and the natural heat hatches them. The hammer-headed stork of Africa builds what amounts to a three-roomed tenement, made of enormous sticks fixed between the branches of a tree. Any ordinary boy could creep into the lowest compartment.

Not Reproachful.

"Haven't I made you what you are?" asked the wife, proudly.
"Darling," answered the husband, "have I ever reproached you for it?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.

It is a vain man that grins to show how white his teeth are. People of sense avoid affectations.

**MURINE
FOR YOUR
EYES
Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing**

Nervous People

That haggard, care-worn, depressed look will disappear and nervous, thin people will gain in weight and strength when Bitro-Phosphate is taken for a short time. Price \$1 per pkge at your druggist. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

**Comfort Baby's Skin
With Cuticura Baths**
Don't let your baby suffer or fret because of rashes, eczemas, irritations or itching. Give him a warm bath, using Cuticura Soap freely. Then anoint affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. The daily use of Cuticura does much to prevent these distressing troubles.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Products Co., P. O. Box 1613, Boston, U.S.A. Write for it today. It tells you how to use Cuticura.

Asthma and Hay Fever— A Guaranteed Relief.

"I have arranged with all druggists here, as well as in all other towns of Canada, that every sufferer from Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchial Asthma or difficult breathing in this city can try my treatment entirely at my risk." Dr. R. Schiffman announces. He says: "Buy a package of my Asthmador, try it, and if it does not afford you immediate relief, or if you do not find it the best remedy you have ever used, take it back to your druggist and he will return your money cheerfully and without any question whatever. After seeing the grateful relief it has afforded in hundreds of cases which had been considered incurable, and which had been given up in despair, I know what it will do. I am so sure that it will do the same for others that I am not afraid to guarantee it will relieve instantaneously. Druggists, anywhere handling Asthmador will return your money if you say so. You are to be the sole judge and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying." Persons preferring to try it before buying will be sent a free sample.

Address R. Schiffman Co., Props., 1734 N. Main, Los Angeles, Calif.

ISSUE No. 34—24.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN
Say "Bayer Aspirin"
INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.
Safe Accept only a Bayer package
which contains proven directions
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-acetylsalicylic acid of Salicylic acid

Every Suit Goes, Men!

Blues, Greys, Browns, Everything in Stock.

Fall is Near! Look Ahead! Save by Buying Now! Mayhew's Clearance. Why Wait and Pay \$5 and \$10 more.

\$22 Suits. All-wool Tweeds, Sale Price \$11.95
\$25 Suits. Good Strong Wearing Cloth in Young Men's and Conservative. Sale Price \$14.50
\$30 Suits. Plain and Fancy Patterns in Pure Wool Tweeds and Worsteds \$19.50
 Fancy English Worsteds and Fine Blue Serges including our finest stock \$24.50 and \$34.50

Mothers! Get the boys ready for school. Sweeping Clearance of Boys' Suits, less than half price. Sale price \$4.95, \$5.95 and \$6.75

Shoes on Sale this week at prices never dreamed possible. Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes bought at 60c and 65c on the dollar. We absolutely defy competition; it is impossible to equal these values.

Summer Dresses for Women and Misses in a Sensational Sale
 Regular up to \$15.00 each. All to go at One Low Price.

Regular Stock Garments. All sizes, 16 to 44. **\$4.75** In this sale we offer you savings beyond possible comparison.

Every Department in Store is Ablaze with Bargains.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

QUESTIONS and Bible Answers

What did Jesus say about little children?—Matt. 19: 13-15.

WARDSVILLE

Miss Clara Miller, of Windsor, spent last week at her home here.

Miss Agnes O'Malley has returned home after a visit with friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, of Detroit, called on Mrs. Henry Archer last week.

Miss Oread Sheppard, of Burford, is calling on relatives and friends in the village.

Mr. Depew and daughter Margaret, of Detroit, are calling on friends here.

John T. Harper, of Allentown, Pa., called on old friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Brown, of Bridgeton, were in the village last week.

Mrs. Jackson and Margaret, of St. Thomas, are visitors at the Atkinson home.

Miss Anna Sheppard, of St. Louis, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Faulds.

Misses Minnie and Jean Russell, of Toronto, are visiting Mrs. I. Watertown.

Miss Nora Stewart, of Knapdale, spent the week-end with Miss Ava Weir.

Miss Violet Murphy is resting comfortably after her recent operation.

Mrs. Geo. Harold and Glenn have returned home after a two weeks' visit spent in St. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Bridgette and family and Mrs. A. Linden and daughter Florence are camping at New Glasgow.

Bert and Chas. Miller, of Leamington, spent a few days in town last week.

Miss Dorothy Reid has returned from a visit with relatives and friends in Detroit.

Wednesday, August 11, being civic holiday here, the entire town journeyed to New Glasgow for a picnic. In spite of frequent rain showers a pleasant day was enjoyed. In the afternoon two games of ball were played which proved very interesting.

After the picnic supper some returned home while others remained to spend a pleasant evening at the dance.

Notice.—Monuments, in Scotch and Canadian granites; inscriptions engraved at your cemetery a specialty—Wardville Granite & Marble Works; Chas. Minna, proprietor.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying a reliable remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

NEWBURY

George McKee and family, of Toronto, are moving into the house lately occupied by Miss Enly. Mr. McKee is one of the proprietors of the Newbury flour and grist mills.

R. E. Winters, manager of the Bank of Montreal, left with his family on Monday on a three weeks' motor trip through Eastern Ontario as far as Ottawa. Returning they will visit Toronto Exhibition.

Mrs. Campbell and baby daughter, of Strathroy, returned home on Saturday after visiting her aunt, Mrs. James Patterson.

Again we win the ball game. This time the score stands 10-4 in favor of Newbury, playing with Florence at Shetland picnic on Wednesday.

Andrew Gray, of London, spent the week-end with his mother.

Mrs. Nichol and daughter Margaret, of London, are visiting at John Telfer's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnston, of Windsor, spent a few days with his

MELBOURNE

grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Jeffery, while on a motor trip to New York.

Mrs. Wm. J. Armstrong spent last week in Detroit.

Asa Ellwood and wife, of Windsor, visited at Wm. Glenn's last week.

Mrs. Chas. Armstrong and daughter Leah, of Windsor, spent a few days here on the way home from a motor trip to the Atlantic coast.

Wm. C. King and family returned home on Friday from a two weeks' stay at New Glasgow.

Mrs. Jessie Fletcher, of London, spent the week-end at Donald Fletcher's.

Miss Helen Parnall is spending this week with friends in Leamington.

Mrs. Rilling and daughter Betty, of Erie, Pa., visited at J. G. Bayne's on Sunday.

Wm. Kelly broke a small bone in his left arm on Friday while cranking his car.

Miss Gertrude Burr returned to London on Saturday.

Miss Nellie Sinclair, of Toronto, is visiting her sister, Miss Minnie, here.

Mr. Graham, of Kentucky, formerly of Clachan, gave a splendid address on prohibition in Knox church Sunday afternoon.

Miss Florence Stalker has returned from a visit with friends at Cowal.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held Thursday, the 21st.

James H. Bayne, with his daughters, Frances and Bessie, and Miss M. O. Graham, of Harper Hospital, Detroit, spent the week-end with friends here.

Treasurer's report of Anglican Guild from August 13, 1923, to August 14, 1924:

From Mrs. T. Burr, cheque	\$ 23.35
From Mrs. T. Burr, cash	2.57
Receipts for the year	238.86
Interest on money	.78
Total	\$265.56
Expenditures	
Expenses	\$138.19
Cash in bank	119.27
Cash on hand	8.10
Total	\$265.56

Mrs. W. O. Kraft, Treasurer; Mrs. J. P. McVicar, President.

CAIRO

Miss Elizabeth Wallen, of Barrie, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John O'Neil.

Mrs. John Gregory spent the week-end with her sister, Leapha Annett, who is ill at the home of her mother.

Alfred Wehlmann has returned to Detroit after spending two weeks at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wootton and family, of Clachan, were week-end visitors at the home of Roy Downie.

A number from here attended the anniversary services at Cameron church, Euphemia.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil were Dawn visitors over Sunday.

John Fenby is seriously ill.

Farmers, buy your roasts from Jelly. Free delivery to threshings.

HAY FEVER Summer Asthma

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

Get a box of RAZ-MAH today. Most people feel better from the first dose. Your druggist will refund your money if a 50 box does not bring relief. Absolutely harmless. Generous sample for 4c in stamps. Temptations, Toronto.

RAZ-MAH

For Sale by H. I. Johnston

NORTH EKFRID

Miss Elsie Mills returned home last week after a three months' visit in California.

The North Ekfrid Sunday School picnic was a grand success, as it was an ideal day and a large crowd was present. The ball games were snappy. Tail's Corners team played the North Ekfrid team, with a victory for the home boys, 25-12. The married ladies played the girls a game of softball. Score in favor of the married ladies, 14-11. The foot races caused quite an excitement. A bounteous supper was served in the evening.

The Girls' Mission Band met at the home of Leta Sterling on Friday of last week. Quite a number were present and the afternoon was spent in quilting. A dainty lunch was served in the evening.

Bert Pierce had the misfortune to run a prong of a fork in his leg.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Prudham, of London, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Onry Ramey, of Melrose, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Pierce Sunday.

The hum of the threshing machine is here again. John Davis threshed last week. He adopted the North-west style, threshing his grain in the field.

The Ladies' Aid met at Mrs. Adam Roemmel's last Thursday afternoon, with 17 members present. The afternoon was spent in a friendly visit and tea was served by the hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Smith and family start for the West Thursday on an extended trip.

Several from here attended the lawn social at North Caradoc last Friday evening.

Out harvest is in full swing here. The crop is reported to be good.

The chopping mill is kept busy these days as the price of hogs has gone up.

North Ekfrid baseball team played the Appin team Saturday evening. The game was called on account of darkness, with the score 7-4 in favor of North Ekfrid.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reeves, of Sarnia, motored here Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roemmel.

Miss Lizzie Down is holidaying in Mount Brydges.

Albert Woods and his mother, of London, motored here Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid. McDermid and family, of Petrolia, spent Sunday in this vicinity visiting friends.

APPIN

The Appin Women's Institute will hold their monthly meeting Thursday, August 28, at the home of Mrs. Frank Nichols.

A large crowd attended the softball tournament held at the community park here on Friday. Four girls' teams and four boys' teams participated. The results were as follows: Girls—Cheerio 30, No. 5 18; Walkers 6, Appin 1; boys—Kilmartin 13, Heartbreakers 5; London 17, Appin 1. The afternoon was enjoyed by everyone, and the gate receipts amounted to \$18.

Mrs. Hugh Cavan and children, of Sarnia, are spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Hathaway.

Miss Charity Hathaway has returned home from Sarnia, where she spent a couple of weeks with her sisters, Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Cavan.

Miss Ulea Hathaway has returned home after spending her holidays the guest of Miss Dorothy Cavan, of Sarnia.

An interesting meeting of the Young People's League was held here last Friday evening, with a good attendance. The meeting was in charge of the Literary committee. Sketches of the lives of hymn writers were given. Arrangements were made regarding the district field day which is to be held here next Wednesday afternoon in the park in the form of a picnic, when ball games and other sports will be enjoyed. In the evening the final debate of the Strathroy district debating tournament will be given, when Appin will debate with Zion, of the Watford circuit. Subject: "Resolved that it is easier to live a Christian life today than in the ancient days." A missionary pageant will be put on by several members of the leagues, representing the different nationalities of the world. The pageant is in charge of Miss Edwards, of Watford. Young People's district president.

Miss Marguerite Allan is spending her holidays with Rev. and Mrs. McCulloch, of Chesley.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Hathaway and family, of North Ekfrid, spent Sunday at the home of his father.

PARKDALE

Mrs. A. Ferris, who has been with her sister, Mrs. D. Patterson, for the past year, has gone to Byron Sanatorium for treatment.

Mrs. Chas. Haggitt and daughter, Mrs. Riddell, of C.C., have returned home after visiting relatives here.

Miss Maud Everitt, who recently underwent a serious operation in St. Joseph's Hospital, London, is getting along nicely.

Wilma Martin is visiting friends in Windsor and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Haggitt and John Robinson, and Will spent Friday in London.

KILMARTIN

Rev. D. Robertson spent the week end with friends in Toronto.

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

Mrs. Alex. Moore, of Detroit, is holidaying at Mrs. Joseph Moore's.

Mrs. Thomas Moore and son Robert, of Walkerville, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Alex. McAlpine.

Dr. and Mrs. Black, of Detroit, motored here and spent a few days at the manse.

Miss Johanna Munro, of Windsor, spent a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Munro.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus McLeish and sons, Gray and Alex., of Toronto, are spending the holidays at John F. McTavish's.

The ladies of this vicinity met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Leitch on Thursday and presented their daughter Elizabeth with a miscellaneous shower. The presents were numerous and costly, showing the high esteem in which the bride-elect is held. After a dainty lunch had been served the guests were dispersed by singing "For She's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Mrs. Riddell and daughters, Mrs. Robert McAlpine, Mrs. Edward Tuillaid and Bessie, spent a week at Dan A. McLachlan's while attending the McLachlan reunion.

The Ladies' Aid of Burns' church will meet at the home of Mrs. H. H. McLachlan today (Thursday).

Miss Anna Dewar motored with friends from Detroit and spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Dewar.

Mrs. Sam Pearson has returned to her home in Detroit after visiting at Alex. Dewar's.

The W. M. S. of Burns' church, Meola, held a meeting in the church on August 13th, with a good attendance. The program was in charge of the Mission Band, under the leadership of Miss Mary Campbell, who presided. Miss Elsie Walker read an interesting article written by Mr. Jefferson, telling of his experience when he and Dr. Miller were taken captive by some Chinese bandits.

Sarah Campbell gave a reading, "The World at School," and Viola Munroe read "The Different Worlds at School," which was ably explained by Miss Campbell afterwards. The study of "The Island Beautiful" was continued by the reading of a paper on the seventh chapter by Olive McIntyre. Mrs. Robertson led in prayer.

STRATHBURN

Clare Trostain and Fred Whitfield motored to St. Thomas last Wednesday.

Many from around here attended the Irish picnic at Port Stanley.

D. H. McRae is in Port Huron this week attending the funeral of his uncle, the late John A. McRae.

Mrs. Tobias, of Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lorenzo Siddall.

Mrs. John Webster and son Campbell, of St. Thomas, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

David Coulthard took first prize with his field of oats on his farm.

PRATT'S SIDING

An enjoyable afternoon was spent at the home of Mrs. Rich. Reyecraft on Thursday when the Book Club met, with a good attendance.

A short program had been given a dainty lunch was served by the ladies. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Thos. Gardiner on Wednesday afternoon, September 10th.

Miss Mary Hodge, of Windsor, is holidaying with her aunt, Mrs. Thos. Stinson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Macaulay and children, of Daytona, Florida, called on friends here recently.

WOODGREEN

Miss Florence Simpson, of Windsor, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Simpson.

A number attended the Sunday School picnic at New Glasgow on Wednesday. A good time is reported.

Mrs. A. R. Clanshaw, of Detroit, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Squire.

Miss Florence Mitchell, of Windsor, has returned home after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. G. Harvey.

A very interesting game of softball was played here between Tail's Corners girls and Woodgreen girls on Friday evening. The score was 29-10 in favor of Woodgreen.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Daum and Mr. and Mrs. Gaul, of Stratford, renewed old acquaintances here on Sunday.

CAMERON

Miss Mona McKeown, of Alvinston, is visiting Miss Irene McAlpine.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reyecraft, of Alvinston, visited at Archie McNeill's on Sunday and attended the anniversary services.

Rev. Mr. McKay called on Mr. and Mrs. R. Plaine and Mr. and Mrs. T. Morrison on Friday while motoring from Seaforth where Mrs. McKay and son Alex. are spending some time with Mrs. McKay's brother, Thomas Scott.

On Sunday Matthew White, of Forest, will give an address on the world's Sunday School convention in Glasgow, Scotland, to which he was a delegate. Service at 2.30 p.m.

SOUTH EKFRID

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Scott and family, of Buffalo, visited at Thomas Brown's last week.

Miss Mariatt, of Merlin, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Cyster.

Misses Annie and Clara Thomas have returned home after visiting friends at Woodgreen and Wardsville.

Misses Alice and Jean Winger, of Detroit, are visiting at the home of George Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Duncanson spent Sunday in this vicinity.

Mrs. Alf. Jones and son, of Detroit, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. McIntyre.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, of London, were Sunday visitors at the home of Geo. Thomas.

Geo. Martin and sons Fred and Ross have returned to their home in London after spending some time at the home of Geo. Coad.

A number from here attended the McEachran clan picnic at Port Glasgow on Thursday last and report a splendid time.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coad and James visited in Dutton on Sunday.

Mary Doble is visiting at the home of her uncle, John McMillan, near Dutton.

H. Arnold and family spent Monday in Chatham.

Mrs. McKee and daughter, of Beaverton, are visiting the former's niece, Mrs. T. J. McDonnell.

Softball notes.—Tail's Corners at Woodgreen, Friday, August 15; score in favor of Woodgreen, Cheerio at Tail's, Monday, August 18; score in favor of Tail's.

Yet people were happier in the simple days of yore when a woman went calling and took her sewing along.

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