

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
In Canada.....\$2.00 per year
In Foreign Countries...\$2.50 per year

Volume 53.—No. 35

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1924

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

Whole No. 2745

SOFTBALL TOURNAMENT

on School Grounds S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid
FRIDAY, AUGUST 29

Six Girls' Teams and Six Boys' Teams will compete for 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes. Refreshment Booth. Admission—10c and 15c.

LOST
Between Newbury and Appin on August 23rd, license plate No. 137-619. Finder please leave at Transcript office.

COW FOR SALE
Fine registered Durham cow, to freshen soon. Apply at the home of James Lethbridge; phone 619 or 11.

SOFTBALL TOURNAMENT

at KILMARTIN, on
SATURDAY, AUGUST 30TH

Four Girls' Teams and Five Boys' Teams. Boys' Teams Appin, No. 9, Heartbreakers, Tait's Corners and Kilmartin. Girls' Teams—Walkers, Napier, No. 5 Ekfrid and Kilmartin. First game to be called at 1 o'clock. Admission—Gents, 15c; Ladies, 10c.

FOR SALE
A good carriage or general purpose horse, 8 years old; a good worker in all harness; any lady can drive with safety. \$175. Apply Stanley Brodie, Muncey P.O. or Mr. Bridges phone.

WANTED
Wanted to buy a good fresh cow.—W. R. Sutherland, phone 81.

FOR SALE
Cabbage, cauliflower, corn and tomatoes.—W. R. Sutherland, phone 81.

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

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

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

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
Code Block, Alvinston; phone 89.
Commercial Hotel, Newbury, on Mondays.

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.

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

"What is the difference," asked the teacher, "between caution and cowardice?" Johnny, who observed things carefully for so youthful a person, answered: "Caution is when you're afraid, and cowardice is when the other fellow's afraid."

An Oil for All Men.—The sailor, the soldier, the fisherman, the lumberman, the outdoor 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.

KILMARTIN'S 33RD ANNUAL LABOR DAY PICNIC

will be held in McAlpine's Grove, Gray's Bridge on
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1

A First-class Program will be given. Sports of all kinds including Girls' Softball Games—Walkers vs. Cheerio and South Brooke vs. Napier, and a Baseball Game between Appin and North Ekfrid.

Dinner served at 2 p.m.
ADMISSION—Adults, 50c; Children, 25c

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

Knapdale Social

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

See Posters and Hand Bills
for Full Particulars

Garden Party Lighting

Committees in charge of this work will do well to make early arrangements for good lighting.

THE DELCO LIGHT
is the only satisfactory light for this purpose. Terms on application. Satisfaction guaranteed.

M. C. MORGAN
Delco Light Products Kerwood

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 NURSERY.

J. A. RAEBURN

Contractor for
OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

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

GORE CONCESSION, EKFRID

J. D. MCKELLAR

Successor to C. E. Nourse Co.

DEALER IN
Flour and Feed
COAL, WOOD, CEMENT
Highest Market Prices Paid for all kinds of Grain

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

Next C.N.R. Tracks,
Main Street 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 80 lbs. to the yard.
Also Trucking done.

SAM BOOM

Glencoe P. O.

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 89

H. J. JAMIESON

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE

District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

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

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Stook threshing of wheat is quite general in Ontario this fall.

Plans for holding a world's fair in Vancouver in 1927 are under consideration.

Mr. Johnston, of Sarnia, has bought out the hardware business of Parker & Company, at Alvinston.

The Inspector General of Banks to be appointed next month, a new post, will receive \$25,000 a year.

Near Wallaceburg two motorists were badly hurt when their car ran over a cow lying on the road and was ditched.

Robbers entered the general store of J. Courcy, Tilbury, Thursday night and secured \$75 in cash from the cash register.

Wm. Brau was sent to jail at Atlantic City for 60 days for annoying his neighbors by playing a mandolin after having been ordered to stop.

Richard Code, a well-known resident of Lambton county, died at Alvinston on Saturday, aged 82 years. He leaves one daughter and five sons.

The printers' strikes in the United States and Canada during the past year cost \$15,000,000, and of this some \$2,000,000 have gone to the Toronto strikers.

Nine cattle under a tree near Owen Sound were killed by lightning. Other similar accidents show that a single large tree is not the safest shelter in a thunderstorm.

All advertising signs along the highway in Lancaster County, Neb., will be torn down, according to the county road engineers. Only highway markers will be permitted.

Three thousand citizens of Detroit work each day on the Canadian side of the river, while four thousand cross the river every morning from the Canadian side to Detroit.

After managing the Revere hotel at Alvinston for nearly twenty years Fred Benner is closing the place up as a non-paying proposition and will open a boarding house in Windsor.

At Toronto Exhibition a little chap dashed under the guard rope of one of the exhibits and was beginning to eat a large, red, jelly-looking apple. Then suddenly his face changed from joy to gloom and he began to cry. "It's wood!" he wailed.

London Township farmers have destroyed over 100 dogs in the past fortnight in a community effort to get rid of an unknown pack of sheep killers that have through their depredations done fully \$5,000 damage to valuable registered stock this year.

Gordon Koepke, a resident of Southampton, set a trap on his premises at night with a view to catching a mink suspected of making nightly raids on his chickens. In the morning he was surprised to discover a large wild cat caught fast in the trap.

Freddie Jackson, ten years old, of Watford, was frightfully stung by bees when a herd of cattle which was being driven through the town stampeded and overturned several hives. The bees caught in his clothing and his whole body was covered with stings.

All over the province an increased interest is being taken in the preparing of land for fall wheat. More fields than usual at this date are being worked, and the prospects are that the acreage sown this year will be larger than that of any of the last three years.

Kent county police have received a complaint from John Tait, of Raleigh, that a sheep, which he had on his pasture farm, Bothwell, was slaughtered, dressed and left hanging in a tree in the woods. The thieves apparently planned to return at night to secure the meat.

During old home week at Watford thieves made a raid on several of the stores. About \$75 worth of tea and some \$50 in money were taken from the store of P. J. Dadds, and B. F. Cooke, druggist, lost two cases of whiskey, valued at about \$100, together with about \$50 in money.

A change in the system of collecting income tax will soon take place. Under the new systems, the collection of income tax will be handed over to the Customs. The Dominion will be divided into districts, and the collectors of customs at the different parts will be in charge. Extra clerks will not doubt be required to do the work.

After travelling almost 4,000 miles from his home in Point Texas, Will A. Harris, an educator, arrived in New York in his home-made house-car last week. With him were his wife and his daughter, 8 years old. The family has been living in the machine since last December. The grey painted house that Mr. Harris built on a motor truck chassis is 18 feet long, 7 feet wide and 6 feet 3 inches high. It contains two rooms, separated by a curtain, in which are two beds, a table, stove, closet and washroom.

GLENCOE COUNCIL

A special meeting of the town council was held on Friday evening, at which the engineer's report on the Suddall-Wright drain was adopted. On Monday evening the council again met and provisionally passed the necessary by-law for the proposed drainage work and fixed the date for the court of revision on the assessment of the drain for Monday evening, September 22. No other business was transacted at either meeting.

The next regular meeting of the council will be held on Tuesday evening, September 2nd, on account of Labor Day falling on the regular meeting date.

AGED APPIN RESIDENT DIES

Appin, Aug. 27.—The death occurred in Appin on Saturday afternoon, August 23rd, of Mrs. Donald McTaggart, in her 83rd year.

Mrs. McTaggart was one of a family of twelve children of the late Neil McLean, one of the first pioneers of Ekfrid, of whom only two sons survive, Archie, of Bothwell, and Gilbert, on the old homestead, near Melbourne. Over forty years ago she married Mr. McTaggart and came as a bride to the farm adjoining the village of Appin, living continuously there until the burning of their home six years ago, after which they moved into the village, where they have since resided.

The funeral service, held on Monday afternoon at the Baptist church, was largely attended. Interment was made in Mayfair cemetery. Sympathy of the community is extended to Mr. McTaggart in his bereavement.

EKFRID GIRLS SELECTED

Marion Campbell, Anna McCallum and Margaret McCallum, of Ekfrid, are the three young ladies who will represent Middlesex county in the inter-township judging household science competition at the Canadian National Exhibition on September 3. R. A. Finn, chief of the department of agriculture, states. The girls named above were the successful contestants in the preliminary judging held in London on Friday under the supervision of Miss Margaret Brown, coach.

This is the first year that competitors of this nature have been held in this county is conceded to have good chances to win laurels.

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE

J. G. Lethbridge, M.L.A., left on Tuesday for Toronto to attend the Round Table Conference being held at the Parliament buildings Exhibition week.

The conference is to discuss and get data on different problems confronting the country at the present time. Representatives will be present from the Bankers' Association, Boards of Trade, Manufacturers' Association, Retail Merchants' Association, Railway and Express Companies, Trades and Labor Council, Builders and Supplies Association, United Farmers of Ontario, Union Stock Yards, abattoirs, drovers, commission houses, etc.

SPECIAL EVENTS AT FAIRS

One of the outstanding features of the rural school fairs this year will be the number of special events planned by the department of agriculture. In Middlesex County it is practically assured that all fairs will have at least one or two competitions in agriculture work. R. A. Finn, chief of the department here, said Saturday that they were being aided in this work by the various women's institutes.

Already lists of specials have been mailed to Appin, Dorchester and Parkhill, while the remaining schools will receive the same during next week. Many agricultural associations are contributing prizes, the principal one to date being that of the Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association. They are giving away a considerable amount of money at the Appin School Fair for sheep raising by the school children.

From present indications agricultural officials are of the opinion that the fall fairs for 1924 will be the largest and most successful ever held in Middlesex county.

The gospel will be preached in the Appin Town Hall on August 31st at 7:30 p.m. "If the Lord will." A hearty invitation is extended to everyone to come and hear something that was confirmed of God in Christ four hundred and thirty years before the law of Moses was given.—Gal. 3: 17. It is still as new a gospel as anyone should dare to preach.—Gal. 1: 8.—Adv.

GLENCOE HIGH SCHOOL

Div. I.—75 per cent.; Div. II.—66 to 74 per cent.; Div. III.—59 to 65 per cent.; Div. C.—50 to 59 per cent.

M. Campbell and H. Cameron have completed the full Upper School course.

The number after the name of each subject indicates the percentage of the class successful.

Upper School Examination Results

Geometry (100)

Div. II.—H. Cameron.

Div. C.—M. Campbell.

Trigonometry (100)

Div. II.—H. Cameron.

Div. C.—M. Campbell.

French Composition (100)

Div. C.—M. Campbell.

English Literature (100)

Div. II.—L. Campbell, M. McDonald.

Div. III.—H. Gillies.

Div. C.—M. Gardiner, V. Griffith.

C. Lawrence, F. McEachren, M. McKellar, M. McNabb, R. Munson, K. Twiss, A. Watts.

English Composition (73)

Div. II.—L. Campbell, M. McDonald.

Div. III.—H. Gillies.

Div. C.—M. Gardiner, C. Lawrence.

F. McEachren, M. McKellar, R. Munson.

Algebra (100)

Div. II.—H. Cameron.

Middle School

English Composition (81)

Div. I.—F. McRae, E. Sutton, A. Switzer.

Div. II.—L. Black, W. Moss, A. Whitehall.

Div. III.—V. Gast, E. George, I. Johnston, E. Sutherland, W. Trestrain.

Div. C.—J. Cameron, Vera Henderson, I. Kimball, S. McAlpine, G. McEachren, M. McNabb, E. Reycraft, N. Stuart.

English Literature (99)

Div. I.—F. McRae, W. Moss, N. Stuart, A. Switzer.

Div. II.—L. Cameron, V. Gast, I. Kimball, S. McAlpine, E. Sutherland.

E. Sutton, A. Whitehall.

Div. III.—L. Black, E. George, G. McEachren, W. Trestrain.

Div. C.—J. Allan, M. Allan, Vera Henderson, I. McArthur, E. Reycraft, A. Sutherland.

British History (99)

Div. I.—F. McEachren, M. McKellar.

Div. II.—L. Campbell, H. Gillies, M. McDonald.

Div. III.—C. Lawrence, A. Watts.

Div. C.—L. Black, M. Gardiner, M. McNabb, R. Munson, K. Twiss.

Ancient History (63)

Div. I.—F. McRae.

Div. II.—W. Moss, A. Switzer, C. Thomas, W. Trestrain.

Div. III.—N. Stuart, K. Twiss.

Div. C.—M. Allan, V. Gast, E. George, I. Kimball, C. Lawrence, S. McAlpine, G. McEachren, S. Mitchell, E. Sutherland, A. Whitehall.

Algebra (50)

Div. I.—K. Twiss.

Div. C.—I. Johnston, T. Watterworth.

Geometry (67)

Div. I.—F. McRae, R. Munson.

Div. II.—E. George, M. McDonald.

Div. III.—L. Black, L. Campbell, M. Gardiner, H. Gillies, V. Griffith, I. Johnston, I. Kimball, C. Lawrence, I. McArthur, S. McAlpine, F. McEachren, M. McKellar, M. McNabb, W. Moss, N. Stuart, A. Sutherland, W. Trestrain, K. Twiss, A. Watts, A. Whitehall.

Physics (89)

Div. I.—F. McRae, W. Moss.

Div. II.—E. Sutherland, W. Trestrain, K. Twiss, A. Whitehall.

Div. III.—E. George, V. Griffith, S. McAlpine, M. McNabb, N. Stuart, A. Switzer, A. Sutherland, T. Watterworth.

Div. C.—M. Allan, L. Black, I. Cameron, V. Gast, Vera Henderson, Vera Henderson, I. Kimball, I. McArthur, G. McEachren, S. Mitchell.

Chemistry (86)

Div. I.—H. Gillies, M. McDonald.

Div. II.—M. McKellar, K. Twiss.

Div. III.—M. Gardiner, I. Johnston, R. Munson.

Div. C.—L. Campbell, C. Lawrence, C. Leitch, F. McEachren, A. Watts.

Latin Authors (100)

Div. I.—H. Gillies, M. McDonald.

F. McEachren, M. McKellar, R. Munson, A. Watts.

Div. C.—L. Campbell.

French Authors (81)

Div. I.—H. Gillies, F. McRae, M. McDonald, M. McKellar, R. Munson.

Div. II.—L. Campbell, E. George, S. McAlpine, F. McEachren, W. Moss.

FARMERS' ANNUAL PICNIC

Attendance at the fifth annual picnic of the Mosa & Ekfrid Co-operative Association, held in the Weekes grove, Mosa, on Wednesday afternoon of last week, while not so large as in former years was up to a good mark considering the catchy season in the harvest field.

A most enjoyable afternoon's program was provided. Selections were rendered by Laughton's Melody Eight-piece Orchestra, and Scotch songs by Master Donald McTear. Addresses on agricultural topics were given by W. A. Amos, president of Provincial United Farmers, and J. D. Drummond, M.P. for West Middlesex. In the absence of J. G. Lethbridge, M.L.A., who was slated to occupy the chair and who was unable to be present owing to illness in the family, Mr. Drummond filled the position with satisfaction to the gathering.

Girls' softball games featured the sports. Tait's Corners, Walkers, Pratt's Siding and Crinan clubs competing. The first prize went to Walkers and the second to Pratt's Siding.

A real game of baseball was played between Tait's Corners and Wardsville, with no score up to the fifth innings. On account of darkness this game was called at the end of the eighth innings, with Tait's Corners in the lead 2 runs to 2.

Winners in the other sports are as follows: Girls' race, under 6 years—Donna Glenn, Margaret Dobie, Annabell Galbraith, Doris McMaster; boys' race, under 6 years—Ray Faulds, Bruce Brown, Fred Berdan, Chas. McNeil; girls' race, under 8 years—Ada Brown, Helen Squire, Pearl Grover, Margaret Watney; boys' race, under 8 years—John Dobie, Albert Gould, Jack McTear, Eugene Gould; boys' race, under 10 years—Duncan Gould, Kenneth McRae, Herbert Arnold; girls' race, under 10 years—Marie Hyndman, Pauline Bergitt, Doris Reycraft, Jean McDonald; boys' race, under 12 years—Edwin Gould, Will Eddie, Jack McCallum, Herbert Arnold; girls' race, under 12 years—Marie Hyndman, Ethel Henderson, Margaret Watson, Adri Brown; boys' race, under 15 years—Ross Allan, Alvin Haggerty, George Berdan, Fred George; girls' race, under 15 years—Marion Reid, Maudie Allan, Margaret Watson, Hazel McRoberts; men's free-for-all race—Wm. Trestrain, G. C. Squire, Douglas Brimston; ladies' free-for-all race—Annie Switzer, Marion Reid, Lila McCallum; fat men's race—Will Graham and Russell Coad (tie), Dan Galbraith; fat women's race—Mrs. M. G. McMaster, Mrs. M. O. Watson, Mrs. M. B. McCall; boys' three-legged race, under 10 years—W. Grover and E. Grover, K. McRae and D. McRae, E. Gould and J. Telfer; boys' three-legged race, under 15 years—Fred George and Alvin Haggerty, W. Grover and E. Grover, Albert Squire and Jack McCallum; race for married women with bobbed hair—Mrs. Garrett McMaster, Mrs. Nelson Home, Mrs. M. G. McMaster; race for married women with unbobbed hair—Mrs. Fred McCallum, Mrs. Geo. Faulds, Mrs. H. Watterworth.

SCHOOL TEACHERS HONORED

A farewell surprise party was arranged by several ladies of the town and was held on Friday evening at the home of J. A. McLachlan in honor of Misses Tena Marsh, Jean McLachlan and Margaret Morrison, retiring teachers of the public school, who are leaving shortly to assume similar positions elsewhere. During the evening three little girls—Helen Singleton, Jean McIntyre and Helen Singleton—presented each of the teachers with many beautiful handkerchiefs artistically arranged in the form of bouquets. Miss Morrison was also presented with an ivory clock, Miss Marsh with a fountain pen and eversharp pencil. Lunch was served and the evening was one of social enjoyment.

A. Watts, A. Whitehall.
Div. III.—I. Cameron, M. McNabb, W. Trestrain.

Div. C.—L. Black, V. Gast, V. Griffith, I. Kimball, N. Stuart, E. Sutherland, A. Switzer.

French Composition (100)

Div. I.—M. McDonald, M. McKellar, R. Munson.

Div. II.—H. Gillies, F. McEachren.

Div. III.—M. McNabb, A. Watts.

Div. C.—L. Black, L. Campbell.

The following have completed the full Middle School course:—L. Campbell, M. Gardiner, H. Gillies, C. Lawrence, C. Leitch, M. McDonald, F. McEachren, M. McKellar, M. McNabb, S. Mitchell, R. Munson, C. Thomas, A. Watts.

We can't all go away. Some one must remain at home to receive post cards.

The Fine Qualities of "SALADA" GREEN TEA

cannot be adequately described but
they can be appreciated in the teacup.
FREE SAMPLE OF GREEN TEA UPON REQUEST. "SALADA," TORONTO

Variations.

Composers of music have often chosen to take a theme of simplicity, dignity and beauty and repeat it with subtle changes. Sir Edward Elgar wrote a series which he named "Enigma," giving to the sections the initials of his friends. Brahms took a theme from Haydn as his text; Arensky used an idea from a song of Tchaikovsky; some writers of music have borrowed from their own earlier works a melody for ingenious elaboration.

Musical owes much of its charm to its modulations, its shifts and its surprises. A great deal of the joy of life at large, outside the realm of music, is due to the unexpected breaking in upon the familiar and the commonplace. "Variety is the spice of life" is the proverbial way of putting the truth that human nature delights in the refreshing differences of scene, of personal acquaintance, of vital experience.

Therefore, the vacation. We need now and then to get away from the place we know too well, the people we see too much. Among those people we must count ourselves. We must break loose from that familiar, tyrannous identity that looks at us in the morning mirror, eats out every meal, sits at our desk and does our work and shakes hands with all our friends. To feel like a new man is to put off the old one whom we have endured too long.

How can we bring variety into life bound down to plain, dull, drab routine, by family cares, by ties not simply industrial, but parental and filial and domestic? How can we break away from business that must be done, when there is no one else to do it? We cannot shirk our burden of duty to other shoulders. We must carry on, since we have no substitute. What is to supply the need of change, the need of a refreshing difference between to-day and to-morrow?

We can make some sort of contrast, if we will. We can refrain from doing the same old thing in the same old way, if we set our minds on a constant improvement in the being that

CLEAN SEED GRAIN

Fanning Mills—supply screens, wire cloth, zinc, repairs—Chatham Fanning Mills and other makers. Incubator supplies; Thermometers.

MANSON CAMPBELL, Chatham, Ont.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Mustard is valuable in the diet

Did you know that mustard not only gives more zest and flavor to meats, but also stimulates your digestion? Because it aids assimilation it adds nourishment to foods.

but it must be Keen's

Cook with This Ware It Uses Less Fuel

Save money by using SMP Enamelled Ware cooking vessels. They use less fuel. To satisfy yourself try this convincing test in your kitchen. Take an SMP Enamelled Sauce Pan and one of equal size made of aluminum, tin or other metal. Into each pour two quarts of cold water. Place each sauce pan over the fire. The water in the SMP Enamelled Sauce Pan will be boiling merrily when the water in the other is just beginning to simmer. Save your money. Use

SMP Enamelled WARE

"A Face of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel"

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearl-grey enamel inside and out; Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining; Crystal Ware, three coats, white inside and out, with Royal Blue edge.



"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

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

CHAPTER XXXII.

Gaunt wished that he had been quick enough to take the telegram from Jean's hand, but before he got there she had torn it open and read it. The girl stood waiting for her to sign and to know if there was an answer. Jean shook her head. No, there was no answer.

"Sign for me, Hugo," she said. She dropped limply down into one of the little iron chairs and laid her head on the table.

There was no sound or movement from her. Hugo forgot that he was annoyed. He put his arm around her shoulders and bent over her. "Jean, dear—Jean!" he implored. Distress in others made him infinitely miserable. Gaunt picked up the yellow slip of paper which had fluttered to the ground and read what was written on it.

"Don't expect letters. Have nothing to write about just now. Both quite well—Alice."

That was all. Gaunt's hands drew together in a puzzled frown, and he put on his horn-rimmed spectacles to make sure there was nothing he had missed.

"Let me see," whispered Hugo. Gaunt handed him the telegram. "Well—what's the matter? She isn't even ill. What's the matter with you, Jean?" Hugo demanded.

Jean raised her head slowly. Gaunt was shocked by her expression. Life seemed to have gone out of her. She looked like a dead woman.

"Give it to me, please," she said. Hugo gave it to her, and she tucked it into the front of her blouse. Then she got up and went into the villa.

Hugo plucked at Hector Gaunt's coat-sleeve. "Hector, why is she behaving like that? Ought we to do anything? Will you go in to see what's the matter with her, or shall I?"

Gaunt shook his head. "No, leave her alone," he said gruffly. He began to fill his pipe and made quite a business of lighting it. Hugo watched him anxiously and supplied a second match when the first did not suffice.

"Hector, what was there about that telegram to make Jean so unhappy?" he persisted.

"Was it because Alice didn't send her love?" Gaunt replied.

"I don't know." "Come to think of it—she might have written to her own mother," Hugo was trying hard to work it out for himself. "She might have found time for a little letter—even if she hadn't anything to write about. Jean is so fond of her. Alice ought to have remembered that. She ought to have thought how Jean would be anxious to hear from her. Don't you think so, Hector?"

Hector nodded, and puffed hard at his pipe. He, too, was vastly perplexed. "Where are they staying?" Hugo asked.

"Who—Ardeyne and Alice?" "Of course. Who did you think I meant?"

"The Schweizerhof, Ardeyne said." "Then I shall write and tell Alice what I think of her," Hugo announced firmly. "She's an ungrateful daughter."

Gaunt threw him a dark look. "Please don't forget that she doesn't even know you're supposed to be her father," he said.

Hugo's expression was subtly stubborn. He favored his friend with one of those sly sideways glances of his which told so little, yet conveyed an expression of infinite wisdom.

"I shall sign it 'Uncle John,' of course," he said. "Nevertheless that doesn't alter my right to tell her what I think of her. In these days a father has a few rights."

Gaunt's expression grew a little darker. He sat down in the chair deserted by Jean, leaned his elbows on the stone table, and puffed very hard indeed at his troublesome pipe. There again, was this thing which had so worried Jean—Hugo's cool assumption of fatherhood.

Once and for all, else there might be rocks ahead. No one can foretell the demands of the future. Gaunt pointed to a chair on the other side of the table.

"Sit down, Hugo. I want to talk to you." Hugo slipped furtively into the chair in a defiant schoolboy manner. Argument was written large all over his weak little face. Gaunt, who knew him of old, must have realized that he was in one of his peculiarly stubborn moods; but Gaunt, too, could be stubborn and in the long ago it had been easy enough to deal with Hugo Smarle.

A word or frown from the beloved idol had always brought Hugo to his knees. Perhaps Hector Gaunt traded too heavily on his past knowledge of this odd little man.

"What do you want to talk to me about?" Hugo asked with a great assumption of meekness.

"About Alice and your supposed relation to her," Gaunt replied. "It may become necessary to tell the truth concerning her."

"What do you mean?" "I mean that Alice and you are supposed to be father and daughter."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

"But I am not her father!" "You are not her father," Gaunt repeated. "But you are supposed to be her father."

cerning herself. Do you understand?" Apparently Hugo didn't; that is, not fully. He implied as much. "Jean doesn't want her to know that I've ever been in Broadmoor," he said. "It might make her nervous if she thought anyone ever believed her father was insane."

Gaunt brought his clenched fist down heavily on the table, leaning forward and trying to fix Hugo with a blazing stare. Unfortunately Hugo was not to be fixed.

"You know you are not Alice's father," Gaunt said coldly. "Why are you making this absurd pretence?"

Hugo blinked. "I think you must be a little mad," he murmured. "Really, Hector, it doesn't sound quite nice."

"Nice!" belated Gaunt. "I'm not trying to be nice."

"Huh! Not so loud!" Hugo threw an apprehensive glance towards the villa, but Jean was probably in her own room on the other side of the house.

Gaunt modified his voice. "Some day it may be necessary for all of us to face facts," he went on. "All of us, I say—including Alice and her husband. That telegram, for instance—I'm inclined to think there's something behind it. Ardeyne may have found out that you're supposed to be Alice's father. He may have told Alice."

Hugo shifted uneasily. The same idea had occurred to him—that is to say, that Ardeyne had told Alice. He didn't want Jean to know how he had been fooling her about Ardeyne all this time. In his own troubled mind that was the complete solution of Alice's strange silence, followed by that cold and baffling telegram.

"I wish you wouldn't keep on saying that I'm supposed to be Alice's father," he said, peevishly. "I'm not ashamed of her—although I can quite well understand Jean's attitude as regards me. Some people might think that I really had been insane, but if I chose to speak the truth about myself I could soon put all that right."

"Not guilty," and I wasn't guilty. It was the lawyers who put forward a plea of insanity, as well. They took a lot on themselves. I can tell you, Carrie Egan knows about it. He knows just how mad I was."

"I don't care a hang about any of that," Gaunt interrupted angrily. "The fact remains—"

"Dinner's ready," said Jean from the doorway.

Her face was still ghastly white, but she was quite composed and her voice even sounded cheerful. Hugo rose with alacrity.

"Dinner's ready," he repeated, although the information seemed superfluous.

Gaunt also rose. For the second time in the course of their long friendship Hugo Smarle had beaten him. The first occasion, of course, was when he followed Jean in her flight to London and persuaded her to marry him. Gaunt had no more than realized the fact that she had flown when the news of her marriage to Hugo reached him.

As things were, it seemed impossible to continue the discussion just now. It was a most uncomfortable meal. Jean was lively and chatty, overflowing with high spirits. She talked of wanting a change. The Villa Charmil was getting tiresome; Bordighera was much too hot—not an ideal summer resort by any means. They would move on, Hugo and she.

Hugo clapped his hands and ably seconded her suggestions. Gaunt was very gloomy. He couldn't bear the thought of Jean's loneliness, nor the thought of Jean wandering about having the care of that little madman with no one to help her in case she needed it.

"You can't get away from yourself, my poor dear," Gaunt said quietly. "I'm only thinking of what is best for you and Hugo—setting aside the fact that I want to be able to look after you."

Hugo took from his pocket the bamboo pipe he had made and stared at it in a wondering fashion, as though it were a new discovery. Then his face lit up. He set the pipe to his lips and played a few notes, throwing Gaunt and Jean his sly, sidelong glance.

"Waving the pipe, he cried: 'I could be quite happy at the Villa Tatina.'"

Gaunt looked at Jean, and a faint color mantled her wan cheeks. "And you?" he asked.

"I was happy, there, once," she replied. "Too happy. That garden swarms with ghosts. I don't want to go."

"Maddeline is such a good cook," pleaded Hugo. "There's the tower room. I could take up my painting again. You said you didn't want me to go into business, Jean. If I can be happy at the Villa Tatina, why can't we go there? It's just because I want to go, I suppose. Whatever I want, everybody opposes."

As far as Hugo was concerned, any change, however slight, was better than none at all.

"I'd give anything for a dog, Maddeline would let me have him, I know. At least, she'd let me pretend he's mine—while we're there. Maddeline is such a good cook, and you know how bothered you've been with Louisa."

It was settled by Hugo and Gaunt between them, but Jean's consent did not prove difficult to obtain. In spite of the ghosts which haunted the garden, she was drawn to the dear old place.

In less than a week they had exchanged their very modest quarters for the more spacious domain of the Villa Tatina.

As like coming home after twenty long years of lonely wandering. (To be continued.)

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

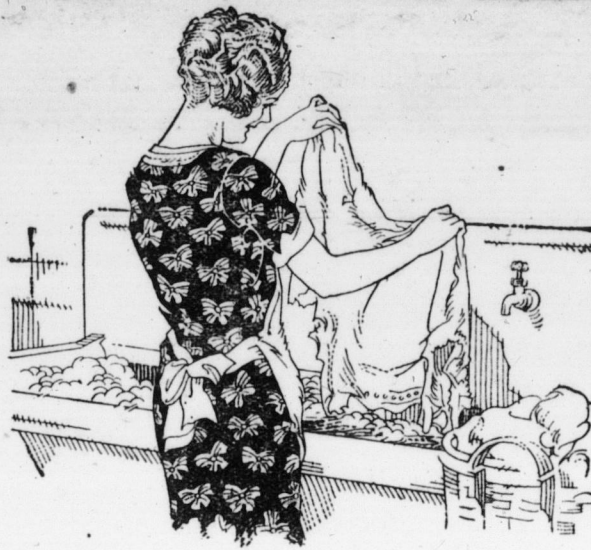
Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.



Making wash day pleasant—

Just use Rinso where you used to use bar soap—for soaking, boiling, or in your washing machine.



THE hardest part of wash-day, rubbing, rubbing, rubbing, has given way to the new method of soaking the clothes clean with Rinso. This wonderful new soap gently loosens the dirt and a thorough rinsing leaves things white and glistening as you never could get them before.

Only spots where the dirt is ground-in, such as neck bands, cuff edges, and the like need a light rubbing, and a little dry Rinso rubbed on these spots quickly makes the dirt disappear.

Rinso is sold by all grocers and department stores

Rinso

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF LUX

A Quest of Truth.

The 1924 session of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Toronto was not a meeting of savants "voyaging through strange seas of thought" where ordinary mortals cannot follow. Some of the conferences dealt with issues of direct and vital consequence, having to do with the nutritive value of man's daily bread. What the colloquy is to chemistry the vitamin is to our food. The huge and fundamental question that physicists are asking and answering—"What goes on within the atom?"—becomes the everyday concern of grocer and housekeeper. For a sound physique depends on the right answer to just such questions as were raised at Toronto with regard to the essential constituents of human diet.

Research continues even while a sensational murder trial engages an audience of distant, invisible millions; while multitudes have little mental employment on any plane above jazz, or the whims of flappers. Science pays no tribute to sensationalism. It discounts flamboyant prophecies intended to advertise the prophet. Its sole concern is for the fact, and when hundreds cross the ocean for such a deliberation, it is reassuring to those who are inclined to regard our contemporary epoch as a nervous and even decadent age.

The Toronto speaker warned to his audience that the most vicious plague that threatens civilization is the lack of knowledge of the facts of life.

"What is this?" he asked within the hearing of my name the thing that is robbing the youth of our land of the innocent pleasure of gaining accomplishment and even of life itself."

"Tater bugs!" responded a shrill voice from the rear of the hall.

Anxious to See.

At Wembley a little girl accosted an official outside the Australian section and asked him: "Please, sir, can you tell me what time the Australians are fed?"

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Core Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Century Called Logical Human Span of Years

The average life of a man should be one hundred years. Some men and women exceed this by a few years. Some men, like Thomas Parr, who claimed to be 152 years of age at his death. Old Parr was born at Winnington, in Shropshire, England, in 1483. In 1563, at the age of 80, he married, and a son and daughter were born. He married for the second time when he was 122 years of age. At 130 years of age he was able to do ordinary farm work. Lord Arundel took an interest in him in 1635 and improved his living conditions. These did not agree with his health, and he started to decline. He died on the 14th of November, 1635, in London, and was buried in the south transept of Westminster Abbey, where the inscription on the brass tablet over his grave may still be seen.

Actuarial statistics show that sanitation, better housing and food is tending to add about ten years to the average life. Yet a large proportion of people now die before they reach half the normal time for their deaths. This serious matter has claimed the attention of many scientists, and since Eli Metchnikoff published his theory of old age, about thirty-five years ago, many theories have been developed.

Keep Cells in Good Health.

The soundest works teach us that we must keep the innumerable cells of the body in good health if we desire to live a proper and normal life. There should be proper cell-nutrition and particularly brain-cell nutrition, so that the energizing effects of brain activities might sustain and control the other chains of cells. There are brain, bone and muscle tissue and a great number of special cells keeping a human being, or other mammal, in health and activity, and these must be in sound health and co-operating to keep any body in a vigorous condition.

Any enfeebling force destroys the co-operation and opens the way for a multitude of degenerative processes that lead to an early death. Long-lived persons and animals have lived under normal conditions of work, food, rest and sleep. Overworking and over-eating and under-resting and under-sleeping are harmful.

It is an established fact that natural death is the consequence of cellular differentiation or decay. The rejuvenation of cells depends upon an increase in their nuclei; senescence follows an increase of the protoplasm and on the differentiation of the cells; and the rate of cell growth depends on the degree of senescence; and senescence is at its maximum in youth and diminishes with age.

As senescence in cell life is most active in youth, there is hope for a secret by life prolongation being discovered by science. This will favor all the mammals as well as man. Growing old depends upon the increase in the amount of protoplasm and reduction in the cell nuclei. Anything that will change this cycle shall prove to be the elixir the philosophers have been seeking since the remotest times—that will carry with it the key to longevity in man and animals.

China's Scarcity.

The Yellow River, called China's sorrow, so frequently has been the devastation wrought by the unrelenting stream, and in the marshes of Tibet, where like the grating earth, can itself to the distant sea, and restricting much of the arable land within its coils. The Chinese farmer cannot hope to escape the grip of it for its sister river, the Yangtze-Kiang, which, overflowing fifty feet above its banks, pours six billion cubic feet of sediment each year into the Yellow Sea.

The latest estimate of the Famine Relief Committee is that 13,115 persons have been drowned in the floods, but millions are distressed in eight provinces, north, central and south. At least, in China, the grating earth, can itself to the distant sea, and restricting much of the arable land within its coils. The Chinese farmer cannot hope to escape the grip of it for its sister river, the Yangtze-Kiang, which, overflowing fifty feet above its banks, pours six billion cubic feet of sediment each year into the Yellow Sea.

The latest estimate of the Famine Relief Committee is that 13,115 persons have been drowned in the floods, but millions are distressed in eight provinces, north, central and south. At least, in China, the grating earth, can itself to the distant sea, and restricting much of the arable land within its coils. The Chinese farmer cannot hope to escape the grip of it for its sister river, the Yangtze-Kiang, which, overflowing fifty feet above its banks, pours six billion cubic feet of sediment each year into the Yellow Sea.

The latest estimate of the Famine Relief Committee is that 13,115 persons have been drowned in the floods, but millions are distressed in eight provinces, north, central and south. At least, in China, the grating earth, can itself to the distant sea, and restricting much of the arable land within its coils. The Chinese farmer cannot hope to escape the grip of it for its sister river, the Yangtze-Kiang, which, overflowing fifty feet above its banks, pours six billion cubic feet of sediment each year into the Yellow Sea.

The latest estimate of the Famine Relief Committee is that 13,115 persons have been drowned in the floods, but millions are distressed in eight provinces, north, central and south. At least, in China, the grating earth, can itself to the distant sea, and restricting much of the arable land within its coils. The Chinese farmer cannot hope to escape the grip of it for its sister river, the Yangtze-Kiang, which, overflowing fifty feet above its banks, pours six billion cubic feet of sediment each year into the Yellow Sea.

The latest estimate of the Famine Relief Committee is that 13,115 persons have been drowned in the floods, but millions are distressed in eight provinces, north, central and south. At least, in China, the grating earth, can itself to the distant sea, and restricting much of the arable land within its coils. The Chinese farmer cannot hope to escape the grip of it for its sister river, the Yangtze-Kiang, which, overflowing fifty feet above its banks, pours six billion cubic feet of sediment each year into the Yellow Sea.

The latest estimate of the Famine Relief Committee is that 13,115 persons have been drowned in the floods, but millions are distressed in eight provinces, north, central and south. At least, in China, the grating earth, can itself to the distant sea, and restricting much of the arable land within its coils. The Chinese farmer cannot hope to escape the grip of it for its sister river, the Yangtze-Kiang, which, overflowing fifty feet above its banks, pours six billion cubic feet of sediment each year into the Yellow Sea.

The latest estimate of the Famine Relief Committee is that 13,115 persons have been drowned in the floods, but millions are distressed in eight provinces, north, central and south. At least, in China, the grating earth, can itself to the distant sea, and restricting much of the arable land within its coils. The Chinese farmer cannot hope to escape the grip of it for its sister river, the Yangtze-Kiang, which, overflowing fifty feet above its banks, pours six billion cubic feet of sediment each year into the Yellow Sea.

The latest estimate of the Famine Relief Committee is that 13,115 persons have been drowned in the floods, but millions are distressed in eight provinces, north, central and south. At least, in China, the grating earth, can itself to the distant sea, and restricting much of the arable land within its coils. The Chinese farmer cannot hope to escape the grip of it for its sister river, the Yangtze-Kiang, which, overflowing fifty feet above its banks, pours six billion cubic feet of sediment each year into the Yellow Sea.

The latest estimate of the Famine Relief Committee is that 13,115 persons have been drowned in the floods, but millions are distressed in eight provinces, north, central and south. At least, in China, the grating earth, can itself to the distant sea, and restricting much of the arable land within its coils. The Chinese farmer cannot hope to escape the grip of it for its sister river, the Yangtze-Kiang, which, overflowing fifty feet above its banks, pours six billion cubic feet of sediment each year into the Yellow Sea.

</

For the Boys and Girls

KEEP YOUR WITS IN "I SEE."

To play the game the players form a line, and the leader goes to each one and whispers some movement he is to make when the signal is given. The leader might say to one, "Kick your right foot backwards"; to another, "Move your fingers and thumbs"; to another, "Tap with your left heel"; and to another, "Turn your head from side to side." After all the directions have been given, the leader stands in front of the line holding up a handkerchief and the game is ready to begin.

When the leader drops the handkerchief, all the players start doing what they have been told to do. If any one forgets, he is put out of the game. Then after a minute or so, the leader picks up the handkerchief and calls "change." This time everyone does what the player to his right has been doing, the one on the end of the line imitating the one at the head. If any one does not change at once, the leader calls his name, and he is out of the game.

The leader then drops the handkerchief again, and the ones in the line start doing the movements they did in the first place. Of course as people are dropped from the game and the line becomes shorter, it is harder to watch for signals, keep your own motions going, and see what the neighbor on the right is doing.

As the game continues, the leader should give the signals closer together. The last player to go out of the game is the winner, and must indeed have been wide-awake.

"TATTERS"—A TRUE STORY.

Lots of folks say, "I like kitties, but I won't have one around because they catch birds." So I want to tell you about one that doesn't.

CANADA'S RESOURCES IN WOOL

Abundance of Sheep Lands—High Quality of Our Wools—Flocks Increasing.

The sheep industry in Canada made considerable expansion during the war years. There was some decrease during the years 1921, 1922 and 1923, but the good prices which were maintained for lambs and the upward trend in wool prices has again stabilized the industry and the present tendency is to increase rather than decrease the size of flocks.

The estimated wool production of the Dominion for 1923 was 15,539,416 pounds. Of this amount from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 pounds passes through the regular trade channels and is sold either to Canadian mills or is exported. The balance of the wool clip is worked up locally by farmers' wives, being spun into yarn for socks, mitts, underwear, sweaters and other articles of apparel.

Abundance of Sheep Lands.

The sheep resources of Canada are more or less unlimited in that there is abundance of waste lands in most of the provinces admirably suited for sheep raising. Furthermore, there are many farms, particularly in Western Canada, that as yet are carrying no sheep. The climate and natural topography of the country is admirably suited to the raising of sheep. In Eastern Canada on mixed farm lands and in the grain belt of Western Canada, the small flock of ten to fifty ewes is generally kept. These flocks can be maintained at little expense and return an excellent revenue for the labor required and money invested. In the rougher parts of Eastern Canada, and in some districts of Manitoba, larger flocks of from one to several hundred head are kept under semi-ranching conditions often by new settlers who may have been originally miners or fishermen. There are still available many areas suitable for the carrying of flocks of this size. In southwestern Saskatchewan, southern and parts of northern Alberta and in British Columbia sheep ranching is practised quite extensively, but even in these provinces there are tracts of land available for ranching or semi-ranching purposes.

Wool produced from Canadian sheep, both in the east and in the west, is of a very high quality for each respective grade. Eastern wools are all produced from the domestic breeds of sheep. They are very strong of fibre

"Tatters" is a Persian cat, with long blue-gray hair and green eyes. He got his name because he was so raggedly when he was little. Rags sounded like a dog's name, so we called him Tatters.

When he was six months old we had a pen of little chickens. It was enclosed with wire. We watched Tatters, and every time he went near them or even looked at them, we scolded him and thumped his ears a little. Not enough to really hurt, but just so he would know he must not even look at them. That is the way we have trained him, just a little tap on the ear. Pretty soon he learned to walk away, away around the coop, and he never went near it.

Birds look so much like chicks that he left them alone, too. And the next year he remembered his lesson and avoided the neighborhood of the little biddies' pen.

He is nearly four years old now. We have never seen him touch a bird but once. He often sleeps in the yard under a tree, near a faucet that leaks a tiny bit. Hundreds of birds come there every day to drink, but he pays no attention to them.

One day a baby bird fell out of the nest in a rose-bush. Tatters ran and caught it in his mouth and began playing with it, as he does a ball of catnip, and never offered to bite it. He gave it to me and rubbed around my feet as much as to say, "Wasn't that a nice ball to play with?" It, apparently, never occurred to him that he could eat it.

The thing that makes this all the more remarkable is the fact that Tatters is a mighty hunter and keeps the garden and adjoining fields clear of gophers and ground squirrels, and the garage free from rats and mice.

To me this is proof that kittens can be taught to leave birds alone.—Mabel Jane McIlwaine.

The House of David.

By the time this year—Empire year—draws to a close, Britain will have been visited by practically every sovereign in Europe. It is soothing to our national pride, therefore, to be able to reflect that in length of descent our King takes precedence over them all.

Indeed, if there is any truth in legends, he is directly descended from King David of Israel, one of whose descendants is reputed to have married Eochaid II, a Scots king, somewhere about 580 B.C.

Eschewing legends, however, and keeping to history, it is certain that his Majesty can claim an ancestor who successfully led the Picts and Scots against the Ancient Britons as long ago as 330 B.C., the year in which Babylon fell.

This was Fergus, the son of Ferthard, who is reputed to have been descended from Eochaid II, and the Jewish princess. After the defeat of the Britons the two Celtic races in Scotland were so pleased with Fergus that they vowed that the kingdom should always belong to his descendants, and so far, although some two thousand years have now elapsed, the oath has been kept.

The House of David, as the descendants of Fergus were called, ruled Scotland until the death of Alexander III, and the Maid of Norway. The crown should then have passed to the Earl of Carrick, better known as the Bruce, who was also of the House of David. And, after a period of warfare, Bruce did make good his claim to the throne.

The Bruces were succeeded by the Stewarts, who became heirs through the marriage of Walter Stewart, High Steward of Scotland, to Dorothy Bruce. Five Jameses in succession wore the crown before Mary, Queen of Scots, changed the spelling of her name to the more familiar Stuart.

Then the death of Queen Elizabeth brought the Stuarts, in the person of James VI, to the throne of England, through the marriage of an earlier James to a Tudor princess. Six Stuarts were crowned sovereigns of Scotland and England. Of these one, Charles I., was executed; another, James II., was driven into exile; a third, Mary, ruled jointly with her husband, Dutch William. On the death of the sixth, Queen Anne, the throne was again vacant.

During this queen's lifetime Scottish statesmen had successfully insisted that her successor must not only be a Protestant, but one of the House of David as well. The British Parliament found that the only person who fulfilled both these conditions was the Elector of Hanover. He was directly descended from Princess Elizabeth, the daughter of James I., who, in 1613, had married Frederick, the Elector of Palatine.

The Hanoverians, as they were called, proved themselves able rulers and worthy representatives of the line of Fergus.

Since the coronation of George I., the succession has never been broken.

He—"You're an artist at dancing." She—"And you're a caricature at it!"

The Parsee's Point.

A Parsee, on a visit to London one winter, dined with a bishop. The bishop tried to convert him.

"You're a cultured fellow," said the bishop, "you've traveled a lot, and read good books, and yet you worship the sun."

The Parsee gazed out of the windows at the thick London fog.

"But, my dear sir," he said, "you have no idea what a splendid thing the sun is. You should just see it once!"

The human race is so adaptable to environment that in less than one generation the whole method of life might be changed.—Mr. F. R. Wade.

REMEMBER TELLING ME IT'S WRONG TO STRIKE ANYBODY SMALLER THAN YOURSELF? WOULD YOU WRITE THAT TO MY TEACHER—DON'T THINK SHE KNOWS IT.

REG'AR FELLERS

GENE BURNES

Behind and After Him.

"Tom says he has a number of citizens behind him in his business operations."

"Yes—trying to catch up with him."

The letters of the word can be the initials of the positive statement, "Cast away negativity." That is the first step for a young man to take if he wants to succeed in a big way.

—J. E. Greenslade.

Among the curious things accidentally swallowed by human beings are open safety-pins, staples, small pieces of jewellery, small toys, and the metallic tip of an umbrella.

How Liverpool Fixes the Price of Wheat

She Receives Grain Throughout the Year From the Wheat-Surplus Countries.

By Frederick Simplich.

So it is hunger, ships and trading genius combined that have made Liverpool the world's biggest wheat market.

To see what world factors tend now to fix wheat prices, let us first set down the grain-growing lands that can export a surplus. These, for the period of 1921-22, were: Canada, 215,000,000 bushels; United States, 230,000,000 bushels; Argentina, 107,000,000 bushels; Australia, 85,000,000 bushels; India, 15,000,000 bushels; Russia—when normal—160,000,000 bushels.

Then we find that the countries which most import wheat took in this same period about as follows: Great Britain and Ireland, 217,000,000 bushels; Germany, 68,000,000 bushels; Belgium, 50,000,000 bushels; Netherlands, 22,000,000 bushels; Italy, 53,000,000 bushels; France, 43,000,000 bushels.

Britain the Heaviest Buyer.

But it is to that one small busy and crowded area called Northwest Europe that the bulk of all export wheat goes. England is the heaviest of all buyers. And of all buying centres, Liverpool is most active. Here wheat converges from all the fields of the earth; from here the world's grain movement is directed.

Just how big a share of all grain exported is bought and sold by Liverpool nobody knows. Its grain merchants, their agents and correspondents are scattered everywhere. Much of what they buy is never actually unloaded on British soil, but is diverted to other European ports. The British Isles themselves consume something over 200,000,000 bushels annually.

The five or six countries that have surplus wheat to sell, on the other hand, are scattered all over the world, and most of them at long distances from Liverpool.

Also, these wheat-surplus lands enjoy various climates. Since some are north of the equator, while others are south, they harvest crops at different seasons of the year. This tends to keep a stream of grain moving toward Liverpool at a fairly steady rate during the different months of the year. Thus:

The United States exports wheat most steadily during August, September and October.

Canada, during October, November and December.

Australia, during January, February, March and April.

Argentina, during February, March and April.

India, during June, July and August.

Russia, during September, October and November.

Since the world's surplus wheat flows so largely toward Liverpool, the

price which it pays becomes the so-called world price.

Jacob began Joseph, who speculated in Egyptian wheat. He was the first of all dealers to run a corner. And St. Paul, the Bible says, put to sea on a grain boat. This export of wheat is an old business. Before wheels were used, animals carried grain on their backs from one land of Asia to another.

When navigation arose wheat began to move overseas. As the industries and populations of countries have ebbed and flowed, streams of export wheat have changed also, in volume and direction.

Time was when Mesopotamia, cradle of the race, was the granary of the world. I stood one day on the ruins of Nebuchadnezzar's palace at Babylon, and looked out over the very fields where that vain king was sent to eat grass with wild asses. Now all those once green fields are mostly sandy wastes, and the busy millstones there when Xerxes and Cyrus came are vanished.

Today Liverpool, not Babylon, is the world's great grain market.

Yes, you say, we know about Babylon. It stood amid vast wheat fields—like Winnipeg or Minneapolis. It had only to load its grain aboard the Arab dhows and Chinese junks and send it down the Euphrates to the sea. But Liverpool? That seaport, set away in the North Atlantic on a tiny tale—how can it buy and sell most of the world's wheat, from places as far away as Australia or our own Pacific coast?

How can the price Liverpool pays for wheat determine whether a farmer in Alberta can afford a new shotgun or his sister a piano for Christmas? Or does it?

The story is very interesting. After Norse traders settled at the mouth of the Mersey, it took Liverpool many centuries to grow up.

The rise of Liverpool's rise.

But as England's population grew denser, Liverpool gradually developed a three-cornered trade with all the world. It learned to buy in one overseas market and sell in another. Once, for example, the world's slave trade centered here. In one year its merchants sent 185 ships to Africa, for blacks; these they sold in the West Indies, bringing rum and sugar back to Liverpool.

Always, behind the rise of Liverpool, was the pressure of growing population. It is generations since England really fed herself. Today she imports five-sixths of all she eats.

People say the British are sea-minded. They must be or starve. The denser their population grows the more sea-minded they become.

the motor truck as an auxiliary instrument of commerce is being realized to a greater extent in all provinces.

Of the total 585,079 motor vehicles of all classes in Canada in 1923, 515,077 were passenger automobiles. Ontario led in number with 245,815, followed by Saskatchewan with 63,017, Quebec had 60,363; Alberta 39,742; Manitoba 39,059; British Columbia 38,144; Nova Scotia 16,104; New Brunswick 15,433; Prince Edward Island 2,331; and the Yukon 69. Worked out on a per capita basis this means that there is a passenger car in Ontario for every 11 persons, in Saskatchewan 10 persons, in Quebec 38, in Manitoba 15; in Alberta 14; in Nova Scotia 32; in British Columbia 15; in New Brunswick 25; in Prince Edward Island 38. Over the entire Dominion there is one car to every 17 persons.

The fact which becomes strikingly apparent in a survey of the above figures is that most cars are owned in the provinces which are most essentially agricultural. Thus, with the exception of Ontario, the territory between the Great Lakes and the Pacific coast surpasses in this regard the remainder of the Dominion. An effort has been made by the Government to secure information which will have a bearing upon the extent that agriculturists, as compared with urban dwellers, are becoming possessed of automobiles.

The only province that makes a full classification of registrations of vehicles according to the occupations of the owners is Ontario, the first industrial province of the Dominion. It is significant, therefore, that in this territory where industry leads, farmers constitute the largest single class possessing cars, with 29 per cent. of the total owners. In the province 5 per cent. are owned by those in professional occupations, 39 by those in mercantile, trade and sales occupations, 2.9 by contractors and 23.1 by others. Taking Ontario as a standard, the percentage in the Western provinces of the total cars to be found in the farming districts would be much larger.

There is no room for salesmen like the one in the story who reported to his sales manager a number of interviews with prospective customers. He said he didn't get any orders but that each one was a feather in his cap. The sales manager wired back, "You've gathered enough feathers; fly home."

Among the curious things accidentally swallowed by human beings are open safety-pins, staples, small pieces of jewellery, small toys, and the metallic tip of an umbrella.

They are world traders, because their ships have made the world their field. Each is the cause, and at the same time the result, of the other.

And the force behind both is the hunger of increasing millions. In any wheat-exporting country, then, the local price tends to be the same as that paid by Liverpool for similar wheat—less the cost of freight, interest, insurance and handling.

It is extremely sensitive, this Liverpool price. History shows how certain events at the ends of the earth may affect the world wheat price. All surplus-crop countries are watched with the minutest care during the growing season. With astonishing sensitiveness the Liverpool market tends to anticipate conditions in these countries and to forecast what the crop returns are likely to be. In times of crop shortage, or when the supply of wheat in sight is low, the price at Liverpool reacts to the slightest pertinent news with amazing rapidity.

It is plain that Liverpool will pay only enough to keep the world stream of wheat moving in her direction. What she will pay depends on how badly millers in Europe want wheat.

These wants are measured by how much wheat is grown locally—and to what extent rye, barley or other breads can be substituted.

But if all the big wheat-growing lands have a surplus Liverpool can rest easy. Its supply is assured.

When there are bad crops all over the world, however, Liverpool, knowing that the British Isles are never more than a few weeks ahead of famine—will quickly bid a higher price. This, bid against an already high price in the land of crop shortage, makes the home price there even higher.

Or if crops are bad, say, in all the wheat lands except Canada and the United States, Liverpool will have to bid more to get enough wheat from these two countries. At such a time we may have a heavy crop and still get top prices.

Liverpool prices, in turn, typify the prices offered by London, Antwerp, Paris and Berlin. There is no arbitrary price-fixing. Liverpool buyers, big and little, bid just enough to get the wheat.

The Corn Exchange, they call their grain market in Liverpool. It is open from 10.45 to 4.15. But often, from one to three, it is quite deserted—for lunch.

There is no pit and no shouting, excitement and gestulation.

To-day, whether the Alberta boy gets a new shotgun still depends very much on what Liverpool will pay for wheat.

Why He Didn't Reprove Them.

At a service recently conducted by a well-known minister a pewful of young people behaved badly during the first part of the proceedings, whispering, fidgeting and giggling. The minister did not reprove them directly, but during the notices he said, "You will, I hope, excuse an interpolation at this point. While I have been standing in this pulpit to-night I have been reminded of some words of advice one of the professors gave to the students when I was in college. 'Be very chary of reprovng people publicly for behaving badly in church,' he said. 'Once when I was in a parsonage I paused in my sermon and administered a severe rebuke to a young man who was constantly talking and giggling and shuffling about. After I descended from the pulpit at the end of the service one of the officials of the church came to me and said, 'I think you were ill-advised in speaking severely to that young man, because the poor fellow is an idiot.' I was much chagrined to know that unwittingly I had added affliction to one who was already too sorely afflicted; and ever since then I have always refrained from reprovng those who behave badly in church, lest I should be reprovng another idiot."

"I will not say why I have recalled these words of my dear old tutor and will only add that they impressed me so much that I have never yet publicly reprovng bad behavior in church. The offertory will now be taken."

For the rest of the service the young offenders behaved perfectly.

Behind and After Him.

"Tom says he has a number of citizens behind him in his business operations."

"Yes—trying to catch up with him."

The letters of the word can be the initials of the positive statement, "Cast away negativity." That is the first step for a young man to take if he wants to succeed in a big way.

—J. E. Greenslade.

FOREST INDUSTRIES OF CANADA

The season just concluded was a very successful one as far as the logging and lumbering industries were concerned. Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and the Maritimes all record exceptional cuts and the total achievement is expected to substantially surpass that of 1922, which itself showed a substantial increase over the year 1921. Altogether the activities of the past winter constitute an encouraging index to the Canadian lumber and allied trades and the condition of the export market with its increasing demands.

According to the statistics recently published covering the lumber operations of the year 1922, there were, in that year, 2,212 mills operating as against 2,126 in 1921, a reduction of six and one-half per cent. The average production per mill, however, increased from 918 thousand feet in 1921 to 1,074 thousand in 1922. During 1922 a total of 3,138,598 thousand board feet measure of lumber was reported valued at \$84,554,172. This compares with a production of 2,869,317 thousand feet board measure in 1921 with a value of \$82,448,585, a gratifying increase in both volume and value.

Every province of Canada contributed in some measure to this commercial production, two provinces of the Maritimes and two of the Prairie Provinces only recording decreases. British Columbia was the leading province with a production of 1,157,354 m. ft. b. m. valued at \$27,571,142, a heavy increase over the previous year. Ontario followed with 776,250 m. ft. b. m. valued at \$25,687,380, showing a small increase over the previous year. Quebec, which came third, accounted for a production of 649,354 m. ft. b. m. worth \$17,489,026. Other provinces in order were: New Brunswick, 360,030 m. ft. b. m. value \$8,906,894; Nova Scotia, 101,954 feet, value \$2,509,932; Manitoba, 54,930 feet, value \$1,371,062; Alberta 25,618 feet, value \$649,791; Saskatchewan, 9,609 feet, value \$283,922; and Prince Edward Island, 3,472 feet, value \$85,043.

Production of Pulp and Paper.

A yet more important branch of Canada's forest product industries is that of pulp and paper, which has exhibited phenomenal growth for some time. Whilst the exact figures of the production of this industry are not available for 1923, it is known that they are much larger than 1922, when a total value of \$106,260,078 was accounted for. In the past year the mill capacity of Canadian plants was increased by some 350 tons daily, or 114,000 tons per year. The production of the one item of newsprint increased from 1,082,000 tons to 1,263,000 tons.

The products of the forest are occupying annually a relatively higher place in the Canadian export trade, and have now come to take second place only to agricultural products. The exports of wood and paper in the calendar year 1923 amounted to \$267,533,964, of which the United States accounted for \$266,346,429, and the United Kingdom \$20,641,944. The principal items in this export were planks and boards to the extent of \$75,639,713; manufactured wood to the value of \$49,262,911; pulpwood to the value of \$13,525,000; shingles to \$9,802,000; laths, \$5,095,168; and square timber, \$4,037,000.

The value of pulp and paper exports from Canada in 1923 showed an increase of 20 per cent. over the previous year, there being an increase in the export of every kind of paper and pulp. The value of the exports of finished paper showed a greater advance over 1922 totals than did the value of the exports of pulp, however. For Canadian book and writing paper the principal markets were Australia and New Zealand, smaller quantities going to the United Kingdom, Japan and South Africa. Wrapping paper exports were chiefly to the United Kingdom, Australia, South Africa and Japan.

By far the greater part of the pulp exported from Canada was destined for the United States, which took 216,956 tons of mechanical pulp, 146,345 tons of sulphate, 147,594 tons of bleached and 167,182 tons of unbleached sulphate—a total of 678,077 tons out of an exportation of 875,370 tons. Canadian exports of pulpwood for the year amounted to 1,384,230 cords valued at \$13,525,004. This is the highest figure reached by the exports of this raw material, and is a big increase over the exports of 1,011,332 cords valued at \$10,359,762 in 1922.

Increasing demands are coming to be made upon the Canadian forests as supplies of timber diminish elsewhere, and the exports of the products of the woods assume a greater aggregate in trade figures each year. In particular is the United States a heavy importer, more than fifty per cent. of its Canadian importations being made up of wood products, whilst on the Pacific Coast a trade which promises in time to rival it is being built up with the countries of the Orient.

The great manufacturers are not those possessing vast mechanical knowledge, but rather those who have visions and dreams, the men with courage and hopefulness.—Roger W. Babson.

Claws of its wings as well as on its legs enable the hoatzin, a South American bird, to climb trees like a cat.

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 "Economical prices."

Big Demand for Middies

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

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

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 townspeople. It is a first-class advertising medium. Rates on application.

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

The most agreeable of all companions is a simple frank man, without any high pretensions to an aggressive greatness; one who loves life and understands the use of it; obliging, alike, at all hours; above all of a golden temper; and steadfast as an anchor. For such a one we gladly exchange the greatest genius, the most brilliant wit, the profoundest thinker.

Optimism pays. At least one Hamilton storekeeper has found that it is good business. He placed a card in his window reading, "Business is Good." It attracted the attention of a tourist, who walked into the store and made a handsome purchase. "That business man," commented the tourist, "has the right idea." Of course the business man has the right idea because he is wise in his day. A smiling, optimistic business man is a stimulant to trade, just as a cheery, happy-dispositioned fellow acts as a tonic to the duller of parties. Nothing prolongs a business depression more than the insistent wail, "Things are terribly dull." And nothing vanishes business depression like a smile and an extra roll to the shirt sleeves. A few more "Business is Good" signs will help tremendously.

Fall fair committees are busy preparing for this annual event. Rural people look forward to fair days as holidays of their own making, days which they can enjoy after the long summer months of work, days of real relaxation.

Edward W. Bok, whose first job was washing windows at 50 cents a week and whose last job was editing the largest woman's magazine in the world at goodness knows what salary, owes his success to using each rung in the ladder as a step to the next higher. He is in a position to give pages and pages of advice to young men, but instead he sends them the same message given him by his grandmother when he started on his career: "Make you the world a bit better or more beautiful because you have lived in it."

An exhibit of ancient shoes dating back to 450 B.C. will be one of the features of the Shoe Style Show at the Canadian National Exhibition. The collection is the only one of its kind in existence and is valued at \$100,000.

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.

FALL FAIRS AND FAKERS

The season for fall fairs, and the season for fakers usually run concurrently. That season is now approaching, and I wonder whether it be worth while to point out to the public the folly and fallacy of permitting the fakers who follow the fairs to make victims of us with regard to their games, or more especially with their nostrums that are supposed to make marvellous, if not miraculous cures.

Someone got off a wise saw when he said, "Never bet with a man on his own game." That should be sufficient reminder to those who are inclined to patronize the gang with oily tongues and a game that is their own. A little common sense and reflection will convince anyone that these slick Alces don't come to the fair, pay for reservation, transportation, hotel bills and other expenses, besides giving their time, for the sole purpose of giving financial aid to their patrons. No, these are not philanthropists. When we patronize them, we bet against a crook on his own game.

I am more interested in another phase of the fakers' enterprise—one that has for its victims a larger clientele, and has for its patrons a more respectable and intelligent class of the community. I have reference to the street corner medical vendor. Some twenty or thirty years ago, they were seen at almost every township fair, and on Saturday night it was a common occurrence for the nostrum vendor, with his gas light erected over a vehicle, to be stationed at a prominent corner of town or village, where "cures" for all known and unknown diseases were dispensed at a dollar a bottle.

Such a scene has been very seldom seen during the past few years, and it was thought with a more enlightened public, the street corner vendor's trade had departed, but during fair new vigor and energy prosecuted vigor and energy prosecuted perhaps the most successful campaign ever launched in the town. His field of labor was at the local fair, at which his prosperity encouraged him to make a stand at the usual street corner.

Here he was equipped with all the old time paraphernalia, including the usual "tape worms," preserved in alcohol. This man of marvels specialized in making the deaf to hear, His sales must have reached many hundreds, if not thousands of bottles. Most elderly people are more or less deaf, and are ready to experiment with whatever a stranger has to offer. The writer would like to learn how many of these credulous people have had their hearing restored. With a little reflection it must be seen that any man who could do what the victims were led to believe would be the result of using the nostrums, could make an independent fortune in a week. How many in this county would gladly pay from \$1,000 to \$10,000 to have their hearing restored? I need scarcely ask why these men of miracle do not take advantage of the opportunity to earn the thousands that may be had in a single case.

For half a century, to the writer's certain knowledge, infallible cures have been offered from the fakers' stand at the fair and on the street corner. Not one of these nostrums is alive, nor lived beyond the days of sale. Not one of these men is a medical man. They are all humbugs, and common sense tells us they are not here in the interest of our health. In this enlightened age we might well be ashamed to let our neighbors why is his tail always a wagging?"

know that we are so easily duped by being seen patronizing these faking humbugs.

This little warning should save the unwary thousands of dollars during the next two months—the fakers' harvest season—if due heed were given to it, but the writer is not hopeful. Barnum said that the public wants to be humbugged, and experience has told us the same thing.

It is hoped that my readers will think this matter over, and force this gentry into making a living by more honest means, by refraining from giving their patronage. They have nothing that the public needs.—Thomas Hammond, in St. Thomas Times-Journal.

THE SPARROW NUISANCE

Peter McArthur, writing in The Globe, says:

Now that the wheat is being harvested we are beginning to see that a campaign against the sparrows would be profitable. A whole row of shocks alongside a wire fence—about forty shocks—has been almost entirely thrashed by the fests. As soon as the grain becomes fit to eat the sparrows begin their depredations. They perch on the fence and then flutter into the field and cling to the heads, where they peck at the grain. All the damage they do is along the fences. And when the wheat was cut they made their excursions from the fence to the shocks. The amount of grain they have taken would pay for more than enough ammunition to kill all the sparrows on the farm. And as they did the same kind of damage on every farm that had a field of wheat it is clear that the farmers would find it profitable to organize a drive against them. Besides the damage they do to the crops in the fields, they are about as bad as rats when the grain is in the mows or in the bins. And they seldom fall to be among those present when the chickens are being fed. If the little wretches have any redeeming features they are outweighed by the harm they do. Besides driving out the insectivorous birds, they do not do much to keep the insects in check. We had excellent evidence of this during the past week. There was an outbreak of caterpillars on the ivy and Virginia creeper on the house, and although the sparrows use the vines for shelter and for nesting places they did not interfere with the caterpillars. To save the foliage we had to spray the salad of the caterpillars with arsenate of lead. This proved effective, and I am told that some of the sparrows must have picked up dead caterpillars, for dead sparrows have been found lying about. I understand that some city people make a practice of feeding the sparrows, but they might as well be feeding mice and rats. In the country they are a destructive pest, whose war on native birds is leaving us unprotected against insect pests.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always Bears

Signature of *Chas. H. Littleton*

The ever popular musical ride will be given by the Royal Canadian Dragoons at the Canadian National Exhibition.

If a dog's back is a little buggy, why is his tail always a wagging?"

McCALLUM—LEITCH

A pretty wedding took place at two o'clock on Wednesday, August 20th, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Leitch, when Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Leitch, was married to William A. McCallum, son of Mrs. Margaret McCallum, of Walkers. Rev. Dr. T. L. Fowler performed the ceremony, assisted by Prof. Andrew Leitch, of Bethany, W. Va., brother of the bride.

The rooms were a profusion of yellow and white gladioli, asters and dahlias. The ceremony took place beneath a large arch formed of evergreens, asters and baby's breath. The bride entered with her father to the strains of Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus played by Miss Minnie McNeil, cousin of the groom. During the signing of the register, Miss Mina Munro sang "All Joy Be Thine."

The bride wore a French gown of white georgette, elaborately beaded. Her veil of silk maline was caught with orange blossoms, with streamers of white ribbon. She carried a bouquet of white Ophelia roses and ferns. Miss Elsie Leitch was her sister's bridesmaid and wore a French gown of salmon pink georgette, beaded, with a knotted scarf falling from the shoulders. She carried pink and white roses. Hugh McCallum, brother of the groom, acted as best man.

A course dinner was served from tables beautifully decorated with roses, asters and gladioli, with streamers of yellow and white and lighted by green candles. Four young ladies, friends of the bride, assisted.

The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome cheque, to the bridesmaid a gold bar pin with a sapphire setting, to the pianist and soloist vanity cases, and to the best man gold cuff links.

Mr. and Mrs. McCallum left on a honeymoon trip on boat by way of Port Stanley, Cleveland, Detroit and Sarnia. The bride travelled in a navy blue tulle-trimmed suit with a small grey satin hat with touches of silver lace and streamers falling at the side, and wore grey suede slippers.

The guests numbered fifty and were present from Toronto, Windsor, Belmont, St. Thomas, Thorndale, Detroit, Bethany, Alvinston, Dutton and Glencoe.

Mr. and Mrs. McCallum will reside on the groom's farm near Walkers.

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 whereas 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 ten 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 debt of the corporation, exclusive of the improvement debt secured by special rates or assessment, is \$20,129.24, 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 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 of 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 yearly amounts that the aggregate sum payable for principal and interest in each 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.

LAMONT'S ANNUAL DOLLAR SALE

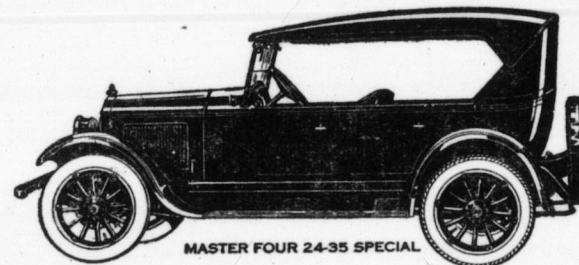
August 28th, 29th and 30th

Some of Our Bargains

Best Quality Wool Sox, regular 65c, 2 pair for	\$1.00	Boys' Fleece-lined Underwear for 50c a garment.	
Cashmere Sox, regular \$1.00, 2 pair for	\$1.00	Rain Coats, \$12.50	\$2.00 off.
Cashmere Sox, regular 75c, 2 pair for	\$1.00	Rain Coats, \$9.00	\$2.00 off.
Good Work Sox, 4 pairs for	\$1.00	Men's Combination Overalls, regular \$4.50	\$1.00 off.
Good Quality Work Shirts, for	\$1.00	Khaki Pants, regular \$2.00, for	\$1.00.
Work Shirts, sizes 14, 2 for	\$1.00	Boys' Overalls, regular \$1.50 for	\$1.00.
Boys' Shirts, regular \$1.00, 2 for	\$1.00	Boys' Tweed Bloomers, as low as	\$1.00.
Kiddies' Play Suits and Overalls at half price.		Men's Fine Shirts up to \$2.00, for	\$1.00.
Men's Fine Merino Combination Underwear, regular \$2.00 for	\$1.00.	Trunks, Club Bags and Suitcases at reduced prices for this sale.	

See Our Window for Bargains

D. LAMONT



A "Four" With Four Wheel Brakes

IN designing Four-Wheel Brakes on its Master-Four models as well as on the Sixes, McLaughlin-Buick has added greater safety to a car already recognized for its sturdiness, high-grade construction, power, beauty, comfort and efficiency.

The new Master-Four is the logical car for the motorist who wants economical transportation in a car of whose appearance and performance he may be justly proud.



Ask us about the G.M.A.C. plan of deferred payments.

M. J. McALPINE

Dealer Glencoe

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK

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. Pull information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C.E. Hornitz, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. C. O. Smith, Station Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5. P. E. Lumley, Town Agent, Glencoe.

A village is a place where a woman can celebrate her 25th birthday only once.

J. B. GOUGH & SON

Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100

J. A. ROBINSON & SON

Funeral Directors
HANDSOME MOTOR and HORSE SERVICE

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

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

Railway Trains at Glencoe

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
Main Line

Eastbound—No. 10, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.00 a.m.; No. 18 express (daily) 3.10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Plier (daily, no local stops) 6.35 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.52 p.m.

Westbound—No. 9, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.48 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 21, Detroit Express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 11.59 a.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.40 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line
Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10.05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.00 a.m.; No. 3, express, 12.15 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch
Arrive—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
Leave—7.30 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 638, 8.22 p.m.
Trains 633, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST OFFICE

Mails closed—C. N. R. East, 9.30 a.m.; C. N. R. West, 5.45 p.m.; London and East, 5.45 p.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, 7.45 a.m.

Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a.m.; C. N. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; C. N. R. West, 10.20 a.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes: No. 1—1.00 p.m.; No. 2—12 noon; No. 3—2.40 p.m.; No. 4—12.30 p.m.

Street letter boxes are cleared at 9.30 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.
Letters for registration should be posted not later than half an hour previous to the time for closing the mails.

Chemiser
Frock

One of the smart
collections of new
styles from the
Pictorial Review
Fashion Book for
Autumn

25c a copy—By mail 30c
Dress 2307
35 cents

IRWIN'S
NOVELTY STORE

FOR
Fancy Goods Stationery
Hosiery China
Corsets Books
Smallwares School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and
PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

McAlpine
Grocery

We have a few broken lines
of shoes to sell at greatly re-
duced 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

A few years ago Watford had
hand engines and tanks on corners
to supply water when fire was threat-
ened. Today the town has what is
declared to be one of the finest water
systems in Western Ontario. Deep
wells, standpipes, mains through all
sections of the town and special
power for fire pressure are now pro-
vided. The water is of fine quality
and is available in abundance.

The provincial board of health has
been appealed to by several farmers
along Hickory creek, near Forest, who
report that they are suffering loss by
pollution of the water, which they al-
lege is caused by the overflow from
the Forest plant of the Canadian Can-
ners. It is stated that cattle are sick-
ened and milk rendered unfit for use
while hundreds of dead fish are rot-
ting on the banks of the creek, creat-
ing a nuisance.

Corns cripple the feet and make
walking a torture, yet sure relief
in the shape of Holloway's Corn Re-
mover is within reach of all.



WHY WILL YE DIE?—As I live,
saith the Lord God, I have no pleas-
ure in the death of the wicked. Turn
ye, turn ye from your evil ways; for
why will ye die, O house of Israel?—
Ezekiel 33: 11.

Born
FLETCHER—In Ekfrid, on Mon-
day, August 25, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs.
Milton Fletcher, a son.

Card of Thanks
Donald McTaggart wishes to ex-
press thanks to the friends and
neighbors for sympathy extended to
him in his recent sad bereavement,
also for the beautiful floral tributes.

In Memoriam
WATFORTH.—In loving
memory of Daniel M. Watfworth, who
departed this life two years ago
today, August 25, 1922.

Surrounded by friends we are lone-
some.
In the midst of our joys we are
blue;

With a smile on our face we've a
heartache.
Longing, dear brother, for you.
—His Loving Mother, Brothers and
Sisters.

TOWN AND VICINITY

The lady bowlers are holding a lo-
cal tournament tomorrow afternoon.
Next Monday is Labor Day, a pub-
lic holiday. Business places in town
will be closed.

The Young People's League of the
Methodist church held their annual
picnic at Rondout yesterday.
Get a prize list for the Glencoe fair
and plan early to make your exhib-
its. The fair will be held on Septem-
ber 24th and 25th.

A regular meeting of the Glencoe
Book Club will be held at the home
of Mrs. Rose Stuart Wednesday af-
ternoon, September 3.

A number of members of the Meth-
odist W.M.S. are attending the an-
nual convention of the Ridgetown
district in Thamesville.
High school will reopen on Tues-
day, September 2nd. Students will
do well to attend on the opening day
and receive their proper classifica-
tions.

Miss Anderson, of Wyoming, has
been engaged as fourth teacher in
the Glencoe high school, taking the
place of Mr. Thornicroft, who re-
signed.

Rev. Dr. Macdonald, of Kintore,
will preach a Gaelic service in Burns
church, Mosca, Sunday, August 31st,
at 11 a.m., and will also preach at
the regular service at 7.30 p.m.

E. D. Swift completed his forty
years of business in Watford on Au-
gust 9th of this year. Mr. Swift went
to Watford from Glencoe where he
learned the dry goods business in the
store of the late Angus McKenzie af-
ter coming out from Ireland.

The Beansville Express says:—
James Virtue, of the Brantford Roof-
ing Co., called on the editor for a
friendly chat on Thursday. It is
over 25 years since the twain played
in the 26th Battalion Band at Glen-
coe, and they have not met since un-
til last week.

Miss Margaret Brown, teacher of
the Pratt's Siding school, was brides-
maid at the marriage of her cousin,
Herman L. Coleman, of Bothwell, to
Miss Marie Catherine Dudley, of In-
wood, on August 18th. The mari-
age was solemnized in St. Matthew's
church, Alvinston, by Rev. Father
Kelly, of London. After the cere-
mony a wedding dinner was served
at the home of the bride's parents.

The ear worm, sometimes mistaken
from the European corn borer, but
and not the stalks of corn, has made
its appearance in some parts of Mid-
dsex according to report's reaching
the Department of Agriculture. The
potato leaf hopper, a pest which laps
the stalks of potatoes and reduces
productivity, is also reported as very
troublesome.

While motoring to London on Sun-
day night a party of Glencoe men
ran into the ditch a short distance
east of Melbourne, completely wreck-
ing their machine, an Overland tour-
ing car, owned and driven by Arthur
Davenport. Accompanying the driver
were Harold Loosmore, Dan Hag-
erty and D. A. Weaver. All escaped
serious injury, which is considered
miraculous by those who saw the
wreckage.

Interesting games were played at
the bowling green last Wednesday
afternoon when a number took part
in a mixed tournament. Prizes were
awarded to Miss Edna Precious and
Joseph Grant, first, and Miss Ophelia
Thomson and Matthew Knox, second.
A keenly contested game was also
played on Saturday evening, when
Miss Thomson and Mr. Knox chal-
lenged Miss Precious and Mr. Grant,
the latter two winning.

The death of one of Aldborough's
oldest settlers occurred at Crinan on
Thursday, when Duncan Campbell
passed away in his 91st year. Mr.
Campbell was a native of Scotland,
coming to this country and settling
at Crinan 72 years ago. He was ill
but a few days, having attended the

McEachran family reunion at New
Glasgow on August 14, where he was
awarded the prize for being the old-
est man on the grounds.

Members of the Glencoe Tennis
Club motored to Chatham on Wed-
nesday of last week and thoroughly
enjoyed the welcome given them by
members of the tennis club there.
A splendid tournament was arranged
for, consisting of ladies' and mens'
singles and doubles. The score was
7-6 in favor of Chatham. The club
also took part in a tournament at
Bothwell on Friday afternoon. Both-
well players are expected to come to
Glencoe today (Wednesday).

Revised regulations make the fol-
lowing subjects compulsory on all
school pupils in Ontario: Arithmetic,
reading, writing, history, composition,
geography and spelling. Nothing is
said as to whether these are to be
taught "to the tune of the hickory
stick." Optional subjects will be mus-
ic, agriculture, nature study, domestic
science and manual training. To
teach the latter subjects there may
be a larger school unit, such as one
in a township.

On Friday night when Mr. Matt-
land, a farmer living near Sarnia on
the plank road, went to bed he had
several calves all shut securely in a
pen, but when he arose Saturday morn-
ing, he found one calf missing, al-
though the head, hoofs and hide were
in the pen. Thieves, expert butchers
in reality, had killed the calf, dress-
ed the veal and performed all the an-
cient rites of the slaughter house ex-
pert. They wanted the veal and they
took it with them, but they left Mr.
Mattland the by-products.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—J. N. Currie is on a business trip
to Toronto.

—Miss Grace Dalgety is visiting in
Hamilton and Toronto.

—Miss McNeil, of Sarnia, spent
the week-end at W. H. Reyner's.

—Alexander Sutherland is spend-
ing this week at Toronto Exhibition.

—Miss Margaret Kerr, of Windsor,
spent the week-end with her parents
here.

—Earl and Gordon McDonald are
attending Toronto Exhibition this
week.

—Miss Kathleen McIntyre is visit-
ing her grandmother, Mrs. Charles,
in London.

—Mrs. Nichols and daughter, of
London, spent a few days at Richard
Reyner's.

—Miss Ruby Gilbert spent the
week-end with Mrs. George Pauls,
Wardsville.

—Mrs. Wallace, of New York, was
a guest for a few days last week with
Mrs. J. A. McCracken.

—Rev. W. L. Nichol and son Waf-
ter, of Fergus, visited Mr. and Mrs.
D. S. McEachran last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Drummond and
daughter Helen, of Detroit, are visit-
ing their uncle, John Oldreive.

—Mrs. G. M. Haldane and daugh-
ter Josephine, of Strathroy, are vis-
iting at the home of A. J. Wright.

—Miss Loosmore and Miss Cath-
erine McMillan were guests last
week of Mrs. M. Dart at Colchester.

—Mrs. James Gilbert and daughter
Ruby returned home last week after
a pleasant visit with relatives in De-
troit.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mac, McAlpine, of
Buffalo, spent the week-end with Mrs.
Thomas Mawhinney and other rela-
tives.

—Sherman McAlpine, Wm. Moss,
Jr., and Wm. Trestant left Tuesday
morning on a motor trip to Niagara
Falls.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hagerty and
family left yesterday on a week's
trip to Toronto, Niagara and
Buffalo.

—Mrs. Mary Leitch has returned
home after spending several weeks
with her son, Mac, Leitch, of St.
Thomas.

—Miss Gladys McAlpine, Miss Cas-
sie Willey, of Melbourne, and Miss
Margaret Gillies, of Dunart, are hol-
idaying at Port Stanley.

—Mr. and Mrs. James McLachlan
and family, of St. Thomas, motored
to Glencoe and spent Sunday at the
home of Dr. J. Y. McLachlan.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McKenzie and
family, of St. Thomas, motored to
Glencoe and spent Sunday at the
home of Dr. J. Y. McLachlan.

—Leslie Hicks, of Detroit, and
Miss Della Walters, of Leamington,
spent the week-end with the former's
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hicks.

—Max Bell, of Worcester, Mass.,
R. L. Bell, of Toronto, and Ray Bell,
of Ingersoll, were guests over the
week-end at the home of A. B. Mc-
Donald.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Dyer, of
Thamesford, spent the week-end with
Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Annett, who
accompanied them home on Monday
for a visit.

—Mrs. Jack McCracken and Mrs.
Richard Singleton and children are
spending this week with Mrs. W. P.
Hayter at "Kumonion" cottage, Gov-
ernment Park, Rondout.

—Misses Muriel and Mildred Rich-
ards, of Melbourne, and Jessie Cur-
rie, of Glencoe, returned home on
Monday after a trip up the lakes and
through the Canadian West.

—Mrs. Curtis and two boys left on
Tuesday for their home in Winnipeg,
after visiting her mother, Mrs. C.

Nixon, who accompanied them to
Winnipeg on a visit, and also to Kin-
tisto.

—Mrs. D. D. Campbell and daugh-
ters Marion and Lillian have returned
home after spending a week with
friends in Warwick and attending the
Old Boys' reunion at Watford.

—Among those visiting in the dis-
trict who were present at the Mc-
Eachran reunion picnic on August 14
are Mrs. Broadfoot, Gladstone, Man.;
Dr. Oliver McDiarmid, an family,
Brandon, Man.; Dr. Arch. McEach-
ran and family, Minneapolis; Mr. and
Mrs. James McDiarmid, Minneapolis;
Wm. McLean, Alberta; Miss Agnes
McEachran, Muskegon, Mich.; Miss
Catherine McEachran, Hudson, Mich.;
Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Fratcher and
son, Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson, Miss Flor-
ence Wilson, Miss Elizabeth Kerr,
Mrs. Hopkins and son Kenneth, and
Miss Mary Currie, all of Detroit;
Mrs. R. S. MacPherson and daughter
and Miss Jean Hyndman, Toronto;
Mr. and Mrs. Beaver, Toronto; Mrs.
McCaig and Miss Florence McCaig,
London; Miss Dorcas McMillan,
Cleveland; Garnet Hopkins, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Jelly's is the best place to buy
meat.

We have a quantity of oak oil bar-
rels for sale—Jas. Wright & Son.

Stable room for 10 or 12 horses, at
\$1 per month—Mrs. A. H. Copeland.
Call at Scott's Shoe Store before
buying elsewhere, and see our prices
for cash.

Threshers, have your meat deliv-
ered you out of ice box by Jelly, at a
low price.

Come to Traver's for fresh marsh-
mallows. Anyone wishing quantities
for roasts, please order two days in
advance.

Ford cars now on display.—M. J.
McAlpine, Ford service and sales,
Glencoe, Galbraith Bros., Ford deal-
ers, Appleton.

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

Softball tournament at Tait's Cor-
ners on Friday, August 29. Admis-
sion, 20c and 10c. Girls' teams—
Kilmartin, Crinan, Glencoe, Tait's
Corners; boys' teams—Kilmartin,
Crinan, Tait's Corners and No. 9.
Monday, dance at night.

For this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

—Per this week only.—Set of team
harness, good value at \$55.99 off;
one single harness, good value at \$30.
\$5 off; single harness, good value at
\$28.50 off; team harness, good value
at \$7.50. \$1 off; 5-ring breeching,
regular \$20. \$5 off; team lines, \$4.50
and \$5; 1-inch hame straps, 35c or 4
for \$1; sweat pads for 60c each.
Lamont's Dollar Sale.

POLICE COURT

George B. Marshman, of the town-
ship of Caradoc, appeared before Po-
lice Magistrate Morrison on Tuesday
afternoon charged under section 295
of the Criminal Code with assaulting
John O'Brien, a neighbor, causing
actual bodily harm. Crown Attorney
Judd, of London, prosecuted, while
W. D. Moss, of Glencoe, acted for the
defence.

O'Brien, a man 69 years of age,
swore that Marshman, a much young-
er man, on the afternoon of the 12th
of August jumped over the fence
where, he happened to be on his son's
place and without any provocation
severely beat him over the head,
body and legs with a fence stake
and after knocking him down jump-
ed on him with both feet and struck
him repeatedly in the face with his
fists and threatened to kill him. The
fence stake was produced in court
and consisted of an ordinary rail
about three or four inches through-
out and about seven feet long, which
O'Brien swore Marshman wielded with
both hands.

O'Brien's sons found him shortly
after and assisted him to the house
and immediately sent for a physi-
cian. Dr. Dewar, of Melbourne, the
physician called to attend O'Brien,
said he found him lying on a couch
in an injured condition from a
bruised right arm, right thigh, jaw-
bone and cheek bone, cut on the up-
per lip, loosening of the upper teeth,
considerable discoloration about the
eyes and blood oozing from his nose
and the wound on his cheek. The
bruises the doctor described as very
severe.

Only two witnesses testified,

WESTERN CROPS FINANCED BY CREDIT PROVIDED BY CANADIAN BANKS

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says:—Canadian banks are once more prepared to come forward and provide any credit required to finance the harvesting of the crop in Western Canada this fall, according to a statement made here by J. A. C. Kemp, of Toronto, chief inspector of the Bank of Commerce, who is at present on a tour of Western Canada in company with C. W. Rowley, of Winnipeg, Western inspector of the bank for Western Canada.

"The banks have the best feeling for the farmers," said Mr. Kemp, "and bankers still have plenty of confidence in the West. All that is necessary for people to be a little bit careful, work hard, use what they have to the best of their ability and by practising the same spirit of economy as has been evident during the last few years and things are bound to come out for the best."

Mr. Kemp said that conditions in Ontario were good and this also applied to Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia. There was every reason for the people of the West to be optimistic.

"Crops throughout the prairie provinces on the whole are satisfactory and there is every indication that the return will be better than was expected a few weeks ago," he said. "All the Western towns I have visited so far appear very active."

Influx of harvesters to the province caused unemployment to increase from 636 to 932 during the last week, according to the weekly report just issued by Walter Smitten, Commissioner of Labor. This condition was shown in spite of the fact that the placements made during the last week doubled those of the previous period. The placements last week totalled 636.

The local situation on Thursday showed no material change. There

are plenty of men available to take care of the first big call for help in the harvest fields of the district and this is not expected for another week or ten days. The rain on Wednesday lessened the demand considerably.

According to local officials, harvesters from the east are being advised not to come to Alberta unless they first get in touch with the Alberta representative at Winnipeg. The object is to eliminate any possibility of the province being overrun by more harvest hands than there are jobs.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—While general rainfall has prevailed over the Prairie Provinces during the past two days, prospects are for more settled conditions and rising temperatures. Although the mercury dropped considerably at many points during the night, there were no reports from any and it is generally believed that the danger from this agency has passed.

Canadian Appointed Engineer of New Zealand Railways

A despatch from Wellington, New Zealand, says:—Percy Simms, a Canadian engineer, has been appointed assistant chief mechanical engineer of the New Zealand Government railways.

The importation of Canadian prize milk cattle into Japan, in order to offset the huge annual consumption of canned milk in that country, is the mission of a prominent cattle breeder of Osaka, Japan, who arrived in Vancouver recently on the "Empress of Canada." Purchases have already been made in Quebec, and it is understood that further purchases will be made in that province.



The botanical section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science carried their search for floral treasures deep down into the Niagara Glen. Prof. Ostenfeld of Denmark is leading the party shown.

RECORD CROWD AT OPENING OF BIG FAIR

Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field Takes Salute as Ex-Service Men March Past.

Toronto, August 25.—The greatest opening day the Canadian National Exhibition has ever seen.

Such is the story of Saturday at the Big Fair, the story of Warriors' Day of the Exhibition's Empire Year—a day which will live for long on the annals of Toronto. All day the busy clicking of the turnstiles told of the advent of the eager thousands, and when the day was done a record had been established which brought wonderment even to Exhibition officials.

Attendance figures for the first day stand at 82,500—an increase of six thousand over last year, and the largest number of persons to attend the Exhibition opening day in its entire history. Early in the day experienced Exhibition visitors had begun to predict a new record and to make estimates, but the official figures exceeded even the most optimistic guess of the onlooker.

And well did the first day of the Exhibition merit the attendance it received. Marked by the presence of over six thousand of Canada's fighting men—veterans and militia—and honored by the presence of Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field, Commander of his Majesty's Special Service Squadron, and his party of 200 British tars, the day was unique and memorable.

Figures recorded for opening day crowds make evident the sure and steady increase in attendance from year to year, with this year's first day's gate receipts topping them all by a margin of 6,000. Let the figures talk:

1919	35,500
1920	37,500
1921	65,000
1922	71,000
1923	76,500
1924	82,500

Whalers report that over a hundred pounds of ambergris have been taken at the whaling grounds, off the British Columbia coast this season.

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES ENDORSES DAWES PLAN

French Government Secures 26 Votes More Than its Normal Majority.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies has given its approval to the Dawes plan for putting the French Government into execution and has voted confidence in Premier Herriot's Government, 336 to 204, some 26 more votes than its normal majority. The debate began Thursday afternoon and ended at 4.30 this morning. Thirty-five hours of the time was spent in speech-making.

After the Communists had succeeded in disturbing the first day's debate by noisy rowdism, the discussion maintained a high level, devoid of unseemly incidents which so frequently mar the Chamber's proceedings.

The impassioned tone of M. Herriot in his speech last night was in marked contrast to the matter-of-fact statement which he made in the opening. Premier Herriot defended the Dawes plan and the London agreement in a two-hour reply to his critics. He took as his theme: "France must do what is right."

M. Herriot, frankly admitting that "we bring you the first-fruits of hope," and not "complete peace," told the Chamber that any of the Deputies would have done as he did under the circumstances. Throughout the Premier tried to keep the defence on high moral grounds and endeavored to show that he could not use the Ruhr as a club at the London Conference because M. Poincaré, in behalf of France, had given his word that it was not a military occupation, but merely protection for the economic mission. So, when the mission was withdrawn, why should the soldiers stay?

Oldest Inhabitant Dies in Province of Alberta

A despatch from Edmonton says:—After an illness of only two days, Mrs. Anna Jones, aged 104, Alberta's oldest inhabitant, is dead at her home near Gainsford. She was in full possession of her faculties and was proud of the fact that she never had to wear glasses. She was born in Russia.

Dominion News in Brief

Kentville, N.S.—Considerable activity is reported in the Annapolis Valley in connection with preparations to evaporate apples on a somewhat larger scale than last season. New plants have been erected, some have been enlarged, and one or two combinations have taken place.

Fredericton, N.B.—Sufficient storage facilities for the initial hydro development at Grand Falls have been found on the Canadian side of the boundary, according to a report of the hydro commission. Arrangements are now being made for the designing of a plant with an initial capacity of 60,000 horsepower.

Quebec, Que.—Between five to six million dollars is being spent this year for the purchase of gasoline to operate motor vehicles and motor boats in the province, either by local residents or visitors, according to statistics now being compiled by the provincial revenue department. The quantity of gasoline used throughout the entire year is estimated at 17,500,000 gallons.

Port Arthur, Ont.—The Thunder Bay Paper Co. has commenced work on the new addition to the mill, and gangs of men are now at work pre-

paring the ground and putting in the foundations. It is expected that the changes will be completed by the beginning of October and that the capacity of the plant will be increased from 65 to 120 tons per day.

Vinnipeg, Man.—Rye harvesting commenced on August 5 in various districts of Manitoba. This is believed to be the first cutting operation of the season, and is probably a record for Manitoba.

Regina, Sask.—That the farmers of Western Canada are now giving increasing attention to the improvement of their home surroundings is shown by the fact that two government forestry stations have distributed 5,250,000 trees this spring all to farmers. This is in addition to large quantities purchased from private nurseries.

Edmonton, Alta.—More than 150 traders from the Far North arrived here recently, bringing with them furs to the value of approximately \$500,000.

Vancouver, B.C.—Announcement by Inspector of Fisheries Motherwell states that to date Skeckey salmon pack on Skeena and Nass rivers is 32,396 cases in excess of last year.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.50 1/4; No. 2 North, \$1.45 1/4; No. 3 North, \$1.42 1/4.
Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 60 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 60c.
All the above, all bay ports.
Yellow, \$1.37.
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$29; shorts, per ton, \$31; middlings, \$37; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.05.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 3 winter, \$1.13 to \$1.18; No. 1 commercial, \$1.10 to \$1.15, f.o.b. nominal shipping points, according to freights.
Barley—Malting, 70 to 75c.
Ont. flour—New, 90 per cent. patents, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$7; Toronto basis, \$7; bulk sea-board, nominal.
Man. flour—1st patents, in jute sacks, \$8.20 per bbl.; 2nd patents, \$7.70.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$18; Toronto, \$17.50; No. 2, \$17; No. 3, \$15; mixed, \$15; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.

Rye—No. 2, 85 to 90c.
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50 to \$10.
Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.50.
Cheese—New, large, 20c; twins, 18c; triplets, 21c; Stiltons, 22 to 23c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 38 to 39c; No. 1 creamery, 36 to 37c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 36 to 37c.
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 45c; extra, loose, 43c; firsts, 37c; seconds, 30c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; 2 lbs. to 3 lbs., 12c; 1 lb. to 2 lbs., 10c; 1/2 lb. to 1 lb., 8c.
Spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c.
Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 35c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c.
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. tins, 12 1/2c per lb.; 10 lb. tins, 12 1/2c; 5 lb. tins, 13 1/2c; 2 1/2 lb. tins, 14c.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 28c; cooked hams, 42 to 43c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boned, 36 to 40c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$32; heavyweight rolls, \$27.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 17 1/2 to 18c; tubs, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c; pails, 18 to 18 1/2c; prints, 20 1/2 to 20 3/4c; shortening, tierces, 16 to 16 1/2c; tubs, 16 1/2 to 17c; pails, 17 to 17 1/2c; prints, 18 to 18 1/2c.
Export steers, choice, \$7.60 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; export heifers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; baby beefs, \$7.50 to \$7.60.

\$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; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; bolognas, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; feeding steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; stockers, choice, \$4.50 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4.25; milkers, springers, choice, \$7.50 to \$9; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; calves, choice, \$8 to \$8.50; do, med., \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$13.50 to \$13.75; do, bucks, \$11 to \$11.50; do, culls \$8 to \$11; sheep, light, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, culls, \$2 to \$2.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$11.10; do, f.o.b., \$10.50; do, country points, \$10.25; do, select, fed and watered, \$12; do, off cars, long haul, \$11.50.

MONTEAL.
Oats—CW, No. 2, 65 to 65 1/2c; No. 3, 63 1/2 to 64c; extra No. 1 feed, 63 to 63 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 62 to 62 1/2c.
Flour—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$8.20; seconds, \$7.70; strong bakers, \$7.50; winter patents, choice, \$7.20 to \$7.40.
Rolled oats—Bag 90 lbs., \$3.55 to \$3.75.
Bran, \$39.25; shorts, \$31.25; middlings, \$37.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.
Cheese—Finest wests, 17 1/2 to 18c; finest easts, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c.
Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 36 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, 35 1/2c; seconds, 34 1/2c.
Eggs—Fresh extras, 42c; fresh lists, 36c.

Com. bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.50; canner cows, \$1.50; calves \$7; lambs, \$11 to \$11.50; butcher hogs, \$10.50; sows, \$5.75 to \$7.

RAILWAYS PREPARE FOR BIG WHEAT RUSH

Cutting is General and Yield of Nearly 300,000 Bushels is Predicted.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 24.—With wheat cutting general this week throughout the prairies, the railways have massed thousands of cars for the big rush. With the pool granting dollar advance, Fort William basis number one, the bulk of the grain is expected to get on the market this season in record time. It is considered by all classes of the grain industry that the yield will be close to 300,000,000 bushels, with one and two grades leading in quantity, so good is the general condition. No difficulty will be experienced in the matter of labor. Just at present, Canadian exporters find it difficult to make any progress owing to world conditions.

Wheat is making fast and is in most cases beyond the stage where it can be seriously hurt by rust or frost. Harvesting operations will commence on quite a big scale on Monday, but it will be September 1 before the later fields come in. Some very fine samples of wheat have been sent in to the grain exchange and one or two also that were seriously affected by rust. South-eastern Manitoba seems to have it the worst.

General conditions have been fairly satisfactory and it is extremely doubtful if there has been any considerable frost damage, although temperature were dangerously close to freezing early in the week, and there has been if anything too much rain.

King George Has Again Become Grandfather

A despatch from Goldsborough, Yorkshire, Eng., says:—Princess Mary, daughter of the King and wife of Viscount Lascelles, gave birth to her second child, a son, on Thursday morning, at Goldsborough Hall, one of the seats of the Lascelles family. Princess Mary was married to Viscount Lascelles in Westminster Abbey on February 28, 1922. Their first child, also a boy, was born in London on February 7, 1923, and was christened George Henry Hubert Lascelles.

A movement has been launched for the raising of the necessary money to erect a monument to Longfellow, who immortalized the Annapolis Valley by his poem "Evangeline." The movement will be a joint effort of the people of the Maritimes and New England states.

MAN-POWER WASTE APPALLS SCIENTIST

Workmen Should Share Benefits From Canada's Wonderful Resources.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Does the West do the right thing by the men who harvest its wheat? This was the question asked by Sir William Ashley of the University of Birmingham, a noted economist, who addressed a luncheon tendered to visiting members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at the Agricultural College on Thursday. "If I had to employ harvesters, I would be greatly disturbed by the annual newspaper stories reporting suffering and want on the part of the men who have been working on the farms," Sir William said.

"This practice of turning away men and forgetting about them, once they have served the farmers' purpose, is a shocking state of affairs. The Industrial Workmen of the World are organized to oppose this sort of thing, and they are growing into a force which will have to be reckoned with," he warned.

"In her hydro-electric plants, Canada wields mighty power," declared the economist. "What use is she going to make of it in terms of human lives?"

"When people get the spirit of true democracy in their bones they should develop a sense of pride which will not tolerate certain conditions in their community, but when I walk through a typical Canadian manufacturing plant I ask myself, to what extent do the workmen share in your advantages?"

"What privileges are you prepared to extend to these men?" Sir William queried.

"See to it that this God-given advantage of mighty power is utilized to the fullest and best advantage so that all may benefit from the gift."

MOST POWERFUL OF RADIO STATIONS

Giant Structure Being Erected at Hillmorton, England, Connects Ends of Earth.

A despatch from Washington says:—Interesting details of the giant radio station being constructed at Hillmorton, England, near London, are contained in an official report to the Dept. of Commerce. This station, which is expected to be the most powerful in the world, will be able to communicate, according to experts, with any stations now in existence in various parts of the world. The aerial of the new station will be a mile and a half long and have a mile wide, and will be supported by twelve masts of 300 tons each and 820 feet high. Each mast will be fitted with an elevator capable of carrying four men.

Sections of the mast are now in course of transport to Hillmorton. They are so large that they can be moved only at night and on Sunday when there is little or no traffic.

It is understood that it is with this station that the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. expects to establish trans-Atlantic telephone communication by radio, as announced exclusively by the Foreign Affairs News Service on August 14. With telephonic communication thus established on a commercial basis, it is expected that connections may be made with land lines.

Refrigeration Newest Way of Combatting the Moth

Moth balls and lavender bags now are out of date as a means of getting rid of moths, says a London despatch. The really latest method of exterminating these pests is to give them pneumonitis! This isn't as difficult as it sounds.

When it is found moths have got into one's best coat, that article should at once be placed in a refrigerator and left there several days, then suddenly exposed for a short time in a temperature of about 50 degrees, and then again refrigerated.

After this treatment it is said any article, whether clothes or furniture, will be entirely free of moths.

Most Powerful Single-Plane in World Takes Initial Flight

A despatch from London says:—The Cubaroo, Great Britain's new aerial dreadnought, had its first trial flight on Thursday, at Brough Aerodrome.

It is the most powerful single-engine plane in the world, measuring 88 feet from wing tip to wing tip, and 54 feet from nose to tail. It carries a new 1,000-horsepower Fairbairn engine. One staircase connects the central cabin with the pilot's cockpit, while another gives access to a compartment behind the wings, which will be the machine gun's tower.

The giant bomber will carry three tons of explosives. The stairway allows the crew to work in shifts during the flight.

The honey crop of the Province of Manitoba is returned at 3,041,712 pounds for the year 1923, with an average market value of 15c per pound on the farms, making a total return to the beekeepers of Manitoba of \$456,256.



Viscount Grey of Fallodon, who has retired from the position of leader of the Liberals in the House of Lords.

N. ONTARIO'S WEALTH SHOWN TO SCIENTISTS

Touring Members of British Association Visit Mining Camps.

The silver mines of Northern Ontario interested the delegates to the British Association for the Advancement of Science while on their way to Vancouver in two special trains over the Canadian National Railways.

Both Cobalt and Swastika were visited, and in both places the mines, the mills and everything else that goes into the development of mineral wealth in these sections were thrown wide open for their inspection.

Cobalt was reached during the morning, the trains arriving 20 minutes apart, and arrangements were so perfect that large fleets of automobiles were waiting at the station for both trains. The visitors were driven about the town, and were then distributed among the various mines and mills in small parties so that each member was afforded ample opportunity of seeing exactly the manner in which operations are carried on, and of asking such questions as he found necessary.

To the geological section particularly the program proved of unbounded interest. Their eagerness was unlimited, and it is doubtful if so many people ever accumulated so much authentic information in such short time, and it should be a matter of considerable pride and satisfaction to Canadians to know that, with out exception, these experts, who have studied and visited mines and mining in all corners of the world were outspoken in their enthusiasm for the mineral wealth of this district and in their approval of the methods of its development.

The party was enlarged during the morning by thirty members of the botanical section, who joined the train at Timagami. They had spent the week-end in the Timagami Government forest reserve as guests of the Ontario Government. Guides took them over the entire district, and, in addition to collecting valuable specimens of Canadian plant life, they had the opportunity of inspecting several areas of virgin white pine. They were all much impressed with the variety and the virility of the flora in the Canadian woods.

LEAGUE DRAFTING NEW DISARMAMENT PLAN

Would Line Up the Powers Against Belligerent Nation Refusing to Arbitrate.

Geneva, Aug. 24.—In view of the general repudiation of the draft pact for mutual assistance, the Disarmament Section of the League of Nations has drawn up an outline of a new tentative project. The new project provides that any member of the League may call the attention of the Council to the existence of danger of war in some designated region whereupon the Council will meet for an immediate session.

If the Council finds that danger actually exists, it will invite the affected countries to withdraw their armies 50 or 100 miles from the frontier, to order the stoppage of all aviation, to cease all war preparations and mutually to agree to submit the question in dispute to the World Court of Justice or some arbitration tribunal. A nation refusing to submit such dispute will be regarded as an aggressor nation, and the other world powers signing the pact would prepare to mobilize against the offending nation.

Disarmament and security will be the two great subjects of debate in the forthcoming Assembly. All preliminary studies on disarmament by the experts of the League of Nations are based on the assumption that a possible reduction of armaments is desirable only to the extent where the powers agreeing to a reduction will possess guarantees and lose their fear of aggression against national security.

A second assumption is that the further limitation of naval armaments in an extension of the Washington agreements will so affect submarines, cruisers and aircraft that it will be possible only if accompanied by a simultaneous agreement to reduce land forces.

YOUNG AUSTRALIANS ON EDUCATIONAL TOUR

Trip Across Canada Forms Part of Arrangement for Benefit of Fifty-four Boys.

Quebec, Aug. 24.—Fifty-four young Australians of ages ranging from 18 to 21 arrived here to-day for a trip through Canada. They are members of the Young Australia League and their trip forms part of a scheme of education by travel which has been in vogue in Australia for the past 15 years under which city boys are transported to the country and vice versa, but it has never before been attempted on a scale such as is here being done.

The party, after a series of entertainments by the Quebec Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, and the I.O.D.E., visiting of the cruiser Adelaide, St. Anne de Beaupre Shrine, with a reception at Spencerwood, the Lieutenant-Governor's official residence, will go to Montreal to-morrow, where similar entertainments will be given them. The party will then go right across Canada to Vancouver, whence they will sail for home September 24. The boys will stop at Ottawa, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Sarnia, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton and Jasper National Park. The party left Sydney, Australia, in February and have arrived here from England.



The "sailor king" of a "sailor nation," his Majesty King George took over the wheel of the "Britannia" during the recent Cowes handicap.

STORIES OF WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

A Patriarchal Archbishop.

His Grace the Most Reverend Samuel Pritchard Matheson, D.D., D.C.L., Lord Archbishop of Rupert's Land, and Metropolitan, Primate of Canada, Primate of All Canada, to give his full title to the executive head of the Church of England in Canada, is a man who, by his great administrative ability, his profound learning, his remarkable personality, and his many years of faithful ministry, has won the confidence of every party within his communion, and the respect of all outside with whom he has come into contact.

In the discharge of his duties, the archbishop has come into many interesting situations, about which some of the best stories are told by his grace himself. "Every place I go," he once remarked dryly, "they have potatoes and 'The Church's One Foundation.'" At another time, he told how, once when he had had a railway company stop a continental express at a very small station where he had been confirming one evening, in order that he might keep an engagement in Winnipeg the next morning, he had boarded the train, and had been sitting in the smoker some minutes when he heard the conductor exclaiming impatiently outside: "Where in h— is that confounded archbishop?"

To his position the archbishop brings much inherent dignity, and a truly patriarchal beard, his "jiskers," as the Icelandic settlers in his diocese say. In his vestments he looks very much as one imagines one of the Old Testament prophets to have been. This fact was very recently brought to the attention of a local S.S. teacher. He had been describing the organization of the Anglican Church to a class of boys, all under ten years of age, and had brought along a picture of the Archbishop of Rupert's Land. Holding it up, he asked who it was. "Noah," said one hopeful. "Moses," said another, and "Santa Claus!" a third.

An Arrested Arrest.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, whose recent ill-health gave cause for anxiety, which, happily, has now been removed, is a most popular man, and even when he has appeared to be sliding against the community, as a strike leader, he has never lacked genuine friends. The other day he recalled an amusing incident which happened during the railway strike of 1915.

After the settlement, a Cabinet Minister said to him: "Do you know that a serious discussion took place as to whether you should be arrested or not?"

J. H. T. smiled, and asked another Minister, a few days later, why he had not been arrested.

"Well, we did discuss it," came the reply, "but we came to the conclusion that there wasn't any ail in London strong enough to hold you."

Probably this was an allusion to the fact that Mr. Thomas had too many friends outside.

"Music Day" at the Fair.

Music has shown a tremendous growth throughout the world during the past decade. It seems that in no matter what direction one looks, evidences of this growth are not lacking. More interest in the study of musical instruments by boys and girls—the introduction of music into the schools—the inauguration of music memory contests—the adoption of music into modern industrial life as a means of speeding up production and creating a better spirit amongst the employees—the growth of choirs, orchestras, bands and other musical organizations—these are but a few of the symptoms of a wider interest displayed in music generally by mankind.

Here in Canada, the growth has been more than kept pace with that set by other countries. Indeed Canada is now regarded as one of the most musical countries in the world. Her choral organizations have won renown in various other countries; her conservatories are most up-to-date; she has blazed a new trail along the lines of community singing—and now she is showing what music can do to stimulate interest in national fairs, exhibitions, etc.

For the past few years the Canadian National Exhibition has set aside one day known as Music Day. Since this step was taken, attendance figures have been soaring higher and higher. Other Fair boards who are looking for new and potent features for their exhibitions, are following Toronto's example.

Surely no greater tribute to the power of music could be cited than the interest which music is stimulating at these various Fairs, which yearly draw together men and women of every class, of every creed, of every nationality.

Natural enough, too. For music, after all, is the only international language known, isn't it?

Liverpool's new cathedral, when completed, will be the largest church in Britain, and beaten in size only by St. Peter's, Rome, and Seville among cathedrals.

The best of a book is not the thought which it contains, but the thought it suggests; just as the charm of music dwells not in the tones, but in the echoes of our hearts.—Holmes.

RED ROSE

For COFFEE particular people-

Roasted and packed same day in airtight cans

Surnames and Their Origin

TALLMAN

Variations—Dollman, Dolman, Dalman, Aleman, Allman, Lallimande.

Racial Origin—Norman French. Source—Geographical.

Here is a group of family names, all from the same source, but in every one of which all clue to that source is well concealed.

These names were originally additions to given names which were descriptive of the nationality of the country from which the bearers had come. During the period of the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries the English language had not developed the name "Germany," which, by the way, is the name for Germany in no other language than English.

The common word in those days was that from which the modern French name for Germany has developed "Almaine," or "Almayn."

Merchants and artisans who came to England from the inland sections of Germany (in contrast to those from the seaports, who were called "East-Englanders") were known either by some such title as "Raynard d'Almaine" ("Raynard of Almaine") or "Raynard le Almaine." "Le Aleman," "de Almania" also are forms frequently met with in the old records.

It is easy to see how such descriptive additions to a name would be corrupted into some form that sounded like them as son as the medieval immigrant had been in England long enough for his neighbors to forget their real meaning. Thus "d'Almaine" has become either Tallman or Dolman, an "le Aleman" has become Aleman. The variation Lallimande probably has come into England at a later period from the French, for Norman-French

was that from which the modern French name for Germany has developed "Almaine," or "Almayn."

Merchants and artisans who came to England from the inland sections of Germany (in contrast to those from the seaports, who were called "East-Englanders") were known either by some such title as "Raynard d'Almaine" ("Raynard of Almaine") or "Raynard le Almaine." "Le Aleman," "de Almania" also are forms frequently met with in the old records.

It is easy to see how such descriptive additions to a name would be corrupted into some form that sounded like them as son as the medieval immigrant had been in England long enough for his neighbors to forget their real meaning. Thus "d'Almaine" has become either Tallman or Dolman, an "le Aleman" has become Aleman. The variation Lallimande probably has come into England at a later period from the French, for Norman-French

was that from which the modern French name for Germany has developed "Almaine," or "Almayn."

Merchants and artisans who came to England from the inland sections of Germany (in contrast to those from the seaports, who were called "East-Englanders") were known either by some such title as "Raynard d'Almaine" ("Raynard of Almaine") or "Raynard le Almaine." "Le Aleman," "de Almania" also are forms frequently met with in the old records.

It is easy to see how such descriptive additions to a name would be corrupted into some form that sounded like them as son as the medieval immigrant had been in England long enough for his neighbors to forget their real meaning. Thus "d'Almaine" has become either Tallman or Dolman, an "le Aleman" has become Aleman. The variation Lallimande probably has come into England at a later period from the French, for Norman-French

was that from which the modern French name for Germany has developed "Almaine," or "Almayn."

Merchants and artisans who came to England from the inland sections of Germany (in contrast to those from the seaports, who were called "East-Englanders") were known either by some such title as "Raynard d'Almaine" ("Raynard of Almaine") or "Raynard le Almaine." "Le Aleman," "de Almania" also are forms frequently met with in the old records.

It is easy to see how such descriptive additions to a name would be corrupted into some form that sounded like them as son as the medieval immigrant had been in England long enough for his neighbors to forget their real meaning. Thus "d'Almaine" has become either Tallman or Dolman, an "le Aleman" has become Aleman. The variation Lallimande probably has come into England at a later period from the French, for Norman-French

was that from which the modern French name for Germany has developed "Almaine," or "Almayn."

Merchants and artisans who came to England from the inland sections of Germany (in contrast to those from the seaports, who were called "East-Englanders") were known either by some such title as "Raynard d'Almaine" ("Raynard of Almaine") or "Raynard le Almaine." "Le Aleman," "de Almania" also are forms frequently met with in the old records.

It is easy to see how such descriptive additions to a name would be corrupted into some form that sounded like them as son as the medieval immigrant had been in England long enough for his neighbors to forget their real meaning. Thus "d'Almaine" has become either Tallman or Dolman, an "le Aleman" has become Aleman. The variation Lallimande probably has come into England at a later period from the French, for Norman-French

was that from which the modern French name for Germany has developed "Almaine," or "Almayn."

Merchants and artisans who came to England from the inland sections of Germany (in contrast to those from the seaports, who were called "East-Englanders") were known either by some such title as "Raynard d'Almaine" ("Raynard of Almaine") or "Raynard le Almaine." "Le Aleman," "de Almania" also are forms frequently met with in the old records.

It is easy to see how such descriptive additions to a name would be corrupted into some form that sounded like them as son as the medieval immigrant had been in England long enough for his neighbors to forget their real meaning. Thus "d'Almaine" has become either Tallman or Dolman, an "le Aleman" has become Aleman. The variation Lallimande probably has come into England at a later period from the French, for Norman-French

was that from which the modern French name for Germany has developed "Almaine," or "Almayn."

Merchants and artisans who came to England from the inland sections of Germany (in contrast to those from the seaports, who were called "East-Englanders") were known either by some such title as "Raynard d'Almaine" ("Raynard of Almaine") or "Raynard le Almaine." "Le Aleman," "de Almania" also are forms frequently met with in the old records.

It is easy to see how such descriptive additions to a name would be corrupted into some form that sounded like them as son as the medieval immigrant had been in England long enough for his neighbors to forget their real meaning. Thus "d'Almaine" has become either Tallman or Dolman, an "le Aleman" has become Aleman. The variation Lallimande probably has come into England at a later period from the French, for Norman-French

was that from which the modern French name for Germany has developed "Almaine," or "Almayn."

ceased to be the predominant tongue in England before it had a chance to shorten the "le" into the "l" of modern French. Even before words beginning with a vowel it is found in the old records in the form of "le."

MacDOWELL

Variations—MacDowall, Dowell, Dowell, MacDholl, MacCoul, MacCool.

Racial Origin—Scottish.

Source—A given name.

This group of names constitutes a class of variations of the clan name of MacDougall, borne by one of the leading clans of Scotland, and all of them occur as family names adopted by branches or sept of that clan. Certain of them, too, are to be found in Ireland as well.

That the same names should spring up independently in Scotland and Ireland, though in some cases from different sources, is not strange, for the bulk of the Scottish Highland clans trace back to various periods of conquest and colonization of Scotland by the Dalriadic Scots from the north of Ireland, virtually all of which took place prior to the fifth century A.D. The difference in the Gaelic of the Highlands and that of Ireland is more a difference of dialect than of language.

The family names in this group, like that of MacDougall, trace back to the given name of Dugal, from the Gaelic "dhu," meaning "dark," and "gall," for "stranger." In the very early period this was the Highlander's name for a man of the low country, but it was very quickly became "Macdual," more anciently spelled "Makdual."

The Greater Evil.

Two Negroes employed in an "equatorial" section at Wembley were gazing upwards wonderingly at an aeroplane high over the Exhibition grounds. Their comments were brief but pointed.

"Say," said one, "Ah should jes' hate to be up there in that."

To which the answer came: "An' Ah should jes' hate to be up there not in that."

A Laugh at Last.

An Irishman with a reputation for wit was invited to a dinner-party in the hope that he would amuse the guests, but from the beginning to the end of the dinner he preserved a serious face.

The host thought this very strange. "Why, old fellow," he said, "I don't believe the biggest fool in Ireland could make you laugh to-night!"

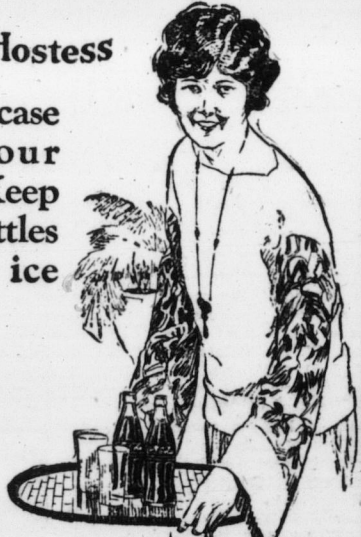
"Try!" said the guest.

Refresh Yourself

Says the Hostess

Order a case from your grocer. Keep a few bottles in your ice box.

Drink



Coca-Cola

Delicious and Refreshing

The Coca-Cola Company of Canada, Ltd.

Head Office: Toronto

Birds of the Night.

Nighthawks and whippoorwills work chiefly at night, when most other birds are off duty, and at daybreak their work is taken up by the swifts and swallows. These birds are provided with big scoopnet mouths, and as they swing through the air over wide areas of country they scoop up almost unbelievable numbers of insects.

Homing pigeons probably are closer to the human family than any other form of winged life. The birds have remarkable intelligence. They mate in pairs, and the female of each union has exercised her right of suffrage to the extent that the male helps her in hatching out the eggs and in caring for and feeding the young.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND

Mrs. David Gagne, St. Godfrey, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my three little ones and have found them such an excellent medicine that I always keep them on hand and would strongly advise all other mothers to do the same thing." The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which quickly relieve constipation and indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and promote that healthful refreshing sleep which makes the baby thrive. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Ice Cream on Mt. Everest.

In the Assault on Mt. Everest, the recent account by Gen. Charles Granville Bruce and other members of the expedition of 1922 of their attempt, so nearly successful, to conquer the still unconquered crowning peak of the Himalayas, nothing is more noteworthy than their experience in securing the common necessities of life—food and sleep. They were not simple matters to obtain on the terrible, wind-swept slopes and in the rarefied air and the intense cold of the highest camp.

The highest camp of the first climbing party had to be made upon a sloping steep ground, upon a smooth, sloping slab of rock, across the foot of which they hastily piled a ridge of small stones so that they should not slide off. "It was not a situation that promised for either of us a bountiful repose," says Mr. George Leigh Mallory, who, as the reader will remember, lost his life in the expedition of 1924, "for one would be obliged to lie along the slope, and the only check to his tendency to slip down would be the little stone making a gallant effort to hold itself proudly and well."

There were two such tents; and after a brief meal of which hot tinned soup was the important part, the four climbers went early to rest—if they could—for the morrow's final climb, in which they hoped to reach the crest. "To the civilized man who gets into bed after the customary easy routine," continues Mr. Mallory, "the disposition in a climber's tent may seem strangely intricate. In the first place he has to arrange about his boots. He must get them next morning if possible with warm feet and in boots not altogether frozen stiff. He may choose to go to bed in his boots, and if his feet are warm when he turns in, it may be that he can do no better. His feet will probably keep warm in the sleeping bag if he wears his bed socks over his boots, and then he will not have to endure the pains of pulling on and wearing frozen boots in the morning. At this camp I adopted a different plan—to wear moccasins instead of boots during the night and keep them on until the last possible moment before starting. But if a man takes his boots off, where is he to keep them warm? Climbing boots are not good to cuddle, and there will be no room for them with two in a double sleeping bag. Mine were accommodated in a rack sack and put under my head for a pillow. It is not often that a man with the habit of warming things; nevertheless, they kept warm enough and were scarcely frozen in the morning."

Norton's entrance into our double bag was a grievous disturbance; considering how long and slim he is, it is astonishing how much room he required. We were pressed so tight together that it either moved a corresponding manoeuvre was required of the other. I soon discovered as the chief item of interest in the place, where I lay a certain boulder, immovable and exasperatingly sharp, that came up between my shoulder blades. How in these circumstances we achieved sleep—and I believe both of us were sometimes unconscious in a light, intermittent slumber—I cannot explain. Perhaps the fact that we often breathed from exhaustion or dis-comfort and were obliged to breathe deep helped us to sleep, as deep breathing often will. In spite of everything the night was endurable; to pass the sleepless intervals thoughts were not far to seek; we were able to feel some satisfaction in the mere existence of this camp—the two small tents perched there on the vast mountain side of snow-bound rocks and actually higher, at twenty-five thousand feet, than any climbing party had been before. "Hang it all!" we muttered. "It's not so bad!"

The same gay and gallant spirit persisted when next day after their attempt to reach the summit had failed they made their way back, suppers and exhausted, to a lower camp, where they anticipated a comforting hot meal, only to find that through an unfortunate mistake, although the food was there, not a thing was to be found to cook it in. But if they could not have hot food—

"Ice cream!" suggested Norton. Thereupon a tin of strawberry jam was opened and then another of frozen milk. The two were compounded with snow, and they had strawberry ice cream on la Mt. Everest!

One grieves to see the charms that one holds dear. Show clearer Time's encroaching day by day—

A halting step, a line, a thread of grey: And yet, as one by one, these signs appear, They only intimate that year by year Has laid its store of riches at one's feet.

To dower one with memories to repeat When one must step aside from youth's warm cheer.

But each decade has comforts of its own. One would not have the power to recognize

The kindred secrets in another's eyes. Had not one through life's wider knowledge grown

Able to comprehend the heritage, That is Time's compensating gift to age.

—Charlotte Becker.

TOO MANY HOME CARES

One Reason Why so Many Women Are Weak and Run-Down.

The work of the woman in the home makes greater demands on her vitality than men realize, and there is always something more to do. No wonder women's backs ache, and their nerves are worn out. No wonder why they get depressed and irritable, suffer from headaches, and always feel out of sorts. But of course all women are not like that. What is the difference?

A woman with plenty of healthy red blood in her veins finds work in the home easy; her vitality is at par. This points the way to health in women who feel run down and depressed. Make new rich blood. You can do it with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have the unexcelled property of building up the blood and toning up the nerves. That is proved by the case of Mrs. H. Eppinger, Scott Street, Vancouver, B.C., who says:—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought back my health and strength and restored my nerves to normal condition after other medicines had failed. It was after the birth of my second child that I became so anemic and nervous that I thought I would lose my mind as well as my strength. I tried several medicines, but got no relief until I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After using a few bottles of these I could see a change. I felt stronger; my appetite was better. I slept better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued the use of the pills for some time, and again found myself a well woman. I can sincerely say that my health has since been the best. I can cheerfully recommend the pills to all weak, run down women."

You can get these pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

No More Diving Suits?

The invention by the Japanese of a diving appliance which dispenses with the use of pumping promises to revolutionize the pearling industry.

The new appliance consists of a small mask, with face glass and rubber edge, which covers the eyes and nose. The mask is connected to a cylinder about 16 in. in weight, filled with compressed air, which is carried on the chest.

The supply of air to the nose is regulated by the mouth, which controls an attachment to a tube connecting the cylinder with the mask.

The old cumbersome diving suit is thus dispensed with, and the diver, with the greater freedom allowed to his limbs, can work more expeditiously.

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

Marvels of Science.

On a hotel verandah at a seaside resort a visitor approached, in the dark, the spot where a beautiful girl with bobbed hair and melting baby-blue eyes was sitting with an adoring youth.

As he heard the pair the new-comer heared her say: "Aren't the stars beautiful to-night? I love to sit and look at the stars on a night like this and think about science. Science is so interesting, so wonderful; don't you think so? Now take astronomy. Astronomers are such marvellous men. I can understand how they have been able to estimate the distance to the moon and to all the other planets, and the size of the sun, and how fast it travels, but how do you suppose they ever found out the right names of all those stars?"

Measuring only 3/4 in. high, the smallest camera in the world has been presented to Queen Mary for the Queen's Doll House.

Rose leaves were made much use of for medicines and ciments centuries ago, while rose water and rose wine were used as drinks.

TANLAC MEETS TEST FOR OVER 3 YEARS

"The more I know about Tanlac the more I feel like praising it," says Mrs. Samuel Shelly, 56 Wood St., Toronto, Ont., Canada. "I always take Tanlac when I begin to feel run-down and it has met my health needs for the past three years."

"For years before I learned of Tanlac I was in such an awful run-down condition that at times I would get so weak and nervous I couldn't do my house work. I was down to almost a skeleton and still losing weight all the time. Headaches nearly drove me mad and I had a sickly, sallow complexion."

"Tanalac has increased my weight 14 pounds, and has given me a wonderful appetite. My nerves are steady. I sleep well and have health and strength that makes life a pleasure."

Tanalac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Tanalac Vegetable Pills for constipation; made and recommended by the manufacturers of Tanlac.

The Modest Stevenson.

The only visit that Robert Louis Stevenson paid to the bookshop of Mr. Walter T. Spencer, in London, made a lasting impression on the owner. In Forty Years in My Bookshop Mr. Spencer thus describes it:

Always I remember the night when Robert Louis Stevenson came into my shop. It was in the year 1885 that he made his one call on me, during a break in a journey from Edinburgh to Bournemouth. They had been very wet, and he sat down wearily in a chair in my shop parlor to examine some pamphlets that he had inquired about. He told me that one of his shoes leaked, and I suggested that he take it off and allow it to be dried.

I thought Mr. Stevenson would be interested to see a catalogue that I had just issued in which the first edition of his New Arabian Nights (two volumes, published in 1882) was listed at 8s. 6d. in the original cloth. A moment earlier he had been depressed by the sight of my shelves of some sixty copies of the book—a library surplus that I had purchased for a shilling a volume. I can see now the change on his face as he looked up from the catalogue.

"But, Mr. Spencer," he said wistfully, "no one asks about first editions of my books, do they?"

Poor Stevenson's lack of self-confidence was never justified, for the book gradually increased in price, moving to four guineas, to six, to eight. At the sale of Colonel Pridoux's library I gave £47 for a copy.

But neither R.L.S. nor I, as we sat there talking on that rainy night, ever thought I should live to see the day when, knowing how limited is the edition, I had to bid £101, as I did in 1921, for a book that thirty-seven years earlier I had priced at 8s. 6d. An exceptional experience surely in a bookseller's own lifetime!

Prepared for the Worst.

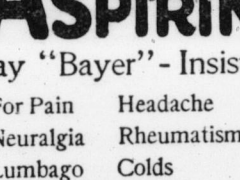
Jones had found a slip of paper on his lawn. It was an accurate and detailed plan of his private office. The exact position of the stairs was noted. Notes showed which doors swung in and which swung out. Even the windows were set down. Jones was alarmed.

"Some burglar must be going to raid my office," he told his family.

"Oh, that isn't it," cried his daughter, glancing at the sketch. "Those notes are in Jack's handwriting. He's coming down to your office to ask you to let him marry me."

One of the most important things a salesman can learn is how to treat the customer who does not buy.—Frank Farrington.

Genuine



ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer"—Insist!

For Pain Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Colds

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 Monopolized Salicylic Acid.

MURINE You Cannot Have New Eyes
But you can Promote a Clean, Healthy Condition
Use Murine Eye Remedy Night and Morning.
Keep your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy.
Write for Free Eye Care Book.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., 111 East Ohio Street, Chicago.

FACE BROKE OUT WITH PIMPLES

Hard, Red and Large. Itched and Burned. Cuticura Healed.

"My face broke out with pimples that looked terrible. They were very hard, red and large, and they festered and scaled over. The pimples itched and burned something terrible. My face looked terrible and I hated to go any place. The trouble lasted over a year."

I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I purchased more, and after using several cakes of Soap and a couple of boxes of Ointment I was healed. (Signed) Miss Gertrude Wagner, Rt. 5, Briton Ave., Benton Harbor, Mich., Sept. 10, 1923.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum daily and keep your skin clear and healthy.

Sample Free by Mail. Address Canadian Cuticura Sales Co., 210 East 10th St., Duluth, Minn. Enclose 3¢ for postage. No money needed. Write for our new Shaving Stick.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**

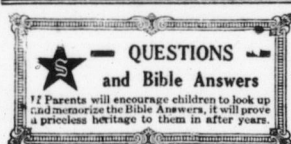
Shoes on Sale this week at prices never dreamed possible. Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes bought at 60c and 65c on the dollar. We absolutely defy competition; it is impossible to equal these values.

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 **\$4.75** In this sale we offer you savings beyond possible comparison.

Every Department in Store is Ablaze with Bargains.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



What answer did Jesus give the lawyer when he asked, "Master, which is the great commandment in the law?"—Matt. 22: 37-40.

NEWBURY

Miss Freda Dobbins, of London, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Lamb. D. G. Archer and son Ernest and his children, Audrey and Gaylord, are visiting Miss Laura Gay. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalfe, of Petrolia, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. D. Armstrong.

Mrs. J. W. Webster and family, of Margo, Sask., are visiting her brother, Bruce Fletcher. Miss Dora Sinclair, of Detroit, is visiting her sisters here. Mrs. Patterson and Miss Anna Foster left on Saturday morning for Detroit.

Miss Mabel Chasely, of West Lorne, visited Mrs. R. H. Moore last week.

Mr. Hubert, of Toronto, is visiting the Misses Sinclair.

Rev. Mr. Williams, of Glencoe, conducted service in Christ church on Sunday last at 3 o'clock. On Sunday next he will conduct the service at 7 p.m., Rev. R. J. Murphy being away on vacation.

Mrs. Glennie and Mrs. Bancroft spent the week-end at Glencoe.

The Anglican Guild will hold a sale of homemade baking Saturday, August 31st, at Mrs. Crim's.

Mrs. Mitchell and daughters, Audrey and Marion, have returned to Ottawa after visiting Mrs. George Harcourt.

The cucumbers are coming in large quantities to the Heinz Co. plant. Friends here will sympathize with Herbert Marcus in the death of his wife. The deceased passed away at their home in Los Angeles. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, aged 8 and 10 years.

Mrs. R. H. Moore entertained a party of little girls at her home on Saturday in honor of the fourth birthday of her daughter, Betty Lorraine.

Mrs. Frank Robinson went to Toronto on Saturday, taking Henry Keck to the hospital in connection with the Barnardo home, the lad being ill.

Mrs. S. Fennell is spending this week at her cottage, "Seldonia," Rondeau.

Richard Parks, of Glencoe, spent the week-end at W. Bayne's.

Mrs. R. H. Moore and daughter Betty left on Monday on a visit with friends in Detroit.

Drillers are at work boring for oil on W. O. Kraft's farm, in a field just south of the C.N.R. A company has been formed and a thorough test will be made.

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.

WARDSVILLE

D. McIntyre and daughter, Mrs. Massett and her son Billy, of Chicago, are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Purcell left last week for a month's visit in the West. Misses Mary and Kathleen Martyn, of Detroit, were week-end visitors in the village.

G. McMaster spent a few days in Windsor last week.

Miss Frances Murphy is spending the week with friends in Detroit.

Miss Clara and Ralph Ballagh, of Guelph, called on Mrs. T. H. Weer on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Willis and children and Mrs. A. Story spent Friday in Chatham with Mr. and Mrs. O. Shaw.

Rev. R. J. Murphy spent the week-end in Dutton and vicinity. J. Spence and son, of Fort Hope, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. F. Radcliffe.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Depew and son, of Detroit, were in the village for over Sunday.

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

SHETLAND

Mrs. Lawrence and children, of Detroit, returned to their home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Showers and little son spent the week-end at Wm. Bolton's.

Sorry to hear that Mrs. Ridges is on the sick-list.

The funeral of the late John Fenby was held from the family residence on Saturday to Shetland cemetery. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved widow.

Mrs. Wm. Bolton has returned home from Royal Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin, of Alvinston, spent Sunday at Robert Gray's.

Miss Ila Bolton is visiting Royal Oak friends.

Mrs. Robert Gray and son Duncan spent the week-end with Detroit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Huston and little son, of London, spent the week-end at Fred Jeffery's.

Wm. Bolton and Arthur Dykman spent Sunday at Wm. Bolton's.

Earl Moorhouse spent a few days with Shetland friends.

The two Sunday School classes of the Methodist church had a picnic at Sarnia Beach on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jeffery and Gordon and son spent Sunday at Rondeau Park.

RIVERSIDE

Rev. Mr. Carr, of West Lorne, will conduct anniversary services in the church here on Sunday, August 31st, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Special music will be rendered by the choir.

Mrs. Wm. Graham and son Grant and Miss Jean Stephens spent the week-end with friends in Wallace-town.

Several from here attended Melbourne Sunday School picnic at Springbank.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Pressey, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday with friends here.

DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong and a few of their friends motored to Glenora to attend the meeting on Sunday.

Mrs. Dan McNaughton and daughter Jessie spent the week-end in Windsor.

Mrs. Thomas Durfee spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. McCully, of Newbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Foley, of North Newbury, spent Sunday at the home of her parents.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tunks (nee Lizzie Munroe), a daughter.

HAY FEVER Summer Asthma

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

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

RAZ-MAH

For Sale by H. I. Johnston

MODEL CENTRE

Miss Alice Watterworth, of St. Thomas, spent last week at Dan A. Graham's.

Miss Leola Ballantine, of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Will Carruthers.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Graham and son Billie spent Sunday at D. G. McPherson's, Rodney.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Sutherland and two children, George and Helen, and Mrs. Ted Hagerty and Evan, of Melbourne, spent Sunday at Chester Thornicroft's.

Miss Erna Campbell, of Detroit, is the guest of her sister, Miss Eva Campbell.

Miss Catherine Eddie is in Toronto, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Angus McLeish.

Mrs. John A. Dobie, of Tait's Corners, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Dan A. Graham.

Misses Elizabeth, Sarah and Jean Crawford spent last week in Delaware, the guest of their uncle, Dan Crawford.

A friendly game of ball was played here between the Appin boys and the Heartbreakers, the latter winning by a score of 15 to 1.

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-effect of castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels untenable to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

WALKERS

Miss Anna Foster, of Detroit, and her grandmother, Mrs. Patterson, of Newbury, were recent visitors at John Patterson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart McCallum are attending the Schultz-Poole wedding at Burford on August 29.

We are glad to hear that Warren Fields is a little improved in health and hope he will soon be able to be around again. Nurse Lena Telfer, of Newbury, is attending him.

Miss Laura Campbell, of Alvinston, is holidaying with Mrs. Marian Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. F. McCall and Mrs. C. J. Farr, of London, called at S. McCallum's one day last week. Duncan McCallum returned with them.

Dutton boys came over last Thursday evening and had a game of ball with our boys. The visitors won by a score of 12-6.

Mrs. John Secord is visiting her son, Douglas Secord.

Miss Gladys McDougall, of Detroit, called on friends here recently.

Rev. and Mrs. Beil and children, accompanied by Mrs. Johnston, of Bothwell, spent Friday at the home of James Walker.

PRATT'S SIDING

Miss Carrie Gardiner is visiting friends in Dresden.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stinson motored to St. Thomas on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Peter Gardiner suffered a slight stroke last week, but is able to be around again.

Miss Phyllis Carr returned to her home in Dresden on Saturday after a pleasant visit with friends here.

Mrs. Ruddy and little son, of London, are guests at the home of Miss Charlotte Craig.

WOODGREEN

Mrs. H. Harvey and Ethel are visiting in London.

Carl Squire, of Detroit, is visiting at his home here.

Miss Mary Grover, of Ekfrid, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Grover.

A number from here attended the picnic at Weekes' grove last week.

APPIN

Miss Jeanette Lotan, R.N., of the Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, is holidaying at her home here.

Miss Gladys Congdon has returned to Leamington after spending a week at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Gray and family and Mrs. Shepherd, of Sault Ste. Marie, who were on a motor trip to Guelph, Peterboro and Minden, spent a week with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Gibbs.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLachlin and daughters, Florence and Margaret, spent Monday at John C. Congdon's.

Rev. and Mrs. S. J. Bridgette and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Parnall, Wardsville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Congdon and daughter Dorothy, of Cleveland, and Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Congdon, of Dawn, called on Mr. and Mrs. John C. Congdon Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Walsh and children, Bobbie and Betty, of Muskogon, Mich., spent a few days last week with Mr. Walsh's sister, Mrs. A. I. Howe.

Fred Perry, of Windsor, spent the week-end at his home here.

NORTH EKFRID

Appin baseball team played North Ekfrid team Wednesday afternoon at Cairngorm's field day picnic. Score in favor of North Ekfrid, 7-1.

North Ekfrid team received the prize of \$10 Miss Mary Cobbin, of Sarnia, is holidaying in this vicinity.

Just Hardy celebrated her eighth birthday on Wednesday of last week. There were seven little girls present and a good time was had.

Arthur Irwin has erected a new silo, which improves the looks of his buildings.

A large number from here attended the field day picnic at Cairngorm's last week.

Incel Irwin, little son of Arthur Irwin, had a birthday party on Monday afternoon of last week. There were about twenty present and a buffet lunch was served in the evening.

Ernie Irwin had the misfortune to sprain his ankle while playing baseball.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foster and family, of Komoka, were the guests of Mrs. Foster Sunday.

Mrs. Mary A. Mahon, of Lambeth, is visiting Mrs. Foster for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Roemmele, accompanied by Miss Mary Cobbin, of Sarnia, spent the week-end in Ridge-town.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Webster, of Appin, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pettit on Sunday.

CAIRO

Mrs. Wellington Rush, of Zone, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Cross, of Croton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John O'Neill.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Downie and family spent Sunday at Strathburn.

Mrs. Robert Huffman is visiting friends in Walkerville.

Mrs. Fred Moore and son Jack, of London, are visiting her aunt, Mrs. Eliza Arnold.

Mr. Herbert, the Armstrong pastor, preached a splendid sermon in the Cairo Presbyterian church on Sunday, which was appreciated by everyone.

KILMARTIN

Mac. Munroe, of Ford, spent the week-end at Neil Munro's.

Thos. Williams, of Detroit, is spending a few days, at his home here.

Sorry to report that Dan A. Leitch is confined to his bed with rheumatism at the home of his uncle, A. D. Campbell.

Robert McAlpine, of Detroit, spent Sunday at his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. McAlpine.

Miss Jane Gillies, of Detroit, spent some time with her cousin, Mrs. A. L. Munro.

Miss Jennie Chisholm, of Detroit, spent a few days here while attending the McCallum-Leitch wedding.

Rev. Mr. Fowler, of St. Thomas, spent a week at A. M. Leitch's.

Miss Katie B. Leitch, of St. Thomas, spent a few days at her home here.

Kilmartin civic holiday will be held on Saturday by order of the mayor, when a big ball tournament will be held here in the afternoon.

Neil W. Munro has disposed of his grey team to a transport company at a fancy figure.

Dr. A. D. and Mrs. Campbell and son George D., of Montreal, are holidaying with the former's mother, Mrs. Duncan Campbell.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. H. H. McLachlan on August 21st, with a good attendance. After devotional exercises and business meeting a quilt was quilted and one piece of collection, \$7.45. Lunch was served. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Neil McKellar's.

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.

EKFRID STATION

Oscar Eaton, of Detroit, is holidaying at his home here.

Mrs. Hillis, of Delhi, is at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Switzer.

Mrs. McDonald (nee Mabel McDonald) and children, of Port Colborne, are here visiting relatives and attended the birthday celebration of her grandmother, Mrs. Catherine Switzer.

J. G. Lethbridge, of Glencoe, spent a day with his daughter, Mrs. Will Cornell.

Miss Annie Galbraith, of Drumbo, is visiting her aunt, Miss Galbraith, here.

A large number of friends and relatives called on Mrs. Catherine Switzer on Sunday, congratulating her on attaining her 90th birthday. Mrs. Switzer is hale and hearty and her many friends hope she may see many more days.

Miss Anna Eaton is spending some time with friends at Cowal.

Mrs. P. D. McCallum and daughter, of Regina, visited at D. A. Campbell's last week.

Miss Margaret Brown, of Sheddin, spent a short time recently the guest of Marion Campbell.

Thursday, September 4, is the date set for the meeting of the Eureka Community Club at the home of Mrs. B. Switzer. Further particulars regarding the bazaar will be arranged. Mrs. James Murray will give a demonstration on the making of bread, and Mrs. B. Switzer will give a paper on "How to avoid accidents and give first aid." Roll call: Your favorite dessert.

Miss Myrtle Munn, of Iona, was the guest of Miss Margaret Campbell recently.

CHEERIO ANNUAL PICNIC

One of the jolliest picnics yet given by the Cheerio Sports and Literary Club was held at the home of D. G. McEachren, North Glencoe, on Friday, August 22nd, when fair weather and good attendance helped to add another success to their honor.

There were about eighty-five present and the community spirit was evidenced by the fact that the enthusiasm was unabated during the entire afternoon and evening. The sports resulted as follows:—

Girls' race, 7 and under—J. Gillies, P. Watterworth.

Boys' race, 7 and under—C. Watterworth, N. Abbott.

Girls, 14 and under—C. Gillies, J. McMurphy, P. Watterworth.

Boys, 16 and under—G. McEachren, J. McCallum, J. Abbott.

Girls' race — V. Henderson, D. Squire, F. Gardiner.

Boys' race — W. Gardiner, G. Abbott, J. D. Gillies.

Ladies' walking race—Mrs. W. McCutcheon, Mrs. A. Gardiner, Mrs. D. McEachren.

Married men's race—T. Gardiner, T. Henderson, G. Watterworth.

Girls' three-legged race—V. and V. Henderson, E. McLean and D. Squire, G. Bechill and F. Gardiner.

Boys' three-legged race—C. Reycraft and M. Abbott, W. Reycraft and W. Walker, W. Gardiner and G. Abbott.

Boys' wheelbarrow race—C. Reycraft and G. McEachren, M. Abbott and W. Gardiner, K. McLean and G. McEachren.

Girls' goblet race—F. McEachren, E. McLean, H. Gillies.

Boys' goblet race—G. Abbott, P. McLean, W. Reycraft.

Boys' hopping race — G. McEachren, P. McLean.

Girls' non-smiling race—D. Squire, A. McEachren, H. McCutcheon.

Boys' non-smiling race — D. McEachren, K. McLean, P. McLean.

Girls' throwing soft-ball—S. Gardiner, F. McEachren, E. McLean.

Boys' throwing soft-ball—M. Reycraft, G. Abbott, W. Walker.

Watermelon race—E. McLean, D. Squire, A. McEachren.

The crowd then did full justice to the bountiful chicken supper which was served in true picnic manner.

After lunch, two exciting ball games took place in Babe Ruth style. The young ladies of the club played the fathers, the score resulting 24-19 in favor of the former. In the second game the young men defeated the young ladies.

The program in the evening took the form of a lawn fete. W. H. Reycraft conducted the meeting in an able manner. Addresses of a high order of merit were given by F. I. Abbott, W. A. McCutcheon, C. Reycraft, J. D. Gillies and A. McLean.

The Cheerio quartette, composed of S. Hartley, W. Walker, W. Gardiner and P. McLean, rendered several plantation songs in true dapper style.

Others who contributed to the musical success of the program were A. Henderson, L. Henderson, A. McEachren, M. Watterworth, C. Gardiner, J. Mitchell, G. Bechill, D. Squire, H. McCutcheon, John and Janet McMurphy.

The Live Wire, a humorous and literary number, was read by Miss Helen Gillies. Readings were given by Misses Mary Hodges and Susie Gardiner.

A dramatic operetta, entitled "The End of a Perfect Day," was enacted by Miss A. McEachren and M. Watterworth.

At the close of the program cake and ice cream were served.

Myron McTaggart, who has been accountant in the Bank of Commerce at Seaford, has been transferred to the head office of that bank at Toronto.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of

Constipation Wind Colic
 Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
 Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

The Western Fair

LONDON, CANADA

Sept. 6th to 13th, 1924

Over \$30,000 in Cash Prizes

The 1924 Prize List is extensive and the classification will prove attractive to Exhibitors in all Departments.

DOG SHOW, AUTOMOBILE SHOW, PURE FOOD SHOW