

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
In Canada.....\$3.00 per year
In Foreign Countries.....\$2.50 per year

Volume 50.--No. 33

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1921.

THE FALL FAIRS
GLENCOE.....SEPT. 27-28
MELBOURNE.....OCT. 5

Whole No. 2584

FOR SALE
Brick cottage, new 6 rooms, inside entrance to cellar, 3 lots, woodshed and henhouse; price, \$1,400. Apply Mrs. Thos. Dixon, Newbury.

REGISTERED STOCK FOR SALE
We have for sale a litter of Big Type Chester White Pigs, bred by J. Annasser of Tilbury and sired by the champion hog at Indiana and Iowa State Fairs in 1920. The dam is sired by Wildwood Prince again, the 1,000 lb. champion of the breed at Toronto and Ottawa in 1920. Will sell single or in pairs. Also two Shorthorn bull calves, fit for service.—WM. McTAGGART, Appin.

NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL
The W. A. Foote Memorial Hospital at Jackson, Mich., is prepared to give a three years' course in the science of nursing. The training school is accredited and the training includes Medical and Surgical, Obstetrical, Contagious, and a special course in Tuberculosis and Public Health work. Apply in person, or by letter, to Superintendent of W. A. Foote Memorial Hospital, Jackson, Mich.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE
The residence of the late Duncan McCallum in Glencoe is offered for sale. This is a modern home in every respect and has water heating, good rock well, 2½ acres of land, good barn, garden, etc. Apply to Mrs. G. McMurphy, Glencoe.

GAS ENGINE FOR SALE
For sale, cheap—1 gas engine, 7 h.p.; Gould, Sharpley & Muir; on skids; in first-class condition.—Apply to W. A. Haggerty, Glencoe.

DR. H. C. BAYNE
DENTIST
Office now open above Parnall Store, Newbury.

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

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED
Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 73 if you want our delivery truck to call.
LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
H. R. Skinner, Local Manager.

Irwin's Novelty Store
Phone 24

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

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns

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

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

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada (Incorporated)

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

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

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

There are few things more tantalizing to a man than to go home with something on his mind he wants to scold about and find company visiting there and be obliged to act agreeable.

Wedding & Shower Gifts

Cut Glass Hand Painted China
Pyrex Ovenware Mantle Clocks
Silverware

A complete stock of 1847 Rodgers' Old Colony and Community Silverware, Adams Pattern, always carried in stock

C. E. Davidson, Jeweler
OPTICIAN MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Chestnut Coal

We have a large stock of D. L. & W. Scranton Coal, clean, bright and well prepared. Indications point to an advance this Fall. Order now, or draw it home \$16 per ton.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
LUMBER YARD and PLANING MILL
Glencoe, Ont.

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

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

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

CENTRAL GARAGE

"FORD"

The Question of Depreciation

You cannot afford to overlook the question of depreciation when buying a car, because the time will come when you will either sell the car you have bought or turn it in on a new car. The loss you will have to take will depend on your choice now.

Ask the owner of any car purchased within the last 15 months, at a price varying from \$2,000 to \$4,000, what loss he would have to take on a resale. The amount will surprise you!

The more expensive the car the more the owner stands to lose. Excessive cost of upkeep kills the demand for a used car of this class.

Buy a FORD. It costs so little to run and repairs and replacements for worn parts can be so easily obtained that the demand for used Ford cars reduces depreciation to the minimum.

SNELGROVE & FAULDS

Ford Dealers Glencoe, Wardsville, Rodney

Peaches and Plums THIS WEEK

Special reductions in Soaps, Rice, Honey, and many other lines in Staple and Fancy Groceries. Watch the window. Goods marked in plain figures.

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

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.

W. A. CURRIE
CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25

Farmers and Dairymen

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30r2. Store, 89. Office, Main street Phone, 16r3

INSURANCE

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

Also the leading Companies in Fire and Automobile at low rates. Office, Main street Phone, 16r3

Public Meeting

A Public Meeting will be held at Alexandria Park

STRATHROY

at 2.30 p.m. on

SATURDAY, AUG. 27

THE HON. WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE KING
Leader of the Liberal Opposition.

THE HON. DR. BELAND
Late Postmaster-General in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Government.

F. F. PARDEE, M. P., W. C. KENNEDY, M. P., D. C. ROSS, M. P., and others will address the meeting.

Everyone, irrespective of political affiliation, is invited to be present to hear Canada's business and other needs discussed.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

What We Do!

Parts repaired for autos:
Axles set and straightened
Your auto springs welded

Your implements repaired
Old plow colters made new
Used buggies made over
Repair anything of iron

All kinds of Horseshoeing
Carriage repairing
Carriage parts supplied
Old harrows made new
Used wagons made over
No job too small
Truck bodies ironed

WHAT YOU DO

Read first letter of each line down

DON H. LOVE, GLENCOE



'Exquisite,' WOMEN SAY.

THAT'S the general verdict pronounced when women see our new display for Summer. It's most gratifying to us to be talked about in that fashion. And we believe you'll hold the same opinion once you have seen the new Hats. Every desirable shape, material and color in turbans, toques, tams, sailors, sport effects and elaborate picture Hats is now shown.

MRS. W. A. CURRIE GLENCOE

EAT MORE BREAD

BUT BE SURE YOU GET

REITH'S

APPETIZING
NOURISHING
JUST A LITTLE BETTER

GLENCOE BAKERY

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

A reduction in the price of meals on dining cars is to be made. 'Tis time.

J. W. Pedley, 82, father of 23 children and grandfather of 100, is dead at Poplar Bluff, Mo.

Wm. R. Benner, a well-known resident of Alvinston, died on Tuesday, August 9th, in his 75th year.

Three hundred descendants of Thomas' Porter and his wife held a family reunion in Brantford township.

John Zavitz and Wm. Dolbear, Brooke, are on a trip to the Old Country. They took with them 74 head of cattle.

The apple crop in the Lake Ontario counties while not up to the great yield of last year, is regarded as satisfactory.

Francis Morcom, 9th concession, Brooke, died suddenly from heart failure just as he had completed his day's work.

Dutton tax rate this year will be 21.3 mills, an increase of 6 mills over last year. Ridgeway's rate will be 40 mills, which is 10 mills higher than last year.

To build a \$2,200 home by saving 10 cents a week is the record of an Elk City, Okla. man, who paid for his home in six years by saving all the dimes which came into his hands.

Final arrangements have been made for carrying the hydro power from Watford to Alvinston. November 1st is the date Alvinston people expect to have the power turned on.

Woodstock council compelled the Chautauqua to pay a license fee of \$55 for their week in that city. The same amount was collected at Ingersoll from the Chautauqua committee.

Orillia Chautauqua guarantors are being called upon to make up a deficit of \$1,098. There are 40 of them. The total receipts applicable to the guarantee amounted to only about \$400.

At Lindsay, F. Sproule, driver of a cream truck, was removing a tire without first letting the air out. It blew off the rim with so much force that one of his thumbs was completely blown off.

Armistice Day, November 11, has been agreed upon as the day for opening the disarmament conference at Washington, in which Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy and Japan will participate.

Twenty-seven head of cattle, many of them fine blooded stock, disappeared the other night from a pasture near Adolphus Martin, Midstone township, and police of all the border municipalities have been asked to be in search for them.

A boy of fourteen admits wrecking a Delaware and Lackawanna train, killing two, injuring others. He wanted to see something smash, repeatedly put pieces of metal on the tracks, at last succeeded, and looked at the wreck from the top of a tree.

The Strathroy Chautauqua was a great success financially. The total receipts for the week were \$2,277—a little more than last year. The guarantors will have a substantial surplus after expenses are paid. In St. Thomas there will be a local deficit of \$400.

According to one estimate the provinces west of Ontario will have 80 members, as a result of the new census, instead of 57. Ontario would have 78 instead of 82, and Quebec and the Atlantic provinces 92, thus dividing the representations into three almost equal parts.

A Texas man has hit upon a novel idea for exterminating rats in his barn and other buildings. He attaches a hose to the exhaust pipe of his auto and places the other end of the hose in a hole in the wall or floor, and lets the motor of his engine run with a heavy mixture of oil. The dense and powerful fumes, shortly kills the rats or drives them from the building.

The annual reunion of the Aldborough Old Boys was held at New Glasgow on Friday, when their new memorial park was opened. There was an attendance of about 3,000 and the gate receipts totalled nearly \$500.

The new park is to perpetuate the memory of the Aldborough pioneers who landed at New Glasgow over 100 years ago, and is also a memorial for the men of that township who fought and died in the great war.

After much correspondence and deputations work the department of highways has agreed to pay direct to the village of Watford 40 per cent. of the cost of paving their main street.

The total cost of pavement is estimated at about \$30,000. Of this \$12,000 will be paid by the government in a lump sum, leaving \$18,000 to be raised by the sale of debentures maturing in twenty years. The village, however, receives a grant from the county every year for the improvement of the street, which will more than take care of the debenture payments.

In British Columbia the law still requires the left hand drive for all traffic. However, this is to be changed, and on the first of the coming year all driving will be done on the right, the same as in Ontario and Quebec and in the prairie provinces.

Great expense will be involved in the change, said to amount to millions of dollars, the principal item of which will be the making over of all the street cars in the province and placing the doors on the opposite side.

After the first of January next the only part of Canada where the old world style of driving on the left side will be in force will be in the maritime provinces.

ONTARIO'S PREMIER COMING

Hon. E. C. Drury, who will attend the U.F.O. picnic in Mosa on Wednesday next, and will be given a reception by the Glencoe Board of Trade and Town Council on his arrival here at noon on that date.



KILMARTIN ANNUAL PICNIC

The annual picnic in connection with Burns' Presbyterian church, Mosa, will be held on Labor Day, September 6th, in Archie V. Munro's grove, just north of the M.C.R. track, Mosa-Brooke township. Program for the afternoon includes the Londonian Concert Company in solos, duets, trios, quartettes and comic entertainment, and music by the 135th regimental band of Strathroy.

Dinner will be served at two o'clock. Two good baseball games. Admission—adults, 50c; children, 15c. Watch for bills and advertisements giving full particulars.

POTATO PROSPECTS

Potato dealers are confronted by a real crisis. In Ontario the early crop was practically a total failure, and the later potatoes while not so bad are still far below normal. There are practically no old potatoes to be had in quantity and the local demand is heavy. Three weeks ago potatoes sold on the London market as low as 65 cents a bag, while today the quotation is \$1.65, and likely to go higher.

The Ontario situation is reproduced in practically all potato growing provinces, except Manitoba, where the yield and quality is normal. The New Brunswick early crop was about 25 per cent. and the late potatoes will range up to about 50 per cent. of last year. The probability is that Manitoba potatoes will be sold in Western Ontario during the coming winter.

WRANGLE OVER REST ROOM

Strathroy, August 12.—Considerable criticism is heard in the streets here concerning the action of the town council at its last meeting in refusing to pay \$250 voted by last year's council for the maintenance of a ladies' restroom, which has been in operation since January last. The room is intended to serve as a resting place for the women from the country after they have done their shopping. One of the councillors remarked at the meeting that "It was a good place for the U.F.O. women to paint their noses in." This put the fat in the fire, and the local paper has taken up the cudgels for the women. A letter in the last issue, signed "A Member of the U.F.W.O.," severely criticizes the mayor, reeve and two members of the council.

The "Ladies' Rest Room" will be the battle cry of the outs at the next election.

GASOLINE PRICES DOWN

The Imperial Oil Company announces reductions in prices of gasoline and refined oil, or kerosene, over the entire country. The cut in gasoline price in Ontario, Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia is 2 cents per gallon, making a reduction of 11 cents per gallon since January.

In the remainder of the country the present cut amounts to 1 cent per gallon. A general reduction of 1 cent per gallon in the price of refined oil also came into effect last Saturday in every province except Alberta, where the price is down 2 cents per gallon.

TEACHER HONORED

A very enjoyable afternoon was spent at the home of Mrs. D. W. Munroe when the pupils of U. S. S. No. 17, Mosa, met to present their teacher, Miss Elizabeth Leitch, with a silver pyrex pie casserole. The address was read by Sara McLachlin and the presentation made by Mary McKellar. Miss Leitch thanked the pupils and friends appropriately.

A CORRECTION

The following sentence in our issue of July 21st is incorrect: "Mr. Leonard assists his wife in her missionary work in China, combining this with his occupation as builder." Mr. Leonard is a regularly appointed missionary of the Canadian Methodist Church, serving the mission in the capacity of building superintendent.

Peaches and ice cream and cake, Friday night at Appin.

EFKRID TO CELEBRATE

Hundredth Anniversary of the Township, August 31st

The township of Efkrid is preparing to hold a picnic to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the arrival of the first settlers. A committee composed of the council and a number of citizens is arranging a program for the occasion. There will be music, sports, and speeches. Addresses will be delivered reviewing the municipal history, church development and social life of the township in the past hundred years. Suitable prizes will be awarded for the best true stories of pioneer experiences in the township and also for the most interesting pioneer relics exhibited at the picnic. The purpose of the committee in charge is to hold a family gathering of the people of the township to do honor to those who cleared the land and established homes for themselves and their families. No effort will be spared to make the picnic interesting and enjoyable. Each family in the township will be expected to bring out its best story, its most interesting relic and a basket of eatables for an afternoon banquet. The gathering will be held in the Recreation Park at Appin (originally called Efkrid Center) on the afternoon of Wednesday, August 31st. Guests are expected from every township in the county and everybody will be made welcome.

In the evening "The Sod Busters," a group of students from the Agricultural College at Guelph, will put on a delightful entertainment in the town hall at Appin. The picnic will be free but an admission fee will be charged at the evening entertainment.

RINK MEETING

A meeting of the canvassers, directors and others interested in the Glencoe Rink Co. Ltd. was held in the town hall on Monday night, A. B. McDonald, president, in the chair.

Owing to the absence of a number of the directors and canvassers on holiday it was moved by J. A. McLachlan, seconded by J. E. Weaver, that the meeting be adjourned until Friday night and the canvassers and directors of the agricultural society be notified of this effect.

Everybody interested in the rink, please attend this meeting on Friday night. It is hoped there will be a large attendance, so that the construction of the rink can be commenced so as to be ready for this winter. Estimates as to the probable cost will be furnished at this meeting, and it is earnestly hoped that everyone interested will attend.—W. A. Currie, Jr., secretary pro tem.

DIED IN ALBERTA

Wm. Hillman has received word of the death at Wetaskiwin, Alberta, on August 5th, of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Hillman, widow of the late Thomas Hillman, formerly of Mosa township. Mrs. Hillman was 83 years of age and leaves three sons and one daughter, namely—William, Glencoe; John, Wetaskiwin, Alberta; Thomas, Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Frank Chambers, Bittern Lake, Alberta.

DEATH OF MRS. McLELLAN

The death took place of Mrs. McLellan on Saturday, August 6, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edgar Henry of Sombra village. The deceased was a daughter of the late Wm. Daly. She came with her parents to this country from Ireland 71 years ago, settling near Glencoe. In 1862 she was married to the late John McLellan and in 1880 came with her husband to Sombra township and settled on the Ward line. Eight children were born of whom have passed to the Great Beyond, and she leaves to mourn, one son and three daughters, Mrs. Edgar Henry of Sombra village, Mrs. Wm. McLellan of Sombra township, William McLellan on the homestead and Mrs. M. Hammele of Cleveland. Also one brother and two sisters, William Daly of Tupperville, Mrs. William Crammer of Cleveland and Mrs. M. Kennedy of Kingsville, and 22 grandchildren.

The deceased was a sincere Christian and a good mother and she will be long remembered in the neighborhood where she lived for her many acts of kindness in times of sickness and trouble.

The funeral took place on Monday afternoon, August 8, the service being conducted by Rev. Mr. Brown. The remains were laid to rest in the Port Lambton cemetery, where they were followed by relatives from Cleveland, Detroit, Tupperville, Chatham and Glencoe. Much sympathy is felt for the family, as it is only two months since they laid their sister away.

During the time Main St. will be closed you can secure your gasoline at Snelgrove & Faulds' by driving around to the rear and up the alley between Hayter's barber shop and the garage.

Summer days, holiday time, so often spoiled by hay fever or summer colds, RAZEMAH steps both. And for rheumatism, Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules are safe and sure. Sold by H. I. Johnston.

Soils and Crops

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

Cooling Milk Pails.

Because of the present high prices of raw material, labor and footstuffs, every farmer is striving to make the most of his farm by economical production and increased efficiency in farm management. This is especially necessary because the margin of profit is an extremely narrow one. We know of no way whereby the selling price can be increased more in proportion to the cost than by raising the quality of the product.

The quality of milk depends greatly upon the method of production or handling. No matter how carefully the milk is drawn from the cow there are always some bacteria in it; and these at ordinary temperatures develop very rapidly. These minute organisms are so small that a drop of milk may contain millions. They grow very rapidly at a temperature of sixty to ninety degrees Fahrenheit and require food and moisture like higher forms of plant life. Milk furnishes an ideal medium for bacterial growth and unless controlled by some means they will grow or multiply with great rapidity.

There are several methods of keeping down bacterial growth in milk. Cooling is a very economical and practical way which all farmers can practice with successful results, making a more desirable product for the consumer, as well as making one that is more profitable for themselves.

Cooling or even freezing the milk does not kill bacteria, but retards their growth. If milk that has been kept sweet or at the desired degree of acidity is allowed to become warmed, the bacteria which have been kept dormant will at once resume their growth. This explains why milk and cream should be kept thoroughly chilled, and never allowed to warm up until used. The process of cooling milk or cream checks the bacterial growth, and but few organisms thrive at a temperature below fifty degrees F. However, it is very important that the milk immediately after it has been drawn be cooled to fifty degrees F., or as much lower as circumstances permit. The importance of immediate cooling was shown by Dr. Conn in his experiments. He demonstrated that at a temperature of fifty degrees F. bacteria in milk multiply five times in twenty-four hours, while at seventy degrees they multiply 750 times in twenty-four hours. Milk may be kept sweet for quite a while at forty to forty-five degrees F. because the lactic acid bacteria or the principal bacteria that cause the souring of milk, practically stop growing at these temperatures. But dependence cannot be placed on these temperatures, as there are many other classes of bacteria

that can grow at these temperatures and produce undesirable effects.

Shortly after the warm milk is drawn from the cow bacteria start their rapid progress of development, and many times the milk is allowed to remain in the cow barn until milking has been completed. This may require an hour or more, depending upon the number of cows to be milked and the efficiency of the milking system. A few hours' delay in cooling reduces the keeping quality of the milk to a far greater extent than many people suppose. Not only the bacteria are very undesirable, but the butter-fat in the warm milk has the power of absorbing outside odors which impair the value of the milk to such an extent that it is not desirable to be put on the market. Many gases and odors can be removed by aeration or exposing the milk in thin films to the atmosphere. Fortunately, the construction of modern coolers is such as to make it possible to do the cooling and aeration in one operation. Dairymen would do well to consider what they expect to accomplish by aeration and cooling. Odors will be removed by aeration, but the milk must be aerated while it is yet warm. The so-called cow odors are removed in the best and quickest way by keeping manure out of milk. Cooling and aeration should always be conducted in a clean cool room which is free from all dirt and contamination.

There are several types of coolers on the market but not all of these could be used economically by the farmer; many farmers who retail their milk cool it with a cone-shaped cooler, the inner part being filled with ice water and the tank or milk receiver at the top has small openings at the bottom near the outside through which the milk discharges in fine streams directly upon the cone below, which is cooled by the ice water. The milk is then drawn off at the bottom of the cone and stored in a cool place until needed.

Another economical and practical way of cooling milk and cream is to place the containers into a tank where cold water is pumped into it in such a way as to enter the bottom, forcing the warm water out at the top. Water should be pumped into the tank at frequent intervals in order to keep the containers of milk and cream at as low a temperature as is possible. Lowering the temperature of milk and cream tends to keep down the bacterial count, keeping the milk sweet and avoiding the great loss by souring, as sour milk or milk high in bacteria will not be as valuable to the producer or sell on the market for as high a price as the low-count milk produced under favorable conditions.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Once upon a time Jack Rabbit had ears about the size of Brother Possum and a tail as long as the next fellow. He'd have had them yet if he had not been such a curious chap. He always was listening and listening to other folk's affairs, sitting with his tail all curled up under him and his little bright eyes snapping like coals.

Whenever there was talking or quarreling or singing there was little Jack Rabbit. Pshaw, but he was a busybody, sure enough. He even went listening around two-legs' houses and more than once nearly got caught and popped into a pie. But he always managed to get pretty fast, and after a while folks really got used to the little chap sitting on his hind paws taking in all the news. The creatures, too, didn't pay any more attention to him than if he'd been a tree stump.

"That's only little Jack Rabbit!" they'd say to one another and go right on to their specifying. But not satisfied with all the things he heard in the woods and in the village where he visited, Jack started staying awake at nights and trying to hear what the goblins and fairies were up to. For many, many nights he listened to their secrets and first thing you know he began trying to put into practice the fairy charms and spells he had overheard. One day he met old Mr. Hedgehog. Mr. Hedgehog wished him good-day and asked him what all the news was.

Instead of answering, Jack stopped short and twinkled his whiskers. "Abra-cadabra dabra co!" mumbled Jack Rabbit, and, plop! away flew Mr. Hedgehog as invisible as air. He didn't know he was invisible either, and while Jack Rabbit laughed and laughed and all the creatures ran around telling one another that a ghost was in the woods that talked like Henry Hedgehog, and poor Mr. Hedgehog when he heard her husband's voice and bumped into something she couldn't see in the parlor fell into a swoon from which the entire village could not arouse her.

Now it happened that a little fairy chanced by and heard all the confusion and putting two and two together decided that some one was practicing magic.

And this conclusion once reached it was not hard for her to find the culprit. Changing Henry Hedgehog to her visible self again she hurried back to her companions and told them of Jack Rabbit's prank.

The fairies were very angry and resolved to teach Jack a lesson. And a little goblin, who was listening to

the fairies, on his own account resolved to do the same.

That evening Jack went as usual to the fairy ring and hid in a hole with only his ears sticking out the top. The fairies laughed and sang, all the time drawing nearer to Jack Rabbit's hiding place. And the goblins, led by the one little goblin who had heard of the fairies' plan, dug up through the ground till they were right under Jack.

And all at once the fairies all together jumped into the hole and seizing Jack's ears began to pull away for dear life. At the same minute the goblins broke through the last bit of earth and got hold of his tail. And for all that they were so small they tugged and tugged till between them they nearly tore Jack in two.

"Never do to let the fairies get him!" fumed the goblins.

"Whatever is holding him?" gasped the fairies. And they pulled and pulled till suddenly they all fell over in a heap. The goblins had pulled Jack's tail clean out. But before the fairies recovered their breath the little rabbit was half way across the forest crying in three different languages. And next morning when he saw how the fairies had stretched his ears, and he looked at the poor little piece that the goblins had left of his tail, he cried some more.

But ever after that he ran away from everybody and minded his own business. Which is a good thing.

Clean Milk from Milking-Machines.

An excellent grade of milk can always be obtained with the milking-machine if strict attention is given every day in the year to the proper cleaning of the machine and of the other utensils which come in contact with the milk.

The essential steps in cleaning milking-machines are as follows:

- (1) A rapid but careful washing of the machine by drawing through it immediately after each milking (a) a pail of cold water, (b) a pail of hot alkali water, and (c) a pail of clear hot water.
- (2) The immersion of the teat-cups and all rubber parts in a good sterilizing solution (chloride of lime) before milking, allowing for the escape of air from the tubes so that the solution can reach all parts.
- (3) A thorough weekly overhauling of the teat-cups and tubes.
- (4) The daily scalding and thorough drying of all metal parts coming in contact with the milk, except those parts kept in the sterilizing solution. Care must be exercised to maintain the sterilizing solution at an effective concentration.

Exterminate the Last One!

BY ESSIE H. HALL

If it were not for the fact that some varieties of mosquitoes carry malarial germs our mosquitoes might be compared to the family watch dog whose "bark is worse than his bite." While the bite of a mosquito is irritating and poisonous to a few persons, the greatest annoyance to most comes from his incessant buzzing. The itching from a mosquito bite may be relieved by rubbing with moistened toilet soap, by using a dilute solution of ammonia or a 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid. Oil of citronella if sprinkled about will help in keeping mosquitoes away while sitting on the porch, but is not effective in protecting one during a night's sleep. A few drops of the following mixture sprinkled on a cloth hung on the bed will keep mosquitoes at a distance for a long time: 1 ounce cedar oil, 2 ounces oil of citronella, 2 ounces spirits of camphor.

Since the mosquito is the means of transmitting malaria from one person to another every effort should be made to get rid of it. To control mosquitoes it is necessary to get rid of all tin cans, old pails, unused barrels and so forth, in which even the least bit of rain or other water may collect. It is also necessary to care for all pools or other bodies of water, because mosquitoes breed in water. They will even breed in chicken pans, water troughs and so forth, if the water is not emptied and replenished every day or so.

Water barrels should be covered with wire netting of at least 14 meshes to the inch. The easiest and most effective treatment for ponds or fountains is to stock them with top minnows, gold fish or other small fish. These eat the larvae and thus prevent their development into mosquitoes. All ponds, fountains and streams should have clean sides with no vegetation growing down into the water. It is the marshy edges that give quiet spots where larvae may mature undisturbed by the current of the stream or by the fish. Mosquitoes only choose quiet undisturbed water for laying their eggs. If fuel oil or some other low grade oil is poured on the surface of water, the larvae are killed. The best oil is one that spreads rapidly and does not evaporate too quickly. An ounce of kerosene to 15 square feet of water surface is about the amount that is needed and such a film will stay about 10 days.

House flies are the filthiest and most dangerous of household pests. Because the disease laden filth they carry on their sticky feet and moist spongy mouths can not be seen without a microscope and because the fly's part in carrying typhoid fever, dysen-

tery, tuberculosis or other diseases is usually overlooked, flies are tolerated in many homes. The fly's habit of feeding in open closets, sputum on walks or in spittoons, sloop, garbage, the food on our table or on baby's face means that unless every effort is taken, much nauseating objectionable dirt will be eaten even when no disease germs are present. If every person could just realize that the innocent-looking fly that rests on the piece of bread we are eating or drops in our milk, has probably left there something from the privy vault or sloop barrel, we would not tolerate them in our houses.

Flies prefer to lay eggs in horse manure, although they will use any kind of manure or decaying vegetable matter. They lay from 100 to 150 eggs in two batches at an interval of a few days. From these eggs, flies mature ready to lay eggs in about two weeks.

In controlling the fly nuisance and danger, first, the number of flies must be kept as low as possible by treating or disposing of their breeding places and by killing them, particularly in the early spring; second, privies must be made flytight and have automatic dropping seat covers so the pest can not feast on body waste and thus pick up and transfer germs of typhoid, or dysentery; garbage pails must be kept covered and other filth disposed of; flies must be kept out of the houses and food must be carefully covered. Most housekeepers realize the importance of having the house carefully screened, or killing with poison bait, sticky fly paper or by swatting all flies in the house, of protecting food from flies and of covering the baby with mosquito netting if he sleeps on the porch. But there is much more work to be done on farms in the matter of making privies fly-tight and caring for manure. To control the breeding of flies, manure can be scattered thinly on the fields every day. This, however, is practically impossible for busy farmers in the spring when possible manure should be stored in a prepared manure pit or tight box, or removed from the stalls, piled and treated with borax. Eleven pounds of crude commercial borax, which may be bought for a few cents a pound, is needed for every twelve or thirteen bushels or sixteen cubic feet of stable manure. Sprinkle this over the manure pile and add a little water to carry the borax down into the manure. This kills the eggs and maggots without injuring the manure as a fertilizer. Not more than fifteen tons of manure so treated should be applied to the acre.

The Welfare of the Home

Little Plays to Act at Home—By Mary Frances Davis

A prominent educator says that no knowledge becomes a useful part of us until we have translated it into action. That is why small children love to play the thing which claims their interest at any moment. After seeing a parade, a little boy loves to assume a stiff military bearing, seize a stick for a flag, impress all available children as soldiers, and start a parade. Every mother of a little girl knows how very early baby girls begin to play at housekeeping. They love to wash clothes, iron, sweep, dust and "mother" their dolls. They should be encouraged in these activities.

This is the natural instinct of dramatization, and can be utilized in developing desirable qualities in a child, and in impressing useful knowledge, for the child comes to understand through doing. Children love to fly like landies, creep softly like mice, and gallop like ponies. After a trip to the Zoo, they have many glorious afterthoughts of pleasure in roaring like the lions, climbing like the monkeys, and imitating the antics of the bears. A wise mother will fortify her nerves, and encourage her child in this, for in assuming the roles of various animals, the child is coming to understand them, and to make them a part of his general knowledge. Children of kindergarten age, or even younger, love to "act" the stories

they know. Mother Goose rhymes are enjoyed by all the little folks, and mothers will find that children take keen delight in dramatizing them. After the children are thoroughly familiar with the incidents of Miss Muffet, Jack Horner and Jack and Jill, let them be those characters. In our own nursery, we find this a happy way to spend rainy mornings. Little Miss Muffet sits on a foot-stool, industriously eating make-believe curds and whey from a large tin plate, with a small tin spoon. We all recite the rhyme together, and at the thrilling words, "there came a big spider and sat down beside her," little brother lowers a whisk broom. Miss Muffet, much frightened, jumps up, dropping dish and spoon with a pleasing clatter, and rushes to a far corner. Then we all laugh, and the children shout, "Play it again!"

Little Jack Horner is easily dramatized. He sits cross-legged in a corner, with a bright-colored candy box which plays the part of the Christmas pie. As we recite "he put in his thumb and pulled out a plum," the hero holds aloft a small rubber ball, and cries, "What a great boy am I!" All of the simple nursery rhymes may be played in like manner.

There is a large field of material with dramatic possibilities which may be so utilized.

Pitting Roots.

In a properly constructed pit, field roots or potatoes will keep throughout the winter months as well as in the best of cellars. The pit needs to be well drained and constructed so as to maintain a temperature at which the contents will neither sprout nor freeze. To accomplish this, a system of ventilation, as well as watchfulness, is a necessity. The site that best suits the requirements is the side of a hill or the top of a knoll of a sandy or gravelly nature. Dig out a shallow trench 8 inches deep, 5 feet wide and of the desired length with the earth thus removed thrown back from the edge. The roots may then be piled up in the trench to a point about four feet above the level of the ground. A pit of this height and width will hold about a ton to each 4 1/2 feet of length. A layer of about four inches of straw will do for the first cover. This should be held in place by a layer of about 3 inches of loose earth. In the latter part of November the covering of earth should be increased to eight inches and the ends covered in. Another layer of straw and of earth is advisable when steady cold weather sets in, and the ventilating holes should not be choked but covered with straw. As the weather warms in the spring the ventilation should be cleared. These are the outlines of a pitting system described in a circular written by Mr. F. S. Browne, assistant to the Dominion Agrostologist, Ottawa.

Ten Rules for the Shipper.

1. Be sure that your product is in perfect condition.
2. Handle as little as possible, to avoid bruising.
3. Take up directly with the railroad details of crop to be shipped, and service required. Give ample advance notice, so that proper car service can be supplied.
4. Get a written acknowledgment from railroad, covering number and kinds of cars to be supplied and the rates to apply.
5. Load containers in car so that there is proper air circulation. Without this, icing or heating will be almost worthless.
6. Pack and brace contents so that load cannot shift or settle in transit, causing breaking of packages or bruising of product.
7. When using ice or heat, prepare the car in advance. Pre-cool the product, if possible.
8. Make exact check or count of contents of shipment, while it is being loaded.
9. Have arrangements made for immediate unloading of shipment at destination; if there is any damage, delay may greatly increase the loss.
10. If shipment is reported "off condition" at destination, arrange for immediate inspection. Get a government inspection report, if possible, as such a report is admissible as evidence in court.

Getting Rid of Rats.

I have finally gotten rid of rats. This is what did the work: Three cups of corn meal, three teaspoons of plaster paris. Stir together and then put away in a dark place in a pan. Place pan underneath a box with a hole in it just large enough for a rat to enter. Have the box with boards on all sides as though you did not want the rats to get in and you'll find that they will get the corn meal. Be careful that no chick or animal can get the corn meal prepared this way, as it will bake in their stomachs and kill them as it does rats.—H. J. Hart.

Homemade Horse Liniment.

Aqua ammonia, one ounce; turpentine, one ounce; linseed oil, six ounces. Mix, and apply by rubbing. The bottle should be kept well corked. If a stronger liniment is desired, a little more turpentine and ammonia may be added. This will blister if used freely and rubbed in, especially if it is covered to prevent evaporation.

FOWLS BRED TO ORDER

The improvement of poultry by breeding dates back to prehistoric times, but the notion of producing a new kind of chicken to meet certain definite specifications is wholly novel. This is exactly what has been accomplished recently at a poultry farm which the U. S. Government maintains for experimental purposes at Beltsville, Md. Nine years have been required to produce the ideal farm chicken, which is now declared to be established as a distinct breed.

One reason why Leghorns are so commonly kept by poultrymen and farmers is that they lay white eggs. New York and most other markets in the U. S. demand white eggs and offer a top price for them. But the Leghorn chicken is a small breed and inferior for table purposes; it is not a satisfactory "meat chicken."

What was wanted was a meat chicken with shape, size and market quality of the Dorking, but with a yellow skin, white plumage and four toes, and laying a large white egg. This was the order which the breeding experts at Beltsville were asked to fill.

In describing the method adopted, the Journal of Heredity says that three breeds were used—the white Plymouth Rock (American), the single-comb white Leghorn (Italian), and the silver-gray Dorking (British origin).

The Dorking is an ideal meat type of chicken—long bodied, low set and of good size, the hen weighing six and a half pounds and the cock eight pounds. But it has white legs, which are a disadvantage for market purposes, inasmuch as popular fancy favors yellow legs. Also it has a fifth toe which is almost a deformity.

The Plymouth Rock has white plumage, with yellow legs and yellow beak. It is a large fowl and excellent for table purposes. But it lays a brown egg, which, though reckoned highly desirable in Boston, is considered quite the reverse in New York.

The white Leghorn has white plumage, yellow legs and skin, and the normal four toes. It lays white eggs, but it is too small and too "leggy." When the three above-mentioned breeds had been crossed and re-crossed, reliance was had upon selection for the final development of the ideal farm chicken. That is to say, individual fowls which showed the combination of the most desirable points were picked out for mating. In this way, through a series of generations the new breed of chicken meeting all the specifications was produced.

The new chicken is called the Lamon. It is white, low set, with a long body, long breast, a shape indicative of high capacity for egg production, yellow skin and red earlobes. The egg it lays is large and white. In size it is about the same as the Dorking and on the table it presents a most appetizing appearance, affording a maximum of meat.

As it proved, the most difficult thing to achieve was the whiteness of the egg. Even a slight discoloration could not be tolerated; it must be perfectly white, like an angel's egg. The red earlobes (a characteristic of the Plymouth Rock) was introduced merely as a mark to distinguish the breed from large-type white Leghorns.

End Doors for Freight Cars.

The sliding doors now in general use on freight cars are clumsy and difficult to operate, especially when, as often happens, freight has got jammed against them during transit. Why not put the doors at the ends? What is the matter with constructing the freight car in such wise that its ends could drop out bodily, swinging downward on hinges to furnish inclined gangways for unloading the goods from the car?

This is the novel notion of a Canadian man, Lyndon W. Mannheim, who suggests that the mechanical arrangement required would be nothing more complicated than a pair of chains operated with pulleys and a couple of rotary drums. One man, by turning a crank, could lower the car-end or raise it into its closed position. A pivoted locking device engaging a pinion would hold the door in any desired position of adjustment. Thus the door could be fixed at the horizontal if its use as a temporary platform were desired.

Burning Trash.

Burning old papers and other rubbish is attended with no little danger, as the wind may suddenly arise and blow the burning material in all directions. Holders for such rubbish can be made from a few feet of wire and some old poultry netting, three feet wide. The top and bottom are made by bending a stout wire into a circle and covering with the netting. The bottom is securely wired to the outside netting, while the top is hinged by a loop of wire. A holder three feet high and about two feet in diameter is of a convenient size.

No animal is allowed in the judging ring at the Canadian National Exhibition until examined by a veterinarian and pronounced free of disease. The new one million dollar live stock arena at the Canadian National Exhibition will have 8 1/2 acres under roof.

A youth of twenty is certain that he knows more than his father. When he reaches forty he is willing to concede that his father knows as much as he.

Poultry

Poultry culling is a summer job. After the flock starts moulting is the proper time for selection of egg producers. Under natural conditions the hens lay best in the spring.

The points to be noted in culling are: Absence of color in 1, vent; 2, eye ring or lid; 3, bill beak; 4, leg or shank.

If the hen is producing there will be an absence of color. The head of a laying hen is large, the comb and wattles are flushed and the eye is prominent. On the contrary, the hen that is not laying has a small shriveled comb and a white skirt on the comb and wattles.

The lay bones or pelvic arches, after the laying season are farther apart. After the moulting season, they are nearer together. A one-finger width indicates a poor layer, two, three, four-finger widths are the best layers for all flocks.

The width between the breast bone and keel bones (lay bones) indicates the hen's capacity. The best producers have a width of four or five fingers. To tell if the hen is moulting, open the wing and note the ten primary feathers. If the hen has eight she has started to moult. Five old and five new feathers indicate the hen is half through the moult. The hen never lays when she is in the moult but will when the feathers are coming back. The small dry vent indicates that the hen is not producing. If the abdomen is soft the hen is a better producer. Don't keep a baggy hen.

We could build a fine poultry house on every farm in the country on the amount of poultry lost last year. More attention should be given to proper housing, breeding of one strain, proper feeding and culling the flocks. For the amount of money invested, poultry can be made the best production on the farm.

Buttonhole the Judge.

When a judge finishes tying ribbons on a class of stock at a fair, he usually explains, to the people who are watching, his reasons for placing one animal ahead of another.

If he doesn't do so, ask him to. There is no better way to learn the points of a good animal.

Poultry judging will start at the Canadian National Exhibition Friday, Sept. 2.

Sheep Notes

The following grain mixtures are recommended for fitting the ram for the mating season: equal parts of oats and wheat bran; two parts alfalfa meal and one part corn; equal parts of corn and oilmeal; equal parts of field peas and oats, or equal parts of corn, oats, wheat bran, and oilmeal.

Use no sheep for service until one year of age. As a yearling, a ram may be mated with as many as thirty ewes without injury. As a two-year-old a ram is at his best. He can be used until eight or ten years of age if properly managed. He should never be allowed to become too fat or to be used excessively. A ewe should be at least a yearling before raising her first lamb; otherwise, her size and vigor will be so stunted as to result in smaller and weaker lambs.

Grass or stomach staggers is common where lambs and ewes are turned into rank, wet growth of clover or other green feed. In some instances the heads and ears swell enormously and the lambs die. Last year there were many losses from that trouble when lambs were turned into rich meadows and stubbles after haying and harvest. One should very gradually accustom all animals to rich pasture. Physic the lambs with castor-oil or Epsom salts. The dose is one tablespoonful of oil and up, and one ounce of Epsom salts up to four ounces for an adult sheep. Keep the lambs off rich pasture for a time.

Exterminating Quack Grass.

I have never seen published in any paper a method I have used successfully for exterminating quack grass quite cheaply. I plow the ground just deep enough to get all the roots and when dry go over it with the potato digger, shaking all the soil off the roots. In a clear hot day the roots will be dry and dead in an hour. If not they can be raked together and hauled off.

The extra work with the digger was well repaid in the crop of potatoes as the yield was double what it was when the digger was not used. There was not a spear of the quack left in the potatoes or in the oats the following season.—M. C.

The city sits like a parasite, running its roots out into the country and draining it of its substance. The city takes everything to itself—materials, money, men—and gives back only what it does not want.

OUR FISHERIES PRODUCTION 1920

REPORT OF BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Shows Steady and Maintained Development of Canada's Wonderful Waters.

The total value of the fisheries production of Canada in 1920 was \$49,321,217, according to a preliminary report prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This shows a decrease from the previous year of \$7,187,262, which is, however, to be accounted for by the general decline in prices experienced during this period. In every catch there was an increase in quantity, amounting to substantial proportions in cases, and the Dominion has reason to be satisfied with the record of the year as recording a steady and maintained development of her wonderful waters.

Salmon continued to hold the premier place among Canadian fish in point of value accounting for a sum of \$15,556,970, or nearly one third of the total value. Lobsters came next with \$7,152,455; cod, \$6,270,171; halibut, \$4,535,188; herring, \$3,337,738; whitefish, \$1,992,107; haddock, \$1,552,680; and mackerel, \$1,226,703. Trout, eel, smelt, pickerel and pilchard came in the order named between a million and a half million dollars in value.

British Columbia to the Fore.

Her gigantic salmon catch keeps British Columbia to the fore among the provinces of Canada; and in 1920 she continued in the supremacy with a fisheries value of \$22,323,161. Nova Scotia, with her fertile sea fisheries, assumes second place with \$12,742,659. Following in order are New Brunswick, \$4,423,745; Ontario, \$3,410,750; Quebec, \$2,591,982; Prince Edward Island, \$1,714,602; Manitoba, \$1,249,607; Alberta, \$529,078; Saskatchewan, \$296,472; and the Yukon, \$33,100.

The amount of capital represented in the vessels, boats, nets, traps, piers, and wharves, etc., engaged in the primary operations of catching and landing the fish during the year 1920 was \$29,663,359. The number of employees engaged in these operations was \$7,660. In fish canning and curing establishments there was a sum of \$20,512,265 invested, and these plants gave employment to a total of 18,499 work people.

Happenings in Canada.

The National Industries Corporation is about to commence construction of a large manufacturing plant on Industrial Island, where riverless slide blades will be made. Knives will be manufactured for all standard grain and hay-cutting machines.

It is now definitely announced that the Prince Rupert Pulp and Paper Company will go ahead at once with construction of the first unit of its two hundred ton per day sulphite mill, having an initial output of forty tons per day. This company recently purchased the British Columbia holdings of the North Empire Timber Company, approximately 1,000,000,000 feet, of which fully ninety per cent. is spruce and hemlock.

A large shipment of threshing machines to Palestine is being made by Sawyer-Massey Company of Toronto. An order amounting to about \$40,000 has also been received from Kingston, Jamaica, for road machinery. This order is the result of a shipment of \$30,000 of road machinery which was of some destination in the spring.

Work is being rushed the plans for the erection of a model town at Kapuskasing, Ont., by the Spruce Falls Pulp and Paper Company. During the past year the Spruce Falls Company expended \$4,000,000 in development there, while only \$2,500,000 is required to complete the work. The plant when completed will be able to handle 20,000 board feet of lumber per year. The company is also considering the erection of a pulp mill and power plant.

It is reported that gold hunters are swarming over the country drained by the Wapash River, New Brunswick, and panning the sands of the stream in search of the yellow metal. The prospectors are looking for the Gilbertson lode. The story is told how Gilbertson made a canoe trip up the river some sixty years ago, and while making camp for the night, came across a large body of gold-bearing ore. Not knowing what it was he took home a large piece to use as a door weight. Sometime later a geologist visiting Gilbertson identified the ore, and a mad rush to stake claims along the Wapash River ensued. Gilbertson refused to tell where he found the ore. Later he became insane and died without revealing the secret. This season a systematic search is being made.

The new Furness-Bernola line summer cruises from New York to Quebec has been inaugurated with the arrival at Quebec of the Fort St. George with 150 passengers. This is the first time that a summer service has been running between the American and Canadian ports since pre-war days. The round trip takes twelve days.

The coast line of England is 2,200 miles long. Chalk is formed almost entirely from the shells of creatures which once lived in the water. Wherever we see chalk in a state of nature we know that a sea or lake once occupied the site.

LISTLESS, PEEVISH GIRLS

When a girl in her teens becomes peevish, listless and dull, when nothing seems to interest her and dainties do not tempt her appetite, you may be certain that she needs more good blood than her system is provided with. Before long her pallid cheeks, frequent headaches, and breathlessness and heart palpitation will confirm that she is anemic. Many mothers as the result of their own girlhood experience can promptly detect the early signs of anemia, and the wise mother does not wait for the trouble to develop further, but at once gives her daughter a course with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which renew the blood supply and banish anaemia before it has obtained a hold upon the system.

Out of their experience thousands of mothers know that anaemia is the sure road to worse ills. They know the difference that good red blood makes in the development of womanly health. Every headache, every gasp for breath that follows the slightest exertion by the anemic girl, every pain she suffers in her back and limbs are reproaches if you have not taken the best steps to give your weak girl new blood, and the only sure way to do so is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

New, rich red blood is infused into the system by every dose of these pills. From this new rich blood springs good health, an increased appetite, new energy, high spirits and perfect womanly development. Give your daughter Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and take them yourself and note how promptly their influence is felt in better health.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail post, paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Depressing Conditions.

Doctor: "Your trouble is dyspepsia. You should laugh heartily before and after meals."

Patient: "Impossible, doctor. I cook them myself and then I wash the dishes."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

HEALTH EDUCATION BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

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

Heat stroke and heat exhaustion often occur in hot weather, with serious results. Not infrequently we hear of middle-aged men and women collapsing and dying on account of the heat, especially if there is much humidity with the high temperature.

These cases nearly always occurring on the street show the need of precautions on the part of the individual in guarding himself or herself from excessive and prolonged exposure to the sun's rays. A somewhat common practice and a bad practice is for men on holiday to go through the heat of the day without any head covering in order to encourage the growth of the hair. Sun stroke sometimes occurs as a result, and in some cases has proved fatal. Living in apartment houses during the hot weather where no great amount of through draft is available, is a frequent cause of heat exhaustion, especially among those of middle life and old age. Arrangements should be made if possible to avoid stuffy apartments during the summer months, but the present housing shortage makes it difficult for some city dwellers to change their abode during the hot weather and the results are particularly debilitating. In case of children, it is a practical impossibility to keep them well in summer if cooped up in apartments or tenements. Babies must be given special attention, and mothers living in crowded or close built up quarters should keep their infants in rooms on the ground floor, that are shaded and ventilated. The upper stories of houses are usually very warm, especially during the afternoon and evening when the sun's rays have been beating on the roof for some hours. Babies should, when possible, be kept out-of-doors on the shady

side of the street, or in spots not exposed to the sun's rays. The clothing of the baby should consist only of a loose cotton wrap, the arms and legs being left bare. It is especially important that the baby should be bathed daily, so that proper evaporation may take place from the body. During the heat of the day, persons advanced in years should avoid the crowded streets and thoroughfares, and confine themselves to the parks, public squares and other shady spots, which will afford them comfort and relief. People should wear light-colored, light-weight clothing during the summer, and dark clothes should be avoided as they absorb the heat rays and make the wearer uncomfortably hot. Indoor workers should have windows and doors open to create a draft, and the light should be suppressed, so as not to let in the full glare of the sun. The clothing worn indoors must be loosely woven, and of either cotton or silk. Everybody should try to avoid hurry and excitement as these only intensify the heat, but healthful exercise is beneficial even in hot weather. It is officially noted that men in the tropics who do strenuous work and play, enjoy better health than the ladies resident there who take practically no exercise. Bathe daily and take a sponge bath at night before retiring, so as to induce sleep. During hot weather keep occupied and do not discuss the weather constantly. It only aggravates the discomfort and tends to make others irritable as well as oneself. Eat sparingly, and avoid meats and heat-producing foods. Let the diet consist largely of salads and fruits, and the thirst may be quenched by cold water, weak tea, lemonade or buttermilk. Above all, keep cheerful.

Have you noticed how many of your neighbors have changed from tea or coffee to

INSTANT POSTUM

The smooth, rich flavor of this cereal beverage appeals to the taste, and it is free from any element of harm. Better nights and brighter mornings usually result from Postum in place of tea or coffee.

"There's a Reason"



FLAG-WAGGING AND SIGNALLING

PLAYS BIG PART IN LIFE OF BRITISH NAVY.

During Battle of Jutland More Than 3,500 Signals Were Exchanged by Our Ships.

Seaside holiday-makers, particularly those who are near a naval port, must often wonder what the various flags mean which they see hoisted in ships that pass to and fro. To-day the redistribution of the world has brought into existence such a number of new national flags that even the experienced signal officer finds it difficult to remember them all.

Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Memel and Russia have all got national flags, with variations for the ensign, the mercantile flag, and the President's standard; and some countries like Finland go so far as to have a special flag for so important a person as the commander of a half-dozen of torpedo-boats.

It would be impossible to memorize all those flags. The Admiralty produces a heavy volume for the use of the signal staffs which is called the "Admiralty Flag Book" in which they are all set out in their sizes, and quarterings, and forkings, and other distinguishing marks.

With Different Meanings.

Every ship is expected, by international law, to show her national colors, and all the principal merchant ships, passenger and cargo, fly a house flag as well, to show who the owners are. Some of these flags are as well-known as the Union Jack, or the Tricolor—flags like those of the Cunard Line, the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, and the Navigazione Generale Italiana, for example. But there are hundreds of others as well, and all of them convey a meaning to the seafarer.

The really chatty flags are the little oddly-patterned squares and triangles that are hoisted at the yardarm in groups. The Navy has fifty-nine of

these, the first twenty-six of which represent the alphabet, the remainder being numbers, and special flags such as "Yes," "No," "Prepare," "Fire," and so on. The international code is shorter, and different. There are only the twenty-six letters of the alphabet and one over to serve as an answering pendant.

Most readers of nautical stories have heard of the Blue Peter, but few recognize it when they see it hoisted. It is a blue flag with a white square in the center, and stands for the letter P in the alphabet. Many who think they know mistake the white flag with a blue square in the center for the Blue Peter. It is, in point of fact, the letter S, and the signal "I require a pilot."

The Blue Peter in the Navy, however, has quite a different meaning. It is the numerical sign for "zero," while the international pilot flag in the Navy is not S at all, but V.

Another cause of confusion to the landsman is the quarantine flag, the "Q" flag, a yellow square, is used for this in the international code, and many people think it means that there is plague on board. It does not. The flag for that is L, made of equal yellow and black squares, the first yellow square being in the top corner near the staff.

Rubbing It In.

Signalling with flags was not much practised in the merchant service before the war, and morning with remembrance or flashing lamp was little known. It is recorded of a famous merchant skipper that on one occasion, fancying his trained signaller could teach the Navy a thing or two, he undertook to communicate with a passing man-of-war. The merchant's signaller painfully spelt out his message. The man-of-war, much more rapidly, winked out its reply.

The merchant Jack made "L.M.I."—please read—"time and again as he tried to read the winking dots and dashes.

At last the signaller in the man-of-war with cruel irony spelt out very slowly and distinctly, "Do you speak English?" And that to a ship flying the blue ensign of a British auxiliary cruiser!

The use of convoys during the submarine campaign sharpened the need for good signalling in the merchant ships, and they became quite expert in reading, against the difficult background of the sky, the meanings of the jumbled colors which said, "Advance course two points to starboard," "Admiral intends to proceed at 15 knots," "Alter course in succession N. 86 E.," and so on.

Flag signals in the Navy are mainly concerned with manoeuvring; general conversation is carried on by means of semaphore or flash-lamp. The amount of talking that is done in a fleet of twenty-four hours at sea is enormous.

Few people probably realized, before the official Jutland papers were issued, that from start to finish more than 3,500 signals were exchanged between British ships in connection with the battle.

Wit in War-time.

Some of them were quite humorous. One senior officer semaphored to another, just before Jellicoe's big ships came into action: "It seems to be getting a bit thick this end. What had we better do?"

A bit thick? Is a mild description of the whirlwind of action in which the ships found themselves. It was easier to joke the next morning, when we find among the recorded signals this enquiry from the Princess Royal to the Tiger by searchlight: "I hope all is well after our busy afternoon?"

Among the wireless messages there were many little dramas, as, for example, the signal made—of course, in code—by the little destroyer Ambuscade about two o'clock in the morning in the darkness of the night battle: "Have expended all torpedoes. I am alone. Position doubtful. Request instructions."

There is something plaintive about that "I am alone," but it serves to show what an immense area was covered by the battle, that a ship should be without consorts in the middle of it.

Where Postmen Are Scarce.

What is declared to be the loneliest mission station in the world is situated on the Roper River, in the Northern Territory of Australia. Here dwell a missionary and his young wife. They are cut off entirely from the companionship of their fellow-whites, for only a few Australian aborigines live in the district.

The nearest doctor is five hundred miles away, and it is two hundred miles to the nearest white settler. Only once a year does the missionary obtain news from the outside world, and sometimes eighteen months elapse before a mail is received. Some months ago the homestead was buried twenty feet under water through a sudden flood. It was a trying time for the missionary's wife, who had just given birth to her first baby. For three days and nights her husband, assisted by blacks, rowed them in a small boat to hills sixty miles distant, heavy rains drenching them all the time.

Vegetable Leather in Japan.

A plant grows in Japan which furnishes a sort of vegetable leather. It is a pretty shrub called the mitsumata and its inner bark, after going through certain processes, is converted into a substance as tough as French kid, so translucent that one can almost see through it, and as pliable and soft as calfskin.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months, and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dreaded summer complaints. Concerning them Mrs. Fred Rose, of South Bay, Ont., says: "I feel Baby's Own Tablets saved the life of our baby when she had cholera infantum and I would not be without them. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movements As World Leaven.

In the feverish hurry-burry of modern life, in the strife and clash of men and nations, there is a refreshing unity of purpose and achievement in the twin fraternities which owe their existence to the enthusiasm and foresight of the defender of Mafeking, says the London Times, writing editorially of the far-flung Girl Guide and Boy Scout movements. Service in place of self-interest, giving instead of grasping, doing rather than talking, are the guiding principles. From an organization, as Lady Baden-Powell justly claims for the branch of which she is Chief Guide, and Princess Mary the president, they have grown into a movement, with an active power for good. They have expanded beyond the bounds of the Empire. Like Puck, they have put a giraffe round the earth. Approximately three-quarters of the total number of Boy Scouts in the world (something over a million), and a third of its total 320,000 Girl Guides (six times as many as there were in 1915), live in foreign countries.

Each year the movement spreads and the totals increase, more boys and girls pass into the companies and troops, and out of them into the fuller life of adult citizenship, in a larger number of countries. A third of the Boy Scouts who came over from South Africa to last year's Jamboree in London were Dutch. In India, from which Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell have recently returned, there are in the eight provinces thousands of Scouts and Guides, some of them English, some of them of mixed English and Indian parentage, and some Indian. The Chief Scout and Chief Guide went out on the invitation of Lord Chelmsford, the Viceroy, with the object of consolidating the movement on the original lines of a unified organization. As the result of their visit some 20,000 Indian Boy Scouts, who had been enrolled independently of the parent organization, and a further association of 15,000 Scouts and Guides enrolled by Mrs. Besant, agreed, with "indescribable enthusiasm," to come into the world brotherhood. These are but two instances out of many of the universality of the spell exercised by the principles of Scouting. British by origin, pan-British by adoption, they have in them something that appeals to the boys and girls of all nations, and binds them together in a common fraternity that can rise to a plane above the ordinary distinctions of race. With the passing of youth and its enthusiasms, the inspiration of the movement and its ideals must, in some cases, inevitably decay. But if, in the majority, they survive, then it is merely visionary to hope that, in each country where they thrive, they may insensibly leaven the lump and become the germ of a real and abiding League of Nations.

Good Company.

To-day I have grown taller from walking with trees. The seven sister poplars who go softly in a line: And I think my heart is whiter for its parley with a star. That trembled out at nightfall and hung above the pine. The all-note of a red bird from the cedars in the dusk. Woke his happy mate within me to an answer free and fine. And a sudden angel beckoned from a column of blue smoke— Lord, who am I that they should stoop—these holy folk of Thine?

MONEY ORDERS.

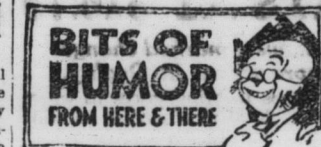
Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Why Dogs Bark.

It is a curious fact that dogs bark only when they are in association with man. The dog in a state of nature merely growls, howls, or whines. Possibly the act of barking is a dog's attempt at speech: it would certainly seem like it sometimes; as, for instance, when a pet dog sees you carrying food, he will bark as his way of asking for some. Another dog, which is in the habit of going to bed at sundown, will bark to tell you he is ready when the time comes.

It is also curious that, although the dog is so much the friend of man, his name is used in many expressions of abuse and reproach. Such phrases probably arose in the East, where dogs are considered of very little account.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.



Tent in Coat Pocket.

So thin is the material with which a four feet high tent, invented in England, is made that it can be folded and carried in a coat pocket, the pole also folding and serving as a walking stick.

On Schedule.

Mistress: "Mary, how is it that the eggs for breakfast are sometimes both soft and sometimes quite hard?" Mary: "Well, mam, I'm sure I don't know, I put them in regular as the clock strikes eight, and I takes them out without fail when I hears the down train go by."

Equal to the Occasion.

An Irishman applied for a job at the gas works. "What can you do?" asked the foreman. "Almost anything, sir," said Mike. "Well," said the foreman, who was a bit of a joker, "you seem to be all right, but could you wheel out a barrow of smoke?" "Shure! could do that," said Mike, "if yez would fill it for me first."

Credit Where it is Due.

Evidently a young editor in Mississippi was a firm believer in the doctrine that if a newspaper copies an item from another paper, it should always give full credit to the paper from which it copies.

This young man copied in his sheet a poem beginning "Full fathom five thy father lies," and at the end put these words of credit: "William Shakespeare in the New Orleans States."

Spanish Onion.

"And now, children," asked the teacher, at the end of the lesson, "can you tell me the English national flower?" "The rose!" came in an eager chorus from her pupils.

"And the French?"

"Lilies!" was the response, after some hesitation.

"And the Spanish?"

Dead silence. The pupils looked blankly at each other. Then a hand was waved frantically in the air, and a shrill voice piped out: "Onions, miss!"

Not An Accorn.

It is related that when a certain Ohio man brought up his son to be entered as a student in a college in that State, he made known to the president his desire that his boy take a course shorter than the regular one. "My son," he explained, "can never take all those studies. He wants to get through more quickly. Can you arrange it for him?"

"Oh, yes," said the president. "He can take a short course, it all depends on what you want to make of him. When God wants to make an oak He takes a hundred years, but he takes only two months to make a squash."

Never explain: your friends do not need it and your enemies will not believe you anyway.—Fra Eibertus.

BRINGS HAPPY EASE.

Don't Endure Pain. Apply

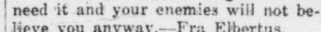
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The Remedy your Grandmother used to get Sore Throats. On Sale Everywhere. A Good Thing. Rub it in.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedy Book on DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by A. J. CLIFF, 113 West 51st Street, New York, U.S.A.

ASPIRIN

Only "Bayer" is Genuine



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

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD, HE SAYS

BRAHAM POURS OUT HIS GRATITUDE TO TANLAC

Toronto Man Declares He Was Almost Physical Wreck When He Began Taking It.

"I wouldn't take all the gold you could pile up around me for the good Tanlac has done me," said George W. Braham, 21 Grove Ave., Toronto, Ont. "When I returned from overseas I was pretty much of a wreck. I used to have fainting spells and my nerves were in such a bad state that I used to jump at the least sound. My stomach was always out of order, so that whatever I ate upset me. I never knew what it was to have a good night's sleep and I always got up in the morning feeling tired and weary. I was steadily losing weight and finally got very weak. One evening I said to my wife: 'I think I'll try a bottle of Tanlac.' I did, and the result was wonderful. It just seemed to meet my needs from the start and has relieved me of all my troubles. It gave me a good appetite so that I can now eat well and my food agrees with me. My nerves are now steady. I no longer have fainting spells, I sleep fine and feel stronger and better in every way. If there's one medicine that's worth its weight in gold, it's Tanlac, and I want to express my gratitude for what it has done for me. Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

That Proves Him Sane.

"He's crazy, Your Honor," said the policeman to the magistrate. "I found him standing at the corner scolding his wife."

"That doesn't prove him crazy," rejoined the judge. "His wife wasn't there, Your Honor," added the officer.

The Canadian Pacific is the only solvent railroad on the North American continent, says the Wall Street Journal.

COARSE SALT LAND SALT

Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
G. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

ECZEMA IN RASH CUTICURA HEALS

Very Itchy and Burned. Troubled Six Weeks.

"Our daughter's face came out in a rash that we were told was eczema. Her cheeks got sore and she rubbed causing loss of sleep. The breaking out was very itchy and burned so that I had to dress her on her hands to keep her from scratching. This trouble lasted about six weeks before I used Cuticura. I used one large box of Cuticura Ointment with two cakes of Cuticura Soap when she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. H. Stares, Blenheim Rd., Oak, Ont.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are ideal for daily toilet use. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: The Canadian Ointment Co., Montreal. "Cuticura Soap shines without soap."

I SUFFERED FIVE YEARS

Finally Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Paris, Ont.—"For five years I suffered from pains caused by displacement of my organs and in my back. All of this time I was unfit for work and was taking different medicines that I thought were good. I saw the advertisement in the papers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and took it faithfully. I am now perfectly healthy and do all my own work. I recommend it to others, and give you permission to publish this letter in your little books and in the newspapers as a testimonial. —Mrs. D. Cassady, Box 461, Paris, Ont."

Why women will continue to suffer so long is more than we can understand when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For forty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

ISSUE No. 34-21.

MEN'S SUITS AT \$16.75

New Fall Clothing shows a marked change in Prices and big improvement in Quality.

This store is taking forward steps to bring prices to where they ought to be. Every article of merchandise entering this store is bought from very best reliable sources and at best prices spot cash can procure.

Our First Shipment of Clothing for Autumn

The quality and price at \$16.75 will bring back that satisfactory smile of approval. These Suits are equal or better than we could offer at \$35 up till Christmas.

Men's Trousers and Boys' Bloomers at Special Prices

Another Big Drop in Overalls and Smocks

No. 1—The heaviest quality Walker's, Peabody, Snag-proof, Gordon, at \$1.85.

No. 2 Grade, which is often sold for best, priced now at \$1.50.

No. 3, not quite as heavy, yet free from starch and fling, at \$1.25.

Work Shirts, Formerly Sold at \$2.35, Now Go at \$1.25

New Autumn Shoe Prices Show Big Reductions

| | Old price | New price |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Men's Fine Velour Calf | \$9.00 | \$5.75 |
| Men's Box Calf | 7.50 | 4.75 |
| Men's Heavy Uris Calf | 6.75 | 4.50 |
| Men's Calf Glazed | 6.00 | 3.75 |
| Women's Vici Kid, French heel, high cut | 9.50 | 6.50 |
| Women's Dong, Kid, military | 7.50 | 5.00 |
| Women's Glove Grain, cap toe | 6.00 | 3.85 |
| Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes, made for service, all at new low prices. | | |

Final Clearing Sale

of remnants of Summer Goods—Wash Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Middy Blouses.

Men's Wool Sox, special at 30c, 45c and 60c.

Staples at new low prices, half old prices—Cottons at 15c, best Ticking 35c, heavy Cottonade 39c, best standard Shirts 35c—all down one half in price in six months.

Best prices for Butter and Eggs.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Everybody Come to the Second Annual

BASKET PICNIC

of the Mosa and Ekfrid U. F. Co-operative Association to be held in

WEEKES' GROVE, MOSA

North half Lot 4, First Range North of Longwoods Road, two and one-half miles South of Glencoe, just half-way between London and Chatham, on the Afternoon of

Wednesday, August 24th

The committee in charge are determined to make this the Biggest and Best Picnic ever held in the County of Middlesex. Listen to this: Who said Drury would be here? E. C. said so.

Afternoon program commences at 1.30 sharp. Speakers:

HON. E. C. DRURY

ANDREW HICKS, GOVERNMENT WHIP

LESLIE OAKS, Lambton; J. W. FREEBORN, East Middlesex; DR. STEVENSON, London; JAMES C. BROWN, North Middlesex; PETER G. CAMERON, Elgin, and other Local Members.

Selections by the 135 Regimental Band of Strathroy

Mary Campbell McLeod

Soloist, of Detroit, will appear in Highland costume and render a generous number of her far-famed solos.

Wm. Hamilton

The famous Accordion Performer, will be there.

J. G. Lethbridge, M.P.P., Chairman.

SPORTS AND GAMES

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Boys' Race, under 6 years | .25 | .20 | .15 | .10 |
| Girls' " " 6 years | .25 | .20 | .15 | .10 |
| Boys' " " 8 years | .25 | .20 | .15 | .10 |
| Girls' " " 8 years | .25 | .20 | .15 | .10 |
| Boys' " " 10 years | .25 | .20 | .15 | .10 |
| Girls' " " 10 years | .25 | .20 | .15 | .10 |
| Boys' " " 12 years | .25 | .20 | .15 | .10 |
| Girls' " " 12 years | .25 | .20 | .15 | .10 |
| Boys' " " 14 years | .25 | .20 | .15 | .10 |
| Girls' " " 14 years | .25 | .20 | .15 | .10 |
| Boys' " " 16 years | .40 | .30 | .20 | .10 |
| Girls' " " 16 years | .40 | .30 | .20 | .10 |
| Mens' Race, Free for all | 1.00 | .75 | .50 | |
| Ladies' Race, Free for all | 1.00 | .75 | .50 | |
| Three-legged Race, for boys | .40 | .30 | .10 | |
| Three-legged Race, for girls | .40 | .30 | .10 | |
| Shoe Race, for boys | .25 | .20 | .10 | |
| Shoe Race, for girls | .25 | .20 | .10 | |
| Fat Mens' Race, over 200 lbs | .75 | .50 | .25 | |
| Fat Womens' Race, over 150 lbs | .75 | .50 | .25 | |
| Presidents' Race, for men | | | | |

A live game of Ball between Glencoe and Newbury to start at 5 p. m.

A Chicken contest for ladies over 16 years; a rooster to be given to every lady capturing it in an open field. A prize will be given for the Oldest Couple on the grounds. The man bringing the biggest family on the grounds will receive one bag of flour. Wheel-barrow Race—1st prize 25c, 2nd prize 20c, 3rd prize 15c, 4th prize 10c.

Refreshment Booth on the Grounds, with all the usual Refreshments and Individual Lunches for sale. Hot Water will be furnished. Admission—Adults, 25c; Children, 7 to 12, 15c; Cars and Buggies, Free.

STRATHBURN

In an auto mixup on the Longwoods road near Battle Hill on Friday night, Mrs. Nathaniel Currie was thrown headlong from her car and badly injured. Mr. Currie escaped with slight injuries. The car was much damaged. George Weekes' car, which ran foul of them, had the headlights broken. Mr. Weekes and family, who were in the car, escaped without injury. The worst feature of the accident, according to Mrs. Currie, was the fact that during the night someone stole a wheel which had been wrenched off their car and was placed over the fence for safe-keeping until morning.

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

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1921

The Ontario Government did well to have a commission investigate the hydro radicals proposition. It cost some thousands to do it, but doubtless saved the province millions. Of course the Government could have turned down the scheme without an investigation, as it bore on the face of it the marks of an unwise and extravagant expenditure, but consider the howl that would have gone up from Kaiser Beck, the Big Interests and the city of Toronto!

It was on September 16, 1916, that the bar rooms went out of existence by order-in-council. That was but five years ago, and yet the majority of people have forgotten all about it and having become so accustomed to the absence of bar rooms have all but forgotten such a thing ever existed. Five years hence very much of the stock of liquor which has been stored away on private premises as insurance against the dry future will have been exhausted. Boys of ten years today will be fifteen years then. Everyone will have added five years to his age and with preoccupation of what will engage the attention of the average man during that five years he will have all but forgotten that alcoholic liquor was ever used as a beverage.—Exchange.

Spare The Engineer

A railway engineer remarked not long since: I can't see for the life of me why motor drivers persist in running their cars full speed ahead when approaching a moving train at a railway crossing. Of course they don't intend running into the train but they so often try to beat us to it and many are the hair-breadth escapes and many are the fatalities. Why do they persist in this flirting with death? I have had them shoot across just ahead of me and then turn and laugh at me. They may think it a joke, but it is a serious matter to a locomotive driver. The engine driver has enough to watch for and think about to pilot his engine and train in safety without being wrought upon by the foolishness and foolhardiness of the motorist.

What you may think is only a joke is to the man with his mind on the throttle and his eye on the track a time of intense mental and nerve-racking strain. Motorists can just as well stop their cars further back, thus ensuring their own safety and relieving the engineer of that horrid feeling.

Business As Usual

The tendency of those who think that there is likely to be hard times ahead, is to make it the chief topic of conversation. Pessimism is like smallpox, it is contagious. Every time you pour out the tale of woe to some attentive listener you are spreading the disease. Good times are distinguished from bad times by the willingness to keep money in circulation. Just as soon as either the producer, the jobber, the retailer, the consumer or the laborer get pessimistic and tie onto the wad they have, they stop this free circulation and the result is, if the number are sufficiently numerous—hard times.

The antidote for the trouble is just keep on pounding at the same old job and keep the cash moving. It cannot possibly do any good tied up in your jeans or in a safety box in the bank. Let our motto be "Business as usual" and live up to the motto.

An Unblemished Record. Sensational advertising methods have so often been used to exploit worthless articles that we have always preferred to be very conservative in our claims for Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. We keep it before the public by modest announcements, relying almost wholly for its more extensive use upon its recommendation by those whom it relieves of Asthma's dreadful agonies. These are now numbered in many thousands. We suggest a trial of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's by every sufferer from Asthma. Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.

USING LIGHTNING RODS

Erroneous Opinions Corrected by Statements of Expert.

Why Buildings Should Be Rodded—When Metal Roofs Are Safe—Shelter of Trees Unsafe During Thunder Storms.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The many direct questions concerning lightning rods or cables, methods of installing, etc., sent to the Department of Physics, O. A. C., Guelph, are often accompanied by statements of the views of those submitting these questions. The following list of corrected views, or impressions, will prove helpful to those who are at all interested in the protection of their property from lightning discharges.

E. denotes an erroneous view of statement.

C. denotes correct explanations or statements of facts.

E. Lightning rods attract the electric charge on the cloud and then allow the flash to travel down the system of lightning rods to the ground where it disappears.

C. The rodding system forms a connecting link between the charge on the cloud and the charge on the earth and structure protected. The charges on the cloud and on the earth are of opposite polarity, and the induced charge on the earth or structure is quietly neutralized by the rodding system including the ground rod, the cable, and the points on the ridge. The neutralizing of the charge takes place in the form of an almost silent discharge from the points placed on the ridge, or on prominences at various parts of the building. It is in this "preventing" the sudden flash from the cloud that the chief efficiency of the rodding system consists. The system helps to avoid destruction by fires even in cases where a flash cannot be prevented, but these flashes are almost unheard of to-day with the efficient rodding systems being installed by lightning rod dealers. "Rodding systems properly installed do protect."

E. Any kind of rodding "system" is satisfactory if the proper kind of rod or cable is used. It all depends on the rod.

C. Rather say any durable rod, copper over three ounces per foot, and iron 4 1/2 ounces per foot is good enough "if properly installed." The phrase cannot be too strongly laid on the "method" of installations.

E. If the ground rod or cable is placed in the ground a distance of six feet, it is considered satisfactory. C. Ground rods must be down to perpetual moisture, or (where this is impossible) special arrangements must be made to provide the best grounding, more ground rods being necessary and special advice must be sought as to the best method in each special case.

E. A building with metal roof is safe from electrical discharges. C. A metal roof grounded at the corners, and with a "sharp" ridge-board or pole, makes an excellent system for fire protective purposes. The chief metal parts in the building must, however, be connected to the main system as suggested in rodding specifications, Bulletin No. 220 of the Department of Agriculture for Ontario.

E. Even properly rodded buildings are sometimes struck.

C. Although the above is true, the chances of their being injured if struck, or struck at all, are so few that one is safe to challenge the statement as "misleading." When hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property is being destroyed annually in the Province of Ontario there are on record spaces of twelve months' duration where no single properly rodded building was burned, and practically none even injured.

E. The safest place in a thunder-storm is a sort distance from a tall tree, but lightning is liable to strike anything, or anywhere.

C. Keep as far away as possible from trees. All things are not equally liable to be struck. There are no freaks in the case of lightning discharges. Some things are never struck, other things are almost invariably struck if a discharge takes place near them.

E. Our buildings are insured. Then why rod them at extra expense?

C. No one has any right to take a chance on destroying life and property even if the life of the individual or the property is insured. How about reduction of insurance premiums when buildings are rodded?

E. All rodding companies are trustworthy. Therefore buy the cheapest cable and installation. C. All rodding companies in the country are not equally trustworthy even if honest and conscientious in their work. There is such a thing as lack of knowledge of the proper method of installation. Therefore deal only with those companies who know their business and guarantee good workmanship. The best is none too good when human lives are at stake.

Conclusion.—All valuable farm buildings, unless of steel structure throughout or entirely enclosed in metal, should be rodded or partly rodded, as the case may demand. Only the work of the most reputable firm should be considered "good enough." If in doubt, seek advice from the Physics Department—W. C. Blackwood, O. A. College, Guelph.

All vegetables should be harvested in the early morning and put in a cool place until desired for use. None cool place until desired for use. None day needed.



SERIES 21 SPECIAL SIX
Five-Passenger, 50-horse-
power, 119-inch wheelbase
\$2325 f.o.b. Walkerville, Ont.

At its new low price, the Studebaker SPECIAL-SIX Touring Car is the greatest dollar-for-dollar value on the market. It is the ideal five-passenger automobile—light in weight, speedy and powerful, economical in operation and low in maintenance.

"Built-in-Canada"

WM. McCALLUM
Dealer - Glencoe

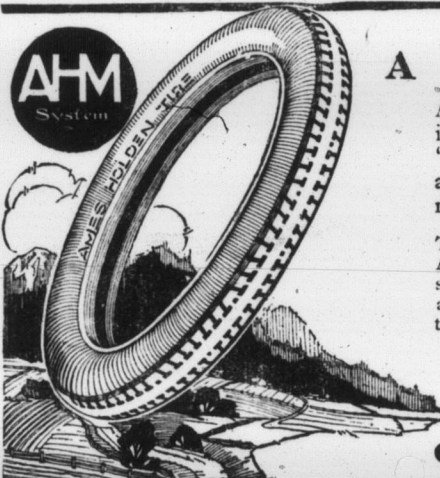
NEW PRICES OF STUDEBAKER AUTOMOBILES

f. o. b. Walkerville, Ont., effective June 1st, 1921

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

ALL STUDEBAKER CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES

This is a Studebaker Year



"Grey Sox" Tubes

Wm. McCallum
Phone 88

A Limitless Guarantee

A guarantee that operates at any time in the life of an Ames Holden "Auto-Shoe" protects you against any and every defect in material or workmanship that may come to light.

There is no time or mileage limit on this Ames Holden "Auto-Shoe" Guarantee. It serves as bedrock for all adjustments, which are made upon it—without fuss, quibble or red tape.

AMES HOLDEN "AUTO-SHOES"

Cord and Fabric Tires in all Standard Sizes

For Sale By

"Red Sox" Tubes

M. J. McAlpine
Phone 19w

Geo. Parrott
Phone 36w

Geo. Highwood

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

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



ROY SIDDALL
Glencoe

THE NEW STORE

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

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

Call and see us. We will do you good.

J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

Rural Service Department



Special attention given to Farmers' problems. Use our Rural Exchange Service. If you have livestock, feed or seed grain to sell, or wish to purchase, list it on our Bulletin Board. Auction Sale Registers furnished free of charge. Have you received one of our Farmer's Account Books? Have you been supplied with a "Breeding and Feeding Chart"? Call in and see us—we are interested in your welfare.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

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

Opera House - Glencoe

Saturday, August 20th—starting 8.15 sharp

GEORGE H. MELFORD'S production

"THE SEA WOLF"

BY JACK LONDON

A Story of Adventure on the High Seas

Also HAROLD LLOYD

THE MILLION DOLLAR COMEDIAN IN

"Get Out and Get Under"

DON'T MISS THIS PROGRAMME

Children 27c Adults 37c Come early

Extra Special

Opera House, Glencoe, Tuesday Evening
Aug. 23, at 8.15 sharp

CHARLES CHAPLIN

IN HIS LATEST:

THE KID

6 Reels of Joy 2 Years in the Making

Children, 25c; Adults, 40c. Come early.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between

MONTREAL

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DETROIT

CHICAGO

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

We Carry A Full Line

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE Plumber

FARM IMPLEMENTS

Side and Centre Beet Lifters Tractors and Engines Silo Fillers Hylo Silos Corn Binders Wagons, Etc.

20 per cent. reduction on Tractors.

Call and see me before you buy.

D. M. McKellar
MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT
GLENCOE

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

There will be a gathering of the Liberals of West Middlesex at Strathroy on Saturday, August 27th, at which Mackenzie King is expected to be present.

After September 1 any person employing children between the ages of 14 and 16 not in possession of a work permit issued by the local school board will be prosecuted.

Full webworms, which are identified by the web structures woven over the ends of limbs of fruit trees, may be killed by using arsenate of lead in the ordinary fall spray.

A St. Catharines weather prophet says that the katydid's song is a sign of an early autumn. As we have never studied the katydid language we can't dispute this prediction.

Mr. Petch of Newmarket will preach at Woodgreen at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m., Sunday, August 21st, and each evening during the week following at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

Ever notice that the farmer who does the least grumbling about the weather, the government and mankind in general usually has the smallest number of weeds on his farm?

J. G. Lethbridge was in Toronto on Tuesday and met Premier Drury, who expressed himself as looking forward with pleasurable anticipations to his visit to Glencoe next Wednesday.

The Globe says: Premier Drury will withhold all announcement of Government policy toward Hydro-radials until he makes his next public address, which is to be at Glencoe on August 24.

Owing to rain the baseball game announced for last Friday afternoon at Appin, between Poplar Hill and Appin teams, had to be postponed. The game will be played on Friday of this week at 5 o'clock.

A correspondent at Middlemarch wants to know what remedy he has, if any, against a man who keeps bees that are an annoyance to his neighbors. Perhaps some of our readers can enlighten him or offer a suggestion.

The quietude of the holiday season has pretty generally settled over the town—the calm before the storm, no doubt, when the fall trade opens up. The highest ebb of this week has been the preparations being made for laying the cement pavement.

William M. Leonard and family, Canadian Methodist missionaries en route for Luchow, Szechuan, China, who recently left Glencoe, are visiting in the West. They arrived at Bonlea, Alberta, August 6th, and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Weekes.

A courtesy appreciated by your guests is to have their names mentioned in our "Personal and Social" column. And whenever you go away your friends will be interested to learn of the fact in the same way. Send us such item by mail or call us up—phone 15.

Amnesia picture show will be given at the Opera House next week on Tuesday evening, when Charles Chaplin's latest, "The Kid," in six reels will be produced. This production has been shown for the first time in the principal city theatres.

On Thursday evening a number of Glencoe ladies motored to the home of Mrs. D. D. Grayhath to honor their daughter, Clarice, bride-to-be. After a few remarks made by Miss Marion Huston, Miss Fern Graham presented her with a silver tea set, thanks to her mother and her congratulations were then extended.

Why do business people dress their windows or place their goods in front of their stores? To advertise, of course. The trouble with the plan is folk have to go to town to look at them and they may not do that. An advertisement in the local paper is another way and the folk read about the bargains at home and come to town to buy.

The Kent County Motor Club has issued a notice to the effect that the Longwoods road between Chatham and London is now in good condition. Construction of culverts has been completed and the roadway in their vicinity smoothed over. Motorists are now hoping that this road from Chatham to Windsor will soon be in as good condition.

Rev. C. C. Strachan of Burgoyne filled the Glencoe Presbyterian pulpit the last two Sundays. On the next two Sundays Rev. Kenneth McLean of Stayner will occupy the pulpit. Both are former residents of this section and it is pleasing to their friends here to know that they are giving good evidence of success in their chosen life work.

Mr. Best, oil operator, completed another well on the McKelvie farm in Mossa on Monday. In the drilling of this well considerable oil-bearing rock was encountered—more, in fact, than has been seen in any well previously drilled. The new well was "shot" on Tuesday and gave more encouraging results than have been had for some time. Mr. Best is a thorough optimist in the oil industry and has still good hopes for the future of the Mossa oil field.

An exchange says: "Crows, blackbirds and robins have started to come together in small flocks. They keep this up for about two weeks and at the end of that time the flocks become extra large when they take their flight to their southern home for the winter. They have started about a month earlier this year and weather prophets all say this is a sure sign of an extra early and cold winter which will set in before December and last until May."

Wednesday, August 17th, has been proclaimed civic holiday at Wardsville. Citizens of the burg will spend the day at home, with an afternoon of sports and games on the school grounds. A calisthenic procession at 1 o'clock will open the proceedings. The feature of the day will be a baseball tournament, participated in by the Glencoe, West Lorne, Rodney and Newbury teams. The gate proceeds are for carrying on community work, in which a good start has already been made.

A splendid program along with the peaches and ice cream at Appin on Friday night, all for 25c.

THE TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM

Happily Stopped When He Began To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

3 OTTAWA ST., HULL, P. Q.

"For a year, I suffered with Rheumatism, being forced to stay in bed for five months. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief and thought I would never be able to walk again. One day while lying in bed, I read about 'Fruit-a-tives' the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it."

"The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism left me."

LORENZO LEDUC.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES

31c trade and 29c cash for eggs, at Mayhew's.

For sale—apple barrels. — Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

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

Tomatoes by the peck or bushel. — W. R. Sutherland; phone 81.

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

Am still buying wheat at North Glencoe. — J. D. McKellar; phone 923 ring 23.

Two second-hand eleven-hoe drills, as good as new. Terms to suit. — D. M. McKellar.

Come to Appin Friday evening and have a good time, as well as peaches and ice cream.

Vincent Watterworth has been awarded the contract of roofing the Transcript building, owned by A. E. Sutherland.

The ladies of Knox church, Newbury, are going to have a sale of cooking and other articles, also ice cream, on Saturday, August 20th, in Parnall's store.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Miss Olive Watts is visiting at Toronto and Niagara Falls.

Miss Kate Gillies spent the week-end with friends in Chatham.

Mrs. Wallace Smith of Edmonton is visiting relatives in Glencoe.

Randolph Church of London spent the week-end at John Gould's.

Miss Fern Graham left Wednesday on a trip to Detroit and Buffalo.

John Smith and Edward Jacobson of Chicago are visiting at John Gould's.

Will Quick and Garfield Munroe are visiting relatives and friends in Windsor.

Master Clare Cran of Watford is spending the week with Russell Campbell.

D. C. Ross, M.P., and J. V. McDonald, Strathroy, were in Glencoe on Tuesday.

Miss Mary E. Hurdle spent the week-end with her brother, George E., of London.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lee of Detroit visited Mr. and Mrs. Edway Hurdie on Sunday.

Mrs. Chester Bowen and daughter, Virginia, and Shirley, are visiting at John Gould's.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bell and family of Ingersoll spent the week-end at A. B. McDonald's.

Mrs. C. E. Davidson and boys, Douglas and Kenneth, are visiting relatives in Chatham.

Mrs. Stewart McCallum and daughter Janet of Walkers are holidaying at Port Stanley.

Miss Edna Campbell has returned home after spending a couple of weeks in Brooke and Watford.

Mrs. Harry Smith and two children of St. Thomas are visiting at W. K. Quick's and other relatives.

Misses Ivy and Violet McDonald of Strathroy are visiting their cousins, Misses Nuala and Mervia Stuart.

Mrs. F. C. Brown and daughter Elise of Cleveland are spending a couple of weeks at David and Hugh A. Edie's.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Wade and daughter Winnifred of Dorchester were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Neil Graham's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. McDonald and George Linton of Strathroy motored to Glencoe and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Shaw.

Miss Alice Richardson of Sarnia, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Aldred, returned home on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hevenor of Oklahoma City spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week with their cousin, Mrs. A. B. McDonald.

George Freeman, Pontiac, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Freeman, Detroit, spent the week-end with their aunt, Mrs. James Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dickson and children left Friday on a two weeks' motor trip, during which they will visit relatives in Montreal.

Dr. and Mrs. McAllister and daughters of Georgetown were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Payne, Appin, a few days last week.

Misses Marion and Lillian Campbell are spending their holidays with their cousins, Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Leitch, at the manse, Kintyre.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Perry and two children have returned to Windsor after spending the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Calvert Rycraft.

Dr. and Mrs. Nelson Coyne and their two sons, Benson and Donald, of Toronto are on a motor trip to Glencoe and Ridgeway. They have a lakeside cottage near Leamington, where they will spend the rest of the season.

—Dr. N. S. Coyne of Toronto, with Mrs. Coyne and sons, Benson and Donald, were guests last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Aldred.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McPherson and Kenneth left Sunday morning to motor to Kincardine where they will spend a couple of weeks' holidays.

—Miss Laura M. Coyne, head of the English department, Technical Institute, Detroit, is spending a few days renewing acquaintances in Glencoe.

—Mrs. W. H. Gardiner and family of Chatham are spending a couple of weeks with Mrs. Gardiner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Copeland, Glencoe.

—Dr. W. J. Weekes of London was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Fred Aldred, for a few days last week. He also visited at "The Maples," Woodgreen.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watterworth of Beamsville and Dan Watterworth of Hamilton are spending a few days with their mother, Mrs. David Watterworth.

—Percy R. Little motored over from Linden, Mich., and spent a few days with his wife and son who are spending the summer at the home of her father, E. F. Rycraft.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Watterworth and Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Watterworth attended the funeral of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Petch (nee Marjory Watterworth) at Florence.

—Misses Emma and Laura Rycraft spent last week with their sister, Miss Vida Rycraft, London, and on Tuesday a small party was made up at a trip taken to Port Stanley, where they spent the day.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 10, Ekfrid

The following is the standing of pupils in order of merit:

Entrance—Frank Carman

Junior Fourth to Senior Fourth—Meta Pettit, Ivan Chisholm

Senior Third to Junior Fourth—Irène Roemmel

Junior Third to Senior Third—John McDougall, Alvin Down, Ethel Smith

Senior Second to Junior Third—Grace Nichols (honors), Pearl Davis, David Ramey

Class I. to II.—Fred Roemmel (honors)

Class I. to II.—Edna Pierce

Primer to I.—Alma Campbell (honors), Nellie Campbell (honors), Bessie Smith, Velma Patterson

Primer to I.—Florence Hardy, George Essey

Primer Junior—Edwin Pierce

Prizes—First, best term work in arithmetic, Pearl Davis; second, best term work in spelling, John McDougall; third, regular attendance, David Ramey and Grant Carman

Annie McLean, Teacher.

Newbury Public School

Third to Fourth—Earle Gauthier

465, Madeline Kraft 399, Arlie King 389, Wesley Connolly 375, Brereton Woods 370, Richard Shoemaker 366, Elsie Miller 346, Janet Stalker 326, J. D. McNaughton (on trial)

Second to Third—Jack Wallace 438, May Gauthier 426, Frank Moore 404, May Bayley 369, Jack Burr 364, Rowena Bayley 341, Dorothy Armstrong 338; on trial—Jack Little, Ethel Miller, Harold Miller, Jessie Bayley, May Leach

Junior Second to Senior Second—Percy Connolly 293, Roma Haghighi 290, George Kelley 224, Fred Brennan 218, Earle Hurdie 189, Willie Campbell 179, Howard Duffley 155, Russell Degraw 145, Fergus Foley 143, Eldon Duffer 129

Junior Pt. II. to Senior Pt. II.—Lerna Miller, Florence Stalker, Annie Gauthier

Pt. II. to Second Class—Borden Armstrong 288, Lester Armstrong 270, Edna Gauthier 268, George Hurdie 261, Verna Blain 239, Gar. McNaughton 239, Evelyn Kelley 229, Glenn Stocking 220; promoted on trial—Herbie Armstrong 180

Senior A Primer to Junior Pt. II.—Lillian Kelley, Reta McNaughton, Stanley Campbell, Helen Farquharson, Pearl McLaughlin, Harold McNaughton, Robert Moore, Margaret Miller, Margaret Armstrong

Sr. A—Gordon Little, Rowina Haskell, Leo Degraw, Esther Petch

A—Pearl Haskell, Edith Gauthier, Helen Campbell

B—Janet Bayley, Wesley Pennell, Grace Moore, Ruth Robinson, Edway Bayley, Dorothy McLaughlin

Beware of the man who insists upon giving his word of honor. From the honest man it is superfluous, and from a rascal it is perfectly useless.

DO YOU KNOW HIM?

Even the Byng Boys will hardly recognize their former leader in the above. It is, however, Lord Byng's very latest picture, specially posed for the Canadian National Exhibition, a few days before he sailed for Canada, for reproduction on a medal commemorating the opening of the 1921 Fair, over which he will preside on Aug. 27. Directed by his military attire the new Governor-General looks a very different person to the stern soldier Canadians knew through his war photos.

Meeting of Metcalfe council held August 1st. Members all present. Minutes read, approved and signed.

Moved by Blain and Taylor that W. Hawken be paid \$46.42 to pay parties grading and cutting weeds, div. 1; Mrs. R. Denning, \$200, township grant S. S. No. 8; H. Thompson, \$5, postage; A. Leitch, \$20.80, grading, con. 12-14; Strathroy Cartage Company, \$14.40, 3 barrels cement, Davis drain; Archie McCallum, \$15, 5 days cutting weeds, con. 12-13 and side-roads 16 and 20; H. F. Munro, \$8, drawing 1-1-3 cords of gravel, con. 12-13; J. Graham, \$26.43, drawing 1-1-3 cords of gravel, con. 12; A. Richardson, \$300, township grant to S. S. No. 6; Dan Leitch, \$2.50, half cost of scraper, and \$1.35, grading con. 14; A. Clothier, \$7.50, drawing 2-3 cords of gravel, con. 5-6; W. Smithrim, \$93.60, to pay parties grading con. 3-4; Joe Blain, \$2.50, moving grader; A. Merrick, \$10, one ewe killed by dogs; E. Moore, \$53, to pay parties drawing gravel and grading, con. 14; Earl Moore, \$58, drawing 8 cords of gravel, 20 sideroad, and \$2, 1-3 cord con. 12-13, and \$42.50, for 34 cords of gravel; John Kettlewell, \$100, part payment Kettlewell drain; Ted Goldrick, \$6, drawing gravel, con. 12; Dan Dewar, \$15, drawing gravel, and \$3.45, grading con. 12-13; A. F. Munro, \$1.50, operating grader 5 1/2 hours, and \$1.95, 3 hours grading con. 13-14; treasurer of Ekfrid, \$74.31, townline account, 1918, 1919 and 1920; John

Rowe, \$39.65, grading con. 12-13, and \$3.50, cutting weeds; John Dewar, \$2.50, cutting weeds con. 12; W. Woods, \$5, postage and services as truant officer; C. C. Henry, \$5, one day's work at gravel pit and 2-3 of day with provincial engineer.

Moved by Blain and Hawken that a grant of \$5 be given Kerwood school fair.

Moved by McNaughton and Taylor that the engineer's report of the McKellar drain be adopted and that the clerk have by-laws printed and served, and court of revision be held at 8 p.m. on Wednesday, Sept. 7th.

Council adjourned to Wednesday, Sept. 7th, at 1 p.m.

Harry Thompson, Clerk.

MEETS A TERRIBLE DEATH

Guelph, Aug. 10.—Lyle Miller, aged 18, son of Robert Miller of Rockwood, met a horrible death as a result of an accident Monday night at Vinegar Hill, near Rockwood. Father and son were returning home with an engine and threshing machine and both were riding on the engine. When descending the hill the tongue of the separator, which was attached to the engine, broke, letting the big machine crash forward against the engine. The elder man jumped in time but the boy attempted to shut off the steam and was caught and pinned against the boiler. Despite the agony which he suffered young Miller directed his father to block the wheel of the separator and allow the engine to pull away from it.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

FALL WHEAT FACTS—No. 2

Increase Returns by Cutting Down Expenses

A poor wheat plant probably has less than 50 yards of roots. A good wheat plant develops more than 600 yards of roots, and proportionately more top. You know the one means a profitable crop, while the other means a failure.

The good crop means low cost per bus.

The poor crop means high cost per bus.

What Ohio Agricultural Station found:

On plot 11, Fertilized—Running 25 years.

Yields by 5 year periods and increases over no fertilizer.

1st Five Yrs. 2nd Five Yrs. 3rd Five Yrs. 4th Five Yrs. 5th Five Yrs.

Yield Increased Yrs. Inc. Yrs. Inc. Yrs. Inc. Yrs. Inc. Yrs.

20 bus. 10 bus. 27 bus. 18 bus. 33 bus. 19 bus. 26 bus. 11 bus. 23 bus. 19 bus.

If you had tested a method for 25 years and found it paid every year, wouldn't you be convinced? Don't take chances of poor wheat in 1922.

Fertilize liberally to get maximum root growth and top.

Write us for literature.

Soil and Crop Improvement Bureau

of The Canadian Fertilizer Association

The Secret of the Old Chateau

By DAVID WHITELEW.

Synopsis of Later Chapters.

Dartin, in possession of Dartington fortune, has to pay Haverton silence money. On Stella's birthday Baxenter gives her the Dartington locket. Stella's mother recognizes the crest it bears as the same as that on a ring handed down from Stella's great-grandmother, the long lost Sylvia Dartington. Baxenter, his suspicions aroused, accepts Dartin's invitation to Aderbury Towers. On the hall table ready for the post, Baxenter notices an envelope in the same handwriting as the scrap of paper picked up in Mortimer Terrace. Haverton, unobserved, was watching Baxenter, and the two soundrels are on their guard. They drug Baxenter, leaving him bound in a cellar. Two days later he manages to free himself.

CHAPTER XIX.—(Cont'd.)

There had again been rain in the night, and the morning had broken with a leaden sky. The garden seemed desolate of promise. To his left he could make out the lower bricks in the creeper-covered wall, and before him a few tree trunks, old and lichen-patched. Between them he could see a kitchen garden, with its rows of pea-sticks and a partly dug-over potato patch, in the ground of which was a long-handled spade. The garden appeared to have been well tended, and a basket lay on the ground between the pea-rows. It seemed certain to the man behind the grating that the house in which he was had been recently occupied.

But now there was no sound save the ripple of water in some gutter, and the patter of raindrops shaken by the wind from the trees. The garden was as deserted and silent as the house evidently was, and Robert commenced his attack upon the door regardless of the noise he made.

For over an hour he worked at the lock, using as a tool his pocket-knife, with which he whittled away the wood surrounding it until, striking on a hidden nail, the blade clapped off close to the handle. It was the square-ended appearance of the broken blade that suggested to Robert that he might be more successful using it as a screwdriver to 'loosen' the screws of the hinges. This proved to be a much simpler affair than his assault on the lock, but even then, the work was tedious and slow; it was near midday before the door was hinged.

The man levered with the handle of his knife until he obtained a finger-hold, then, exerting all his strength, he pulled, straining until at last the lock-fastenings, which he had weakened by Robert's early efforts, could no longer stand the pressure and parted, and with a splintering of wood and a smother of dust, the door fell in.

Robert stepped over it and groped his way along the passage, which showed before him in the dim light which came through the grating. Then at the first turn, he was plunged into inky blackness, and he had to proceed more cautiously. He felt in his pocket, but his match box had evidently been taken from him, or he had left it in the billiard room, and he had to feel his way with outstretched hands, one touching the wall as a guide, the other held out at arm's length before him.

The time seemed endless, until at last he made out a patch of diffused light, to which he groped his way. He found it to be the open door leading into the scullery, which Dartin had left ajar, perhaps by design, to assist the people who would come searching for the solicitor on Thursday.

The weather had evidently taken a turn for the better, what Robert had been at work on the door, and he reeled a little and put a hand over his eyes as he came into the strong sunlight which was pouring in at the big kitchen windows; then he crossed the room to the stairs and ascended to the floor above.

It came as no surprise to him that he was still in Aderbury Tower; he had not thought it likely that his enemies would have given themselves by the trouble or taken the risk of his removal. He threw open the great front door and stood in the porch, drawing in great breaths of the summer air. The relief from the oppression of the shut-up house was very grateful, and the man felt his strength returning to him, and, with it, the recollection that he had not eaten a solid meal since dinner on Sunday evening.

He treated the dining-room as he had the hall, drawing up the blinds and pushing open the French windows. The sunlight showed him the room as he had last seen it—the oval table still strewn with the litter of Sunday

night's feast, the chairs pushed back as the diners had left them when they rose. Serviettes lay crumpled among the nutshells and cigar-ash, and in some of the glasses there still remained a little wine. Before the colonel's place was a litter of wooden matches, where the befuddled old gentleman had tried to show them some absurd trick.

The hungry man drew a chair up to the table and investigated. There was not much that a man might eat who had practically starved for three days. Sweet biscuits, chocolates and preserved ginger and fruits were hardly the fare for which Robert was looking, neither was his thirst to be soothed with Chartreuse or Kummel. And then he remembered that on his way through the kitchen he had seen a butler's tray containing what had been removed from the earlier courses of the banquet, and, taking a knife with him, he descended the stairs. He saw now that the kitchen was littered with the remains of cooking, and he told himself that, not only the master, but the servants of Aderbury Towers had left their posts at very short notice.

There was plenty on the butler's tray to stay Robert's appetite, the remains of a cold chicken, some salmon and bread and cheese. As he sat on the corner of the table, enjoying his impromptu feast, he saw for the first time the state he was in. The square mirror tilted over the mantelpiece above the range showed him the face of a young man, refreshingly dirty, and with chin and lips scored with cuts on which the blood had dried in ugly little brown patches.

His evening dress, torn and stained, with plaster and cobwebs, would have disgraced a scarecrow. On his fashionable soft-fronted shirt the blood had dripped from his chin, and he was without collar or tie. Evidently his jailors had mercifully removed them. Robert paused in the act of eating and reviewed him.

"I think, Robert," he nodded to his reflection, "a bath is what you want—and a three-day's growth of beard does not suit your particular type of manly beauty."

He slipped off the kitchen table and returned to the dining-room, where he opened a bottle of Moselle. New life seemed to flow in his veins as he drained a glass of the sparkling beverage. Then, entirely refreshed, he set about making a search of the premises. He chose Dartin's study first as the room most likely to yield him information that might be useful to him. Here, as elsewhere, were signs of a hurried evacuation. The drawers of the desk had been ransacked, and in the wide hearth a tall heap of ashes showed how the late owner of the Towers had spent his last hours under the stars. Robert did not even glance through the papers left in the drawers; he knew too well that any incriminating documents would have been burnt or carried away.

The windows of the room were closed shut and curtained, and two candles which had stood on the table, had burnt completely out. The air was acrid from tobacco smoke and the smell of charred paper. Evidently the man had stayed long at his work of destruction. There were glasses and a half-empty whiskey bottle on the desk, and the little silver clock had stopped a few minutes after ten.

The other rooms Robert did not touch, but he carefully examined the grate, blowing upon them gently with a pair of brass bellows that he had found beside the fireplace. The black, charred paper scattered to left and right, leaving those which had in part escaped the flames. There were not many of these—Dartin had done his work too well for that—but such as they were, the solicitor placed them carefully in an envelope to examine on his way to town. The words written on the scraps of paper were in French and English, but to Robert's casual glance they afforded no light on the secret of the Chauville inheritance.

It was a telegram which he found screwed into a ball and tossed into the wastepaper basket that decided him to lose no time in reaching London. It was addressed to him and was from Canite, dated the previous night, warning him that he was not to return. Robert wondered what lie Dartin had made up about him and what excuse they had sent in reply to the wire.

Stella, too, would be anxious, and with this thought the solicitor turned to the timetable on the desk. There was a train which left Barchester at 3.30 that would just give him time to bathe, and change, and walk down to the town.

He never forgot the luxury of the next half hour, the cold lather of the water of his bath and the clean comfort of the shave. His kit-bag had been rifled, but his clothing was intact; he missed only his writing case with the "Dartington" dossier, and Robert smiled as he thought what pleasant reading it had made for the finders. The damage to his chin was slighter than the blood-stained first view had led him to believe, and, as he stood in a suit of gray flannel before the pier glass in the bathroom, there was little to point to his having passed through any adventure or experience such as his imprisonment in the cellar.

He packed all of his clothes and possessions into his bag, with the exception of the dress suit and the linen he had worn in the cellar. He glanced at the clock as he passed through the hall and found that he had barely time for the train, as it was, and snatching up his cap, he hurried down the gravelled drive to the lodge gates. Every-

where was desolation; there were no servants to be seen, from the stables came no sound of life, and the lodge was as silent and deserted as the house.

How quickly Dartin had moved in the matter when once he had seen that the game was up! Robert almost felt an admiration for the man who could so quickly and thoroughly adapt himself to changed conditions. He felt a distinct satisfaction that Dartin had elected not to kill him when he had him in his power, but the elation he experienced at having unmasked the man who had caused his cousin's death was tempered with the thought of the hours in the cellar, the indignity of his cords, and the cool insolence of Barchester Dartin.

Full of his thoughts Robert, on reaching the outskirts of the town, took the wrong road, and the time he lost recovering his bearings made it impossible for him to catch the train. By the time he reached the cathedral the great clock was showing the half hour, and from the distant station the whistle of the afternoon train.

Robert checked and looked around him. A little down the road the oak-timbered archway of the "Crown" yawned invitingly. The sun was hot and, after all, there were many worse places in which to consult a timetable than the dim coolness of the panelled smoke-room. He stopped at the post-office and sent a wire to the theatre at Cardiff, a message that would still any fears Stella might perhaps have.

There was only one other occupant of the room when the solicitor entered it and took from the book the local timetable. He crossed to a table by the window and, opening the book, looked up his train. To his surprise he found that there was none until 8 o'clock, and then only a local, which took some two hours and a half to reach the metropolis.

Perhaps a little of his annoyance showed in his face, for the man at the next table leaned over to him.

"You'll excuse me, sir; perhaps I can help you—I saw you looking at the 'London trains.'"

Robert turned to him with a smile. "Yes, I've just managed to miss the three-thirty—I see the next is eight—and that's a rotter."

"Oh, we're not served very well at Barchester," the other man said, leaning over to Mayfield, if you can't hurry—that's on the main line; you'll find there's a train nearly every hour."

Baxenter thanked his informant, and while he waited for his tea they fell into conversation, in the course of which the solicitor mentioned his visit to the Towers, thinking perhaps to elicit a little useful information from one who was evidently well acquainted with Barchester and Barchester matters.

The other man was interested immediately. "You know Mr. Dartin, then, sir?"

"Oh yes; not very well, but—"

"Then perhaps you know why he has hurried off like this? My son, sir, is rather gardener up at the Towers; or, rather, he was, because he's been shot out suddenly. All in a minute. Here's two months' money," Mr. Dartin told him, and he did the same to all of them, women as well.

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NURSES

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

GOVERNOR-GENERAL TAKES OATH OF OFFICE AT HISTORIC QUEBEC

Their Excellencies Lord Byng of Vimy and Lady Byng Accompanied by Throgs in Streets of Ancient City.

A despatch from Quebec says:—At the luncheon tendered him on Thursday at Quebec Lord Byng, the new Governor-General, in vibrant tones, told of the hope with which he enters on his Canadian duties.

He said: "I venture to hope that I shall receive from all citizens of Canada the same sympathy and confidence that was given so ungrudgingly by those gallant Canadians with whom I had the honor of serving during the war."

"Since then we find ourselves in altered circumstances; then, as soldiers, we were doing our best to defend the Commonwealth—now, as citizens, we shall strive to maintain and advance it. To that end we of the British Commonwealth will believe that the interests of no class, no party, no nation, may override the common interests of all."

"We shall, I hope, bring to the duties of peace the comradeship forged in the war. I shall indeed be happy if I can rely on the support of all Canadians in the same way that I relied on the cordial co-operation of those men that Canada sent to represent her in the days of stress."

In the installation having taken their allotted places, there was a short pause, broken by the announcement that the Governor-General had arrived. His Excellency and Lady Byng entered the chamber preceded by representatives of the militia, air force, and navy, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, and aides de camp to the Governor-General. After the Governor-General had taken his stand on a dais, Mrs. Meighen presented Lady Byng with a bouquet of white roses. Lord Byng's commission as Governor-General was then read by his military secretary, Capt. O. P. C. Balfour. His Excellency immediately afterwards taking the oath of allegiance to the King and swearing to "well and truly" exercise his office as Governor-General and subscribing his name in the oath book. He was next landed the great seal of Canada by Thomas Mulvey, under-Secretary of State, which, according to custom, he handed back to Mr. Mulvey "for safe keeping." The proclamation of the Governor-General's swearing in ordering the Government of the Dominion to continue was ready, and after His Excellency had signed it it was sealed with his privy seal. The ceremony ended with the playing of the National Anthem by the band in attendance.

The installation ceremonies completed a salute of nineteen guns from the citadel shook the building. There was for a moment or two after they had been fired a solemn and tense silence, testifying to the effect upon the gathering of the dramatic episode in the country's history which had just been enacted.

Women in Europe outnumber men by fifteen millions.

"Over Here" an all-Canadian spectacle, will be the feature at the Canadian National Exhibition. The scene will show the Rockies, Halifax and the grain fields and will be 800 feet long.

DOMINION NEWS IN BRIEF

Dawson, Y.T.—Plans are under way here for the construction by Yukon and Federal authorities, of a network of highways, which will greatly enhance development in the north country. It is planned to join the Alaskan and Yukon road systems at an early date. Investigations are being made by the Government for the construction of a five hundred mile road from Camp Mayo to the Fort Norman oil fields, following an old Indian trail.

Vancouver, B.C.—It is predicted that the movement of Canadian wheat to Europe, via the Port of Vancouver and the Panama Canal, will be at least forty carloads during the winter season of 1921-22.

Edmonton, Alta.—With harvest still a week distant, Clark Bros. of Bremner pulled samples of Marquis wheat over four and a half feet in length. The heads are long and much of the grain fully formed. The estimated yield of this field is forty-five bushels per acre. Rye in this district is yielding fifty bushels to the acre.

Regina, Sask.—Four dollars a day will be the standard harvest wage in Western Canada this year, according to an announcement by the Provincial Employment Bureau. Labor officials from the four western provinces recently met in Winnipeg, when this subject was discussed.

Winnipeg, Man.—Nearly \$5,000,000 is the total of new incorporations in the Province of Manitoba during the past week. Among the new companies incorporated were the following: Radium Holding Company, \$75,000; Winnipeg Building Investment Co., \$100,000; Winnipeg Old England Bee Co., Ltd., \$40,000; Winnipeg Victory Account Corporation, Ltd., \$200,000; Winnipeg International Tractor Co., \$1,000,000; Parlee & Co., \$100,000; Winnipeg and Peerless Grocers, \$100,000; Winnipeg.

Ottawa, Ont.—The apple crop throughout the Dominion, though seriously affected by recent drought, is still likely to average better than last

year. Reports received by the Department of Agriculture indicate that the apple crop in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Quebec will exceed the heavy yield of last year, while Nova Scotia and Ontario will register slight declines. British Columbia expects a crop some 10 per cent. better than last year.

Montreal, Que.—For the first time in its history the Society of Chemical Industry, which held its annual meeting in Canada, convening here on the last three days of August. In recognition of the talent which has developed on this side of the water, the presidency will, this year, be passed to Canada, in the person of Professor R. F. Rustan, M.D., F.R.S.C., of McGill University.

Fredericton, N.B.—Officials of the Department of Agriculture report that crop conditions in the northern part of New Brunswick are good and that there is every evidence of an abundant harvest. Grain is exceptionally good; timothy and clover appear to be fair; several fields of barley are all ready for the harvest; hay is about 75 per cent. normal; and the apple crop will not be as heavy as in previous years.

Halifax, N.S.—During the past couple of months fishermen on the Atlantic coast have been busily engaged in catching mackerel. During 1919 Canadian fishermen caught 230,770 cwt., valued at approximately \$1,500,000, of which 74,897 barrels were put up, valued at \$1,038,000. In 1920 only 142,347 cwt. were caught, and 26,144 barrels packed.

St. Johns, Nfld.—An agreement has been reached between the Newfoundland Government and the D'Arcy Exploration Company, a subsidiary company of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, Limited, to prospect and survey unoccupied lands (Crown) within the next two years. The consideration in the agreement in the event of the successful working of oil is that they will pay to the Government 12½ per cent. of the value of all oil obtained by them at the casing head. Their operations must be continuously carried on.

The Community Sing in which all people in the grand stand join will be repeated at the Canadian National Exhibition this year.

Comradeship of War in Days of Peace

A despatch from Quebec says:—At the luncheon tendered him on Thursday at Quebec Lord Byng, the new Governor-General, in vibrant tones, told of the hope with which he enters on his Canadian duties.

He said: "I venture to hope that I shall receive from all citizens of Canada the same sympathy and confidence that was given so ungrudgingly by those gallant Canadians with whom I had the honor of serving during the war."

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Nellie M. McCaughey
The famous author, who was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Alberta. A new novel from her pen will soon be published.

Decrease in British Trade.

A despatch from London says:—Some remarkable figures, showing the falling off of British trade, are published by the Treasury. The July imports were £80,757,174, compared with £163,120,786 in July of last year. The exports were £43,172,399, compared with £137,451,904. For seven months this year the imports were £582,248,608, compared with £1,195,519,250 in the corresponding period of 1920, and the exports were £412,067,426, compared with £774,918,788. Much of this decrease is attributed to the coal strike, and there is evidence that trade is now on the mend.

There were 1,152,000 people at the Canadian National Exhibition last year.

League to Deal With Silesian Matter

A despatch from London says:—The climax finally came on Friday in the sensational deadlock in the Supreme Council between Premier Lloyd George and Briand on the Silesian question. In order to save the face of the French, Lloyd George consented to refer the Silesian quarrel to the League of Nations. The League will be convened early in September to give effect to the British viewpoint. London holds Lloyd George's firm attitude at Paris as another diplomatic victory for the "Little Entente," which will strengthen his prestige at home and abroad.

The Canadian National Exhibition prize list this year totals \$85,000, practically all for agriculture.

DE VALERA REJECTS PEACE TERMS OFFERED BY LLOYD GEORGE

A despatch from London says:—The London Daily Express learns that the Sinn Féin reply was received by Premier Lloyd George in Paris Thursday, and was regarded by him as a rejection of his peace terms. This information was obtained upon the Premier's return to London Friday night.

It is declared that the extremists are proving too much for De Valera, and that the tendency of the Sinn Féin to swing back to the demand for complete independence is impairing the continuance of the negotiations.

The Premier has received Austen Chamberlain, leader of the House of Commons, who is the only person be-

University Tutorial Classes.

On the invitation of the Junior Farmers' Institute and the Junior Women's Institute of the Brampton district, the Director of the University Extension, University of Toronto, went to Brampton to confer with these two organizations regarding the formation of a rural tutorial class. At the meeting there was a delegation from the two Junior Institutes at Streetsville who reported on the success of the rural tutorial class held in that district during last winter. The report given was a highly enthusiastic one; the attendance had averaged twenty-six for the whole season; the subject studied was English Literature; the professor sent out by the provincial university had been so thorough, so painstaking, and so successful that the class insist on having him again next winter.

Having heard this report the two Brampton clubs voted unanimously for a similar class there, to commence in October, and requested the University of Toronto to furnish them with a professor to lead them in their study. These young people realize that education will fit them to do their work better and also to employ their leisure more profitably. In Peel County, as in the province generally, the pursuit of pleasure is being superseded by the pursuit of knowledge. And, when in search of means for obtaining knowledge, the people of Ontario turn naturally, and rightly, to their own provincial university.

The University of Toronto has received several requests for such rural tutorial classes and is endeavoring to supply the demand as fully as its finances will permit. In this respect, as in many others, the university is hampered for lack of funds; but should the Report of the Royal Commission on University Finances be adopted at the next session of the Legislature, the provincial university will be able to dot the province with rural tutorial classes to the immense benefit of the young men and women on the farms of Ontario.

Rediscovery of Hematite Deposit

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—Col. J. A. Currie, M.P., and Archibald M. Campbell, of Perth, geologist, who were in the city recently, reported the discovery, 100 miles east of Sault Ste. Marie, of a deposit of hematite ore at a point 37 miles north of Spragge. They had spent some weeks in the locality before discovering the deposit, which is said to have been first noted when Herrick, the surveyor, was running a line through the section in 1857; and has since been lost sight of.

DELEGATES FROM FAR-FLUNG EMPIRE ASSEMBLE IN TEACHERS' PARLIAMENT

Rural Migrations Destroy Traditions, Says President of Ontario Agricultural College.

A despatch from Toronto says:—It seemed a fitting thing that the great parliament of teacher delegates meeting under the name of the Imperial Conference of Teachers' Associations, and coming from all parts of the British Empire, should have assembled in the Legislative Assembly Chamber at the Provincial Parliament Buildings. Where are wont to sit the representatives of Ontario constituencies are sitting teachers of the youth from Britain and all the great British Dominions and many of the colonies.

Instead of the member for a part of Ontario rising in his place, there rose a delegate who said he was from South Africa, from New Zealand, from India, or from Britain. Teacher problems were discussed from the point of view of men and women from all over the world. Nor did it detract from the impressiveness of the scene or the tone of the debate that half the delegates and the speakers were women.

"Our educational and social ideals have declared that overall do not go with dignity and respectability, and that education is a means of escape from labor," said Prof. J. B. Reynolds, President of the Ontario Agricultural College, in an address delivered at the Imperial Conference of Teachers' Associations.

He went on to say that the unsettled condition of rural life in Canada was due to the social stigma that had been cast upon farm labor.

"Farms have changed hands, and thus a means for continuing good farming practice has been wanting. There have been no traditions possible with a shifting farm occupancy. Whole families have moved from country to town, and there has been a similar want of rural social tradition. With this lack of permanency has followed lack of incentive for farm improvement and for the addi-

tion of household conveniences. Thus rural utilities and rural improvement and rural beautification lag behind. Country schools have not kept pace with town schools, and country churches are dying of inanition.

"These facts are mentioned as constituting the real problem of agricultural education. Each new generation of farmers has to be taught the principles of good farming, with little aid from a farming tradition. Each new rural generation has to be taught to live in the country with little aid from a rural social tradition. But in spite of all, if Canada is to maintain a stable and durable civilization, there must be maintained on the farms the best known practice, and conditions of living in the country must be maintained satisfactory to those who are intelligent enough to farm well, and generous enough to live well, and public-spirited enough to maintain unexhausted the soil's store of fertility."

Prof. Reynolds said that a developing industrialism had become a formidable rival to the farmer in the labor market. "So much so, that at the present time there is no economic basis of wages in any industry except in farming. On the farm, the tendency is to pay what a man can earn. In industrialism, to date, the tendency is to pay what organized labor may demand, and, by means of economic privileges not shared by agriculture, to pass on the costs of production to the consumer. Such conditions demand of the farmer business ability and economic knowledge not required in Canada forty years ago."

When Lord Byng opens the Canadian National Exhibition, Aug. 27, he will be following the precedent set by every Governor-General since Dufferin.

The Leading Markets.

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.80 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.76 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.67 1/2.

Manitoba flour—No. 2 CW, 50c; No. 3 CW, 48c; extra No. 1 feed, 48 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 47c; No. 2 feed, 45c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 70 1/2c; No. 4 CW, 70 1/2c; rejected, 70 1/2c; feed, 69 1/2c.

All the above in store Port William. American corn—No. 2 yellow, 70c; nominal, c.i.f. Bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 50c to 52c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, car lots, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 3 Winter, \$1.17 to \$1.22; No. 1 commercial, \$1.12 to \$1.17; No. 2 spring, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 3 spring, \$1.12 to \$1.17; No. 2 goose wing, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malting, 69c to 72c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.15.

Manitoba flour—First patis, \$10.50; second patis, \$10.00.

Ontario flour—\$6.00 to \$7.00, old crop.

Milled—Delivered, Montreal.

Freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$29; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.85.

Baled Hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 1, \$25; No. 2, \$24; mixed, \$22.

Cheese—New, large, 24 1/2 to 25 1/2c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 34 to 35c; triplets, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2c; new Stilton, 27 to 28c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 40 to 42c; cooking, 23 to 25c.

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

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

Margarine—20 to 22c.

Eggs—No. 1, 42 to 43c; selects, 46 to 47c; carton, 47 to 48c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$2.85 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50.

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

Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.

Honey—No. 20-30 lbs. tins, 14 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2 lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 40 to 42c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked, 60 to 65c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 21c; clear bellies, 18 1/2 to 20 1/2c.

Land—Pure, tierces, 10 to 13 1/2c; tubs, 19 1/2 to 20c; pails, 20 to 23 1/2c; prints, 21 to 22c. Shortening, tierces, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4c; prints, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c.

Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$7.75; butchers' steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5 to \$6; do, comm., \$3.75 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.75; do, med., \$3 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, comm., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$3.00 to \$3.50; do, fair, \$2.50 to \$3.50; milkers, \$50 to \$70; springers, \$55 to \$75; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, comm., \$4 to \$5; lambs, yearlings, \$7 to \$8; do, spring, \$10 to \$10.75; sheep, choice, \$5 to \$6; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$14 to \$14.50; do, off cars, \$14.25 to \$14.75; do, f.o.b., \$13.25 to \$13.75; do, country points, \$13 to \$13.50.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 49c; Flor, Man. spring wheat patis, firsts, \$10; strong bakers', \$9.80. Rolled oats, \$3.25 to \$3.35. Bran, \$27.25. Shorts, \$28.25 to \$29.25.

Butter, choice creamery, 40 to 41c; seconds, 38 to 39c. Eggs, fresh, 44 to 46c; selected, 43 to 44c; No. 1 stock, 36 to 38c; No. 2 stock, 30 to 34c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$3 to \$3.25.

Light steers and heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.; Good fleshy bulls, dairy type, \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt; light, common ones, \$2.50; canners, \$1 per cwt; cutters and med. cows, \$2 to \$4.

Best lambs, \$8; comm. and med., \$5.50 to \$6; sheep, \$2 to \$3.

Milk-fed calves, \$6.50 to \$7.50; comm. drinkers and grassers, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Hogs, select, \$14; light spring hogs, \$12 to \$13; heavies and roughs, \$10 to \$11.

Drought in Belgium
Broken by Rainfall

A despatch from Brussels says:—Rain fell throughout the greater part of Belgium during Wednesday night, relieving the drought of several months past which has been complete except for a few showers.

The grain crops, with the exception of oats, are reported excellent, despite the deficiency in summer moisture, but the shortage of forage has compelled the butchering of much live stock.

Canada Nickel Centre.

Over 85 per cent. of the world's nickel is produced in Canada.

Good Disease Fighters.

Good food, sunshine and fresh air are mighty fighters against disease.

Canadian National Exhibition grounds comprise 264 acres and extend for about a mile along the waterfront.

Magnetic storms manifest themselves by their effect on electrical apparatus and are visible as the aurora borealis. Because such storms frequently coincide with sun spots, it is believed that the atmosphere of the earth is in some way ionized by the sun. The sun spots are believed to shoot huge charges of electrons into space as a shotgun discharges shot. When the earth gets into the path of such a bombardment we have auroral displays and other magnetic disturbances.



R. B. Maxwell
Dominion President of the G.W.V.A., was chosen by that Association to present Lord Byng with a gold badge and a scroll of honorary membership on his arrival at Ottawa.

Strong Enough to Endure Pin Pricks.

There are men who are brave enough and strong enough to lie down on the operating table and undergo a major operation without a word of complaint, but who lose themselves absolutely under the pin-pricks of every-day life.

There is no greater sign of weakness than to lie down vanquished when things on the farm do not go just as we would like to have them go; and there is no more sure indication of real strength of manhood than to be able to stand up against these petty slings and arrows of fortune.

And yet, many a man misses wearing a crown of success just because he knuckles under to the constant jabbing of the pin of annoyance over little things, all unimportant in themselves, but part and parcel of the day's work.

Many a man will lift like a hero all day out in the field and come in at night to find fault with the hired man, because he has not done this or that, and to send his sharp, bitter thing which sends his wife and little ones away with a quivering lip.

This quality of the word does not consist altogether in the number of tons of hay we cut. Deeper than any of these things, and never to be reckoned up in figures, is the heart life of the farmer. Character counts; and this is graven deep in the soul by all we do and say and think. Surgical operation or amputation all have their bearing. Weeding overalls like a man will bring a man a crown just as surely as wearing the garb like a knave will cause the king to forfeit his sceptre.

The Need and Value of Work.

It is entitled "Business Man's Prayer," but in these days when farmers are business men, fully as much as those who live and work in cities, it is appropriate for town and countryman alike:

"Teach me that sixty minutes make an hour, sixteen cents are a pound, and 100 cents one dollar. Help me to live so that I can be down at night with a clear conscience, without a gun under my pillow, and untroubled by the faces of those to whom I have brought pain."

"Grant that I may earn my meal ticket on the square, and that in earning it I may not stick the gaff where it does not belong."

"Defend me to the jingle of tainted money and the rustle of unholly skirts. Blind me to the faults of the other fellow, but reveal to me my own."

"Guide me so that each night when I look across the dinner table at my wife, who has been a blessing to me, I will have nothing to conceal. Keep me young enough to laugh with the children."

"And when come the smell of flowers, and the tread of soft steps, and the crunching of wheels out in front, make the ceremony short and the epitaph simple—'Here lies a man.'"

There is no royal road to wealth, either along country lanes or city pavements, unless we toil and sweat. In an orgy of extravagance, a great many people have forgotten or ignored this fact. They are beginning to pay the piper now. If ever there were a time when the world needed to work and to love its work, that time is now.

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Values Values

Here They Are vs. There They Go

300 pairs of Boys' and Girls' Ribbed Cotton Stockings (extra strong)
Hose for girls. Hose for boys. In time for holidays and two months of summer wear. Extra strong ribbed. Every pair perfect. White or black. Per pair, 29c.

200 pairs Women's Black Lisle Hose
Extra good quality. Get in on this bargain. Per pair, 29c.

Clearing out our Summer Slippers and Oxfords.
Every pair a real bargain.

Ladies' Black Kid Slipper, turn sole, \$1.95.
Ladies' White Pumps, extra quality, \$2.29.
Oxfords, patent and kid, \$2.59.
Many other bargains in Girls' and Boys' Shoes.

Georgette and Crepe de Chine
40 inches wide, pure thread silk, fast dye and heavy quality. Comes in all the wanted shades. Regularly sold at \$2.25 yard, special for \$1.59. This week only.

Half Price Week in Men's and Boys' Suit Department

This means every suit on deck at half price.
Young Men's and Men's Suits, broken lines, sizes 34 to 39. These suits sell regularly at \$30. Rush out price, \$11.99. 33 1-3 per cent. off all made-to-measure clothes.

Saving money is just like making money, so try us for your Gingham, Voiles, Organdies, Wash Satins and Silks

Prices in our Staple Department are remarkably low, and this store has rightly earned its name, "Headquarters for Staples."

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1921

NEWBURY

Fred Connelly of Toronto is spending his vacation at his home here.
Mr. and Mrs. Churchill, London, and Mrs. Stephen Fennell and daughter Anna and Mrs. W. O. Kraft spent last week at Rondeau.

Miss Myrtle Pringley and Mr. Adair Bayne were successful in passing their entrance to Normal exam, and Adair also got his junior matriculation in all but one subject, literature, on which he can write in September.

Misses Vera Chalk of Aylmer, Mary B. McLachlan of Alvinston, Mary McNaughton of Walkers, and Agnes O'Malley of Wardville spent the week-end with Miss Margaret Bayne.

Miss Parnall of Chatham and Miss Alexander of Woodstock are visiting at W. H. Parnall's at Gordon Bay's.

Misses Farquharson of Chatham are guests of their brother at the manse.

Eugene Crotte of the Merchants Bank has returned from his vacation spent with Toronto friends.

Miss James of Ridgetown is visiting Miss Hazel Fennell.

Miss Nellie Archer has returned from Lake of Bays and Toronto.

Mrs. George Gordon and baby Eleanor of Windsor are visiting at E. Leech's.

Dr. H. C. Bayne and sister Mamie spent Monday in London.

Mrs. Vanduzer and daughter Doris have been visiting Ridgetown friends.

Miss M. O'Neill of Denfield is visiting Mrs. Owens.

Mrs. Wm. Glennie is visiting Delaware friends.

Robin Haggitt, wife and baby are visiting his parents here.

Miss Mabelle Miller of Walkerville spent a few days last week at W. C. King's.

Miss Ruth King is spending her vacation in Walkerville and Detroit.

The boy scouts under Harold Fennell have returned from their camp in the woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Powell of Sarnia are visiting his sister, Mrs. Mary Robinson.

Miss Marjorie Robinson and cousin Helena Pryne left on Wednesday for Brantford and Toronto.

Arthur Owens, John Owens and Miss Florence of Denfield spent Sunday at Dr. A. P. Owens'.

WARDVILLE

Dr. Harvey Clare, Toronto, is visiting at Miss McVicar's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Sheppard of St. Louis, Mo., are with the former's sister, Mrs. J. V. Faulds, for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Nichol and baby of Detroit are spending a holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nichol.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson York and son Curtis of Roscombe spent Sunday at A. B. O'Hara's.

Miss Morrison of Toronto is visiting Mrs. F. Radcliffe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Weer of Adrian, Mich., spent a week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Weer.

Mr. and Mrs. Anders and family and Mr. and Mrs. F. Henderson spent Thursday in London.

Mr. and Mrs. Spence of Fort William are visiting their sister, Mrs. F. Radcliffe.

About 100 friends and neighbors of Miss Kate Morrison gathered at her

MELBOURNE

Many people from a distance are spending their vacation here this summer. A bright idea came to one of the ladies, that all who were here that had spent their girlhood in the village or vicinity gather some afternoon for a picnic. The guests were informed of the plan and about 20 gathered for a right good time in Norman Meek's woods, and they had a Games were played, after which lunch was served. Then the gathering was called to order, and Mrs. Norman Meek was elected president and Miss Jean McNeil secretary. The "girls" decided to make it an annual affair, inviting others to make arrangements for their home coming to be in August so that they might share in the happy reunion. Among those present from a distance were Mrs. Lenora of Stratford, Mrs. Whitfield of Detroit, Mrs. Dan McGugan of London, Miss Bell and Miss McNeil of Petrolia, and Mrs. Poole of Windsor. Mrs. Bell of Toronto was visiting here but owing to illness was unable to attend. The chief feature of the day was a corn roast. These who attended are already arranging and looking forward to a real home gathering next August.

CAIRO

Mrs. Mary Wilson and daughter Ila of Montreal have arrived at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. D. M. Smith.

A ball game was played between Ebenezer and Cairo on Friday evening, resulting in a victory for the visiting team.

Council met in the town hall on Saturday and transacted business.

Rev. J. M. Bell has returned after a two weeks' vacation in the country, and discoursed to a full house on Sunday. Mrs. Bell sang a beautiful solo.

Threshing is the order of the day. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Macfie of Clachan visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Randles on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Young left by auto with their son-in-law, W. Fraser of Walkerville, to visit friends in that town.

J. W. Torrence of Duluth returned to the home of Alf. Wehlmann on Saturday.

The drought continues in this vicinity and pasture is getting scarce, while vegetables and garden stuff are almost a failure.

Miller's Worm Powders will drive worms from the system without injury to the child. The powders are so easy to take that the most delicate stomach can assimilate them and welcome them as speedy easers of pain, because they promptly remove the worms that cause the pain, and thus the suffering of the child is relieved. With so sterling a remedy at hand no child should suffer an hour from worms.

KNAPDALE

The weather is getting very much like fall. Jack Frost will be our next visitor.

Mrs. Robert Davis and her little son and her mother are visiting with Mrs. Blackhall.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Weer and family of Wardville and Mr. and Mrs. Coverdale of Weer of Adrian, Mich., spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Stuart.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Telfer and little son Stewart of Parkdale spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Stuart and family.

NORTH EKFRID

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Howie and family of London were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orey Ramey.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel and daughter of Denfield called on Mr. and Mrs. William Down, sr., recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Howe of Davenport, Iowa, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Charles McLaughlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Woods of Toronto are visiting Mr. and Mrs. David Down.

Mr. and Mrs. Bing of Toronto called on friends in this neighborhood.

Little Olive Down is still very ill, with little hope of recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Down of Adelaide were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Irwin Sunday.

The Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. Bert Pierce Thursday afternoon. The attendance was small owing to the day being wet. Those that were there report a pleasant time. Tea was served by the hostess.

A few from this vicinity attended the Irish picnic at Port Stanley. Owing to the wet weather it was postponed until next Wednesday.

The U.F.W.O. held a business meeting in the school house Saturday night and appointed Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDougall and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Patterson to attend the executive U.F.W.O. meeting at Mount Brydges Thursday afternoon of this week.

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

CAMERON

Threshing is the order of the day in this vicinity.

The socials are near to an end. Shetland picnic had a large attendance. The ball games were fine and the program most interesting.

Miss Jean Playne has returned after spending a week with friends at Hightgate.

Will Playne and sister Jean and their friends spent Sunday with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Handson Graves, Mount Brydges.

We are getting a few nice rains. Jack Frost has been around to see if everyone was asleep, and painted the leaves on some things.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Remover and get relief.

APPIN

Frank Pole has purchased the Scates property in the village.

Remember the peach and ice cream social Friday evening.

Mrs. F. Brown and daughter Elsie of Cleveland are visiting at Alf. Bardwell's this week.

Rev. Mr. Stewart of Dutton will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the park grounds, Thursday, August 25. All members are requested to be present, and all friends and visitors will be welcome.

Will English has been renewing acquaintances in Appin recently.

Mr. Peckham is remodeling his house next to the Methodist church.

We are sorry to hear that Levi Howe is on the sick list.

Appin ball team defeated the St. Andrew's team of Strathroy in an interesting game there on Monday evening. Score, 12 to 4.

The Progressives organized class of the Methodist Sunday School here and several of their friends were splendidly entertained to a corn roast by Mr. and Mrs. Will Switzer on Wednesday evening. All report a very fine time.

Miss Agnes Campbell of London spent the week-end with Mrs. Herman Galbraith.

Dr. and Mrs. Cook and daughter of Calgary and Mrs. Cook of Markdale have been visiting Mrs. Cook's sister, Mrs. James Macfie.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker of Kenora are visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Laura Kelly has returned to St. Clair, Mich., after spending her holidays with her aunt here, Mrs. George Mills.

Everybody is counting on a good time at the social Friday evening.

EKFRID STATION

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McCallum returned last week from a motor trip to Dayton.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Campbell and family visited at Poplar Hill recently.

Duncan and Jim Black returned to Walkerville last week after spending some time at the home here.

The Ekfrid senior ball team was beaten at Newbury last Friday night, the score being 5-4. The junior team played at Appin on Saturday and were also beaten.

W. R. McDonald has plowed a field with his tractor for Cyrus McTaggart.

Miss Jean Lockwood spent a few days with Miss Margaret Campbell recently.

Murray and Noble McCallum left on Wednesday for the West.

Mrs. R. C. Marsh and children of Toledo visited at W. P. Cornell's recently.

Miss Esther McLean is visiting Mrs. (Dr.) Parry of Mount Brydges.

The married men and single men played a game of ball at Ekfrid last Tuesday evening. The score was 7-10 in favor of the single men.

Mr. and Mrs. Prevost and Marion Belbeck, of Pestebrack and Mr. McRoberts of Ridgeway visited friends here recently.

CASHMERE

Mrs. Charles Tunks has returned from Pontiac where she was visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Brown.

A number from here attended the anniversary at Kutyre on Sunday.

Born—August 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Earle Tunks, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Willick and family of Clachan spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Earle Tunks.

Mrs. Fred Bork and nephew, Jim Finch, of Detroit are visiting Mrs. Wed. Darke and other relatives in this vicinity.

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

The whirr of the threshing machine can be heard again. Most of the threshing is done in this district.

Lawrence Dewey has returned to his home in Detroit after spending his vacation at C. F. Smith's.

Mrs. Henry Saylor spent Friday with her daughter, Mrs. Earl Linden, Aldborough.

DAVISVILLE

Born—August 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon F. Armstrong, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. James and family of Detroit are spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Duffey.

Mrs. Powers and family and Mrs. Teepee have returned to their home in Detroit after spending some time with Davisville friends.

Miss Velma McNaughton of Knapdale spent a few days with her cousin, Arlie King.

Threshing has started around here.

THE WESTERN FAIR

London, Ont., Sept. 10 to 17

Programs for London's big Exhibition have been distributed through out the country. There will be some thing doing every minute in front of the Grand Stand. There will be acts of all kinds twice daily on the track and platform, with plenty of music. Two special events, each afternoon and fireworks every night. The exhibition will be carried on this year for the full week ending up on Saturday night, Sept. 17th. On Friday and Saturday nights there will be a special attraction put on in the way of a "Circus." This will be taken part in by over two hundred young men and boys and will be of special interest. On Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock there will take place on the track several Automobile Races which will be of a very exciting nature and should be seen by all. All information from the Secretary, London, Ont.

The board of trustees of the John Hopkins Hospital sets one thousand dollars as the maximum fee that any surgeon should charge for an operation. Even so, the average man will be glad he has only one appendix.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

Do Your Bit to Prevent Bush Fires

YOUR co-operation—the co-operation of all the citizens of Ontario—is the biggest need in Ontario Forestry to-day.
History shows that impoverishment and national decline follows from the destruction of a country's forests.
Most of the area of this Province is non-agricultural, suited by Nature only for growing trees. This land remains yours but the Government sells the trees.

Every summer in Ontario an average area of 425,000 acres of forest land is burnt over, equal to a strip 130 miles long by 5 miles wide. This yearly desolation at the hands of her own people is gradually turning the northern part of the Province into a rocky desert. On thousands of acres, even the soil has been destroyed by fire!

Save Ontario's Forests They're Yours

The average yearly number of forest fires in Ontario is about 1,275. The vigilance of the Fire Langers keep two-thirds of Ontario's forest fires down to an average size of less than five acres. But the others are big enough to raise the total average to 350 acres.

Forest fires in Ontario are destroying provincial assets of timber and pulp wood upon which the Province relies to help pay her share of Canada's War Debt. Forest fires destroy fish and game, decrease the regularity of stream flow, cause spring floods, land erosion and the crippling of water powers; turn revenue-producing areas into rock deserts.

Out of every 100 fires in Ontario's forests only three are caused by lightning, while ninety or more are due to man's carelessness.

One thousand men scattered over 100,000,000 acres, have little chance of preventing fires. All they can hope to do is to see the smoke in time to check them and put them out before they spread beyond control.

The problem of adequate protection of Ontario's Forests from fire is almost entirely a moral one involving the whole public of Ontario. The vast majority of forest fires are caused by human carelessness due to lack of civic responsibility. The tendency is to leave all the responsibility to the Government for protecting the forests from fire. The Government cannot protect the forests belonging to the people of Ontario unless the people of Ontario co-operate. Forestry needs your patriotism, your public spirit, your regard for the general welfare of Canada.

Ontario Forestry Branch,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

KILMARTIN

On Friday, August 5, the annual S. picnic of Burns' church, Mossa, was held in Hugh McAlpine's grove, one of the most beautiful spots on the Sydenham river. There was a good crowd and a pleasant day was spent, especially by the children. The following is the result of the races:

Married ladies' race—Mrs. Robert McAlpine, Mrs. Neil Munroe, Mrs. Joseph Moore.

Boys, 8 years and under—Martin Walker, Munroe Campbell, A. P. Campbell.

Girls, 8 years and under—Alex. Munroe, Prudence McAlpine, Sara Campbell.

Boys, 12 years and under—Alex. Munroe, Clarence Sutherland, Lloyd Little.

Girls, 12 years and under—Janet McCallum, Mary McKellar, Bessie McVicar.

Boys, 15 years and under—James Munroe, Alex. Munroe, Ernie Walker.

Girls, 15 years and under—Elsie Walker, Jean Munroe, Janet McCallum.

Three-legged race, boys—Alex. Munroe, Hugh Cowan.

Three-legged race, girls—Elsie Walker and Jean Munroe, Janet McCallum and Zella Munroe.

Men's race—John Little, Munroe Walker, Wm. Hamilton.

Young ladies' race—Beatrice McAlpine, Marion Campbell, Dina McAlpine.

SHIELDS SIDING

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McBride visited recently at J. D. McBride's.

Mrs. Elsie Ferguson has returned to Detroit after spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Ferguson.

Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. J. Gillies were recent visitors at the bedside of their father, John F. McTavish.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dewar spent last week with their grandchildren, Catharine, Misa and Gertrude Purcell. Mr. Dewar celebrated his 88th birthday while with them. His many friends were very much pleased to see him so hale and hearty.

Miss Edith Lewis of Glanworth visited Mrs. Gordon Hay last week.

Mrs. Robert Sharpe and Mrs. Johnson and daughter Maxine of Detroit visited at D. M. Mitchell's one day last week.

A. L. Leitch of Strathroy has returned home after spending some time with friends in this vicinity.

Hugh and Albert Root of Walkerville are holidaying at Edgar Quick's.

George and Florence Forman are spending their holidays in Dutton.

Mrs. Hugh A. McAlpine visited friends in Alvinston recently.

CAMPBELLTON

One of the landmarks of North Dunwich was destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock Saturday morning, when the store occupied by Harry Miles was burned. The Campbellton store and postoffice was built 60 years ago by the McBride brothers, who carried on the business for a number of years. The contents were a total loss. The loss is partially covered by insurance, the building and contents for \$1,200. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Mrs. McLeod of Detroit is spending her vacation at her old home here.

Walter Memice has secured a position in the Glencoe creamery.

Miss Grace McPherson, B.A., has been appointed assistant in the research department of Toronto University and left Saturday to take up her work.

Mrs. Margaret McLean of Dutton is visiting her sister, Miss McMillan.

The following from this locality have passed their Normal entrance: Misses Barbara Leitch, Christina Erskine and Margaret McRae and Norman McEachern.

Mothers Value This Oil—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, because experience has taught them that this is an excellent preparation for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.



"Must Be Operated On Today!"

Dr. Edwards, this is Dr. Watt, Blankville, speaking. I have a serious case of appendicitis—I want you to operate on immediately—this afternoon—at 168 Bellevue Avenue. Got that? 1-6-8.

There is a train leaving at 11.20 that will get you here by two o'clock. Will you catch that? Can I depend on you? Fine! I'll meet the train.

Business, too, has its emergencies, when only action by Long Distance can turn a threatened loss into a profit. Out of a clear sky, defeat or loss may suddenly stare you in the face. Or a chance to save money may unexpectedly reveal itself.

One of the largest firms in Canada recently placed an order for many thousands of dollars. The day the order was received at the factory prices for raw materials began to stiffen. Immediately notified of this by Long Distance, the firm at once doubled the order and made a good saving.

13,000 highly trained telephone employees enthusiastically welcome every opportunity to prove their intelligent devotion to your interests. Think of them as willing, helpful members of your organization, ready to serve.



Hay - Fever

SUMMER COLDS, ASTHMA, spoil many a holiday.

RAZ - MAH

Positively stops these troubles! Sneezing, wheezing, coughing, weeping eyes aren't necessary unless you like being that way. \$1.00 at your druggist's, or write Templetons, Toronto, for a free trial. Sold by H. I. Johnston