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The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE IS HEADQUARTERS
of Moss Oil Field, producing 108,988
barrels in 1918—nearly double that of
any other oil field in Canada.

Volume 48--No. 28.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1919.

Whole No. 2474.

HOUSE FOR SALE
The residence of the late J. E. Roome for sale. Apply on premises.—Mrs. J. E. Roome.

FARM FOR SALE
100 acres in Euphemia; improved; good buildings; five miles from Bothwell; nine miles from Alvinston. For terms apply to the owner, Mrs. L. Young, 474 Hamilton Ave., Detroit, or to Mrs. Moore, Bothwell, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE
South part south half lot 15, con. 2, Mosk, containing 46 acres; all under pasture; tile drained; windmill; extra good well. Easy terms. Apply to C. McCallum, 68 Bruce street, London.

HAVE YOU A BUSINESS FOR SALE?

A General Store?
A Boot & Shoe Business?
A Hardware Business?
A Flour Mill?
A Garage?

We will get you a buyer for a small commission. Ask for terms.

CANADIAN BUREAU OF CREDITS
Business Transfer Dept.
Dominion Bank Chambers, London
Established 1910

LORNE LODGE No. 282
A. F. & A. M.
Glencoe Ontario

A regular communication of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, July 10

at 7.30 o'clock precisely. General business. Confering degrees. All Masonic brethren welcome.

D. A. McALPINE, W. M.
J. A. McKELLAR, Secretary.

A. B. McDONALD.
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 74. 470

DR. L. W. M. FREELE
Successor to the late Dr. Walker
Office and residence, Main street, Glencoe. Office hours—9 to 10, 1 to 2, 7 to 8.

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.

McALPINE HOUSE
Licensed Standard Hotel
Opened for the accommodation of the travelling public.

MEAL HOURS
Per Week
Breakfast . . . 6 to 9 a. m.
Dinner . . . 11.45 to 2 p. m.
Supper . . . 5.30 to 7.30 p. m.

SUNDAY SPECIAL
Breakfast . . . 8.30 to 9.30 a. m.
Dinner . . . 1 to 2 p. m.
Supper . . . 6 to 6 p. m.

Rates: \$2 per day. Special rates to steady boarders.

S. MORRISON & SON, Props.

Cream and Eggs Wanted

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 3022, Store, 89.

Chantry Farm

Do you want to increase your egg yield? Try a few utility Black Leghorn eggs. Only \$1.50 per 15; special rates on 100 or more. Handsome, hardy, and regular egg machines. An ideal farm fowl. Or are you aiming at a good table fowl and winter layer? Try the Silver Grey Dorking. Cockeris nine to ten pounds each at six months of age. Can spare a few settings only.
ED. DE GEX.

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

A modern magazine is a small body of literature surrounded by an ocean of advertisements.

Relieves Asthma at Little Expense.—Thousands of dollars have been vainly spent upon remedies for asthma and seldom, if ever, with any relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, despite its assurance of benefit, costs so little that it is within reach of all. It is the national remedy for asthma, far removed from the class of doubtful and experimental preparations. Your dealer can supply it.

JOHNSTON'S DRUG STORE "THE REXALL STORE"

Are you particular what toilet goods you use? Or are you suited with any old thing? If you pride yourself in using Exclusive toilet goods

JONTEEL
is just what you have been looking for. We have JONTEEL Perfume, Talc., Face Powder, Cold Cream, and Combination Cream and Rouge. These preparations are the finest in the land. JONTEEL odor is exquisite. Phone 35—we do the rest.

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With our chain of 570 Branches throughout Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indies, Central and South America, we offer a complete banking service to exporters, importers, manufacturers and others wishing to extend their business in these countries. Trade enquiries are solicited. Consult our local Manager or write direct to our Foreign Department, Montreal, Can.

A close working arrangement has been effected between this bank and the London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Capital Paid Up and Reserves \$31,000,000
Total Assets Over \$430,000,000

HARVEST ACCESSORIES

Harvest is here and we are here with a full stock of Louden Hay Tools; a full line of Plymouth Binder Twine; a well-assorted line of Massey-Harris, I. H. C. and Cockshutt machine repairs.

GALBRAITH BROS.
Local Selling Agents for De Laval Cream Separators.
APPIN, ONTARIO PHONE 172-20

GENUINE D. L. & W. SCRANTON COAL

We are pleased to state that this season we will be able to give our customers the same quality of Coal as before the war and the same prompt service. All sizes in stock. Cement and Posts in stock.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

NEW GROCERY

A full and well-assorted stock of Fresh Groceries, Domestic and Imported Fruits, Confectionery, Cakes, Biscuits, Parnell's Bread, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Many lines bought close for cash at pre-war prices.

All Standard Lines of Soap sold at three bars for 25c on Mondays only.
Good Table Butter and Eggs taken.

W. A. CURRIE
TELEPHONE 25 MAIN ST., W.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS
Order your next lot of these at The Transcript office

For GARDEN PARTIES and CONCERTS

We supply the following guaranteed attractions:

The Famous Imperial Male Quartette
The Elite Ladies' Quartette
The Imperial Orchestra

Phone, wire or write
IMPERIAL CONCERT BUREAU
436 Hamilton Road, London, Ont. Phone 1708

Voters' Lists, 1919

Municipality of the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of The Ontario Voters' Lists Act the copies required by the said section to be transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office in Glencoe on the fifth day of July, 1919, and remains there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

CHARLES GEORGE,
Clerk of Municipality of Glencoe.

WE SELL The Famous NEWCOMBE PIANO

Phonola and other TALKING MACHINES (for \$25 up, on cash or monthly payment plan)

and the SINGER SEWING MACHINE as well as all lines of Farm Implements and Machinery.

W. A. HAGERTY
Phone 57-12 Glencoe

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Will operate over 200 time and labor-saving electrical appliances.

M. C. MORGAN DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

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
Tin Smith

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL TORONTO DETROIT and CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service.
Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains.

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Hornung, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.
C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5.

Cream 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.
ALEX. McNEILL, Local Manager.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Strawberries sold as low as three cents a box at Beamsville.

Sir Arthur Currie expects to be at his old home in Strathroy the latter part of August.

Farmers in the Niagara peninsula are crying for help and cannot obtain it though offering high wages.

Steps are being taken at Windsor and Detroit to have an international subway constructed under the Detroit river.

Four hundred houses are now in course of erection in Ontario as a result of the passing of the housing legislation.

Ernest Raymond of Leamington, reported "missing," then "believed dead," walked into his home unannounced.

Frank Hogg, while shingling the roof of his mother's house near Seaford, fainted and fell off, being instantly killed.

A Chicago officer in firing Dr. Hoffman \$25 and a passenger in his auto are just as liable as the drivers.

Probably the record catch of trout fish this season is held by Deputy Sheriff B. Watterworth of London. Since May 1 he has caught 105 trout.

During the first month of the dry regime at Newark, O., there were only 27 arrests, of which were for drunkenness. In May, 125 arrests were made, 106 for drunkenness.

Herman Blesay of Augsburg, Grant township, near Eganville, Ont., was found dead in his hayfield, having bled to death, his legs being badly cut, presumably by the mower knives.

The beaver captured some weeks ago by Samuel Leech on his farm in Moss was exhibited at the Bothwell celebration on Dominion Day at 10 cents a peep and the proceeds given to the returned soldiers' fund.

Classification of the 60,000 positions in the civil service of Canada, establishing new minimum and maximum rates of pay for each class, is provided for by the report of the Civil Service Commission presented to Parliament.

About fifty members of the Junior Farmers' Club of Middlesex, in eight or nine automobiles, made a tour of Essex county the other day to study the methods of farming followed in that county. The young farmers were accompanied by District Representative R. A. Finn.

James H. Hetley, public school superintendent of Sioux Dakota, is visiting old friends and relatives in Caradoc, Delaware and Ekfrid townships. Mr. Hetley came over to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Robt. Hetley, who passed away in Sarnia on June 14 last, at the age of 85 years.

The special committee of the House of Commons which investigated the inside civil service has reported that over-manning of the inside civil service exists to a considerable degree in many departments and leave of absence is permitted and practiced to an unreasonable degree. The investigation will be continued.

Here's something that might be generally adopted. In London, King Street Presbyterian and Centennial Methodist churches have made arrangements for joint services during July and August, one minister taking charge in July and the other in August. Each choir gets a month's holidays as well as the ministers.

Mrs. E. W. Percy of Alvinston died on Monday evening two hours after receiving injuries by being struck by an automobile driven by Mrs. R. T. Bond, wife of the G. T. R. agent at that place. The accident happened on the main street of the village.

An investigation by the local coroner showed that no blame could be attached to the driver of the car.

In view of His Majesty's proclamation, and having regard to the desire expressed as to a general celebration in appointing Saturday, the 6th day of July, as a day of general thanksgiving for the blessing of peace, and they have accordingly concurred in appointing Saturday, the 19th day of July, for peace celebrations in all parts of the Dominion.

The death occurred at West Lorne on Friday of Duncan McKillop, in his 89th year. He was born near Eagle, where his parents settled on coming from Scotland in 1818. He and his brother, the late Archibald McKillop, were engaged extensively in the lumber business for some years. Duncan afterwards conducted a grist mill and grain business and was the first and only postmaster of West Lorne.

William Meikle, aged 77 years, a farmer residing near the village of Eastwood, a few miles east of Woodstock, was struck and instantly killed by a G. T. R. eastbound express at Eastwood on Friday morning.

The body was thrown about one hundred feet clear of the track. The head was completely severed from the body and carried on the front of the engine to Brantford, where it was discovered, the engineer not being aware of the accident until then.

The Presbytery of St. John, N. B., passed a resolution on the high cost of living, setting out the recent disclosure of large profits made by some firms and asking the Government at Ottawa "to adopt such measures as shall effect that all profits above a reasonable percentage be handed over to the Dominion Treasury, and so applied that, as speedily as possible, the high cost of living may be reduced and our Canadian people relieved from conditions that are well-nigh intolerable."

JULY 19 PEACE DAY

In accordance with His Majesty's wishes and the Government's proclamation of a general holiday on July 19th to celebrate the end of the great world war, the stores and other business places in Glencoe will be closed all that day. Those who usually do their shopping on Saturdays are requested to make Friday their shopping day next week, when the stores will be open all day and evening.

RE-UNION AT CRINAN

An interesting re-union picnic took place at Crinan on July 3rd on the Stalker homestead when all the members of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Stalker's family to the third generation assembled around the nestal road to the number of fifty. There were nine members of the original family, seven daughters and two sons, all of whom are still living and were present on this occasion. The daughters are Mrs. A. J. Campbell, Mrs. N. Currie, Mrs. T. Simpson, Mrs. D. Hyndman, Mrs. P. Broadfoot, and the sons are J. J. Stalker on the old homestead and Dr. D. Stalker. The latter has recently resigned his pastoral charge at Calumet, Michigan, after twenty-seven years service there and on Tuesday evening, before his departure, was waited on by his parishioners and friends of that city and presented with a purse of money amounting to one thousand and seventy-seven dollars.

After a sumptuous repast speeches were given by J. J. Stalker, Dr. Stalker, Peter Stalker, McEachern, T. Simpson, N. Currie and D. Hyndman, in which there were many expressions of congratulation, appreciation and gratitude in being privileged to meet together, the first time for thirty years, and that the immediate family with an average of sixty-eight is still unbroken.

An interesting feature of the program was a presentation to Pte. Campbell Broadfoot, just returned after more than three years' service overseas and who is paying a brief visit to his relatives before he returns to resume the study of law in Winnipeg. He was made the recipient of a gold watch and a purse containing sixty-three dollars. Pte. Broadfoot is the only surviving son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Broadfoot of Gladstone, Manitoba, their elder son, Lieutenant D. J. Broadfoot, having made the supreme sacrifice on Flanders Fields.

GLENCOE COUNCIL

The regular meeting of the municipal council of the village of Glencoe was held in the council chamber on Monday, July 7th. Members present: Reeve A. J. Wright, Councillors P. D. Keith, P. E. Lumley and A. McPherson.

The minutes of the last two special meetings were read and adopted.

On motion of Messrs. McPherson and Lumley the clerk was instructed to communicate with the hydro commission asking for rates on hydro supplied by way of Bothwell, also by way of Mt. Brydges and Dutton.

Mr. Oldrieve presented a petition for a granolithic sidewalk on the north side of Simes street from Main to Victoria, and on the west side of Victoria street from Simes street to the entrance to Dr. J. R. Saxton's residence.

On motion of Messrs. Keith and Lumley the petition was received.

On motion of Messrs. McPherson and Keith, Mr. Thompson was instructed to look after the repairing of the fence around the dumping ground.

On motion of Messrs. Keith and Lumley, the following accounts were ordered paid:—A. E. Sutcland, printing notices, by-laws forms and voters' lists, \$94; Don H. Love, repair work on tank, sprinkler and scraper, \$3.15; R. Haggitt, tiling, \$6; Chas. George, second quarter salary, \$42.75; postage, \$2.53; S. Thompson, salary for June, \$40; B. Towers, 4 hours spreading gravel, \$1; R. Newport, 20 hours cutting grass, \$10; J. A. McIntyre, hauling 49 loads of gravel on Main street, \$49; A. McKee, hauling 58 loads gravel on Main street, \$58; W. R. Quick, hauling 105 loads gravel on Main street, \$105; half day hauling cinders, \$3; A. Morley, repairs to sprinkler, \$1; W. R. Quick, watering streets from May 20 to July 5 (247 tanks water), \$123.50.

CHAS. GEORGE, Clerk.

McKELLAR-FARRIS

The home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Wellington, Camlachie, was the scene of a very pretty wedding at 4.30 Saturday, July 5th, when Miss Margaret May Farris, sister of Mrs. Wellington, became the wife of Robert Walker McKellar of Glencoe, the ceremony being conducted by Rev. Mr. Gazley.

The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law, D. Wellington, was becomingly dressed in a gown of white georgette crepe and carried a bouquet of white snapdragons. The bridesmaid, Miss Jean Farris, wore a dainty dress of pink georgette crepe. The groom was attended by his cousin, Jack McKellar, with the bride's little nephew, Ellis Wellington, acting as page.

After the ceremony a sumptuous supper was served to about forty guests. When the happy couple left on their wedding trip the bride was dressed in a blue serge suit with matching hat to match. On their return they will reside at their home near Glencoe.

There is something wrong when a person in Glasgow can get four good meals a day for \$7 a week, and when farm produce sent from Canada can be bought in Britain cheaper than on our own markets.

CATTLE FOR BELGIUM

Four carloads of cows and heifers for breeding purposes were shipped from Glencoe last week for export to Belgium. Similar shipments are being made at other points in Western Ontario. Buyers are paying good prices for this class of stock. The tendency will be to deplete the cattle herds of this country.

AUTOS IN COLLISION

A serious auto accident occurred on the Longwoods Road at the intersection of No. 12 sidewalk in Ekfrid about eleven o'clock on Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Stephenson and two children of Appin were driving in their Studebaker runabout on the sidewalk towards home. When they reached the Longwoods Road they were run into by a large Packard car owned by Mr. Cowan of Toronto, head of the Cowan-Cocan Co. The Packard car was travelling at a good speed and completely wrecked the smaller car. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson sustained serious but not dangerous injuries, and the children escaped miraculously, being thrown several feet clear of the wreck by the force of the impact. Mr. Stephenson was thrown onto the hood of the big car and Mrs. Stephenson was pinned between the tops of the two cars. The Packard car had three passengers, all of whom escaped with slight injuries.

MR. LLOYD DECLINES CALL

At a meeting of London Presbytery held at Port Stanley on Tuesday the call extended to Rev. G. S. Lloyd of Glencoe from the congregations of Vanneck and Ivan was dealt with.

Several representatives from the Vanneck and Ivan churches were present to prosecute the call, expressing keen disappointment and the conviction that it would be a keen blow to their churches when he declined.

They intimated that he had given them grounds to expect he would accept.

Speaking for himself, Mr. Lloyd stated decidedly that he could conscientiously say that he had not made any statement to this effect and deeply regretted that misconception had arisen.

He added that it will be necessary for him to write on the second part of his B. D. degree next spring or lose the first part. He finds the study entailed too great a strain in a congregation for which he must get up two sermons a week, consequently recognizes the fact that he must make a change. In some way, this had become known to good friends in the Vanneck and Ivan churches.

After hearing both sides, the Presbytery placed the call on the records as "not sustained."

Rev. Dr. D. I. McCrae of London was elected moderator of Presbytery for the next six months in succession to Rev. Dr. Macdonald.

LIBERAL CONVENTION

An open Liberal convention will be held at the Lyceum, Strathroy, on Monday, July 21st, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., to select three delegates and three alternatives to represent this riding at the Dominion Liberal convention to be held at Ottawa on August 5th, 6th and 7th for the purpose of framing a policy and selecting a leader.

The meeting will be addressed by A. B. McCaig, M. P.; W. G. Charlton, Liberal candidate for East Elgin; Duncan C. Ross, M. P.; John Grieve, M. P. P.; and J. C. Elliott, M. P. P.

It is urged that each polling subdivision should send representatives in order that the widest possible expression of the views of the riding may be had as to policy and leadership. 742

THIRTY YEARS AGO

McKellar House being venerated and new storey added.

St. John's Sunday School holds picnic at Coad's grove.

Heavy rains in June. Thames reaches high-water mark.

Man found dead on road near Cashmere. Excessive drinking.

The ambition of the period was to cross the ocean in a row boat.

Glencoe supports 4 bars and 1 liquor shop, Ekfrid 4 bars, Moss dry.

Nearly one hundred persons killed in train wreck at Armaigh, Ireland.

D. Johnson, Wardsville, president West Middlesex Teachers' Institute.

Descendants of Robert and Jane Campbell and friends to number of 200 hold picnic at Middlemeads.

Fisk and Tennessee jubilee singers give entertainment in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Glencoe.

Some baseball clubs—High School and Browns of Glencoe, Loop Lines of Ekfrid, Stars of Newbury, Beavers of Bothwell.

Methodist ministers stationed—Glencoe, W. H. Butt; Newbury, John Henderson; Appin, P. B. Stacey; Melbourne, H. W. Locke; Wardsville, J. H. Orme.

James L. Hughes, school inspector of Toronto, nominated by West Middlesex Conservatives to oppose Hon. G. W. Ross, minister of education, in coming Ontario election.

Annual military camp at London. Band of 26th Battalion and No. 3 Company from Glencoe. Band led by G. J. Peachey, a company officer by Capt. Duncan Stuart and Lieut. Campbell.

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

Don't cry over split milk. Call the cat.

FORMER GERMAN EMPEROR WILL BE IMPRISONED IN TOWER OF LONDON

International Trial Court to Sit in London—Penalty Will Not be Death, But Banishment For Life.

A despatch from London says:—William Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, will be brought to England in a British ship and imprisoned in the Tower of London, according to the Daily Mail.

The death penalty will not be sought, the newspaper points out, but if he is found guilty, the allies will ask his banishment for life to a remote island, following the precedent of Napoleon's exile on St. Helena.

The international trial court had intended to try the former Emperor alone, the Daily Mail says, but it is possible that the former Crown Prince Frederick William will also be arraigned before it.

The former German Emperor's guards at Amerongen have been increased, according to the Daily Mail correspondent, and his staff has been reduced. Lieut.-Gen. von Estorff has left for Berlin. Well-informed circles in The Hague, this correspondent says, do not believe that Holland will give the ex-Emperor up to the allies. They are of the opinion that he will remain in Holland for the rest of his life.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, July 8.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11 1/2, in store Fort William.

American corn—Nominal.

Ontario wheat—No. 3 white, 77 to 78c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2.14 to \$2.20; No. 2 do, \$2.11 to \$2.19; No. 3 do, \$2.07 to \$2.15 f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, \$2.09 to \$2.17; No. 2 do, \$2.06 to \$2.14; No. 3 do, \$2.02 to \$2.10 f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malt, \$1.16 to \$1.20, nominal.

Ruckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$10.50 to \$10.75, in late bags, Toronto and Montreal, prompt shipment.

Milled—Can. late delivered Montreal freights, bags included, Bran, \$4.0 to \$4.2 per ton; shorts, \$4.2 to \$4.4 per ton; good feed flour, \$2.90 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$20.40 to \$21 per ton; mixed, \$18 to \$19 per ton, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, \$10 to \$11 per ton, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 36 to 38c; prints, 37 to 40c; Creamery, fresh made solids, 47 to 48c; prints, 48 to 49c.

Eggs—New laid, 38 to 39c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; roasters, 55c; fowl, 32 to 33c; ducks, 35c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, doz., 80c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 45c; roasters, 40c; fowl, 28 to 30c; ducks, 30c; turkeys, 30c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Chickens—New, large, 32 to 32 1/2c; small, 30 to 31c; triplets, 33 to 33 1/2c; fowl, 27 to 28c; ducks, 30 to 31c; turkeys, 30 to 31c; squabs, 80 to 85c.

Butter—Fresh Dairy, choice, 41 to 42c; creamery prints, 52 to 54c.

Margarine—56 to 58c.

Eggs—New laid, 44 to 45c; new laid in cartons, 48c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; roasters, 58 to 30c; fowl, 37 to 38c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducks, 35c; 40 to 45c; squabs, doz., 87c; green, 28 to 30c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 50 to 55c; fowl, 33 to 35c.

Potatoes—Ontario, f.o.b., track, Toronto, car lots, \$1.75; on track outside, \$1.50.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$4.50 to \$4.75; primes, \$3.75 to \$4; imported hand-picked, Burma or India, \$4.50.

Honey—Extra clear clover, 5-lb. tins, 25 to 26c; 10-lb. tins, 24 1/2 to 25c; 60-lb. tins, 24 to 25c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tin, 19 to 20c; Comb, 16-oz., \$4.50 to \$5; dozen, 10-oz., \$2.50 to \$4 dozen.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, \$2.45 to \$2.50; per 5 imperial gallons, \$2.25 to \$2.40; sugar, lb., 27c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 48c; do, heavy, 50 to 42c; smoked, 65c; rolls, 37c; breakfast bacon, 48 to 56c; backs, plain, 50 to 51c; boneless, 60c; clear bellies, 41c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 32 to 33c; clear bellies, 31 to 32c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 36c; tubs, 37 1/2c; pails, 37c; prints, 39c. Compound tierces, 31 1/2 to 32c; tubs, 32 to 32 1/2c; pails, 32 1/2 to 33c; prints, 33 to 33 1/2c.

Montreal, July 8.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 88c. Flour, new standard grade, \$11 to \$11.10. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$4.25 to \$4.40. Bran, 42. Short, \$4.4. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$33.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, July 8.—Heavy choice steers, \$13.50 to \$14.50; do, good, \$12 to \$13; butchers' steers and heifers, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, good, \$9.50 to \$10.50; do, med., \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$7 to \$7.75; butchers' cows, choice,

\$10 to \$11.50; do, good, \$9 to \$9.75; do, med., \$8.25 to \$8.75; do, com., \$7.50 to \$8; do, canners, \$5.25 to \$6; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10 to \$11.50; do, good, \$9 to \$9.75; do, med., \$8 to \$9; feeders, best, \$10 to \$13.50; do, com., \$7 to \$7.75; stockers, best, \$9 to \$13.50; milkers and springers, choice, \$140 to \$180; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$110; calves, choice, \$17 to \$19.50; do, med., \$16 to \$17; do, com., \$11 to \$13; do, grass, \$5.50 to \$7; lambs, spring, \$18 to \$20; sheep, clipped, \$9 to \$10; do, med., \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$7 to \$7.50; heavy fat bucks, \$6 to \$6.50; lambs, clipped, yearlings, \$12.50 to \$14.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$23 to \$23.25; do, off cars, \$23.25 to \$23.50; do, f.o.b., \$22 to \$22.25.

WORLD'S FASTEST CAMERA

Two Miles a Second Speed of One Recently Invented.

A wonderful new invention is a camera made by Professor H. B. Dixon, a Manchester man, which records on a film anything traveling at a speed of close to two miles a second. He has constructed the fastest camera in the world, usually taking a hundred yards of film photograph in a second.

This speed is not fast enough, however, for the professor's purpose, and he is now busy studying the flame of explosions created by alcohol, petrol, and other motor fuels. He tests them singly and in mixtures, and is intent on photographing the flame of an explosion traveling at a speed of 3,000 yards a second.

He has succeeded in getting his films to record a flame traveling at this speed by fixing on the camera a lens that reduces each image to one-twelfth of the ordinary size and setting the camera at right angles to the lines along which the flame travels.

The exact measurements Professor Dixon has obtained are likely to have a great effect on the production of British motor fuel. Attached to his marvelous camera is a delicate timepiece that measures the travel of the flame down to the ten-thousandth of a second, and with these new instruments the professor is making precise discoveries of the firing-point of all the new kinds of motor fuel. He compresses them in a steel cylinder and then fires them under the eye of the camera.

HOW TO TELL A CRIMINAL.

Peculiarities of Head Development Are Present in Most Cases.

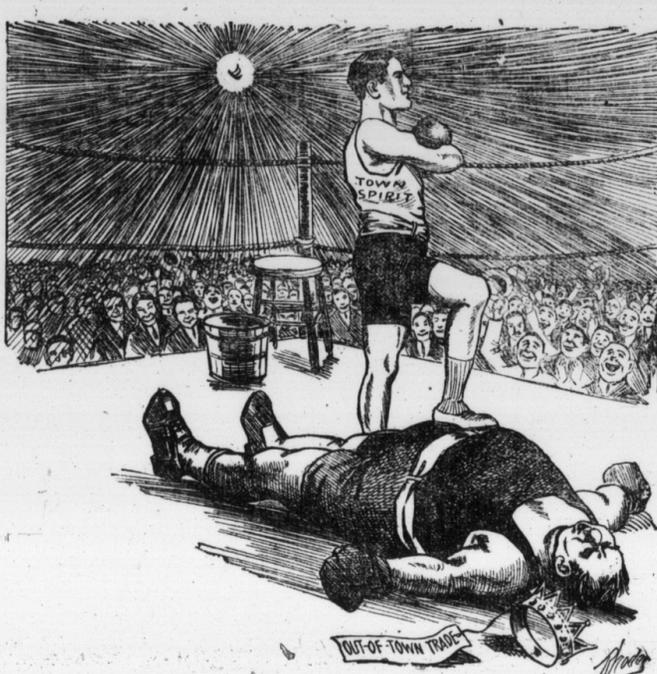
Many criminals who might otherwise have escaped have been detected by the abnormal development of their heads.

Professor Lombroso, a great criminologist, said that it was his opinion that all criminals except thieves had remarkable heads. Charles Peace is a striking example, for his head was very prominent.

Irregular heads are another feature in criminals of all classes. The thief possesses this peculiarity in addition to a remarkably small head. The lower part of the face has always a heavy appearance, and crime experts declare that the weight of the lower jaw is far above that of an ordinary man. Young thieves often have a number of freckles and wrinkles which are strongly marked.

CANADIAN CATTLE FOR BELGIAN FARMS

A despatch from Brussels says:—One hundred head of Canadian cattle purchased by the Department of Ravitaillement have arrived at Antwerp. A second shipment of 260 is expected immediately, and a third, number 500, early in July. Purchases hitherto amounted to 5,000 head.



THE KNOCK OUT.
How many rounds before the KNOCK OUT? That knock out blow, when "MR. OUT-OF-TOWN TRADE" gets his final "wallop" from HOME INTERESTS. Are WE in training for it? Here, in a fight in which the interests of the entire country are ONE. IT IS ALL of us—you and me and OUR children and OUR neighbors, OUR town and OUR neighboring towns—AGAINST this one evil. OUR champion is OURSELVES—All of us, welded together into ONE co-operative whole. WILL OUR man win? And when? It all depends on US. If WE THINK as ONE MAN, act as ONE MAN, trade at home as ONE MAN, then we are in good training for that final knock out. In reality WE are not at the ring side. WE are IN the fight. In this picture we see OURSELVES arrayed as HOME INTERESTS, triumphant.

BRITISH DIRIGIBLE MADE TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT IN 108 HRS., 12 MINS.

Journey From East Fortune, Scotland, to Mineola, Long Island, 3,600 Miles, Accomplished Without Mishap, But Petrol Supply Almost Exhausted.

Mineola, N. Y., July 6.—Great Britain's super-dirigible R-34, the first lighter-than-air machine to cross the Atlantic Ocean, anchored here at Roosevelt Flying Field, at 9.54 a.m. to-day (1.54 p.m. Greenwich mean time), after an aerial voyage of 108 hours and 12 minutes, which covered 3,600 miles from East Fortune, Scotland. When the super-Zeppelin arrived here she had left only enough petrol to keep her moving ninety minutes longer. Her crew of thirty persons, almost sleepless for four and a half days, were weary almost to the point of exhaustion, but happy at the successful completion of the epoch-making trip. The return voyage probably will be started at 8 a.m. Tuesday.

The R-34 was forced to cruise 2,050 knots to reach Trinity Bay, Nfld., from East Fortune, Scotland, and 1,080 knots from there to Mineola.

Haggard, unshaven, their eyes bloodshot from the long vigil, and lines of care bitten deep into their faces, Major G. H. Scott, the commander, and his officers showed plainly the effect of the anxious hours through which they lived yesterday while they were cruising over the far reaches of Canada and the Bay of Fundy, beset by fog, heavy winds and terrific electrical storms.

"It seemed as though the atmosphere was haunted by 5,000 devils," said Lieut. Guy Harris, the meteorological officer.

With the R-34 long overdue at its destination, with its petrol supply running low, and buffeted by strong head winds, Major Scott decided yesterday while over the Bay of Fundy to send a wireless call to the American Navy Department to be prepared to give assistance if it were needed. This was merely a measure of precaution, and did not indicate discouragement. While destroyers and subchasers were racing to her assistance, the R-34 was plunging steadily ahead on the way to Mineola. Once clear of the Bay of Fundy the atmospheric hoodoo which had beset the craft from the

CELEBRATE PEACE JULY NINETEENTH GUNS TELL LONDON PEACE IS SIGNED

His Majesty the King Appoints Day For Empire Peace Festival.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—His Majesty has issued a proclamation appointing Sunday the 19th day of July, as a day of general thanksgiving for the blessing of peace, and it is his desire that this day shall be observed not only in all the United Kingdom, but in all quarters of the Empire. The King has also given his sanction to a peace celebration in the United Kingdom on Saturday, July 19, and the hope is expressed that all parts of the Empire will join as far as possible in celebrating peace on that day.

Inasmuch as war is still being waged in many campaigns in Europe, and while peace still remains to be signed with three of the enemy nations, the Government of Canada were of opinion that a later date would be more appropriate.

However, in view of his Majesty's proclamation, and having regard to the desire expressed as to a general celebration of peace throughout the Empire, the Government have appointed Sunday, the 19th day of July, as a day of general thanksgiving for the blessing of peace, and they have also concurred in appointing Saturday, the 19th day of July, for peace celebrations in all parts of the Dominion.

FOREST FIRES CHECKED BY RAIN

All Danger in North Country Over For Time Being.

Halleybury, July 4.—For the time being all serious danger from forest fires has passed.

All day Friday the weather throughout the north continued showery, at least in the districts beginning at Boston Creek on the south, and Cochrane and Porcupine on the north. The rain began to fall at all the points of danger at an hour ranging from about three to five o'clock this morning, and this has been followed by intermittent showers. The rain is expected to hold the fires within bounds for the time being.

It is considered unfortunate that bush fires should have gained such headway so early in the summer, and the rains of to-day will only suffice to constitute a temporary check. A prolonged wet spell will be necessary to put the fires out completely.

On the other hand, another prolonged dry spell would permit the smoldering fires to spring into renewed life. All appears to be safe for the present, but the summer is yet very young. It is reasonable to expect that residents in the various parts of the north will not permit themselves to fall into a state of false security, but rather will maintain careful vigilance and prevent as far as possible the recurrence of a forest fire outbreak.

ONE U. S. REGIMENT TO REMAIN ON RHINE

A despatch from Paris says:—The American Army of Occupation technically ceased to exist when the removal of the units still in the Rhineland began. It is expected that within a comparatively short time there will remain on the Rhine only one regiment, with certain auxiliary troops, totalling approximately 5,000 men.

CANADIANS ARE BACK FROM ARCHANGEL FRONT

A despatch from London says:—The Canadian artillery, which has been assisting General Ironsides and his mixed command of British, American and French operations over an area of some 200 miles in the Archangel zone, has arrived at Ripon, and sails for home at the end of the month.

22 of the Powers to Sign Note For Extradition of ex-Kaiser

A despatch from London says:—The note to Holland requesting the extradition of the former German Emperor, it is understood, will be signed by twenty-two of the twenty-three of the powers.

LONDON WARMLY WELCOMES HER OWN TROOPS FROM WAR

London, July 6.—London had her own victory celebration Saturday—distinct from the national celebration to be held on July 19—when the London regiments which participated in the war, after a review by the King at Buckingham Palace, marched through the streets to Tower Hill.

It was the most spectacular military event in London since the armistice. Twenty thousand men from various and variegated regiments participated, and London, a great lover of spectacles, gave her own sons a welcome which would be hard to surpass.

JOYOUS CROWD FILLED STREETS OF BRITISH CAPITAL.

King and Queen Took Part in Rejoicings of Throngs That Surrounded Buckingham Palace.

The official seal was set on the report of the signing of peace by the booming of guns, says a London despatch. The West End was filled with joyous crowds, but the rejoicings fell far below those witnessed on armistice day.

The announcement of the signing was made from stages of theatres and music halls at the matinee performances, and the audiences sang "Rule, Britannia!" and "God Save the King."

Trafalgar Square and its neighborhood were unusually crowded, but this was due to the desire to watch the Victory Loan procession, organized by women, rather than to the spirit of celebration.

The Royal Family Take Part.

As the guns began firing, giving a strangely familiar imitation of an air raid defense, the King and Queen, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary, appeared on the balcony at Buckingham Palace. A crowd 10,000 strong had gathered there some time before, and as the cheers went up there was a rush from all parts of the nearby parks to reinforce it. For three-quarters of an hour the royal family stood in presence of the people, and the scene had that simple, lonely English touch which marked the armistice celebrations.

The crowd was composed of people of all ages and callings. The band, hastily got together from Guards regiments at Wellington Barracks, interspersed national airs with hymns and popular songs, and the King made a brief speech of thanks and congratulations. "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "The Marseillaise" were two of the national anthems played, besides the British, and as the band broke into "Tipperary" there were smiles which turned into something suspiciously like tears.

"'Twas good to know that the 'long, long way' was traversed at last, but the air brought back too many memories of 1914 to be sung very heartily."

The Prince was honored with his own anthem, "God Bless the Prince of Wales," and then the Queen turned to Princess Mary, who was standing in the background, and made her take her place between the King and herself. The Princess was greeted with a great burst of cheers as she bowed to the crowd.

Two verses of "O God, Our Help" were sung by all, standing with bare heads, and then the King, noting that his orderlies, a sergeant and a private, were standing where they could see nothing, called them out to a place on the balcony to get a view of the wonderful scene below. "Rule Britannia" and "Land of Hope and Glory" were sung with great enthusiasm, and "Keep the Home Fires Burning" and the old favorite, "Lads of the Old Brigade" were two of the popular airs played. Then, with a salute from the King and three deep courtesies from the Queen, the demonstration came to an end.

Bells Ring and Flags Wave.

The news agencies and newspapers have circulated a number of messages from various personalities on the conclusion of peace. The predominant note is that, while the peace may not be all it might have been, it is still something to be deeply thankful for. The announcement that the blockade will not be raised till the German National Assembly has ratified the treaty accords to some extent with the apprehensions that are felt even yet.

London learned of the signing of the Peace Treaty at Versailles at 3.40 p.m. The news became known through the firing of guns which had been installed during the war to warn the city of air raids.

The moving throngs came to a halt when the first report was heard. The tension lasted but a few seconds. Then the people gave themselves up to celebration of the event. Flag sellers did a brisk trade. Their wares were bought eagerly and were thrown to the breeze by the cheering thousands.

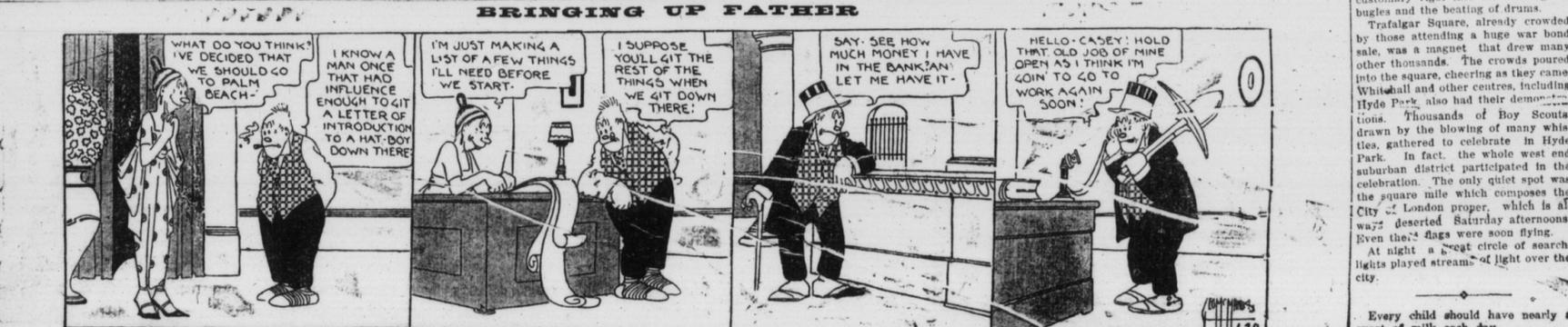
The great bells of St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey and virtually all the churches of the metropolis added to the din. Bands of Boy Scouts, engaged in their usual afternoon marching, put even more than customary vigor into the blowing of bugles and the beating of drums.

Trafalgar Square, already crowded by those attending a huge war bond sale, was a magnet that drew many other thousands. The crowds poured into the square, cheering as they came. Whitehall and other centres, including Hyde Park, also had their demonstrations.

Thousands of Boy Scouts, drawn by the blowing of many whistles, gathered to celebrate in Hyde Park. In fact, the whole west end suburban district participated in the celebration. The only quiet spot was the square mile which composes the City of London proper, which is always deserted Saturday afternoons. Even there flags were soon flying.

At night a huge circle of searchlights played streams of light over the city.

Every child should have nearly a quart of milk each day.



BEES IN HIS WOODEN LEG

Artificial Limbs Used as Hiding-Places For Many Objects.

Recently a man was arrested for breaking into a Paris flat, and searched, but at first none of the missing property could be found in his possession. A police commissary, however, bethought himself to unscrew the man's wooden leg and examine it. It was then found that \$4,000 in securities, which had been taken from the flat, were hidden away in the artificial limb.

This reminds one that many novel uses have been made of wooden legs by their wearers. A few years ago, for instance, a wild man was discovered by a party of hunters in Missouri, stumping along on a rough-looking wooden leg, which he himself had carved from a tree, and hollowed out. In the hollow part a swarm of bees were found to be housed—indeed, the man seemed to be very fond of bees, for he had another swarm housed in a strange old "stovepipe" hat which he was wearing.

He was wearing eccentric-looking clothes, which were found to be home-made from rabbit, fox, con and opesum skins. About a couple of years ago a man with a wooden leg who had been noticed entering a Bavarian town somewhat frequently, from the country, in some way aroused the suspicions of the police, and was arrested. On being taken to the station it was discovered that the wooden leg which he was wearing was a hollow one, and that he had eleven one-pound packets of butter neatly hidden away in the hollow part.

Inquiries proved that he had been smuggling butter to certain residents in the town for some considerable time.

CORN IN THE EARLY DAYS.

Indians Gave Careful Attention to Seed Selection and Testing.

When the white men first arrived in North America they found an aboriginal population mainly sedentary and agricultural. The Indians were mostly farmers, peacefully disposed and dwelling in villages. Predatory and unscrupulous after the manner of his kind, the intruding Caucasian drove them to war and forced them to adopt a roving and unsettled mode of existence.

Corn was their principal food crop—a cereal unknown to Europe. The Indians of pre-Columbian days pursued agriculture on a co-operative plan. Large fields of corn were made up of hundreds of individual fields. The squaws stirred the fruitful earth and planted the grain. At harvest time the men and boys helped to gather the ripe ears.

Much attention was given to seed selection, the biggest, best-headed ears, with least percentage of cob, being chosen from year to year for the next season's planting. To no small extent the high quality of our most esteemed varieties of corn today is due to the intelligent effort of the early Indians in this line.

To test the vitality of the seed, they wrapped it in wet moss or soaked the grains in willow baskets until they started to germinate. Those that failed to sprout were discarded. Having no means of recording time with accuracy, they planted the corn when wild turnips began to bloom. The appearance of the first flower buds on the buttonweed indicated that the growing ears were in the "milk" stage. When the buttonweed had finished blossoming it was time to gather the corn.

The early Indians grew flint corn for hominy and flour corn for bread and soups. They invented "sucotash," composed of maize and beans, with butter and salt added. We owe to them all of our best recipes for the preparation of corn, not excepting "hockette" and cornbread.

Not So Easy.

Here is a story our wounded boys brought back from the front about Sir Douglas Haig.

Sir Douglas was, some few weeks ago, in a great hurry to get to a certain place. He found his car, but the chauffeur was missing. So Sir Douglas got in the car and drove off by himself. Then the driver appeared and saw the car disappearing in the distance.

"Great Scott!" cried the driver, "there's a dog driving my car!" "Well get even with him," said a Tommy, standing by, "and go and fight one of 'is battles for him."

Our Dominion Parks.

The Dominion parks of Canada, which are maintained as wild-life sanctuaries, include an area of 7,527 square miles, or more than 4,600,000 acres, nearly equal to one-half the total area of Switzerland, almost as large as Belgium, and nearly 1,000 square miles greater than the area of Wales. Jasper Park alone, which includes 4,400 miles, is larger than Montenegro and almost twice the size of Prince Edward Island.

Britain Reforesting.

Two hundred thousand acres of forest land in Great Britain are to be replanted, at a cost for planting and maintenance the first ten years, of \$17,000,000, according to an announcement by the Government. The trees will replace some of the heavy timber cut down during the war, and provide additional forests so that the country may be independent of other timber sources in case of emergency.

The Weekly Fashions



This little dress may be smocked or shirred and is cut from McCall Pattern 8858, which comes in six sizes, six months to five years, price 15c. Smocking pattern No. 690 (blue or yellow), price 10c.



A charming model, made of organdy, is this misses' dress. It may be made as shown or with an overwaist. The skirt measures about two yards. McCall Pattern 8354, four sizes, 14-20 years, price 25c.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

The Apple Tree.

Year after year it uplifted Its treasure of bloom to the sky, Cradled the wee baby robins, Scented the breeze that went by, Offered a delicate nosegay

To lie on the breast of the maid, And gave in the rain and the sunshine The garden of shelter and shade.

Then came the wrath of the tempest, Tearing it up by the root, Laying it prone on the meadow With its promise of blossom and fruit.

Never again to the zephyr A petal kiss to blow, Or stand like a bride at morning, Blushingly veiled in snow.

But lo! when the spring returning Called to the bird and bee, Life awoke and quickened In the brave old apple tree. The sap in its dying branches Warmed to the sun and shower, Until, though bent and broken, It budded and burst in flower.

Keeping faith with the Maytime After the winter snows, Out of the dust and debris Its fragrant soul arose, Triumphant over disaster, Defying Death's advance; Dauntless tree, I salute you! Such is the spirit of France.

Save rice water to make hasty pudding with, and cook the pudding all day in the fireless cooker.

Advertisement for Grape-Nuts food, featuring the text 'What about the children's health? Grape-Nuts food helps wonderfully toward a successful answer. Your grocer sells it.'

TIRED PEOPLE ARE DEBILITATED

Full Health and Strength Can Only be Regained by Enriching the Blood.

People who are tired all the time and never feel rested, even after a long night in bed, people who cannot regain weight and strength, who feel no joy in living, are in a condition described by doctors as general debility. A medical examination might show that every organ in the body is acting normally, but the pallor of the face will usually show that the blood is weak and watery. This is the root of the trouble.

Debility is a loss of vitality, not affecting any one part of the body but the system generally. The blood goes to every part of the body and the use of a blood tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills quickly restores the whole system. The first sign of returning health is a better appetite, an improved digestion, a quicker step and better color in the cheeks. The rich, red blood, reaching every organ and muscle, carries new health and vigor.

The nerves are quieted, sleep becomes more refreshing and with persistent treatment and a good diet the patient is once more enabled to enjoy life. The case of Mr. W. Doxater, R.R. No. 4, Tilsonburg, Ont., illustrates the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. Mr. Doxater says: "I will not get on my feet until my whole body was extremely nervous, did not sleep at night, and was further afflicted with rheumatism. In spite of different treatments this condition persisted, indeed I was growing worse, and had fallen away in weight to 130 pounds and was scarcely able to do any work. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after a few weeks there was a noticeable improvement in my condition. I continued taking the pills, constantly gaining until I felt as well as ever I did. While taking the pills my weight increased to 170 pounds, and I can now do as good a day's work as anyone. My advice if you are not feeling well is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they will soon put you right."

At the first sign that the blood is out of order take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and note the speedy improvement they make in the appetite, health and spirits. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FROM FIGHTING TO FARMING.

Not many months ago two men were in the same battles in France as the one an officer, the other a private. They both were in at the end and in the short interval since the armistice was signed have come back to Western Canada, received their discharge from the army, and are now occupying neighboring farms in one of the farm colonies prepared for returned soldiers by the Canadian Pacific Railway in Southern Alberta.

Here in these colonies are soldiers of all ranks, a number of whom were in the firing line up to the signing of the armistice. What surprises one most is that so many of them have soon got back to practical work again and the Canadian Pacific Railway is to be congratulated on having had the foresight to adopt a practical scheme which has made it possible for a large number of men to begin farming on their own account in short a space of time after their release from military duties. But this company has a reputation for making it easy for the right kind of men to get a start at farming, and its soldiers' settlement scheme is only an elaboration of its original "Ready Made Farm" and settlement plans, by means of which many of Western Canada's most prosperous farmers are enabled to begin farming in a new country under most favorable circumstances and which has contributed in no small measure to their present success.

The soldier's settlement in these farm colonies has an unusual opportunity to make good. He finds on the farm a comfortable house ready for him to move into with his family and effects. There is a good barn for his horses and cows, his water supply is provided for, his farm is fenced, and he has forty acres of land broken and ready for crop which will bring him a revenue during his first season. For

this farm he is not required to pay anything for three years; time enough to give a man an opportunity to bring his farm to a fine state of development and with average luck to have acquired a fair sized bank account as well.

Moreover, if he is unable to purchase live stock, farm implements and seed, he is provided with a team of horses and harness, two cows, a sow, some poultry, some necessary implements and small tools and seed for his forty acres, for which payment is to be made under an agreement entered into for the purpose.

Some of the larger implements are available for use by the colonists in common, a set being allotted to every three farms and used by them in turn under the direction of the colony superintendent. A fixed charge per acre is made for the use of these implements.

The colony superintendent is an expert agriculturist and it is his duty to assist the colonists with advice as to the best manner of conducting their farming operations. His headquarters is the central control farm, a farm somewhat larger than the rest of the farms in the colony, which is used largely for demonstration purposes, and among other functions, serves as a supply depot for male live stock. The central control farm is situated at a point most conveniently reached by all the settlers in the colony and will no doubt become their chief meeting place.

A more enthusiastic community of farmers will be hard to find anywhere than those in process of formation in these veterans' colonies in Alberta. To see the men at work for themselves, on their own farms, after what they have gone through, is an inspiring sight. The spirit of mutual help and comradeship that is everywhere evident, speaks well for the success of the venture. These farm colonies are sure to become centres of considerable agricultural activity.

BOOM IN BRITISH SPORTS.

Classic Turf Events Run and Country Cricket Resumed.

Sports of all kinds are enjoying a wonderful boom—a real comeback—throughout the British Isles this season. Many familiar faces of past champions are missing on all sporting fields, but the games are carried along with intense enthusiasm. The king of sports, horse racing, is now in full swing, several of the pre-war classics having been run off, while many more are scheduled during the season. County cricket was resumed last month after a stoppage since August, 1914. With the exception of Worcestershire, all the counties which competed for the championship before the war are playing two games each week, which attract large crowds.

While the open championship will be omitted this year, golf is steadily resuming its pre-war appearance. Lawn tennis is enjoying a strong revival, many of the famous old tournaments being scheduled.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer. In most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets relieve these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Where is She. Where is the old maid to be found? That is the puzzle of today. She may be lurking in some remote village, or she might possibly be found in some hydro or seaside resort for a fossil, but the old maid we all used to know is extinct.

There was a time when old-maidishness started quite young. When a girl had passed the rubicon of twenty-three or so she was supposed to be getting "on the shelf," wherever that may be. To-day she is never on the shelf. She is much too busy, and of far too much importance in the great world.

Besides, she has a vote. She can send men to Parliament. She can influence the destiny of the nation. To-day, very often, an unmarried woman who is not ashamed to confess to forty-nine years is at her very best and brightest, preferred even by young men to much younger women. She has experience and capacity. She is a woman of affairs.

Too Literal. As he weighed out the sugar the grocer's boy whistled happily. "Don't you know that it is very rude to whistle while you are waiting on a lady?" said the elderly customer severely. "Well, the gu'nor told me to do it when I served you!" explained the boy. "He told you to whistle?" said the customer, in great surprise. "Yes!" he said if ever we sold you anything we'd have to whistle for the money."

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS A SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

LIVED UNDER FIVE RULERS

Noted Canadian Dies at the Age of Ninety-five Years.

Dr. William Wedd, of Toronto, who entered Upper Canada College in 1837, became head boy in 1843, and who was classical master of the college for forty-three years, has died at the age of ninety-five. He lived during the reigns of George IV., William IV., Victoria, Edward VII. and George V. He was the oldest graduate of the University of Toronto, which he entered in 1843, when it was known as King's College. Four of Doctor Wedd's grandsons served in the overseas army.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents.—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinarians had treated him without doing him any permanent good.

Yours &c., WILFRID GAGNE, Prop. of Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug. 3, '04.

So Thoughtless of Him.

After a miserably wet day, the unhappy holiday-maker retired to his boarding-house bed, thinking it promised little for a happy holiday by the sea.

Worse was to come. About 2 a.m. the rain found a way in, and began to drip with unpleasant persistence on his bed. He roused madly at the bell, and presently heavy footfalls sounded in the passage outside.

"What do you want?" demanded an irate female voice.

"You must give me another room!" said the visitor firmly, as he went on dressing. "The rain's leaking in here like fury!"

"Oh! Is that all?" snapped the voice. "If you look under the bed, you'll find an umbrella. Just use it, and don't disturb everybody at this time of night!"

MONEY ORDERS.

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

City and Country.

"John Burroughs says that rude and barbarous people live in the city, but when they become civilized God promotes them to the country." Is it not a strange thing how all through history the man made city has assumed itself superior to the God made country? Mankind has clung to this assumption in spite of the evident truth that the great reform movements which have shaken up the world into better things have all started in the country. The city has commercialized or sterilized them so that they never have worked out their full possibilities. The city man seems to think that his artificial and machine-made life must of necessity be more cultured or refined than the more natural and simpler life of the farmer.

A squeaking wheelbarrow and a clock that will not go are worse than a sore thumb to get along with. A drop of oil will cure them both. Take time to apply it, and do it before the trouble begins.

There is no difference in food value between white and yellow cornmeal.

It Works! Try It

Tells how to loosen a sore, tender corn so it lifts out without pain.

Good news spreads rapidly and drug-gists here are kept busy dispensing freezone, the other discovery of a Cincinnati man, which is said to loosen any corn so it lifts out with the fingers.

Ask at any pharmacy for a quarter ounce of freezone, which will cost very little, but is said to be sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You apply just a few drops on the tender, aching corn and instantly the soreness is relieved, and soon the corn is so shrivelled that it lifts out without pain. It is a sticky substance which dries when applied and never inflames or even irritates the adjoining tissue.

This discovery will prevent thousands of dollars annually from lock-jaw and infection heretofore resulting from the suicidal habit of cutting corns.

Advertisement for 'BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE' featuring a cartoon illustration of a man's face.

Weak.

Landlady—The coffee, I am sorry to say, is exhausted, Mr. Smith. Boarder—Ah, yes, poor thing. I was expecting that. I've noticed for some time that it hasn't been strong.

Who Claimed the Flowers?

The minister who made the following announcement seems to have been prepared for untoward results from his preaching.

"There are some flowers here," he said, "for those who are sick at the close of this service."

Invaluable Assistance.

"It's a large family ye have to support, Mr. O'Brien," said the sympathetic neighbor.

"It is, indeed, ma'am," replied O'Brien, "and if they didn't all earn their own livin', sure I'd don't believe I could do it all."

End of the Hunt.

A young Swede appeared at the county judge's office and asked for a license.

"What kind of a license?" asked the judge. "A hunting license," he said. "No," was the answer. Aye tank aye bane hunting long enough. Aye want marriage license."

Making His Getaway.

"Every spring when I have my annual housecleaning Mr. Frisby is called out of the city on important business," remarked Mrs. Frisby. "I consider that an odd coincidence."

"I don't," says Mrs. Jibway. "No."

"It looks to me like a piece of strategy."

He Meant Well.

As they approached the country hotel the English traveller spoke admiringly of its beauty to the Irishman who was driving the hotel bus.

"It's a very fine building," he said, "especially for such an out-of-the-way place."

"Sure an' it is!" agreed Pat. "But phwat you're looking at now is the other side of it: the front of it is at the back."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Onions, if boiled in pure soft water, are tasteless. Use hard water salted. Five minutes a day and half an hour extra for the weekly cleaning—will keep the refrigerator in sanitary and satisfactory condition through the warm weather.

HOW YOU CAN TELL GENUINE ASPIRIN

ONLY TABLETS MARKED WITH "BAYER CROSS" ARE ASPIRIN.

If You Don't See the "Bayer Cross" on the Tablets, Refuse Them—They Are Not Aspirin At All.



There is only one Aspirin, that marked with the "Bayer Cross"—all other tablets are only acid imitations. Look for the "Bayer Cross." Then it is real Aspirin, for which there is no substitute.

Aspirin is not German but is made in Canada by Canadians, and is owned by a Canadian Company.

Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, also larger "Bayer" packages, can be had at any drug store.

Aspirin is the trade mark, registered in Canada, of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylic acid.

Advertisement for Cuticura Soap, featuring the text 'Shave With Cuticura Soap' and 'The New Cuticura Way'.

Buy Cuticura Soap When You Buy A Safety Razor

And double razor efficiency. No mug, no slippy soap, no stings, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. After shaving touch spots of dandruff or irritation, if any, with Cuticura Ointment. Then apply Cuticura Shampoo with same care. Then apply Cuticura Soap with same care. Rinse with tepid or cold water, dry gently and dust on a few grains of Cuticura Talcum and note how soft and velvety your skin. Absolutely non-stinging like the Colgate's Talcum for every-day toilet uses. Soap to cleanse and purify to powder and perfume. Soap each free by mail. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A.

NURSING.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES: Registered in both New York and New Jersey. Exceptional advantages. All branches. 1 year course. Agents: 41-52, Apply Superintendent of Nurses, Saint Elizabeth Hospital, 204 South Broad Street, Elizabeth, N.J.

WANTED—PROBATIONERS FOR the Montreal Women's Hospital, two years' course. Monthly salary during period of training. Apply Lady Superintendent, 1602 St. Catherine Street West, Montreal.

TINSMITHS' TOOLS WANTED: WANTED—USED TINSMITHS' Tools, Squaring Shears, etc. State size, make, condition and best price. Box L, Wilson Publishing Co., Toronto.

POULTRY WANTED: WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE IN Live Poultry, Fancy Hens, Pigeons, Eggs, etc.? Write I. Weltrauch & Son, 16-17 St. Jean Baptiste Market, Montreal, Que.

HOME BUILDERS! WRITE FOR OUR FREE BOOK OF House Plans, and information selling here to save from Two to Four Hundred Dollars on your new Home. Address: Hamilton Company, 23 Jackson W. Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE: NEWS-PAPER WEEKLY IN BRUIN: Court's "Splendid opportunity. Write Box T, Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

WELL-EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER: Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will sell for \$125 on quick sale. Box 42, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS: CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC.: Internal and external, cured without pain by our new treatment. Write Dr. J. H. Wilson, 100 St. George Street, Montreal, Que.

Had it not been for the Territorial Force at the beginning of the war we never could have taken the extremely daring and even audacious step of sending practically the whole of our Regular Army at once out of this country, at a moment of crisis, as we did at that time.—Mr. Churchill.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Milk alone will sustain life indefinitely, which is true of no other food.



THINK A MINUTE

WHAT is your doctor's first question? Why does he suspect constipation?

Because 90% of his patients are suffering from ailments caused directly or indirectly by the action of poisons formed in a sluggish intestinal tract.

These body poisons are absorbed by the blood and carried all over the body until the weakest organ, unable to withstand the poisonous contact, becomes infected and refuses to act properly. Unfortunately it is usually not until then that the doctor is consulted and asked to treat the diseased organ.

The surest way of purifying the blood and preventing the formation of these destructive body poisons is to prevent stagnation of food waste in the intestinal tract—to prevent constipation.

Constipation is not a matter to be taken lightly or neglected. Nor is it either sufficient or safe to take castor oil, pills, salts, mineral waters, etc., in order to "force" bowel action. Such action does not cure constipation, it makes constipation a habit.

Nujol is entirely different from drugs as it does not force or irritate the bowels. Nujol prevents stagnation by softening the food waste and encouraging the intestinal muscles to act naturally, thus removing the cause of constipation and self-poisoning. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take.

Nujol helps Nature establish easy, thorough bowel evacuation at regular intervals—the healthiest habit in the world. Get a bottle from your druggist today.

Warning: bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. All druggists. Insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.

Nujol For Constipation



SHOPPING

SATISFACTION

That's What You Get at This Store

Everything you need or want—and plenty of it.

Prompt Service — Courtesy — Full Stocks



This Store
is the local headquarters for the New Season's shopping of



à la Grâce
Corsets

Come and see them next time you are passing.

Right Now

Is the time to select your smart summer styles.

Right Now

Our goods may be purchased at the smallest possible prices.

Right Now

Shrewd people are purchasing material and using New Idea Patterns. Being their own dressmakers saves about half. New Idea Patterns with the chart makes an amateur soon a professional. See the pretty styles at 20c.

Right Now is Harvest Time

We know the busy times with farmers. Phone your wants to this store and see how well we serve you. We prepay all postage.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

"GLENCOE'S BEST STORE"

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—10 copies in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for eight months. All addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.

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

FOR PRINTING.—The jobbing department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.

Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1919

Motorists should remember that the new law which permits increased speed in both town and country calls also for reduced speed at corners and crossings. It would be well for the motorists to make a note of the latter fact.

The peace treaty was signed by the Germans on June 28 and they started to make threats immediately thereafter. How many people are there in the world, we wonder, who feel confident either that the world war is really ended or that there is good ground for the belief that a permanent condition of world peace is at hand?

Political affairs in Canada are now about as badly mixed as every other kind of affairs. A permanent Union Party formed at Ottawa leaves the "straight-line" Conservatives without a home. The Liberals who left their party temporarily on the conscription issue are between the devil and the deep sea. The prohibitionist Liberal party in Ontario has chosen as leader a representative elected by the liquor interests. We are all dressed up and don't know where to go.

A Dominion-wide campaign against the mail-order houses of Toronto and Montreal is now receiving the attention of wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers and may be officially launched at a convention being promoted for Ottawa in July or August. The idea is for manufacturers and jobbers to put a line of goods on the market that will enable the small merchant to undersell the mail-order octopus and at the same time give sterling values. The big association will keep up an elaborate advertising campaign until the buyers are thoroughly educated on the subject and learn that they are not only getting better goods at lower prices but building up their own town and increasing the value of their town properties and farms.

Send in the news. Yes, all the news that is fit to print—real estate transfers, business changes, accidents, births, marriages, deaths, wedding anniversaries, church and society news, in fact, any event of general interest has always a news value and will be appreciated by The Transcript as well as its readers. Even if you are not a regular correspondent, but

are in touch with a phone, just call us up, and we will arrange the particulars you give us, or write them down and send 'em to us at the earliest possible moment. Remember that news is news only so long as it is new. Every correspondent should sign communications, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. If you have anything of interest let us know now. Our phone number is 15.

Children playing on the street are taking long chances from passing automobiles. Parents cannot be too careful in this matter. A driver never knows just what a child will do, and most of them will take every precaution, but at the same time a wrong move of a child may cause a fatality, even if the car is not moving more than four miles an hour. Then again, the child often flirts with death by seeing how close he may let the automobile come to him before moving. The public highway is not a proper playground.

SUMMER DON'T'S

Here are a few DON'T'S which should help you keep well and healthy during the vacation and the hot weather period, as just announced by the health department:

Don't go to a summer resort that has an unsafe water supply.

Don't go to a summer resort that uses milk that is not known to be clean or where the milk is not pasteurized.

Don't go to a summer resort where the toilet facilities are open to flies and otherwise unsafe.

Don't go to a summer resort where they dump their garbage in the open so it can be a breeding place for flies.

Don't go to a summer resort where flies are numerous and screens are few.

Don't stay out in the hot sun too long without shading from the sun with an umbrella.

Don't get bathing water in your mouth while bathing.

Don't bathe in dirty water or near where drains or sewers empty.

Don't get sunburnt. Get tanned by slow and short exposures to the sun.

Don't eat much meat in hot weather—eat more fruit and vegetables.

Don't drink ice water when you are warm or overheated.

Don't overload your stomach at any time.

You will be less liable to get sick if you read and heed these suggestions, declare the health officials.

WHENCE DID DEMAND COME?

A shoe manufacturer told the cost of living committee that a good serviceable shoe should retail for \$8. Such a shoe would have cost \$4 before the war; but for ladies' shoes, he declared, the sky was the limit, all depending on the kind of shoe that was wanted. It might be interesting to inquire who was primarily responsible for the sky-limit in ladies' shoes. Did the demand for such shoes come spontaneously from the women, or did the manufacturers create the demand by putting the shoes on the market?—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

MALES PREPONDERATE

Canadian girls need not feel discouraged by the fact that so many of the soldier boys found wives "over there." According to the Canadian Year Book for 1918 the male population of Canada is over 400,000 more than the female, or for every 1,000 females there are over 1,125 males. The disparity is especially marked in the Western Provinces. The last census showed that the number of females per 1,000 males for each province was: British Columbia, 468; Manitoba, 622; Alberta, 673; Saskatchewan, 688; Ontario, 942; New Brunswick, 998; Nova Scotia, 961; Quebec, 980; Prince Edward Island, 991.

Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.

A Standard Medicine.—Parnelle's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutary effect upon the digestive organs, have through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The ailing should remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the sluggish digestive organs.

SHOOFED AGAIN

One day I met a maiden fair. With golden locks beyond compare. I wrote an ode upon her hair. Entranced quite, by her tresses rare. Her guileless heart did me ensnare. I lost my heart, but didn't care. I called one fatal morning bare. She lived to lay my secret bare. All unannounced by trumpet's blare. To go again I'd never dare. For when I met her on the stair. Her charming tresses were not there. She'd left them hanging on a chair. Somewhere.

WATERING FARM HORSES

Walter Moore, a well-known writer, says:—It is a common thing for farmers to work their horses in the hayfield from morning to night, watering them only at noon. This is done even on days of excessive heat. The driver usually has two or more refreshing drinks in the middle of the morning and again in the afternoon, but the horses, who are equally as thirsty, go without. This want of water is not only distressing, but it causes the horses to drink to excess at noon, which often results in colic, and always tends to produce a distended stomach, or what farmers call a "hay belly." Farmers who would treat their horses humanely should take water into the field for them in hot weather.

A THRIVING INFANT

The policy of protection to overgrown infants got the worst black eye it ever did by the testimony of a business man who is making three hundred per cent. profit, and most of it being for dividends on stock that has never been paid for. A husky child like this is able to make its own way in this wide world.—Guelph Mercury.

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A Standard Medicine.—Parnelle's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutary effect upon the digestive organs, have through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The ailing should remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the sluggish digestive organs.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

Germany's chickens are coming home to roost. They went away as fighting cocks.

EUPHEMIA

Harvesters here appreciate the cool weather after the hot wave. Crops are good, especially wheat. If the weather continues favorable, this week will see it all safely stored.

The oil drillers are busy on the McTaggart farm but have not gone deep enough yet to pass opinion on the prospect.

The Kaske boys, Harry and Joe, of Washington, D. C. are spending their holidays at their grandfather's, Joseph Walker's, Mrs. Kaske, who was enjoying a week's vacation from the navy department, has returned to her duties. She enlisted for service during the war, but expects soon to be released.

Alexander and L. McTaggart, who were cutting John Wall's hay on shares, left their mowers by the roadside one evening. On going back next morning they found that some sneak thief had distracted the contents of their tool boxes.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan King of Mosa were recent visitors at Mrs. Dan McTaggart's.

A happy event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Evans recently, when their youngest daughter, Edith, was united in marriage to Willis Page, a young blacksmith of this place.

Everyone is "digging" these days. Corn never looked better.

Another gas gusher has been opened up.

Shetland picnic is the talk these days.

Road work is everywhere in evidence except down at the west end where fellows were exempted. Why so?

Florence on a Saturday evening looks like Dundas street, London, on fair week.

Great "spec" for some fellow at present who can rig up a road scraper with a self-binder attachment for harvesting the oats.

How is it that sheep killed by dogs are worth more dead than alive?

Polios, spontaneous combustion or something started a prairie fire near Smith's Falls, and although a volunteer army of sixty "fire eaters" soon was on the job, yet a hay loader, a field of hay, some wheat, a wagon, many rods of fence and some "Old Chum" were burned.

KNAPDALE

Robert Plaine called on friends in this vicinity on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pack of London visited at M. C. McLean's last week.

Stuart Nisbet spent part of last week at A. B. McLaughlin's.

A good number from here attended the farmers' picnic at Strathroy July 1st and all report a good time.

John McLaughlin, who recently returned from overseas, is renewing old acquaintances here.

On Friday, June 27th, the pupils and parents of S. S. No. 9, Mosa, met at the schoolhouse to do honor to their teacher, Miss Olive Pack. Jessie Mitchell read a nicely-worded address and Martha Livingston on behalf of the pupils presented her with a beautiful pearl and sapphire ring.

Rosa Dyke spent the 1st of July in Petrolia.

Ross Dyke, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. McLean and Hector motored to Watford and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hay.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh R. McAlpine visited at A. B. McLaughlin's on Saturday.

Peter Munro, lately returned from overseas, was a caller at M. A. McIntyre's last Sunday.

CRINAN

A very interesting and rare event took place at Crinan Thursday noon when the entire family of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Stalker met in reunion at the old home. There are now members of the family as living, their ages averaging 68 years. They did not all meet for over 31 years, but circumstances seemed to favor a meeting at this time.

A nephew, Campbell Broadfoot, a veteran of the late world war, returned from France last week. His mother, a member of the family, met him in Toronto and with him visited the old home, Rev. Dr. Stalker, who has been pastor of a church in Calumet, Mich., for 27 years, with Mrs. Findlay, arrived on the morning train in time to meet the rest of the family, most of whom reside in the vicinity.

Richly-laden tables were set under the shade of the big trees that stand on the beautiful lawn that surrounds the old home, at which the family with their descendants, fifty in number, and a few intimate pioneer friends, sat down for dinner. An interesting program was then rendered at the call of J. J. Stalker, who acted as toastmaster, consisting chiefly of brief felicitous and reminiscent talks by those present.

A very pleasing part of the program was the presentation to Campbell Broadfoot of a beautiful gold watch and purse as a token of esteem and pleasure over his safe return after serving his country and the cause of freedom faithfully for four years. He was gassed once and his body in places severely burned, but on account of the mask he wore and careful treatment his life was spared and he was soon perfectly restored. He received the military medal for bravery.

His brother (another nephew of the family), First Lieutenant D. J. Broadfoot, made the supreme sacrifice for the cause for which the Allies contended, the cause of humanity and world freedom. He was a brave soldier and took part in many of the great battles of the war, for which he received the military medal. He fell at the battle of Lens, leading his men in a charge to take a difficult position. He was a young man of great promise, athletic in body and mind, of fine character, and a graduate of the University of Manitoba.

What a tremendous loss this country has sustained through the death of such young men, the flower of the nation.

Campbell goes back to his law studies in Winnipeg.

TUBER DISEASE DANGER

Blackleg Decreases Potato Yield Thousands of Bushels.

Raising Pork Is a Profitable Side-line on the Dairy Farm — Expert Advises One Brood Sow for Each Ten Cows on Average Farm.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

BLACKLEG of potatoes is a disease that has been causing heavy losses to potato growers in many districts during the past few years. As the name of the disease implies, there is a blackening of the lower parts of stems of the potato plant affected. Accompanying the discoloration there is a soft rotting condition followed by shrinkage and death.

The disease is usually first noticed in the young growing crop when the plants are from four inches to a foot high. In looking over a field in which the disease is present, it will be seen that the tops of certain plants have lost their bright dark green appearance, having faded to a more or less dirty yellowish or brownish color. These tops will be somewhat limp and drooping, and in some cases where the disease is well advanced will have dropped right over. If a careful examination of the lower stems of these affected plants is made it will be seen that they are blackened and soft rotting. This blackening and soft rotting is more noticeable below the soil than above it. By carefully removing the soil from around an affected plant the blackening and soft-rotting can usually be traced to the seed tuber. As a rule in such cases the seed tuber will be found to be in a soft-rotting, slimy condition, the soil immediately beneath it being in a wet, puddled condition due to the wetness from the soft-rotted seed tuber. In such cases the disease in the plant has developed from an affected seed tuber and passed on to the young growing stems, causing them to discolor and rot and eventually to fall over dead or dying. Sometimes all the stems in a hill will be affected and the whole plant die down. Sometimes, however, only a few of the stems will be affected and the remainder will appear to develop normally. If the season is a dry one a number of tubers may be produced on such plants which may mature and appear alright at harvest, but if the season is a wet one the disease will spread to the tubers and cause them to rot in a soft, slimy condition before harvest, or if they are harvested before the rot is very noticeable in them, they are liable to rot in storage or to carry the disease over to the next season.

It is tubers from such affected plants which are mostly responsible for carrying the disease over from season to season and spreading it from district to district. Such tubers, if used for seed purposes, will give a considerable percentage of blackleg-affected plants. Consequently, the greatest care should be taken in the selection of seed tubers. If any indication of rot, either wet or dry, is found on a tuber, or any brown discoloration of the potato tissue when cut into, it should be discarded and not used for seed purposes.

Though spraying with Bordeaux Mixture will help to control fungus diseases, such as late and early blight of potatoes, it is of no use in controlling blackleg. Blackleg is a bacterial disease that gets into the plant either from an affected seed tuber or from the soil. It works from below upward and by the time it gets much above the ground it will usually have killed the plant. Consequently, spraying the tops of potatoes will not prevent the disease. It is important to select healthy, well-selected seed and do not plant on land that has produced blackleg plants the previous season.

Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

How Many Pigs to a Cow?

Pigs and cows work very well together as the hog is one of the most economical meat producers on the farm, and does especially well on dairy by-products—skim milk, buttermilk and whey.

The number of pigs per cow will depend on the kind of dairying the farmer is engaged in. If selling milk for direct consumption, for the milk condensatory, or for the powder milk factory, there is no by-product, hence it is doubtful if hogs, under these conditions, will pay at all, especially with an uncertain market. Whey, from the cheese factory, will not support so many pigs per cow as will skim milk and buttermilk from the farm dairy, or creamery.

On the average, we recommend one brood sow for each ten cows supplying milk to a cheese factory, and one sow for five or six cows where cream or butter is sold from the farm. If a sow reared 13 or 12 pigs each year, this would work out at from one to two pigs per cow on a dairying farm. There are times when a much greater number than this would be on the farm, as the pigs would be in various stages of maturity. The farmer and successful pig-raiser aims to keep up a regular procession of pigs from the sow to the bacon factory. This plan tends to stabilize markets, prevents the glut which frequently demoralize the bacon business and causes farmers to stay in the hog game, instead of playing "in and out" which is not good for any business.—Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

THE WESTERN FAIR

LONDON, ONTARIO

SEPTEMBER 6th TO 13th, 1919

This is the Great Agricultural Exhibition of Western Ontario

Exhibits the Very Best	Two Speed Events Daily	Attractions Johnny J. Jones Better Than Ever	Midway Exposition
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PLENTY OF MUSIC FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT
PURE FOOD SHOW TRACTOR DEMONSTRATIONS

Auto Entrance corner Dundas and Egerton Sts. Usual Entrance at the Gates.
Grand Stand 50c and 25c.

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary
LT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, Pres. A. M. HUNT, Sec.

N. & A. M. GRAHAM

GLENCOE, ONT.

Our reputation for fair dealing and reliable goods, coupled with the De Laval record of service and durability, has made the De Laval Cream Separator the leader in this community.

NO farmer is rich enough to feed high-priced butter to his hogs or his calves in partially skimmed milk.

It's a waste of money and food that your pocketbook, your neighbors, your country, all condemn.

But it's a waste that is going on today wherever an inferior or half-worn-out cream separator is being used, or the wasteful "gravity" method.

Why not put a stop to this needless waste with a De Laval Cream Separator?

There is no other separator that can compare with the De Laval in clean skimming, capacity, ease of operation, freedom from repairs, and durability. It's the world's greatest cream saver.

Come in some day and talk it over

SOONER OR LATER YOU WILL BUY A

DE LAVAL



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE SEWELL COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, MEMOS, STATEMENTS.

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PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, WEDDING STATIONERY.

DODGERS, POSTERS, SALE BILLS, DATE LINES, SCORE CARDS, ETC., ETC.

MRS. CURRIE'S LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR STORE
MILLINERY, SILK DRESSES, ODD SKIRTS AND WAISTS
Opposite Royal Bank Building

FLOWER DEPT.
Potted Plants and Cut Flowers for all occasions.

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs.
Phone 25

FANCY GOODS DEPT.
Stamped Linens and Embroidery Silks, Crochet Cottons of all kinds.

KEITH'S CASH STORE
Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries
Store closes Wednesday afternoons during June, July and August.

P. D. KEITH
Born
RANKIN—On Friday, July 4, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. George Rankin, Glencoe, a daughter.

TOWN AND VICINITY
New-mown hay.
Glencoe has twenty-five passenger trains daily.
Cut the weeds and thistles and give the shade trees a chance.
Monday, August 4th, has been set for Glencoe's civic holiday.
Forty candidates wrote on the entrance examinations at Glencoe high school last week.
All things come to those who wait. The cool wave on Sunday was better than any summer resort.
Charles Emore has purchased a farm tractor and is having it shipped to his farm east of Woodstock.
A carload of heavy hogs for overseas was shipped from Glencoe last week by McCartney of Montreal.
Duncan Stalker of Newbury is the new district deputy grand master for the Oddfellows' lodges of this district.
Glencoe received a carload of road oil this week and the work of placing it on Main street was commenced yesterday.
J. A. Hamilton has been appointed by the Educational Department as examiner in Latin Authors at Toronto this year.
Fred. Hills was overcome by the heat on Main street one day last week and had to be taken to his home. He soon recovered.
Appin's annual monster garden party will be held Wednesday, August 6. Bills with full particulars will be out in a few days. Keep the date in mind.
A farmers' club out west advertised for an unlimited number of cats to protect their grain from mice. Now the club may have to advertise for bootjacks.
Miss Nellie Farrell has resigned her school near Essex and is home for the vacation. Before leaving, Miss Farrell was the recipient of a beautiful vase of silver and cut glass from her pupils.
At examinations held recently in London, Mrs. Arch. Stevenson of Melbourne having taken day lessons at Alma College, St. Thomas, was successful in obtaining University of Toronto theory and vocal with honors.
E. M. Doull, manager of the Royal Bank at Glencoe, and Miss Margaret Marsh were united in marriage on Thursday last at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Alfred Marsh. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. S. Lloyd. Mr. and Mrs. Doull left on a trip east, motoring as far as London.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p. m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p. m.; No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers, 5.45 p. m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.45 a. m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.20 a. m.; No. 633, 8.18 p. m.; Trains 22, 634, 633 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE
Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.00 a. m.; G. T. R. West, 6.00 p. m.; London and East, 7.00 p. m.
Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a. m.; G. T. R. East, 7.00 p. m.; G. T. R. West, 9.45 a. m.
Street letter box collections made at 8.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

CUT GLASS AS WEDDING FAVORS

Cream and Sugar sets	\$1.75 to \$0.80
Bon-bon Dishes	1.00 to 2.75
Vases	1.50 to 5.50
Fruit Bowls	4.50 to 9.00
Water sets, 7 pieces	10.50 to 14.00
Spoon Trays	1.75 to 3.50
Vinegar sets	1.75
Water Jugs	1.50 to 8.50
Salt Dishes	.75 to 2.50
Salt and Peppers per pair	1.00 to 2.50
Flower Baskets	1.50 up
Mustard Dishes	1.25
Comports	3.00

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ROY SIDDALL
Flour, Feed, Grain, Seeds, Coal, Wood and Cement
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WINDSOR, ONTARIO
A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR, I. S. McAllan, Prin. P. O. Box 44 Accountants

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mr. Suttner was at Ingersoll for a few days.
—Mrs. Williams of London is visiting at the manse.
—Miss Cox of Renfrew is visiting at J. A. Hamilton's.
—Sidney Overton is home from Toronto on a holiday visit.
—Archie McGugan is home from the West on a business trip.
—Ing L. Ming of Chatham was a Glencoe visitor on Tuesday.
—Levi Smith and daughter Stella were home for the week-end.
—Miss Mary Detwiler of London is visiting at A. B. McDonald's.
—Miss Jean Precious was home from Detroit for the week-end.
—Morley Farrell of Detroit spent the week-end at his home here.
—Mr. and Mrs. Dan McNabb of Cleveland are visiting relatives here.
—Mrs. Richard Singleton and son Francis are spending some time in Brantford.
—Miss Aliff Gould left last week to train with her sister in Victoria Hospital, London.
—D. Henderson, V. S., of Ottawa visited for a day or two with Glencoe friends last week.
—Mrs. Hodges and sons of Toronto were visitors at Mrs. McRae's and Mr. Oxley's last week.
—W. G. Thompson, accountant at the Merchants Bank, is holidaying at his home in Kincardine.
—Miss Helen Reycraft was in Chatham for a few days last week visiting her sister, Mrs. S. Smith.
—Major Duncan Stuart, recently returned from overseas, made a visit to Glencoe friends last week.
—Mr. and Mrs. Dan McNeil of Oakwood, Mich., visited relatives in Glencoe and vicinity last week.
—Miss Tena Marsh is home for the holidays and has resigned as teacher of the school near Anghrim.
—Mrs. Wm. Reycraft and daughter Gertrude of New York are spending a few weeks at Richard Reycraft's.
—Miss Mary Leitch returned Tuesday evening from a three weeks' holiday spent in Chatham and vicinity.
—N. E. Zimmerman of Windsor is acting manager at the Royal Bank in the absence of Mr. Doull, who is holidaying.
—Mrs. Hollingshead and J. A. McLachlan, Glencoe, and Norman McLachlan, Petrolia, have gone on a trip up the lakes.
—Miss Grace McLachlan, Miss Ada Reycraft, Miss Edna Precious and Miss Nellie Farrell, teachers, are home for the holidays.
—Mrs. Fred Campbell and son Lloyd of Waukesha spent the week-end with Mrs. Campbell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Thornicroft.
—Mrs. Rayner and sons, Herbert and Eric, of Grimsby are visiting at the home of Mrs. Rayner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Suttner.
—Lorne Mitchell and sisters Lillian and Minnie of Glencoe and Pte. P. Munroe of Detroit, of Mossa spent Sunday at Mac McIntyre's and family.
—Leslie Hicks and Calvin McAlpine arrived home from overseas on Friday and were given the usual public welcome at the railway station.
—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thomas and Miss Annie Besley motored from Detroit with Albert Weekes and spent the week-end at J. W. Smith's.
—Mrs. (Dr.) Wm. Hollingshead of Dutton were calling at J. A. McLachlan's on Sunday before leaving on an extended trip to Prince Rupert.
—Mrs. (Dr.) Wm. Hollingshead, Methodist church, is spending a month's holidays in Hamilton. Miss Pearl George will be the organist during her absence.
—Mrs. William Cox and daughter Mildred, Mrs. (Dr.) E. L. Cox and baby Kathryn of Moosejaw, Sask., and Miss Bessie Cowan of Stratford are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Cowan.
—Miss Myrtle Frederick, supervisor in one of the hospitals at St. Paul, Minn., made a brief visit to Glencoe relatives last week while on her way to New York to take an examination in a special branch of nursing.

CONSTANT PAIN AFTER EATING
The Tortures of Dyspepsia Corrected by "Fruit-a-tives"

St. MARTIN'S, N.B.
"For two years, I suffered tortures from Severe Dyspepsia. I had constant pains after eating; pains down the sides and back; and horrible bitter stuff often came up in my mouth.
I tried doctors, but they did not help me. But as soon as I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives', I began to improve and this medicine, made of fruit juices, relieved me when everything else failed."
MRS. HUDSON MARSHBANK.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Auto dust coats at Lamont's.
Cherries at best for canning this week.—W. A. Currie's.
Will sell Clarke's crochet cotton by the dozen.—Miss Riggs.
A new stock of up-to-date raincoats at Lamont's. Close prices.
Lost—a ring with two keys. Finder please leave at telephone office.
Ten good thrifty piggies for sale.—W. A. Edwards, R. R. 5, Bothwell.
Ten per cent. off single harness at Lamont's.
Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.
Butter wrappers for one-pound prints for sale at The Transcript office.
For sale—10 Chester White pigs, 6 weeks old.—Fred Sullivan, R. R. 5, Bothwell.
One Climax ensilage cutter, nearly new; a bargain for quick sale.—Wm. McCallum.
Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar, 2317.
Buy Gunn's Fertilizer and Hog Tankage from J. D. McKellar, agent, Glencoe. It pays to buy the best.
Specials for next Saturday—pants, shirts and overalls, at D. Lamont's.
For sale—an organ, very suitable for practice. Enquire of Colin Leitch at tailor shop, Main street, Glencoe.
One 16 h. p. portable engine, just the rig for filling your silo. No reasonable offer refused.—Wm. McCallum.
Carhart's, Peabody's, Bob Long, Walker's and Bull Dog brand overalls at the working man's store.—D. Lamont.
Strayed from lot 5, con. 5, two yearling heifers, one dark and one Jersey. Reward offered to finder.—Neil Gillies.
The residence of the late Mrs. McIntyre, Victoria street south, is offered for sale. Apply to D. S. Black, on the premises.
One 10-20 Mogul tractor, just used one year, as good as new, and the price on the rock.—Wm. McCallum.
There is another advance in the price of overalls, but you can get five per cent. discount off the old price at Lamont's next Saturday.
One used hay loader with fan carriage and several good second-hand mowers and one nearly new field cultivator, large size.—Wm. McCallum.
Notice to farmers.—From July 7 to Sept. 1 the chopping mill on McKellar street, Glencoe, will be running on Tuesdays and Saturdays only.—R. E. Laughton.
Two good second-hand wagons, seven good work horses, one good set of double driving harness and two sets of single harness. This is the week for bargains.—Wm. McCallum.

BARBERS SET PRICES

At a meeting held at the McKellar House here on Monday evening the barbers of Alvinston, Florence, Bothwell, Thameston, Glenora, Appin, Dutton, West Lorne, Rodney and Melbourne agreed on the following schedule of prices, to take effect on July 14:
Hair cut, 25c; massage, 35c; shampoo, 35c; hair tonic, 15c; booster, 10c; shave, 15c; singe, 15c; whisker trim, 15c; honing razor, 25c. Alvinston and Melbourne barbers adopted these prices some time ago.

HELD UP BY A COW

St. Thomas, July 7.—The holding up of an automobile which was supposed to have taken place a few nights ago near Pinalg and which was given much notoriety in the papers has been explained. Two farmers' sons were leading an unruly cow, which was tied with a rope to the back of a buggy. They had no lights and the night was dark, so a couple of neighbor lads were stationed on the road to warn motorists to be on the outlook for the cow. They stopped and warned several motor parties, but when they tried to stop an automobile driven by a woman, she put on the power and nearly ran the parties to earth, mistaking them for highwaymen.

WHERE IS MRS. HARRIS?

J. E. Armstrong has in his keeping a Montreal forwarded by the British government to the widow of Pte. E. G. Harris, one of the first to enlist from Petrolia, who was killed in action early in the war. As Mrs. Harris has remarried her present whereabouts is unknown and Mr. Armstrong would be grateful if any of our readers would let him have this information.—Petrolia Topic.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*
Glencoe wants more houses.

Care of Cow and Young Calf.

Kindness and cleanliness are the two chief points to observe in caring for dairy stock.
About a week before the young calf is expected, the cow should be placed in a clean, well-bedded, comfortable box-stall. The practice of compelling cows to give birth to their calves, tied in the row, is cruelty for the cow, dangerous for the calf, and bad for the whole herd. Privacy and quietness should be the rule at this time.
The cow should be allowed to lick the calf dry, and should be kept tied until the after-birth is removed. The two may be left together for one to three days. Some remove the calf at once, but if it is to be reared, it should be left with the dam for a short time, in order to give the young animal a good start. Leaving cow and calf together for a day or two also tends to remove inflammation from the udder of the cow.
If necessary the cow's udder should be bathed with warm water or some form of liniment such as camphorated oil, or equal parts of turpentine and vinegar and an egg in one quart of the mixture.
In case the cow and calf are all right, they may be separated in not over three days, and the cow be returned to her regular stall. The calf may be allowed to remain in the box-stall, if not needed for another cow, or be placed in the nursery along with other calves, as this will cause it to forget its "mummy" more quickly. It should receive its mother's milk for a week, whole milk for two or three weeks, then skim milk, and other suitable feeds for six months, and be kept dry and clean at all times.—Prof. H. H. Dean, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

TRIMMING AND STAKING TOMATOES.

This method of handling tomatoes has come into very extensive use in the past few years among the commercial market gardeners, owing to the high price of land and backyard gardens. The plants as a rule are set two feet apart each way and after planting are given one cultivation. The sticks are then set; driving them down about a foot into the ground and leaving from five to six and a half above the ground. These sticks may be made from mill edgings, saplings or anything else of a similar nature about one and a half inches square and strong enough to hold the plants when the fruit is fully grown. After driving the sticks and tying the plants to them the ground should be covered from four to six inches thick with very straw manure, as a mulch. This mulch will keep the moisture in the ground and, at the same time, remove any necessity of cultivation and other disturbance of the roots. In growing tomatoes on the single stem, such as is used in this method, all side branches which appear where the stem joins the main stem of the plant are removed as quickly as possible. If they are allowed to grow it will take away very valuable plant food from the growing plant. The plants should be tied every eight or twelve inches to the sticks and when they have reached the top are cut off.—A. H. MacLennan, Ontario Vegetable Specialist.

PLAY FAIR.

What is the difference between remedy and cure? Any disease which is liable to recur cannot be indefinitely "cured." You may dispel the germs from the system—but that is simply remedying it.
A man suffers for years with Rheumatism. After trying numerous treatments without success, he takes Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules, and is restored to perfect health again.
A year or so later Rheumatic symptoms appear again. What does he immediately conclude? That it is his old trouble returned; that the medicine he took had only a temporary effect; that he will never again be well. This impression is the one we wish to eradicate—because it is entirely false. Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules are given a fair trial; they remedy Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuritis, Neuralgia, or any of their kindred diseases.
R.C.C.'s woe makes you immune from the above diseases. They will remedy them and drive them from your system; but whenever you feel an attack coming on, start using R.C.C.'s again.
Sole Agent for Glencoe, H. I. Johnston, Phm. B. Druggist, Optician and Stationer, or if you live out of town mail \$1.04 to the above address or to Templeton's, Limited, 142 King Street, West, Toronto, and Capsules will be sent postpaid.

SEALING TENDERS FOR COAL

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal for the Dominion Buildings, Ontario and Quebec," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Friday, July 25, 1919, for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings throughout the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained at this office and from the caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings.
Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.
By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 3, 1919.

Borrow to Buy Cattle

"Mixed Farming" is the big money-maker today. Of course, grain and fruit and vegetables pay well—but beef and bacon, butter and cheese, are piling up the profits for the farmer.
Milk more cows—fatten more cattle—raise more hogs. If you need money to do it, come to The Merchants Bank. We are glad to assist all up-to-date farmers.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA Established 1864.
Head Office: Montreal.
GLENCOE BRANCH, BOTHWELL BRANCH, NEWBURY BRANCH.
J. A. McKELLAR, Manager.
F. C. SMYTH, Manager.
G. T. MURDOCH, Manager.

Special Lines For Haying Season

Look over your outfits, and if there are any weak spots, get them in shape so that there will be no delay.
Cars, for steel or wood track, Hay Forks, Knot Passing Pulleys, Stop Blocks, Rope, all sizes.

PLYMOUTH ROPE

There is a real demand for the celebrated Plymouth Rope and Twine, for those who have once used it want it year after year. Always the same—strong, even, free from knots and weak places, runs freely through the pulleys. Pure Manila Plymouth Rope.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON
OIL STOVES WIRE FENCE

Silverwood's ice cream
"SMOOTHER THAN VELVET"
Ice Cream like mother used to make?
No indeed! Ice cream far superior to that.
Nothing but pasteurized pure cream, cane sugar and pure flavor extracts go into Silverwood's Ice Cream. That creamy, velvety taste that mother never could have given to her home-made ice cream is the result of homogenizing and scientific freezing.
SILVERWOOD'S LIMITED, LONDON, ONT.
Bucks in all Flavors Look for the Silverwood's Sign

Boys and Girls Happy
NO wonder, when they each have a fine new RED BIRD bicycle to bring them health and pleasure. Parents! If your boy or girl does anything to deserve a reward, make it a fine new RED BIRD and it will be the best thing you could give.
Men's and Women's Models, \$52.50 and \$57.50
Girls' and Boys' Models, \$45.00
CASH OR CREDIT
\$10 Down Brings a wheel to your station, all charges paid. The balance you pay in small monthly or weekly instalments.

Bicycle and Motor Sales Co
LARGEST EXCLUSIVE BICYCLE AND MOTORCYCLE HOUSE IN WESTERN ONTARIO
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Get a Packet, and Realize what an infusion of Really Pure Fine Tea Tastes like



"SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed - Never Sold in Bulk



Let's Have Picnic Suppers.

To many people a picnic supper means long preparation and hard work. Half the fun is thus spoiled and one of the most refreshing of good times made nearly impossible. This can be avoided by simple planning early in the summer. Why not inaugurate picnic suppers to be enjoyed very often—not less than once in two weeks?—which will take the place of the like little bright vacations in the middle of the work days. These vacations need not make extra nor interfere with necessary work. Especially should they not cause Mother a bit of clutter or a single extra step.

First let us plan to have on hand a supply of necessary equipment. This includes a good-sized substantial basket—if you are to drive to the woods—nook or by-the-stream-place where you like to gather. If you will only go so far as half a mile to your own wooded pasture, you will like to divide the things to be carried into several smaller baskets or boxes. Canvas shoe bags are ideal for carrying small items. If you need to get water from a spring or river, you will have to have a pail and dipper or a smaller pail with a stout string with which to let it down into the water. You will think of all these things; the point is, to have them thought out beforehand and kept clean and ready where you can get at them instantly. A picnic list, written on or the wall, is good.

You will need a supply like this: Lightweight dishes which will not break easily; cups, with handles; common spoons, knives and forks; a good-sized salt-and-pepper shaker—filled; can opener; long-handled cooking spoon and fork; long-handled frying pan; large coffee pot which can be set over open fire; a screw-top jar of sugar; a lot of paper napkins (and do not throw them around when you have used them, to blow about untidily till next winter).

A strong wire rack with legs, to set over the campfire is a mighty nice affair. Perhaps father or brothers can rig up something of this kind. If you picnic always in one place, it can be kept hung in a tree all summer.

For these picnic suppers, ask Mother to let you have an emergency shelf. It will come in handy too when your friends drop in—you can ask them to stay for a "bite" without Mother being worried. You will need to spend two or three dollars to get the first supply but as it will all be good food, and you can sometimes save by buying in quantities of three or six, these extras ought not to add to the expense.

On your emergency shelf then, keep a supply of things like these: Potted meat, sardines, salmon, dried herring, dried beef, peanut butter (make this yourself), baked beans, canned corn and canned tomatoes (these Mother has on hand in the cellar), pickles, sweet and sour, olives, and of course Mother will let you dip into her jams and jellies.

Here is a list of perishables any of which are welcome at a picnic supper: lemons, fresh fruit, salad dressing (make a quart on some rainy day when you have to stay home, and put it in the ice box), cookies, cake, "wienies," beefsteak, ham, bacon. Cheese, eggs, radishes, lettuce, green corn in season, young onions, all are "found on the farm." So are cream, sweet and sour, whipped and unwhipped, and plenty of good butter. Berries, in season, can be picked the night before and put into jars with sugar.

Sandwiches, of course, are the basis of the picnic lunch. Two kinds at one time are enough to serve; fillings and bread may be varied. They are best made just before starting. Cream and butter with a fork so it will spread evenly. Cut the bread about one-fourth inch thick, trim sandwiches neatly, and wrap in paraffin paper or a damp napkin to keep moist. Cooked salad dressing combines with most sandwich fillings and gives good flavor. Salads such as potato, egg, cabbage, salmon or chicken can be easily carried in glass jars. They should be thoroughly cold before starting. Fruit salads are not satisfactory as the juice makes them watery.

With a little practice you will soon be able to prepare nearly everything you need for a picnic camp fire that you

can cook at home on the stove-top. Potatoes may be baked in hot ashes or fried in the pan. Eggs cooked with bacon make fine hot sandwiches. Green corn on the cob is delicious roasted at the camp fire or boiled. Spring chicken, sausage and other meats are delicious when prepared in the long handled fry pan, steak or bacon can be broiled. Or hot meats may be entirely dispensed with.

Now, two cautions: First, be very careful to keep your clothing from the fire and second, always remember to empty the contents out of tin cans as soon as you open the can. Never serve salmon, sardines and the like from tins. I have known cases of serious poisoning resulting from eating meat from tin cans at picnics.

When the picnic lunch is over and you pack your "mess kit" for home, pick up all papers and leave everything shipshape for your next visit. I hope many of us will make this a summer of out-door living. Let us move the dining table and ourselves to our potches, eat there, and there peel potatoes, shell peas, husk corn, mend socks. Then, just as often as possible, you girls get the lunch-basket ready and lure the folks into the woods for a genuine picnic outing—where you all can get a big lot of pleasure out of a camp fire and supper under the blessed sky. You cannot do this too often.

Tested Recipes.

Brownies—1-3 cup butter, 1-3 cup sugar, 1-3 cup molasses, 1 egg, 1 cup pecan or other nut meats, 1 scant cup flour, 1 level teaspoon baking powder. Cream the butter and sugar, add molasses, egg and chopped nut meats and lastly the flour and baking powder and stir together. Bake the cakes in small fancy pans well greased. Do not have the oven too hot.

Prune and Banana Dessert—1 cup chopped, cooked prunes, 1 cup chopped walnut meats, 3-4 cup sugar, 2 eggs, 4 tablespoons flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder. Mix together the eggs, well beaten, and the sugar. Sift together the flour and baking powder, mix them with the nuts and prunes and add to the first mixture. Bake in well greased and floured gem pans one-half hour, and serve with a fruit sauce to which has been added one sliced banana.

Cheese Delights—Mix cream with grated cheese, season with a little red pepper or chopped green pepper and spread on rounds of toast. Place on a tin in a rather hot oven until the cheese is slightly melted. Served to our potches, eat there, and there prepared Sunday night luncheon.

Fish Puff—This dish may be made from leftover fish. Chop the fish and mix it with an equal amount of cold mashed potato. Season with salt and pepper and a tablespoon of melted butter. Add two beaten eggs, form into cakes, cones or sausage-shaped rolls and bake in a quick oven until brown.

Spiced Rolls—Take a piece of bread dough or baking powder biscuit dough, roll to one-half inch thickness, brush generously with melted butter, and cover thickly with cinnamon, fine white sugar and raisins. Roll as you would jelly cake, then cut off slices one inch thick, and lay in a pan as biscuits and let rise. Bake twenty minutes. If baking powder dough is used, bake immediately.

Prune Goodies—Soak prunes overnight in cold water, boil until tender, not allowing them to break, and take out the pits. Grate a square of chocolate, mix with the beaten whites of two eggs and three tablespoons of powdered sugar. Dip prunes one by one in the mixture, and put them, without allowing them to touch, on a buttered tin. Bake ten or fifteen minutes and serve hot.

Humanity made more progress during the last century than during the previous 6,000 years. The present century has already given us the aeroplane, abolished autocracy and destroyed militarism. What else has it in store for us?

Supplies of hogs in Germany are less than half of what they were before the war. A census taken in December, 1918, showed a total of 10,081,000 hogs, comparing with 25,592,000 in 1913. Supplies of cattle were 17,227,000, comparing with 3,700,000 more in 1913. Sheep numbered 290,000 head, comparing with 5,504,000 in 1913.

The Road to Understanding

—BY—
Eleanor H. Porter
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Toronto

CHAPTER IX.—(Cont'd.)
His father greeted him cordially, and with no surprise in voice or manner, which was what Burke had expected, inasmuch as he had again fallen into the way of spending frequent evenings at the old home. Tonight, however, Burke himself was constrained and all at ease. His jaw was still firmly set and his head was still high; but his heart was beginning to fail him, and his mind was full of questionings.

"How would your father take it—this proposition to stay all night? He would understand something of what it meant. He could not help but understand. But what would he say? How would he act? Would he say in words that Burke had dreaded, 'I told you so?' Would it unseat his lips on a subject so long taboed, and set him into a lengthy dissertation on the foolishness of his son's marriage? Burke believed that, as he felt now, he could not stand that; but he could stand less easily going back to the Dale Street flat that night. He could go to a hotel, of course. But he did not want to do that. He wanted dad. But he did not want dad to talk.

"How's the baby?" asked John Denby, as Burke dropped himself into a chair on the cool, quiet veranda. "I thought she was not looking very well the last time Helen wheeled her up here." Always John Denby's first inquiry now was for his little granddaughter.
"Eh? The baby? Oh, she—she's all right. That is"—Burke paused for a short laugh—"she's well."

John Denby took his cigar from his lips and turned sharply.
"But she's not—all right?"
Burke laughed again.
"Oh, yes, she's all right, too, I suppose," he retorted, a bit grimly. "But she was—humpf! Well, 'I'll tell you.' And he gave a graphic description of his return home that night.

"Love, what a mess!—and ink, too," ejaculated John Denby, with more than a tinge of sympathy in his voice. "How'd she ever manage to clean it up?"
Burke shrugged his shoulders.
"Ask me something easy, you don't know, I'm sure. I clearer out."

"Without your dinner?" John Denby asked the question after a very brief, but very tense, silence.
"My dinner—I got in the square," Burke snapped together again tight shut. John Denby said nothing. His eyes were gravely fixed on the glowing tip of the cigar in his hand.

Burke cleared his throat and heated. He had not intended to ask his question quite so soon; but suddenly he was consumed with an overwhelming desire to speak out and get it over. He cleared his throat again.
"Dad—would you mind—my sleeping here to-night? It's just that I want a good night's sleep, for once," he plunged on, hesitatingly, in answer to a swift something that saw leap to his father's eyes. "And I can't get it there—with the baby and all."

There was a perceptible pause. Then, steadily, and with easy cordiality, came John Denby's reply.
"Why, certainly, my boy. I'm glad to have you. I'll ring at once for Benton to see that the room is made ready for you," he added, touching a push-button near his chair.

Later, when Benton had come and gone, with his kindly old face alight and eager, Burke braced himself for what he thought was inevitable. Something would come, of course. The only question was, what would it be?

But nothing came—that is, nothing in the nature of what Burke had expected. John Denby, after Benton had left the veranda, turned to his son with a pleasant casualness.
"Oh, Brett was saying to-day that the K. & O. people had granted us an extension of time on that bridge contract."

"Eh—yes," plunged in Burke warmly. And with the words, every taut nerve and muscle in his body relaxed as if cut in twain.
It came later, though, when he had ceased to look for it. It came just as he was thinking of saying good-night.

"It has occurred to me, son," broached John Denby, after a short pause, "that Helen may be tired and in sore need of a rest."
Burke caught his breath, and held it a moment suspended. When before had his father mentioned Helen, save to speak of her casually in connection with the baby?
"Er—er—yes, very likely," he stammered, a sudden vision coming to him of Helen as he had seen her on the floor in the midst of the inky chaos a short time before.

"You're not the only one that isn't finding the present state of affairs a bed of roses, Burke," said John Denby then.
"Er—ah—no," muttered the amazed husband. In his ears now rang Helen's—"Maybe you think I ain't tired of working and pinching and slaving!" involuntarily he shivered and glanced at his father—dad could not, of course, have heard!
"I have a plan to propose," announced John Denby quietly, after a moment's silence. "As I said, I think Helen needs a rest—and a change. I've seen quite a little of her since the baby came, you know, and I've noticed—many things. I will send her a check for ten thousand dollars to-morrow if she will take the baby and go away for a time—say, to her old home for a visit. But there is

one other condition," he continued, lifting a quick hand to silence Burke's excited interruption. "I need a rest and change myself. I should like to go to Alaska again, and I'd like to have you go with me. Will you go?"
Burke sprang to his feet and began to pace up and down the wide veranda. (From boyhood Burke had always "thrashed things out" on his feet.) For a full minute now he said nothing. Then, abruptly he stopped and wheeled about. His face was very white.

"Dad, I can't. It seems too much like—like—"
"No, it isn't in the least like quitting, or running away," supplied John Denby, reading unerringly his son's hesitation. "You're not quitting at all. I'm asking you to go. Indeed, I'm begging you to go, Burke. I want you. I need you. I'm not an old man, I know; but I feel like one. These last two years have not been—er—a bed of roses for me, either."

In spite of a certain lightness in his words, the man's voice shook a little. "I don't think you know, boy, how your old dad has—missed you."
"Don't! I can—guess," Burke wheeled and resumed his nervous stride. The words, as he flung them out, were at once a challenge and an admission. "But—Helen—"
He stopped short, waiting.

"I've answered that. I've told you. Helen needs a rest and a change." Again to the distraught husband's ears came the echo of a woman's wailing—"Maybe you think I ain't tired of working and pinching and slaving!"

"Then you don't think Helen will feel that I'm running away?" A growing hope was in his eyes, but his brow still carried its frown of doubt.
"Not if she has a check for—ten thousand dollars," replied John Denby, a bit grimly.

Burke winced. A painful red reached his forehead.
"It is, indeed, a large sum, sir—too large, to Helen, as in sudden stiffness—"Thank you; but I'm afraid we can't accept it, after all."

John Denby saw his mistake at once; but he did not make the second mistake of showing it.
"Nonsense!" he laughed lightly, with no sign of the sudden panic of fear within him lest the look on his son's face meant the downfall of all his plans. "I made it large purposefully. Remember, I'm borrowing her husband for a season; and she needs some recompense! Besides, it'll mean a playday for herself. You'll not refuse to let her have it, will you? It means to enjoy that—not that she'll spend it all for that, of course. But it will be a comfortable feeling to know that she has it."

"Yes, of course," hesitated Burke, still frowning.
(To be continued.)

ANCIENT SLINGS.

Weapon in Common Use on This Continent Before David's Time.
Popular sympathy has always been on the side of David in his little bickering with the giant Goliath. It ought to be quite the other way, because there never was a minute when Goliath had a chance against an agile antagonist who could choose his own position and distance, and who was equipped with a long-range weapon.

This is a problem which has been thoroughly worked out by modern military men and naval tacticians. A fight of the kind can have only one result.
We are accustomed to think of the sling as an Old World weapon, but there is no question of the fact that it was in common use among the natives of Mexico, Central America and Peru long before Goliath and David were born.

A Spanish historian, Del Castilla, describing a battle with Mexican natives, writes: "As we approached with our army they shot from above so many stones that they covered the ground. They had slings and plenty of stones, and they shot arrows and stones so fast that they wounded five of our foot soldiers and two horsemen."

In Peru have been dug up many ancient vessels that bear paintings illustrative of combats in which slings were used.
Xerez, another Spanish historian, describing the capture of a Peruvian city, says of the native troops: "In the van of their army came the slingers, who hurled pebbles from slings. These slingers carry shields made from narrow boards, very small. They also wear armor jackets made of quilted cotton."

Many of the actual slings used by early and even prehistoric Americans have been obtained from graves or otherwise recovered. They are made of various materials, including human hair, wool, llama hair and vegetable fiber.

On the backs of most gloves will be found three thin strips. These marks correspond to the fourchette pieces between the fingers. In earlier times gloves were not made so neatly as they are to-day, and the stitching of the fingers was carried down part of the way on to the back of the glove, braid being used to conceal the seams.

PREPARING FOR 1870.

How Bismarck Arranged Matters Between Austria and Prussia.

An incident from Mr. C. G. Robertson's life of Bismarck throws interesting light on the methodical way in which Bismarck worked out his state policies. It concerns the negotiations opened between France and Austria after 1866 for an alliance against Prussia. Emperor Francis Joseph had emerged from the Seven Weeks' War desirous of revenge and with substantial forces still intact. Napoleon met Francis Joseph at Salzburg, and a few weeks later the Austrian emperor traveled to France with his military suite and gave orders that the imperial train should stop nowhere on German soil, and, in particular, that it should pass the South German courts at night in order to avoid embarrassing interviews.

Nothing marred the monarch's peace of mind until, in the dead of night, the train approached the German frontier near Baden-Baden; there it suddenly came to a standstill. The aide-de-camp, on inquiring for the reason, was shown a lonely figure wrapped in a dark military cloak standing in a pouring rain. The stranger wanted to speak to the Emperor Francis Joseph. Who was he? It was King William of Prussia.

Thus, on a dark September night in 1867, did the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia meet for the first time since Koniggratz. The interview lasted several hours and took place in the rear carriage of the imperial train. What passed is not known, but the writer is satisfied that William of Prussia asked Francis Joseph not to betray the German cause, and warned him of the forthcoming Franco-German War. On reaching Paris Emperor Francis Joseph proved adamant to the most tempting offers of alliance. The incident remained a secret; a few local papers referred to it as merely a slight mishap to the imperial train.

Twenty Years Ago.

Operations were rare. Nobody swatted the fly. Nobody had seen a sly. Nobody had appendicitis. Nobody wore white shoes. Nobody sprayed orchards. Cream was five cents a pint. Most young men had "livery bills." Cantaloupes were muskmelons. You never heard of a "tin Lizzie." Doctors wanted to see your tongue. Milk shake was a favorite drink. Advertisers did not tell the truth. Nobody cared for the price of gasoline.

Farmers came to town for their mail. The hired girl drew one-fifty a week. The butcher "threw in" a chunk of liver. Folks said pneumatic tires were a joke. Nobody "listened in" on a telephone. Strawstacks were burned instead of baled.

Publishing a country newspaper was not a business. People thought English sparrows were birds. Jules Verne was the only convert to the submarine.

Haricot bean is another name for string bean.

Misard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

SALT
All grades. Write for prices.
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A correction of the Canadian point of view towards British trade is suggested in a communication from the Canadian Mission in London to the C. T. C. The tendency runs too much to detail. Trade would be better in most cases if handled by trade groups.

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A BEAR FOR A PIG.

An Interesting Story of Pioneer Days on a Bush Farm.

In return for helping his grandfather one summer and fall on his bush farm, Jim Holland had received a pig, which he had taken home with him to fatten. One day when he was alone he heard a great squealing and came out just in time to see a bear carrying his pig into the bush. Rushing back, he seized his grandfather's muzzle-loader and hurried out. He picked up his hand axe and stuck it in his belt, and as he ran to the bush his dog joined him.

The porker, which weighed about one hundred pounds, was making a kick for his life and objecting so strenuously to the manner of his removal that the bear was not making very rapid progress. When Jim was near enough he stopped, took aim and pulled. But the old gun did not go off; either the cap was useless or the powder was damp. Sending his dog after the bear, Jim dropped the gun, seized his axe and hurried on to see what he could do. The dog rushed in and nipped a hind leg. The bear swung round and snapped at the dog, then hurried on, clinging tightly to his prize. At that moment Jim ran up and hit the robber with his axe. At the same time the dog rushed in on the farther side and nipped the bear again in the tender part of his leg. As the bear swung round upon his little tormentor, Jim saw his chance and got in another blow with his axe, which caused the beast to shake his head savagely.

Apparently the bear was determined that, even if he had to give up his booty, he would see that it was of no use to Jim, for with one blow of his powerful paw he disemboweled the pig. He then threw it from him and made off through the woods.

In great disappointment and anger at the loss of his pig Jim called his dog, got the gun and went home. When his grandfather returned that evening he told him what had happened.

"That old bear will be back for the pig to-morrow," said his grandfather. "You'd better be on hand and get him." "How?" asked Jim.

"Why, with the gun, of course," said the old gentleman. "I tried your gun on him to-day, but it wouldn't go off," said Jim.

"That is one of the best guns in this country, even if it is an old-timer," said his grandfather sharply. This was not the first time his ancient gun had been condemned by a new generation.

The old gentleman pulled out the charge, carefully reloaded the gun and told Jim that it was all right. Early the next morning Jim climbed a tree near his dead pig and waited. The morning passed and there was no sign of the bear, but at about the time when he appeared on the day before he came cautiously through the woods and approached the pig. Jim took careful aim at the spot just behind the fore shoulder and fired. The old gun did its work faithfully this time.

When his grandfather heard the gun go off he hurried to the spot. He found Jim dancing round his bear.
"He's a big one, Jim, bigger than I thought," said the old gentleman. "You were lucky to get him at one crack. Meat and fat and hide, he's worth more than four pigs!"
It required a team and a stone boat to get Jim's prize home.

NOT BLOODTHIRSTY.

Bloodhound is Not a Ferocious Creature as Generally Supposed.
The bloodhound, as its name would indicate, has always borne a reputation for ferocity and relentlessness. As a matter of fact, the bloodhound is not a ferocious creature, although it is not at all averse to "man-tracking." Indeed, it possesses remarkable natural qualifications for hunting humans. It has great speed, great scenting powers and, unlike the foxhound, strong perseverance on an original line. It has been suggested that its natural enjoyment of the pursuit of man has been transmitted to it through a long line of criminal hunting ancestors. Luckily, however, this zest for man-tracking does not degenerate into license and, although many popular manuals state that "the only chance for man or beast hunted by the bloodhound is to take to the water," it does not follow that bloodhounds will injure their prey when he is caught. On the contrary, once the tracking is at an end the bloodhounds evince little interest in the object of it save to sniff in an endeavor to assure themselves that they have the right man.

The bloodhound has played a prominent part in history from the very earliest times, and he is a familiar figure in fiction. One of these hounds forms the principal character in Sir Edwin Landseer's celebrated picture "Dignity and Impudence."

The Spring That Comes to Flanders.
The spring that comes to Flanders Goes by on silent feet, Lest they should wake, remembering How once the Spring was sweet.

And streams that flow in Flanders Past poppy-fields and hill, Are silver streams and shining, But thoughtful streams and still.

The wind that blows in Flanders Across the listening air, Is gentle with the grasses That bend above them there— And rain that falls in Flanders Is tender as a prayer.

FLEET FOOT FOR THE CHILDREN
Shoes are the most serviceable, most comfortable, most economical shoes for romping kiddies—for girls who help mother about the house—and for boys who work with father in the fields.
They are also made for men and women; for work and play; for every-day and Sunday wear.
Ask your dealer for Fleet Foot. The name is stamped on every pair.

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Get the Binder in Shape.

The grain binder is one of the implements which is used only a few days a year and then put away until another harvest has rolled around, and because of this is very likely not to be in first-class condition unless given a thorough overhauling before being taken out into the field. All repairs should, of course, have been ordered last fall and put on before the rush season began; but in this article we wish to point out some of the things which are often overlooked entirely, but which help greatly to make the binder work satisfactorily.

The first thing for you to do is to secure from your dealer or from the firm making the binder, a copy of their booklet on binder operation and troubles. Practically every firm puts out such a book and you can get it if you go after it hard enough. We can help you considerably through these suggestions, but we are limited as to space and must cover the points generally so as to apply to all types of binders, rather than showing a special binder by means of diagrams. Write for your booklet to-day and study it, both at home and in the field, and it will show you how to prevent many a binder trouble.

Go over the binder carefully to see that no bolts or nuts are missing or loose, as there are usually a few places where nuts are likely to work off. This is more likely to happen where two metal parts bolted together are subjected to considerable vibration. The most satisfactory way to prevent them from working loose is by "spring" lock washers. If these are not available, a second or lock-nut may be used if bolt is long enough. Another method is by putting a sheet of brass or heavy tin under the nut and then bending it up so as to prevent the nut from turning. Still another effective way is to take a prick-punch or nail and make a slight nick in one of the bolt threads just above the nut. This will make a little trouble if the nut has to be removed, but will not be serious. Usually, however, if the nut is turned down firmly and then the tip of the bolt painted with heavy lead paint, little or no trouble from nuts coming off will be experienced.

Where a nut is too loose on a bolt, due to the threads being somewhat worn, the threads can often be made to hold by laying a strip of thin tin or brass or even cloth along the bolt and screwing the nut on over this. Sometimes fine wire or cord wrapped into the threads will make them hold. Another way is to set the nut on edge and strike with a hammer until it will grip the thread as possible. Sometimes when it is desired either to tighten or remove a nut, it is found to be "frozen" or stuck so tightly to the bolt that it is impossible to turn it without danger of twisting off the bolt. In such a case, the nut can usually be loosened by holding an ax or heavy piece of iron against one face and striking the opposite face with a hammer. The other sides should be struck in the same way and then kerosene worked in around the nut. In working such a nut off after it has been loosened, plenty of oil and patience should be used, and the nut worked back and forth until it is finally gotten off.

A round-headed bolt which turns when it is necessary to remove the nut may often be held by using a pair of pliers or pipe wrench on the part which projects through the nut. Sometimes the head may be filed on two opposite sides so that it may be held by a wrench. If another nut is available, it is usually quicker and more satisfactory to split the nut off with a cold chisel and put on another. Before such a bolt is replaced it should be bushed by strips of tin put on two sides.

All broken or lost cotter pins should be replaced. In fact, it will pay any farmer to keep an assortment of bolts, nuts and cotter pins on hand for such emergencies as may arise any day in the operation of the binder or other farm machinery.

All broken reel arms and slats, and also any canvas strips should be replaced. It is a good idea to have an extra one of each of these on hand, or at least some material from which

they can be made quickly. A strip of thin leather put on the inside of the canvas will make the stick hold much better. The canvas straps should be gone over to see that all are in good shape and fastened firmly. Many operators make the mistake of drawing the straps too tight, as the canvases should be run as loose as possible and not slip. A little powdered resin scattered inside the canvas will do away with the necessity of pulling up the straps so tight, which not only cuts the life of the canvas but requires more power to operate.

The flap on a canvas should be long enough to cover up completely the opening. It is long enough to do this when new, but the majority of operators, instead of tying it down, let it flap around and it soon whips off. If this has happened, a new piece should be sewed inside the old flap, or, better still, be tacked under it at the first stick. Some means should be arranged for tying this flap down at each buckle.

Straw wrapping round the roller itself is nearly always due to lack of a proper flap on the canvas, but is made worse if the grain is allowed to go up too much endwise, which also makes it difficult to make a neat bundle. Some help towards keeping the heads back can be secured by setting the outside or grain-wheel end of reel ahead of the other end. It is often necessary, however, to have a flat strip of iron which fastens at the grain-wheel end and lies over the platform canvas in such a way as to hold back the heads sufficiently, a few marks made with a prick-punch or nail from the lower side should make it all right.

Straw wrapping around the roller pins or gudgeons may be due to the canvas creeping to one side, to its being badly torn along one edge or to the flap not being sufficient to cover the opening. It is aggravated by grain going up too much endwise and also by too much end play of the rollers. If this is caused by the supports spreading, the proper adjustment must be made, but care must be taken that the rollers are square after this is done. If the end play is due to wear, it is advisable to slip heavy leather washers in at the end to fill up the space between as possible. These can be split and slipped in with the roller in place, but it is better to take the roller out where it can be done without too much trouble.

Many operators make the mistake of running their sprocket chains too tight, which not only wears the chain too rapidly, but requires too much power to operate. They should be run as loosely as possible and still not jump off. If a chain rides up on a sprocket and produces a jerking action, it is because the wear has allowed the chain to stretch, so that the pitch is not correct. This can often be remedied by setting each link on end and striking it lightly with a hammer so as to shorten it enough to make up for the wear. Closing down the hooks will do practically no good.

Chains should be put on so that each link has its hook end pointing in the direction of motion and with the open side of the hook out. Running in the other way will increase the trouble from wear very much.

Probably no ordinary farm implement suffers more from poor oiling than the binder. Part of this fault is due to the construction and location of oil holes. They have no provision for holding oil or keeping out dust, and many of them are put in such accessible places that the farmer is more likely to be pitted than censured for not crawling in to get at them as often as they need attention. The greater part of the fault is due to the fact that many operators have not grasped the fundamental principles of machinery lubrication, that the ideal method is to keep a film of oil in the bearings at all times. The nearest approach to this is to put on a small amount of oil at frequent intervals, rather than a spoonful twice a day. The oil which goes on the outside of the bearing does no good and only helps in catching the dirt. There are many places on the binder, fast-moving places with little provision for holding oil, which should be oiled every half-mile round.

All oil holes should be carefully cleaned of dirt so that the oil has free access to the bearing.

The Dairy

Successful dairymen are nearly always good judges of dairy stock. Training in judging cattle enables one, first, to make few mistakes in buying stock; second, to get better prices for animals he has to sell; and, third, to breed more skillfully, thus building up a profitable herd in the shortest possible time.

Judging receives such prominence at shows and fairs that the casual observer sometimes carries away the idea that it is a field-for experts rather than for the practical farmer. This is an incorrect conclusion. Practically everyone who handles dairy cattle is benefited by studying the art of judging cattle.

While actual performance is of course the most convincing evidence of the worth of an animal, the external indications of quality which are apparent to the judge of even moderate experience will go a long way toward preventing mistakes. Such indications are frequently the only means of estimating the worth of calves, bulls, dry cows, and all stock in which accurate milk records and pedigrees are lacking.

To take grease out of leather, apply white of an egg, dry in sun; repeat if necessary.

Poultry

Shade and protection from the glare and heat of the sun mean better and more cheaply matured pullets, more summer eggs from the laying fowl. Plenty of shade should be provided, especially for growing chicks, in order that they may thrive and prosper during warm weather. Shelter furnished by plants or trees is much cooler than that afforded by buildings or other artificial means. Chicks allowed to range in orchards will not only find ample shade and green food, but will benefit the trees as well as themselves by destroying insects and worms. Corn or sunflowers will help to provide the necessary shade, or artificial protection may be obtained by supporting frames covered with lath or branches of trees a few feet above the ground.

Beware of feeding too much scratch feed! The chicks get in the habit of eating too much of this and not enough mash, so that when winter comes and they need a larger proportion of mash to help in their egg production they are not very willing to eat it.

No more scratch feed than the chicks will clean up in about ten minutes should be fed early in the morning, and in the evening they should be served out just enough to clean up in twenty minutes. Provide large outdoor feed hoppers in the ranges where they will be handy for the birds. They will need plenty of these to prevent crowding.

Lambs make cheaper gains when fed corn or their with silage and alfalfa than on corn and alfalfa alone. Three rations are desirable for feeding lambs: First, corn, alfalfa, silage, and cottonseed meal; second, kafir, alfalfa, silage, and cottonseed meal; and third, corn or kafir, alfalfa, and cottonseed meal.

Lambs fed corn, alfalfa and cottonseed meal will make slightly greater but not quite so cheap gains as those fed kafir, silage, alfalfa, and cottonseed meal.

Whole grain should be fed to lambs because it will not gum as readily as ground grain. A tenth of a pound a day is plenty to feed at first, but this should be increased gradually. Within two or three weeks, when the lambs are on full feed, two or three pounds of grain should be fed.

It isn't wise to crowd or push the lambs, because if they once get off feed they lose rapidly in flesh. Always feed plenty of alfalfa or some other kind of hay along with silage. A quarter of a pound of cottonseed meal a day is enough. Cheap feed, such as damaged hay, can be fed to lambs with good results. From sixty to eighty days is the common length of the feeding period.

The most desirable weight for finished lambs is between 80 and 85 pounds. A quarter of a pound gain a day is a creditable showing for lambs on full feed. Feeder lambs should weigh between 50 and 55 pounds. They should have a strong frame, be rugged, show lots of constitution, and be uniform in size and conformation. They should have size and substance enough to carry plenty of flesh and fat. Lambs of this kind can be bought through any trustworthy commission firm.

Most sheep feeders drain their feeding pens so they will remain dry. Nothing is more detrimental to the health and thrift of lambs than wet quarters.

Hogs

Pigs fed on good forage crops will make many times as much profit as those fed in dry lots.

The accredited gain in pork to an acre of forage varies, depending upon the crop, the age of the hog, and amount of grain fed. An acre of sweet clover, with corn at \$1.50 and hogs at \$15 a hundred, netted \$42.07; rape, \$37.50; alfalfa, \$65.90; and a combination of oats, peas, and rape, \$64.60.

All forage crops, alfalfa is the great permanent crop, while rape is the emergency crop, and green rye the fall and early spring crop. The ideal forage crop should show adaptability to soil and climate, permanency, palatability, reasonable cost of planting, and good pasture at any time during the growing season. Alfalfa, clover, and rape have most of these qualities.

As soon as ramblers roses are through flowering cut out all the old wood, the branches that bore flowers, and throw the whole support of the plant into the new wood of this year's growth that will flower next year.

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Sheep Notes

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Save the Best Seed.

When saving garden seed it pays to select the seed from the best plants. Frequently the best vegetables are used and a few cut specimens are allowed to go to seed because they are so poor that they are unfit for use. Then the seeds from these inferior specimens are saved and tried the next year. The grower often finds that the results are poor and then believes that nothing is gained by trying to use home-grown seed.

The plant that produces the seed for next year's crop should be the best. Save the plants in the garden that appear vigorous and free from fungous diseases or insect injury. Allow them to go to seed and the results next year will be apt to be very good, often better than from the seed purchased on the market.

Seed that has been left over this year should be stored in labeled envelopes for use next year. Many farmers think that commercial seedmen replenish all of their seed supply every year and never send out seeds that are more than one year old. This is the reason that they are purchasing absolutely fresh seed if they buy of the seedsmen and think that their own seed is probably inferior if over a year old. Many seedsmen raise a large amount of seed during a year when it is particularly favorable for the growth of a certain plant and then have enough to last over if crop failures occur. Certain seeds retain their vitality for several years and the percentage of germination will be very good if they are properly stored. A stool cabinet makes a nice case for store envelopes and packages of seeds. It should then be placed in a dry room where there will be little danger of inroads from mice. We save old coffee cans and frequently use them for storing garden seeds. A one-pound tin coffee can will hold quite a lot of garden seed and it will be safe from rats and mice. The seed will also be protected from dampness and it will not become mixed with other varieties, as sometimes happens when easily broken paper bags or envelopes are crammed full of seed.

The farmer who studies varieties and saves seed from the best will find an added interest in vegetable gardening which will make the work more profitable. Raising good garden truck is much like raising good live stock. Only the best should be allowed to increase. Undoubtedly there are many points concerning seed growing and plant breeding which the average farmer must leave to the seedsmen, but under present conditions every farmer can reduce his expenses by trying to save seed from some of his best plants.

How to Take the "Hop" Out of Grasshoppers.

Into a bushel of screened sawdust thoroughly mix, by sifting, a pound of poison, Paris green, white arsenic, or crude arsenious oxide. In a gallon of water dissolve three-fourths of a pound of salt and add one-half of a cup of molasses. Slowly pour this into the poisoned sawdust while the mixture is being stirred. Then add enough water to make a good stiff "mash."

This poisoned bait can safely be taken in the hands and spread broadcast. It should not be left in piles around the field, but should be well scattered. A bushel of this poison ought to cover about three acres of ground.

Health Talks

By John B. Huber AMMD

Dr. Huber will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally. If stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed, Dr. Huber will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. John B. Huber, M.D., care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Sunstroke and Heatstroke.

It is very important to make the distinction. The heat stroke, the heat exhaustion sufferer is prostrated, in collapse; his skin is cool or cold and clammy; his muscles are relaxed; his pulse is slow and thready. His temperature is below the normal; and a couple of degrees below the normal (98.6) are much more serious than a couple of degrees above. Heat stroke is the result of prolonged labor at high temperatures, as among stokers; not necessarily in the sun or in the summer time. The condition may come on at night in closely confined, hot rooms. Such a patient has got to be stimulated with half-teaspoonful doses of strong spirits of ammonia in water, until the doctor comes. A warm bath with hot water bottles to his feet. But no ice.

Sunstroke or thermic fever, on the other hand, comes about generally through exposure directly to the sun's rays during hot spells. Alcoholics—beer drinkers and the like—are here easy marks. In severe cases the victim falls unconscious and may die a couple of days later. A patient with sunstroke, after a few hours of coma, with snoring, deep labored breathing. Or, if conscious, the sufferer may speak of colored or indistinct vision and headache; there will be sudden arrest of perspiration, the skin dry and hot. The patient will all of a sudden become dizzy and nauseated and he will vomit; then he will be completely unconscious and his face will flush, his pupils dilating, and he will manifest muscular spasms. He is now likely to have convulsions, a quick and

bounding pulse and a fever like to burst the thermometer (110 or more degrees).

Put such a patient in as cool a place as you can find until the doctor comes. Sprinkle him with ice water or rub him with ice or sponge his hot skin with ice water, especially his head and neck. If the doctor wants, to bloodlet don't interfere with him; he knows his business. People who have had one stroke do very badly indeed should they have another; especially must they cut out alcohol.

Questions and Answers.

I would like to know what a spinal douche is, as my little girl is a mental case and it may help her.

Answer—The cold spinal douche is of the greatest tonic effect in nervous fatigue and in cases of neurasthenia generally. It is a powerful physical as well as mental stimulus. In sanatoria it is ejected by means of various nozzles in the form of a strong stream up and down the back of the patient for a few seconds only and at a distance of 10 feet. Patients with a good reaction do not need any special preparation; but a weak sufferer had better for a preliminary take a warm bath. At first the water should be very cold; later it may gradually be lowered to 50 degrees, F. It should be taken if possible every day. In one's home where one cannot have elaborate contrivances the water may be sprinkled from a hose onto the patient standing in a bathtub or from the sprinkling attachment to the ordinary bathtub.

The best results from the use of this poison are to be expected when it is used late in the afternoon. Thus it will not dry out overnight and will be fresh when the hungry hoppers go for it in the morning.

If put out in piles the chances are that there will be some casualties should live stock eat it, but if applied as recommended no trouble is likely to result. However, it is best to salt the cattle before applying the poison to their feeding grounds, as they will then be less attracted to the mixture.

As one can readily see, the cost of making a bushel of this poison bait will be only the cost of the poison itself together with a little molasses and some salt. The sawdust, in regions where the grasshoppers are worst, can be had for the asking.

The greatest benefit can be obtained only when all of the farmers in a community, work together and spread poison on all of the grasshopper breeding ground. One farmer using this poison without co-operation, will get but temporary relief, and in order to protect his crops he must keep on using it throughout the summer, for the grasshoppers are sure to fly in from other breeding grounds.

How Farm Trade-Marks Help.

Farmers everywhere have adopted farm names, but farm trade-marks are scarce. To the producer striving to establish a reputation, the distinctive trade-mark, considered so indispensable in manufacturing, has a decided value. And it is inexpensive. The trade-mark should carry a definite message. One enterprising woman has a pen-and-ink sketch of a dainty little girl carrying a basket overflowing with eggs. This trade-mark appears on her stationery, her business cards, and her shipping containers. She believes the trade-mark has definite value in her business, much of which is done by mail.

Another example is an apple farm going by the name "Applect," which has for a trade-mark a colored crest in which apples figure.

The farm trade-mark goes hand in hand with quality. The producer of a first class article gives it a trade-mark, identifying it, and the demand grows fast.

What it Profits a Man To Fertilize His Crop

At Rothamsted, England, fertilizers increased the yield of wheat (61 year average) 18.4 bus. per acre, and at Ottawa (12 year average) 13.5 bus. per acre.

The unfertilized wheat of A. L. Hodgins, Ettrick, Ont. (1913) yielded 12.5 bus. per acre as against the fertilized yield 24.7 bus. per acre. Fertilized wheat yielded more than four times the unfertilized.

Net total acreage but yield per acre is what counts.

Fertilizers on winter wheat provide readily available plant food which strengthens the wheat to withstand winter weather, starts it strong in the spring, and makes it so "over the top" with a substantially increased yield per acre over unfertilized wheat.

Wheat fertilization is Good Crop Insurance.

Booklet on Wheat Production mailed on request.

The Soil and Crop Improvement Bureau
of the
Canadian Fertilizer Association
1111 Temple Building Toronto

PARCEL-POST MARKETING

By CHAS. E. RICHARDSON.

I have two businesslike, persevering friends who have made a success of parcel-post marketing. One of them keeps a herd of pure-bred cattle in a district far from cities. Creamery prices did not satisfy him, and he had no way of selling his whole milk. So he conceived the idea of a farm milk business in certified butter. He learned how to make certified butter of a high quality. From numerous manufacturers of paper and wooden shipping boxes he obtained samples and quotations, finally choosing a light wooden box of two-pounds capacity, manufactured in his vicinity. One dollar for two pounds appeared to him a not unreasonable charge, and that was the price he mentioned in his advertisements.

These advertisements were placed in the classified ad pages of high-class newspapers. They were short, six-line notices, but they were businesslike and to the point. When the advertisements had been running a month and a half, my friends wrote: "Results thus far are only partially satisfactory, but I believe a successful business can be developed if I give sufficient time and business effort to it. I mean to stick to it."

He made nothing on his parcel-post business in butter during the first six months, but all the time he was making headway. At the end of that time he had several permanent customers. Their number steadily increased. He took pains to sell extra good butter the week after week was of uniform quality. Eventually he discontinued advertising altogether, because he was getting more orders than he could fill. He is a successful parcel-post farmer to-day, and he would not think of marketing in any other way.

The other man, city-born, as a young man managed butter and egg stores. Consequently, he knows a good deal about retail market conditions and prices. On the farm he produces butter, eggs, and dressed poultry for parcel-post selling. A spring specialty which he makes much of is maple sugar and syrup.

The syrup from the home orchard this spring, besides much he bought of neighbors, he sold for \$1.75 a gallon delivered; for sugar in 10-lb. pails he got \$2. To local stores at this time other farmers were selling their syrup for \$1 to \$1.25 a gallon. Within the first two zones this mail-order farmer shipped by parcel post, in other zones by express. His syrup sales last year exceeded 200 gallons.

Yesterday I had a letter from him. "The parcel post can be made to do great wonders," he wrote, "Can be

made!" He hit the nail on the head with those words. "As soon as the buying people realize they are sure of getting their goods, and getting good goods, their orders come thick and fast." This man knows much more about marketing than the average farmer, and he considers the parcel post indispensable.

There is no object in trying to build up a parcel-post business unless you have good stuff to sell. Without first-class goods you will not get repeat orders, and without repeat orders you cannot sell goods by mail at a profit. Quality is an essential. Another is perseverance. The early days of a parcel-post business are the discouraging days. Remember you are building up a business for a lifetime, and it will pay to build well.

For the farmer who looks for quick results, the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays furnish an opportunity. The right sort of an advertisement easily sells turkeys, chickens, and ducks at this time. Don't try to fill your advertisement with too many fancy words. In the early days of mail-marketing city people liked the sound of such words as "sweet," "exquisite," "delicious." Like sugar, such words are all right in small quantity, but they have had too many.

So, in your advertisement say less about the flavor of your goods and more about the price and your business methods. By parcel post you can sell a given grade profitably far below the retail price, or at the retail price you can sell superlative goods. Make the consumer understand these things. You will sell goods by mail if you make your appeal not only to his palate but to his pocketbook.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I just must wear my summer furs
Though not to follow fashion's rule—
It's 'cause I look so wintry then
I make myself believe
I'm cool.

R-T-CARR



MAKING ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM

Why not more electricity for our farmers?

Easy to get, and mighty cheap, if there be on the farm even a tiny stream.

The Department of Agriculture says that there are scattered throughout the country "innumerable brooks and streamlets capable of supplying enough electric power for all farm and domestic needs."

A brook ten feet wide, with an average depth of two feet and flowing two feet per second under a "head" of five feet, can supply ten horsepower continuously—enough to light the average farmstead and leave enough over to operate motors for many of the needs of power on the farm.

Electricity on the farm is as helpful to the farmer's wife as to the farmer. It may be so utilized as to relieve her of much drudgery.

The first thing for a farmer with a brook at hand to consider is how much power he requires—the unit of electrical power being the "watt." One horsepower is the equivalent of 746 watts.

To run a twelve-inch electric fan requires forty watts; a three-pump flatiron, 250 watts; a toaster, 400 watts; a four-inch disk beater, 450 watts; a coffee percolator, 500 watts; a small hot-water heater, 1,500 watts. Lights consume ordinarily twenty-five or forty watts.

To run a churn takes half a horsepower, a cream separator the same, a milking machine the same, an ice cream freezer the same, a washing machine the same, a grindstone half that much, a wood-saw three horsepower, a hay press the same, a feed grinder five horsepower.

Having figured out the amount of power he needs, the next thing for the farmer to do is to find out how much power can be obtained from the stream that runs through his land. To do this, and to get other requisite instruction, he should write to the Department at Ottawa.

Even an insignificant streamlet may supply all the current needed on a farm, for lighting if for no other purpose, when properly harnessed. With storage batteries provided it can use all of its energy throughout the twenty-four hours in loading them—the power to be drawn off during only a few hours each day.

Hydroelectric outfits suitable for farm use are inexpensive, and their upkeep costs almost nothing.

Making Hay—Then and Now.

The modern method of making hay is far different from that of the old days, when grass was cut with scythes, turned with pitchforks if there was time, raked by hand into "cocks," loaded by hand with pitchforks, and unloaded by hand again into dark mows or stacked in most any kind of shape out of doors.

Artists complain that the modern way of hay-making has taken all the romance and poetry out of this old art. It sounds well to read Maud Muller's accomplishments as a hay-maker, and yet I think that most of the poetry sounds the most poetical to those who are the farthest away from the real thing. Certain it is that I could see but little poetry in it when I was compelled as a boy to follow the scythes in the hot sun with a long-handled wooden rake, or to help load with a pitchfork the big wagons which had to be reached to what seemed to me a mountainous height. How I longed to rest my weary arms and back, and how I prayed that the supper bell would send its tidings over the field. I am afraid that I was even disloyal to my father, for I often wished it would rain in order to give me a rest, although I knew it would spoil the down hay.

So, although the poetry and romance has disappeared, the farm boys of to-day are thankful that the introduction of modern hay-making machinery, and has proved a blessing in disguise as it has made the work much easier for the farmer himself. Hay-making has so changed in the past few years that it is now hard to find a farmer who does not utilize the mower, side-delivery rake, tedder, hay-loader, and one form or another of unloading machinery.

Strawberry Crop.

There are several important insects which do severe damage to strawberry plants and greatly reduce the crop every year. In Bulletin No. 92 "The Strawberry and Its Cultivation in Canada," prepared by W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist of the Dominion Experimental Farm, and obtainable from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, information on these insects is given, along with methods for their control. Common strawberry diseases and remedial measures as well as general instructions for the gardener who is interested in growing this fruit are also included in this bulletin. Occasionally the yield of fruit is severely reduced by the strawberry weevil. This is a small dark snout beetle which cuts off the blossom buds. Early varieties of strawberries appear most subject to serious injury.

Come this week to the Supreme Bargain Event of the Season—MAYHEW'S

Clean Sweep Sale

A REMARKABLE SALE OF SUMMER GOODS

People Who Know Values Best know that Mayhew's "CLEAN SWEEP" is the Season's Supreme Value-giving Sale. It includes the Entire Stock—Right When You Need the Goods Most.

Fine Voile Blouse at \$1.89

Regular \$2.75 values offered specially during this week for \$1.89.

Pretty Voiles Specially Priced 69c per yard

We only have 10 pieces at this price.

Ladies' Silk Poplin Dresses at Sharp Underprices

\$10 Silk Poplin Dresses—\$11.95.

White Wash Skirts \$2.48 and \$2.98

Regular price \$3.25 and \$4.

Big Whitewear Values

Corsets of good quality coutil, low and medium bust, four strong hosiery supporters. A good summer corset. All sizes—89c.

Gowns made of fine cotton material. All nicely trimmed around neck and sleeves. This week, 98c.

Brassieres

Women's Bandeaux Brassieres in white, 49c.

Special Sale of Mid-summer Millinery.

Men's Year 'Round Suits Reduced 20 to 30 per cent.

Checks, Stripes and Fancies. Pencil and Hair-line Stripes, also Beautiful Plain Cloths.

All Our Men's Trousers Less 25 per cent.

Another Big Week for Men's Straw Hats at 1-4 off.

Enormous Shoe offerings—Values to set the Town Talking.

THE STORE THAT PROTECTS YOUR INTERESTS—ALWAYS

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1919

CASHMERE

Mrs. Finch and son and Miss Myrtle Davis of Detroit are visiting friends and relatives here.

Russell Willick has returned to Windsor after spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. J. Willick.

Melvin Sittler returned to Detroit on Sunday after spending a week with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Willick of Detroit are visiting the former's mother, Mr. and Mrs. Farnum of Owendale are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dent and children of Bothwell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Darke.

Miss Mary Hill of Elgin, Ill., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sittler.

A number from here attended the celebration in Bothwell on Tuesday last.

Basil Sittler is visiting relatives in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Willick motored to Glencoe on Monday.

Carl and Roe Brown have purchased a new Dodge car.

Miss Ella Jeffery of Newbury and Ona Jeffrey of Chatham spent Wednesday with the former's sister, Mrs. Calvin Sittler.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. Howard Gardiner's condition is somewhat improved since last week.

Rev. Dr. Husser, our new pastor, preached here on Sunday.

CAIRO

R. Holmes, assisted by G. and F. Burdon, were cutting and removing hay on lot 26, con. 5, on Thursday last.

A member of the gang dropped the butt end of a cigarette, which immediately ignited the hay in a windrow and rapidly spread over the field, destroying the loader and some six or eight tons of fodder, besides about 100 rods of rail fence. The farmers in the immediate vicinity gathered and by heroic effort saved an adjoining field of wheat from being destroyed.

Reeve Davis and Clerk Smith, accompanied by R. D. Moorhouse, motored to Sarnia on the 2nd inst.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Smith of Windsor, while enjoying their holidays, secured passage on boat to Buffalo after which they took in Niagara Falls, thence from Lewiston by boat to Toronto, remaining in the city a couple of days, returning by C. P. R. to their former home at Cairo on Saturday, 5th inst., where they will remain a few days at least among friends.

John Everett of Thamesville is visiting his sister, Mrs. Fred Thompson.

Miss Leapha Annett, teacher in S. S. No. 4, is home at present.

Haying in this vicinity will soon be over and the farmers are pleased with the abundant yield.

Sub it in for Lame Back—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will cure lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that its touch is magical, as it is.

NEWBURY

Frank Clifford of Detroit spent the week-end at Bruce Fletcher's.

Dr. McVicar has bought a Ford car. Miss Winnie Sinclair is home from Toronto.

Things are moving along for the soldiers' public welcome August 8th. Mosa, Wardsville and Newbury joining together will make a strong crowd for a good time. It is a nice time for a holiday and if any Old Boys at a distance come along they will be most welcome. Let's make this a "best yet" celebration.

Miss Mary Hill of Elgin, Ill., is the guest of Miss Ella Jeffrey.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Batsner and Miss Graydon and Mr. and Mrs. Vanduzer and daughter Frances have rented a cottage at New Glasgow, leaving for there July 1st.

Miss Ruth Hammett is home from Essex.

Gordon Haggith of Windsor is spending a vacation with his mother, Mrs. Glennie.

Clayton Armstrong and wife of Detroit spent the week-end here.

Mrs. McRae and daughter Jean of Windsor visited Miss Anna Pennell last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield McCabe and daughter of London visited his grandmother, Mrs. Yates, last week.

Russell McVicar and his mother visited Bridget friends last week previous to leaving for Regina on Friday.

Mrs. Ed. Woods and son Tom visited Hamilton relatives last week.

Miss Flora Hillman has returned home from Dashwood where she had charge of a millinery department.

Archie Regis moved to his farm just northeast of the village on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Sellers attended the funeral of the late Philip Switzer at Thamesville on Monday. Deceased's father lived here many years ago.

Miss Jean Murdock of Hamilton is visiting her brother Gordon of the Merchants Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson and baby Marjorie of St. Thomas and Mrs. Welch and two children Dorothy and Alta of Cranian are visiting Mrs. S. Leach.

George Martin, who went overseas with the Dragoons of Toronto, arrived home Saturday night.

KEEP COOL

and save time and labor by getting your

FANCY CAKES and BISCUITS

at the

NEWBURY CASH STORE

All the leading makes and varieties kept in stock.

W. H. PARNALL

NEWBURY

MELBOURNE

Melbourne, July 3.—George Stevenson of Dufferin Lodge, A. F. & M., installed the officers of the lodge at Glencoe one evening last week, doing it with much credit to himself and with satisfaction to the brethren.

Harold Parr left today for St. Anne's, Quebec, where he will enter the military hospital for treatment. He lost an eye at the battle of Cambrai, and his wound will now receive final attention. His brother, Floyd, of the Siberian force, leaves for Hamilton where he will probably take up his old occupation of bridge building.

Mr. Eskar of the Presbyterian church will move his family from London this week. The manse has been renovated and considerably improved without and within.

Mrs. Tasker of Walkerton is visiting her son, Mr. Tasker, of the second concession of Caradoc. Mr. Leitch of Walkerton was a visitor in the same home.

Melbourne, July 8.—Mr. Staples and Mrs. Parr spent a few days with Bridget friends.

Frank Harvey of London called on friends here recently.

A number of our citizens spent July 1st out of the village, the majority motoring to Strathroy while others motored to Mt. Elgin.

Mrs. Thomas Anderson and daughter, Mrs. Zimmerman, of Nebraska called on friends here recently.

The W. M. S. of the Methodist church met and quilted four quilts a few days ago, to be sent wherever the society consider they are most needed.

Miss Eva Showers of Camlachie is visiting at her home here.

Mrs. Newman and her son Ted, who recently returned from overseas, will work in a few days to visit the former's nephew in Dakota.

Wm. Laing is improving his residence by giving it a coat of paint. George Graham of Middlemiss is doing the work.

Mrs. Wyatt, Past D. D. P., and a number of the members from Stella Lodge, Mt. Brydges, motored over to visit the Rebekah Lodge here. After a most pleasant social evening was spent, the members of Anna Lodge served ice cream and cake. Miss B. C. Buchanan has been appointed D. D. President for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Mather attended a wedding at Muncey recently.

Mrs. Mather and Miss A. Mather spent a day with Ekfrid friends recently.

Mrs. Leo Campbell of London is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Colwell of Port Huron has returned home after visiting friends here.

Gilbert Little of Detroit spent the week-end here.

Mrs. Errett of Bothwell called on friends here recently.

Frank Sponenburgh spent a few days at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Scudamore of Detroit called on friends here.

Caradoc township are arranging to erect a monument at Mt. Brydges in honor of the boys who fought from that township.

A refreshing shower of rain came to this section of the country on Saturday afternoon, which was very welcome even if many farmers had had ready for the barn. The rain was badly needed for the pastures.

Mr. and Mrs. Parr and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Muckle of Blenheim.

On July 5th the pupils of S. S. No. 3, Ekfrid, met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Stevenson and spent a social afternoon in honor of their teacher, Miss Margaret McLean, who resigned before leaving for Igr vacation.

After a program of music and games, Miss Margaret Campbell read a nicely worded address appreciative of Miss McLean's faithful and efficient work.

Misses Lillian and Anna Sheppard of St. Louis are spending some time with Mrs. C. B. Sheppard.

The A. Y. P. S. of the Anglican church entertained the returned soldiers of the vicinity on the rectory grounds last Friday evening.

The new pastor of the Methodist church, Dr. Husser, occupied the pulpit Sunday and preached two excellent sermons.

Mrs. Vanetta is visiting her brother, W. Randless.

Miss Laura McCrimmon spent the week-end at Detroit.

The Anglican church held their annual garden party last week. It was a great success. The receipts were \$195.

Mr. Hill of Waterdown is visiting Mrs. Aitchison.

The Misses Pennell and Miss Jean McRae spent the week-end with Miss Dessie Purdy.

W. Henderson had a slight stroke last week.

Mrs. Watkin of Detroit visited her mother, Mrs. D. Smith, last week.

Mrs. W. Minna is visiting in Walkerville.

Wilfred Lewis of Detroit spent a few days here last week.

WOODGREEN

Mrs. Stewart of Toronto is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Thomson.

Dan Waterworth of Hamilton is home on a vacation.

Tom Logan returned home on Friday last from overseas. He still has the same old smile.

Visitors who motored from Detroit for July 4th were: Mr. and Mrs. John Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cook and children, A. J. Weekes, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thomas, Miss Annie Bestley, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lumley and Mr. and Mrs. Will Lumley and family.

Mrs. S. Whitfield and daughter are visiting with friends at Meaford.

Winnie Wakefield of Strathroy returned home last week after spending the holidays with friends here.

A pleasant surprise was given to our school teacher, Miss Elena Reycraft, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Harvey on June 30th, when about 150 friends in the school section gathered to bid her farewell and present her with a lovely bouquet of roses and a well-filled purse. After an enjoyable program a dainty lunch was served by the ladies of the section.

Miss Bertha Schollenburg of Toronto is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Daum. Wheat-cutting is in full swing. The crop is well up to the average. The spring crop needs rain; oats will be light crop, but good prospects for corn.



McClary's Sunshine

As we sell this furnace it is a guaranteed heating system. When installation is planned by our engineers, we deliver exactly what you want—Comfort in your home.

If you are going to install a furnace, let McClary's engineers show you how it should be done. They have seventy years of experience to guide them, and their services cost you nothing.

Adopt their plan and you are assured of a comfortably heated home, and a durable economical heating plant.

Let us tell you more about this proposition. 11

Ask about the LITTLE DRAFT. MAN that turns on the drafts and regulates them automatically.

For Sale by Jas. M. Anderson

Light, Cool, Summery Dresses of Voile

\$12.75

WOMEN'S AND MISSES'

The one pictured comes in a pretty conventional design worked out in blue, pink, gray or lavender upon a background of white. Net collar edged with pretty lace; net vestee ornamented with pearl buttons. Irregular tunics with narrow edging of satin in harmonizing color. Crushed ribbon girle; bow of narrow black velvet ribbon.



B. SIEGEL & CO.

WE ACCEPT CANADIAN MONEY AT PAR

DETROIT

To have the children sound and healthy is the first aim of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

KILMARTIN

George Riddle and daughter Bessie of Detroit spent the week-end at Alex. McLachlan's.

Sergt. George M. Secord, Toronto, is a visitor at John Secord's.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McGregor spent the week-end in St. Thomas.

Mrs. R. E. McAlpine and Miss Mary McAlpine have gone to Detroit where Mrs. McAlpine will undergo a serious operation.

James Dickson called on Alex. McLachlan last Sunday. It is 65 years since the two gentlemen have met.

Misses Annie and Nettie Dewar are home from Detroit.

Mrs. A. L. Munroe is with her daughter, Mrs. Doug. Patterson, Appin, who we are sorry to report, is seriously ill.

A reception was tendered to John McLachlan, John Dewar and Ruthven McIntyre, who recently returned from the front in U. S. S. No. 17, Mosa, on Monday evening. A large crowd was present and an excellent program was given. During the evening a presentation of a purse of money was made to each young man. A picture was unveiled in honor of Willis McIntyre, who fell at the front, and his mother, Mrs. John Preece, Melbourne, was presented with a medal in honor of her son.

The program consisted of violin selections by Dan Leitch, Gordon and John McLachlan and Bob McAlpine. Bob McAlpine acted as piano accompanist. Solos were rendered by Sid Hartley, Miss Grant of Glencoe, Miss Alma Burke and J. D. McAlpine, and a duet by Sid Hartley and Miss Burke. A reading was given by Mary Munroe. George Secord, returned soldier, gave a short address. Rev. Mr. Robertson acted as chairman and gave an exceptionally fine address. After the program the ladies provided lunch.

Quite a number from here took in the farmers' picnic at Strathroy July 1st and report having a good time in spite of the heat and dust.

A very pleasant evening was spent at S. S. No. 12 Friday, July 4th, when the Ferguson Crossing Red Cross and friends met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Chisholm to honor to their son Marvin who has just returned from overseas. After a short program Marvin was presented with an address and a purse of money which he acknowledged gratefully, thanking them for their gift. Afterwards a tasty lunch was served, making in all a very pleasant evening.

Quite a number from here took in the farmers' picnic at Strathroy July 1st and report having a good time in spite of the heat and dust.

A very pleasant evening was spent at S. S. No. 12 Friday, July 4th, when the Ferguson Crossing Red Cross and friends and neighbors met to welcome two of our heroes home from the front. After a nice program consisting of speeches, songs, instrumental and recitations, the chairman called Chester and Willmore Anderson to step forward, when Albert Walker read a nicely worded address and D. Ferguson presented each with a purse of money. Chester made a very suitable reply. Lachlan McLean gave a few selections on the bagpipes which everyone appreciated. After singing the National Anthem the ladies served a dainty lunch, which everyone enjoyed.

No better protection against worms can be got than Miller's Worm Powders. They consume worms and render the stomach and intestines untenable to them. They heal the surfaces that have become inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and serve to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms have made upon it, and their operation is altogether health-giving.

Special Sale of

SUMMER MILLINERY

During next two weeks

All the latest styles and shades at reduced prices

B. C. BUCHANAN

MELBOURNE

Harvest Tools

We carry a full stock of London Cars, Forks, Pulleys, Rope Hitches and Slings.

Our Rope is Guaranteed Pure Manilla. Hay Loader Rope, Trip Rope, Sling Rope, Floor Hooks and everything for haying.

A few Perfection Oil Stoves left

Decring Twine Paris Green Bug Finish

R. A. EDDIE

HOME WASHERS FROST FENCE

99% EFFICIENT

TEMPLETON'S RHEUMATIC CAPSULES

FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, GOUT, ETC. A SURE RELIEF FOR THE WORST HEADACHE.

15 YEARS SUCCESS

A Scientific preparation which eradicates every trace of Rheumatic Troubles. Stay young! Keep your best years free from pain. T. R. C.'s will do it.

Sole Agent for Glencoe H. I. Johnston, Phm. B. Druggist, Optician and Stationer, or if you live out of town mail \$1.04 to the above address or to Templetons, Limited, 142 King Street West Toronto and Capsules will be sent postpaid.

Saves Work for Mary Saves Work for John

The handiest helper on the farm is a Leader Home Water System

It means less daily work for the women folk and the men folk. More time to do the things that insure bigger profits on the farm. 50,000 now in use. Be a happy Leader farmer from now on.

Plenty Fresh Running Water

Citify Your Farm Home

FOR SALE BY I. T. WING & CO., LIMITED Windsor - Ontario