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The Glencoe Transcript.

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

Volume 53.—No. 38

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1924

Whole No. 2748

FOR SALE
Quebec heater and cook stove combined; good baker; nearly new, only used 3 months. Also coal heater. Mrs. Musgrave, North Ekfrid.

FOR SALE
Five well-bred Collie Pups (heelers), also 25 Sheppard Ancona breeding Cockerels.—L. McKelvie.

FOR SALE
Nordheimer piano, nearly new, in first-class condition. Apply Thomas Fletcher, Route 2, Newbury.

WANTED
Wanted to hire, a few teams to draw gravel on Glencoe streets. Telephone Roy Siddall.

Fancy Cabinet Work
Bric-a-brac novelties in fancy candlesticks, table lamps, students' lamps, tea trays, etc., in natural wood—walnut and mahogany. Made to order. Just the thing for presentation purposes.

J. D. BROWN
Opposite Postoffice

NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that a By-law was passed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Ekfrid on the 22nd day of May, A.D. 1924, providing for the stopping up of that portion of the road through lot number 17 in the 3rd range south of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex in accordance with the order of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board dated the 18th day of September, A. D. 1923.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same or any part thereof must be made within three months from the date hereof and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the 8th day of September, A. D. 1924.

A. P. McDUGALD, Clerk.

DR. A. M. BAYNE
Dentist
Code Block, Alvinston; phone 89. Commercial Hotel, Newbury, on Mondays.

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

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

We Invite Your Patronage
Phone orders promptly delivered.

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

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED
Our wagon will be on the road all season.

G. W. SUTTON
Agent for Ontario Creamery, Ltd.
North Main St., Glencoe
Phone 89

H. J. JAMIESON
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE
District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

MOSA FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION
will meet at Glencoe Wednesday, May 14; Monday, June 9; Monday, September 15; Monday, October 6.

For information, long and short term loans, apply to President, Joseph Walker, Vice-President, R. Walker, Secretary-Treasurer, C. C. McNaughton; Directors—Charles Webster, E. J. James, D. A. Mitchell, A. Gardiner and R. H. Murray.

FOR RENT
House to rent Oct. 1st; \$15 per month.—Mrs. Columbus.

Bran & Shorts
Homemade Bran and Shorts for sale. Bran, \$28 per ton; Shorts, \$32 per ton.

West Lorne Milling Co.
West Lorne, Ont.

FOR SALE
Dawson seed wheat, potatoes, tomatoes, cabbages and cauliflower. Apply to A. B. McDonald.

J. D. MCKELLAR
Successor to C. E. Nourse Co.

DEALER IN
Flour and Feed
COAL, WOOD, CEMENT

Highest Market Prices Paid for all kinds of Grain

TERMS STRICTLY CASH
Next C.N.R. Tracks,
Main Street, Glencoe

FOR SALE
40-ft. Aeromotor windmill; 20-ft. Brantford windmill; 1 1/2 gasoline engine; 400-lb. Standard separator; a driving mare, 6 years old. Apply to Mitchell Innes.

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

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

J. A. RAEBURN
Contractor for
OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

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

GORE CONCESSION, EKFRID

FOR SALE
Tomatoes, by the peck or bushel; also Evergreen sweet corn.—W. R. Sutherland; phone 81.

Ontario's 1925 automobile license plates will have yellow figures on a black background, in contrast with this year's color scheme of black figures on a yellow background.

"I'll pass that car or die," Mrs. Viola Mason, 23, told Ben Deviney, 16, who was with her on the highway near Enid, Okla. She speeded up, skidded into the ditch and was killed.

Fire on Friday morning destroyed a tobacco kiln full of tobacco on the farm of Hugh C. McKillop, M.P. for West Elgin, a few miles south of Dutton. The loss is estimated at \$3,000.

Mrs. Annie Currie, widow of the late T. O. Currie, of Strathroy, passed away at the home of her daughter in Sarnia on Wednesday, after a long illness. She leaves one daughter, in Sarnia, and one son, Harold Currie, Adelaide township.

The general store and residence of D. J. Scott at Fingal was destroyed by fire at noon on Wednesday. John McLennan, 16-year-old boy, while assisting to remove furniture from the burning house, touched a live wire which had fallen and was instantly killed.

A lad in a western town had a mania for throwing stones through windows. Finally he landed in juvenile court. The judge sentenced him to throw 2,000 stones, under the eye of a policeman. When last heard from, the boy wouldn't throw a stone for any.

The prize for the largest family in California attending the state fair has been awarded to the father and mother of twenty-two children, ranging from three and one-half months to thirty-one years and all living within a radius of thirty miles. There are three sets of twins in the group.

Tillie McCormick, 14-year-old twin daughter of Dan McCormick, of West Williams, was caught in the trip rope while helping to unload grain in her father's barn. The rope took her up to the peak of the barn and she fell from there, striking the wagon and then bouncing onto the cement floor. She is in a serious condition.

A by-law was passed by the Strathroy town council last week providing that nominations in future shall take place on the last Monday in November, with the election of mayor, reeves, councillors, trustees, etc., following on the first Monday in December instead of at the New Year as has been the custom. Last January the citizens of Strathroy voted strongly for this change.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH
On Sunday, September 21st, the preacher in St. John's Anglican church will be the Rev. H. K. L. Charlton, of Onondaga, at both services. Rev. Wm. Willans to conduct harvest home services for Mr. Charlton.

Sunday, September 28th, will be observed in St. John's church as a special thanksgiving Sunday and harvest thanksgiving. The preacher at the morning service will be the Very Rev. Dean Starr, of Kingston. The evening preacher will be the rector. Special music will be sung.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL
Watford high school has an attendance of 140.
John Thornicroft, of West Lorne, was a visitor at the Western Fair for the 50th successive year.

Chas. Carpenter has been engaged as head miller in the Alvinston flour mill and will move there from West Lorne.

"This car stops at all railway crossings" is the sensible motto of an automobile seen in Niagara Falls recently.

Rev. T. F. Whealen, formerly of Alissa Craig, is the newly appointed rector of St. John's Anglican church, Alvinston.

Three men washing windows at Detroit were killed and a fourth escaped injury when the rope of a scaffold broke.

H. F. Pignam, known as the "bum fly," was fatally injured when he fell seventy feet from a building in Albert Lea, Minn.

Women members of the Congregational church at Glencoe, Ill., donned overalls and did repair work on the edifice for a week.

Sorting rubbish at the city dumping grounds in Chicago, George Wright found a coffee can containing eighty-two \$20 gold pieces.

Some tax rates—Watford, 52; Blenheim, 33; Wallaceburg, 48; Thamesville, 50; Bothwell, 41; Ridgeway, 38; Kingsville, 47; Glencoe, 36.

The apple evaporator at Alvinston, which has been closed for the past three years on account of shortage in the apple crop, will be operated this season.

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ELGIN PIONEER PASSES
Lived in Durwich When Wolves and Bears Roamed the Forest

The death occurred on Wednesday, September 10th, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles N. Annett, Mosa, of one of South-western Ontario's oldest pioneers in the person of John S. McMillan, in his 97th year.

Mr. McMillan was born in Argyle-shire, Scotland, and came with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald McMillan, to Canada when three years of age, and lived in Daughn township, north of Toronto. At the age of fourteen he came to Westminster township, where he and his brother, R. S. McMillan, of Dutton, who died three years ago, cleared 200 acres of land and endured the hardships of pioneer life. After clearing the timber of the land they teamed it to Lake Erie, which had the nearest shipping point at that time.

Many of the pioneer experiences related at times by Mr. McMillan were of surpassing interest, especially to the younger people. When he and his brother Robert lived together in their log cabin in the woods in Dunwich quite frequently wolves, which were plentiful in those days, would come about the cabin at night and peer in with hungry eyes through the cabin windows. On one occasion Mr. McMillan spent a winter in the lumber woods in Michigan. In those days a stage coach was the only means of conveyance between Sarnia and London. Desiring to go to London Mr. McMillan arrived one day at Sarnia to find that the stage coach had left some time before.

Nothing daunted, he set out and walked the whole distance some sixty miles, through an almost unbroken forest, arriving at London late in the evening of the same day. Mr. McMillan was a very strong man in his middle life, and was considered by the people of Dunwich to be the greatest chopper in that section.

After the death, about three years ago, of his wife, who was Miss Phemie McCallum, of Argyle-shire, Scotland, Mr. McMillan came to live with his daughter, Mrs. Charles N. Annett, of Mosa. Deceased was a staunch Presbyterian and a Liberal in politics. He is survived by three daughters and one son—Mrs. Wm. Ross, of Sarnia; Mrs. Frank Young, of Fennel, Mich.; and Mrs. Charles N. Annett and Dan McMillan, of Mosa; also one sister, Mrs. Duncan McLachlan, of Ingersoll.

Funeral services were held on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Annett, conducted by Rev. D. G. Paton, pastor of the Glencoe Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Stalker, of Crahan. Interment was made at Alvinston cemetery. The pallbearers were Wm. Ross, Frank Young, Charles N. Annett, Neil McEachren, Peter McNeil and J. J. Stalker.

W.O.S.S.A. FIELD DAY
The high school staff and pupils are sparing no pains to make the second annual W.O.S.S.A. field and track meet at Glencoe on Friday, October 3rd, the event of the season. A full day's entertainment will be provided, with a hot supper in the evening at which a program will be rendered, also the trophies and medals will be presented.

Athletics are more and more becoming a very important feature in high schools, and the schools of this district are to be commended on carrying on this branch rationally, thus preventing them being over-stressed.

AT THE BOWLING GREENS
In a keenly contested event played one evening last week E. Mayhew won from Francis Moss and Mrs. Cramp; James Poole succeeded in wrestling the Charlton cup from C. E. Davidson and John Hayter. The challenge was then reversed and on Monday evening Mr. Davidson and Mr. Hayter succeeded in winning back the cup. Rev. A. S. Whitehall and C. O. Smith are the next contestants for the trophy.

KILMARTIN W. M. S.
The September meeting of the W. M. S. was held in the church on Wednesday afternoon. Miss Jessie Munro presided and led in the Scripture reading, while Mrs. Robertson led in the devotions. Plans were made for packing the bale on September 26th, and any donations of new or good second-hand clothing for men or women may be left with Mrs. Robertson up till that time. Miss Mitchell, travelling secretary of the W. M. S., is expected to speak at the next regular meeting, which will be held in the afternoon of October 14th. This is the thank-offering meeting and it is hoped that it will be possible for all the ladies to attend. Lunch will be served at the close of the meeting.

THE LIQUOR PLEBISCITE
The Ontario Government on Friday made its announcement of the plebiscite to be taken October 23rd on the liquor question. Two questions are to be submitted, as follows:

1.—Are you in favor of the continuance of the Ontario Temperance Act?
2.—Are you in favor of the sale as a beverage of beer and spirituous liquor in sealed packages under Government control?

As the Government desires to know each individual's preference as between the two alternatives—O. T. A. or Government control—the voter will be required to put but one cross on his ballot, that to be opposite the question to which he desires to give an affirmative. Two crosses on the ballot will render it void.

GLENCOE COUPLE WEDDED
A pretty wedding of much local interest took place yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Watts, when their eldest daughter, Olive Connor, was united in marriage to Arnold E. Aldred, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Aldred, also of Glencoe.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, entered the parlor to the strains of the Bridal Chorus from "Phoenicia," played by Miss Frances Jones, and took her place before an embankment of gladioli, astors and ferns. Rev. D. G. Paton performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. G. J. Kerr, of Lambeth. The bride was becomingly attired in a navy point tulle suit, with black shoes and stockings, and hat to match, and carried a shower bouquet of Ophelia roses. Miss Annie Aldred, sister of the groom, who was bridesmaid, wore a dress of tomato silk crepe, and carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses. Miss Alma Watts, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and wore a dress of whirpool blue flat crepe. Ross Lethbridge supported the groom. Immediately after the ceremony a dinner was served in buffet style.

The groom's gift to the bride was a fox fur, to the bridesmaid a gold barpin set with amethysts, to the maid of honor a gold barpin set with sapphires, to the pianist a gold barpin with turquoise setting, and to the groomsmen a gold penknife.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldred left on a trip to Toronto, Belleville and the Thousand Islands. The high esteem in which the young couple are held in Glencoe was testified in the many beautiful gifts presented.

AT THE TENNIS COURTS
In the first and second rounds so far played in the local tennis tournament the results are as follows:—Mrs. Mayhew won from Gladys McAlpine and Olive Watts; Olive Watts won from Mrs. Hill; George Grant won from R. M. MacPherson; Arnold Aldred won from Harry Moss and George Grant; Lorna Luckham won from Francis Moss and Mrs. Cramp; Mrs. Cramp won from Mabel Wright; P. Hill won from L. Lucas and Bill Moss; B. Moss won from E. Arnold; E. Mayhew won from H. I. Johnston; Jean Irwin won from Mrs. R. M. MacPherson (default); Betty Grant won from Annie Aldred and Jean Irwin (default); G. Dickson won from R. E. McDonald and A. P. Cramp; A. P. Cramp won from Scott Irwin; Evelyn McLachlan won from Mary Gardiner (default) and Emma Reycraft; Emma Reycraft won from Margaret McDonald; Bruce Armstrong won from Hugh Whitfield; Florence Keith won from Mary Westcott; D. A. McDonald won from Rev. A. S. Whitehall; C. E. Davidson won from Jack McCracken (default); Sherman McAlpine won from Cameron McPherson and C. E. Davidson; Earl McDonald won from Albert Whitehall; Eleanor Sutherland won from Miss Steele; Alma Watts won from Miss Gillies and Eleanor Sutherland; Rev. D. G. Paton won from T. A. Craig; Chester Bechill won from P. E. Lumley; Mrs. Mayhew won from Florence Keith; Lorna Luckham won from Alma Watts; P. Hill won from Bill Moss; E. A. Mayhew won from Arnold Aldred; G. Dickson won from Sherman McAlpine; Evelyn McLachlan won from Betty Grant.

KILMARTIN
Mrs. Margaret Black and son Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Neil McIntyre, of Bad Axe, Mich., motored here and spent a few days with their cousins, Arch. L. and Neil Munro.

Miss Edna Mitchell, of Francis, Sask., is visiting her uncle, Neil L. McKellar.

Miss Sara Munro is spending a few weeks with friends in Alvinston.

Miss Sara McLachlan entertained about fifty to a corn and weiner roast on Monday evening last.

BARN AND CROPS BURNED
John McRae, of Aldborough, Suffers a Heavy Loss

Fire completely destroyed the large barn of John McRae, Graham Road, near the river, in Aldborough, on Wednesday evening. Besides the barn there was consumed the whole of the season's crops, several pigs and a threshing machine.

P. McCallum was threshing for Mr. McRae and the men had just gone to supper. Mr. McRae had gone to get the cows and on his return from the pasture field he saw the fire. The whole building was a mass of flames almost instantly and was a complete loss. Mr. McRae was unable to get his separator out of the building. Both Mr. McRae and Mr. McCallum have suffered a heavy loss.

While there is no accounting for the cause of the fire, it is generally thought that it was the result of spontaneous combustion. It is supposed that some of the crop in the barn had become heated and on being exposed to the air during the threshing burst into flames.

Mr. McRae and Mr. McCallum carried but small insurance.

PREDICTS PROSPEROUS YEARS
"I confidently predict that the next ten years will be the most prosperous in Canada's history," declared Hon. P. C. Larkin, High Commissioner for Canada in London, on arrival at Winnipeg Friday night. "Canada, without a doubt," said Mr. Larkin, "is in a far better position today than any other country in the world."

DEATH OF ELLIS GIBBS
The death occurred at the family residence, near Appin, on Wednesday, September 10th, of Ellis Gibbs, an old and highly respected resident of Ekfrid township, in his 79th year. He had been in ill health for several months.

The late Mr. Gibbs (Jame from Sussex, England, with his father and two older brothers, Isaac and John, also one sister who died a few days after coming to London, Ontario, in 1857, where they spent the first winter. Mr. Gibbs came to Ekfrid the following spring, where he has since resided. His mother died when he was but four years old. In 1865 Mr. Gibbs married Agnes Morrison, who survives him. He also leaves one son and three daughters—William, on the homestead; Mary and Rebecca, at home, and Mrs. H. McGill, in San Pedro, California; also one grandson, William Ellis Gibbs.

The funeral services were conducted by Elder Slawson on Friday afternoon and were largely attended. Interment was made at Appin cemetery. The pallbearers were J. C. Thomas, John McMaster, John Galbraith, David Webster, George Galbraith and John Laughton.

DEATH HERE OF WINDSOR LADY
The death occurred on Saturday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Smith of Mr. Albert Collins, of Windsor. Mrs. Collins, who had been in ill health, came to visit her sister, Mrs. Smith, about three weeks ago. While here her illness became more serious, and despite the best of medical attention and kind nursing she passed away as stated. During her illness Rev. Mr. Waldon, of the Windsor Methodist church, paid her pastoral visits. She leaves, besides her husband, two daughters and one son—Alberta, Kathleen and Harold, at home; her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Small, of London, and three sisters and one brother—Mrs. Levi Smith, of Glencoe; Mrs. James Smith, of Ettrick; Mrs. Warren Clifford, late of Lovena, Sask., now of London, and Arthur Small, of London. Much sympathy goes out to the bereaved ones, as this is the second death in the family within a short time. Warren Clifford, of Lovena, having died about two months ago.

Funeral services were held at the home of her parents in London on Monday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Mr. Sutcliffe, of Byron, an intimate friend of the family, assisted by Rev. Mr. Millard, of Askin Street church, and Rev. Mr. McCormick, of Hyatt Avenue church, London, and Rev. Mr. Craig, of Putnam. Mrs. McArthur, president of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church, Windsor, was present to represent that society, and spoke highly of Mrs. Collins as a faithful and conscientious worker. Relatives were present from Sarnia, Aylmer, St. Thomas, Glencoe, Ingersoll and Springfield. Interment was made at Mount Pleasant cemetery.

A soft answer may turn away wrath, but it doesn't turn away a peddler.

Soils Woods

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

PICKING APPLES IS AN ART.

Picking apples is a fine art. To begin with, one must get them off without injuring the tree at all, and that requires no little skill. And then the fruit itself must not be bruised or damaged in the least, and that requires still more skill.

For the protection of the tree, care and good ladders are all that are required, but they are not enough. If one has the three-legged stepladders, some of them fairly long, a good share of the fruit may be picked without the ladders touching the trees to any extent. That also does away with the knocking off of apples, which is sure to happen more or less when the long orchard ladders are leaned up against a tree laden with fruit.

The fruit in the top of the tree must, of course, be picked from a long orchard ladder, provided the trees are full sized, but if one has the type of ladder with the side pieces coming together in a point at the top, and if care is used in placing them against the trees, little damage will result. The picking of the last few scattering apples in the high and outlying branches is always a problem.

If one will equip his force with one or two of the so-called apple pickers the work may be done quickly and efficiently. These pickers are of various types, but in general are some sort of wire basket with wire fingers to slip around the apple and pull it off.

The last factor in this problem of getting the crop off without injuring the tree is to see that the fruit spurs are left.

In preventing damage to the apples themselves a few simple rules are all one needs observe.

Don't pull the stem out of the apple. Don't toss the apple into the basket. Don't pour the apples from the basket into the storage box or barrel, or if you do pour them let it be done very carefully.

To insure leaving the spur on the tree, but picking the stem with the apple, simply place your finger or thumb alongside the stem, give a quick side twist to the fruit, and the stem will separate at the joint between it and the spur.

LENGTHENING THE PERIOD OF USEFULNESS OF SIRES.

It is a lamentable fact that many sires that have later proven to be valuable breeders have had a limited period of usefulness to their breeders due to the fact that they were disposed of before their breeding ability became known. Early disposal is sometimes due to a disinclination to risk the insecurity to life and limb entailed in keeping aged breeding animals around, but more often is due to the gradual impotency, indisability of inbreeding and the lack of facilities for keeping two herd sires. Be the causes what they may, the fact remains that, in many cases, better use could be made of many of the outstanding sires in the country that meet with slaughter while still in prime breeding condition.

With most classes of stock, proper care, comfortable quarters, plenty of exercise, and due cautions on the part of the attendant reduces impotency in the animal and the risk of attendants being injured by aged sires to a minimum.

Also in most classes of stock, the get of the sire mature sufficiently early to enable a fair estimate to be made, through the get, of the breeding ability of the sire before the latter has to be disposed of to avoid inbreeding. Such being the case, it would seem advisable for the breeder to study his breeding results closely and retain as long as he possibly can those sires that show outstanding merit.

Co-operation with neighbors or other breeders (where accredited herd regulations will allow in such a way that sires may be exchanged for

a number of years and then be used again in the original herd is one method that could be resorted to on the part of the first owner of a tried and proven sire. Another method that should prove workable is for two parties conveniently situated who have valuable tried sires to exchange services for such of their own animals as are closely related to their own.

Following on these suggestions would extend the usefulness of a bull, for instance, from the usual three or four years to seven or eight years.

The greatest possibilities, however, in extending the period of usefulness of a sire are in getting the value of these proven sires and to buy them whenever possible in preference to the untried young sire. Instances without number could be quoted where money has been lost and years of breeding have been wasted, so far as improvement of herds and flocks was concerned, through the use of untried sires that have proven misfits.

On the other hand, many good proven sires that have been offered for sale have gone to the slaughter house for want of a buyer. In the interests of the breed and the advancement of breeding generally, every owner of a tried and proven sire should, when he is through with him, endeavor to put him in the hands of someone who can make further use of him. Likewise, anyone looking for a new sire should see that the supply of tried and proven sires is exhausted before purchasing a young unproven one.

This system is followed as between the Central and Branch Experimental Farms, and has given excellent results.

ROBBERING AND HOW TO PREVENT IT.

Bees, like some people, if given the opportunity, will steal from one another rather than work. This, however, happens usually only in times of scarcity.

A robber bee is characterized by its nervous actions. It will fly cautiously up to the entrance of a hive, and when it sees a bee coming towards it, it will quickly dodge back; or it will search the walls of a hive in the hope of finding some unguarded crack through which it can crawl. An old offender has a shiny appearance, the result of crawling through cracks and being roughly handled by the guards. On leaving the robbed hive, it has a plump look and unlike the inmates which come out leisurely, it is in a hurry and takes wing with difficulty owing to its load.

It is the beekeeper's duty, therefore, to prevent his bees acquiring such dishonest habits by seeing that all sweets are left exposed at any time; that all cracks and openings in the walls of the hive are closed with mud or clay; that when hives are opened the work be done speedily; that feeding, if any, be done in the evening; and that entrances be consistently in size with the strength of the colony. Should disease be present, these measures are doubly necessary to prevent not only robbing and its disastrous results, but also what is infinitely worse, the spreading of the disease.

Should robbing start, prompt action is necessary. Contact the entrance so that but two or three bees can enter abreast; then strew a handful of coarse grass over it and sprinkle with a dipperful of water. This puts the robbers at a disadvantage, as the bees of the colony will attack them as they crawl through the wet grass.

Should the robbed colony, however, stand in danger of being overcome, carry it down into the cellar and leave it there until the uproar subsides. Coal oil wiped over all junctions of the hives acts as an excellent repellent.—A. H. W. Birch, Apiarist.

Your Baby's Habits

Mother is the Moulder of the Human "Clay"

BY DELLA T. LUTES.

There is a little pottery in our town where some ambitious and imaginative girls turn out lovely things. I went down there recently to see them work. I watched the big lump of dull looking clay being shaped on the wheel—a stupid thing it seemed, lopping this way and that and having to be held firmly in place by the hand of the potter. Then the wheel began to turn and the clay to take shape. It was a vase the girl was modelling and at first it was rather a bulky affair with humps on its surface here and there and not giving much promise of its later loveliness.

Round and round went the wheel. Firmly and deftly the fingers of the potter molded and pressed and shaped. Never for a moment did her eye leave the work she was doing. Finally grace and lightness took the place of ugly, lumpy form. Symmetrical and lovely, the creation was finally placed before us. Later in the week I saw

the vase again, a thing now of exquisite coloring and glaze. The hand of the potter had shaped the clay to grace and beauty and applied the finish, the coating of color and smooth shineness that covered all its gross beginning.

The likening of the molding of human character to the potter's wheel is an old simile but I do not know a better one. The infant is but a bit of clay, lumpy, lumpy, ready to be made into anything at all. The hand of the potter is all powerful with this human clay as with the bit of earth.

FORMING CHARACTER.

Character is formed through habit. Habit of thought, of act, of deed. And habits are formed in infancy, childhood and youth. This is the molding period. Then the clay is wet, pliable. If the potter lets his clay harden it must be wet up again and the molding begun over. With the

human "clay" it is not so easy to be given over. The clay hardens as we go. Habits are necessary but they must be good habits. If we had not the habit of cleanliness we should have to think about cleanliness and to use will power and energy forcing ourselves to cleanliness. With a habit of cleanliness we wash ourselves and clean our teeth without exerting conscious energy to make ourselves do it. With the habit of good table manners we behave ourselves with becoming propriety and do not have to make an effort to do so.

Very little children do not reason. Their reasoning powers are not developed. They do as they are told or do not do as they are told according to what they find out about the discipline of their elders. A child of two years will learn obedience if he is trained in a habit of obedience but he will be disobedient if he learns that the government over him is lax. He has an excellent memory. If he tried to run away the day before yesterday when he had been told not to and managed to do it two or three times, he will keep on trying and will pay no attention to a command. If he finds that the day before yesterday and yesterday and every other day when he ran away that he was brought back and spoken to unpleasantly or punished, he will soon get into a habit of obedience about running away.

But that does not mean that he will have the habit of obedience about other things. He does not reason that far. He has to be brought into a habit of obedience with every single thing he does, until the habit of obeying a command is a fixed one.

Physical habits have to be inculcated before mental habits, because in infancy the child is purely physical. Mental development comes later and with it must come the establishing of mental habits. The infant must be taught the habit of sleep at regular hours. This can not be done by putting him to bed one day at five o'clock and another at seven.

Fear is a habit—of mind. Sulkiness, obstinacy, selfishness, inattention, are all mind habits. Constant example is the best antidote for such habits. The child who lives in a home where cheerfulness is the keynote no matter what the difficulties, is more or less bound to be cheerful. Sulkiness is pretty sure to fade away under the influence of a happy smile and pleasant words. Ridicule does harm instead of good, since it engenders a habit of self-consciousness and resentment. Scolding is worse. Nothing but steady, happy molding will do the work.

Thumb-sucking is one of the most easily acquired baby habits. It is a bad habit. It misshapes the mouth, pulls the gums out of shape, encourages adenoids. To break it, the child must form another habit with his hand—the habit of keeping it away from his mouth. The only way to do this is not to allow his hand to reach the mouth until he has forgotten the habit.

TRAINING SHOULD BE POSITIVE. Child training should be positive instead of negative as far as possible. Of course if a child contracts a bad habit that habit must be broken. Or, in other words, he must be given a good habit to take the place of the bad one.

Reading is a habit formed in childhood or never. Church-going is a habit that must be begun early and kept to steadily through youth. Ser-

vice to one's family and to one's neighbors is a habit that later will develop into service for one's community and to humanity at large. Generosity is a habit. So is selfishness. If the child is encouraged to be generous with playthings, the man will be with his house, his automobile, his money and his self.

Those who are molding the clay should not be chary of praise. Especially in overcoming a bad habit. The child who habitually uses good manners will not expect praise for doing what is all he knows how to do.

Sunshine for Chicken Roosts.

Most chicken roosts are forever hidden from the sun and cleaning is a doubtful process, but one poultryman has devised a plan by which he sterilizes the roosts in the sun and air after spraying. This is adaptable to small houses only.

He nailed a cleat below one end of the roosts, clinching them together. Then the other ends were allowed to project through the side of the house so they just came flush with the outside. A stop board cleated them together at that end and also closed up the holes in the building and kept out the weather. The inside cleats were pushed up to support the roosts at the desired height.

When cleaning time came the owners just pulled out the roosts their full length, supporting them by a stake underneath, and proceeded with the cleaning outdoors. When finished and aired, the roosts were simply pushed back into the building onto their inside supporting cleat.

Artificial Light in Summer.

Although the use of artificial light in the control of egg production is largely confined to the late fall and winter months, it has been found that it is worth while to use some artificial light as early as the first of August.

Observation of the way hens lay leads to the conclusion that although marked changes in temperature tend to bring about corresponding changes in egg yield, there is quite a tendency for egg production to anticipate somewhat the seasonal changes in length of day.

Spring egg production advances its peak considerably in reach of the longest day of the year and the lowest point of production comes some weeks before the shortest day of the year. Reasoning from this basis one may explain, at least in part, the favorable results in egg laying which follow the use of some artificial light as early as August, while the natural daylight still exceeds twelve hours.

Try a Short Chain.

An eight-foot log chain has been part of my farming outfit for six years. I had a grab hook and a round hook welded on the ends.

I use this chain four times where I use the twenty-foot one once. It's easy to carry, quick to hitch on any tool and will stand any pull.

When I take a few sacks of fertilizer to the field and want it moved up to where I work, the short chain quickly connects to the drill and the wagon moves where I want it without unhitching. This chain will get a load of poles or a log where I want it easier than a long one.

Maybe you've broken a chain which can be fixed up into a short one. You'll never regret it.—E. R.

Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Froebel.

Wet Blankets—By Ethel G. Peterson

Agnes rushed excitedly into the room, intent on telling the family about the tennis match. She had not finished two sentences when Jack, who had reached the fastidious stage in his existence, interrupted.

"Gee, you're a sight! Mother, can't you make her fix her hair better? It's forever tumbling down; other chaps' sisters don't look the way she does."

Mrs. Norris said gently, "Jack, let Agnes tell her story."

Agnes made a grimace at Jack, but went on with her tale, an account of the game she had won against odds. She was making a very good narrative of it, but now it was Big Sister who said, "Don't talk so fast. Nobody can understand a word you say."

Agnes ignored this too, but when a minute later her father remarked mildly, "Daughter, bully is not a nice word for a young lady to use," the child, already overwrought with the strain of the game, burst into tears, and left the room, sobbing out, "When I tell you folks anything again, you'll know it!"

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

ARE YOU POLITE AND COURTEOUS?

Are you courteous, day by day, and do you make a constant effort to be so? Even common courtesy and politeness are not found as often as they should be. And yet anyone who is continuously courteous is making himself, thereby, very popular with everyone he meets. For courtesy and politeness are great assets that often have a real monetary value. It pays to be polite. A business concern, where politeness and courtesy are practiced, is one to which customers are naturally drawn. And, more than that, it makes for acquaintance and, later, possibly, friendship. Also your exercise of politeness and courtesy at all times will make you a lady, or a gentleman, in the fullest sense of the words, in the eyes of others. If we want to be workers, who leave behind a mark of progress and betterment, we should be polite and courteous at all times to everyone. It takes brains to be clever, but it takes character to be a real lady or gentleman.

ON THE WRONG ROAD.

At the crossroads the sign post was down, and Jackie Rabbit, Johnnie Muskrat and Willie Woodchuck all wanted to take a different road home. But when Johnnie Muskrat drew the longest in the "outs" they started off down the road he thought was the one that would take them back to Woodland. These three little Woodland boys didn't like it one bit to be lost, and hurried along so they could get home before dark.

I would rush in all eagerness to share my news with Mother. Probably her first comment would be "Alice, your voice is several octaves too high. Get it down."

A little subdued, I would recommend to call your attention to that word before I forgot."

When I had been stopped several times in that fashion, my enthusiasm had evaporated. Mother, noticing this, would laughingly say, "Now go on and tell me about it. I simply wanted to call your attention to that word before I forgot."

And many times I too flounced out of the room with the silent resolve never to tell Mother anything again. Now, I know that it was Mother's love for me, her deep desire that I should excel, that made her critical, but to this day I have a fear of her criticism of any talk I may give, or any article I may write—the childish impression is still too strong. And as a consequence, Mother has been hurt many times at my reserve over my personal affairs.

So I have firmly resolved that both for my sake and theirs, I will not "wet blanket" my children's first enthusiasms. If criticism must come, let it be later, after the first excitement has worn off.

All the way, Jackie Rabbit was very much in doubt about their being on the right road. Several times he scratched his head and wondered. Everything looked strange to him, even the big trees looked different. Willie Woodchuck didn't have much to say about it, but he, too, was rather doubtful and all the time his fat little legs were getting more tired.

It wasn't long before they came to where the woods were thinner and a little way farther on there was only here and there a tree. Finally they came to the open fields where there were no trees at all.

"I don't think this is the way home," said Willie Woodchuck, "mother always taught me to beware of the open fields." She said a man with a gun could easily see you there.

"Don't be a coward, Willie," said Johnnie, "Let's go on a little farther." Soon they came to a village, but it didn't look at all like their own little village in Woodland.

"This isn't Woodland," said Jackie Rabbit. "We must be a long, long way from home."

"Yes, but where, where?" lamented Willie Woodchuck. "I'm getting awfully tired. These houses are so big, twice as big as ours, and they are all built on stones. I never saw stone houses before. On the sign it said Stoneyville, and this must be the place. We must have come the wrong way."

"Who lives in Stoneyville?" asked Jackie Rabbit.

"I don't know," said Johnnie Muskrat, "but I'll knock at this door and see if they can tell us the way to Woodland."

It took a lot of courage for Johnnie to go up to the door, but he knew he should for it was his mistake. As he went up the path, he was saying to himself, "I won't be a coward." But all the time his knees trembled and he wished more than he had ever wished in his life that he was home.

At the end of the path Jackie and Willie waited for him.

"Rap rap rap!"

In a minute, but it seemed like several minutes to Johnnie Muskrat, the door opened and there stood a man whom his mother had always taught him to fear. Of course Jackie and Willie saw him too.

It is hard to say who was more surprised, the man to see these three little Woodland boys in his front yard, or the boys to learn that a man lived in that big stone house. Added to the Woodland boys' surprise, they were terribly frightened. To think that one of them had dared to knock right on a man's door!

But they didn't stop one minute to consider it or to ask questions. They took to their heels as fast as they could go, dodging behind bushes and bunches of grass until they had left Stoneyville far behind.

Feed the Pullets Liberally.

It is easy to make the mistake of not feeding pullets on range all that they ought to have at this season. In the first place they are, or should be, growing rapidly. This means that their requirements for maintenance are increasing steadily. Furthermore, the natural feeds that have been available to them are no longer so plentiful.

It is probably true that thousands of pullets will fail to give maximum egg production this fall because of too little feed during the last of the growing season. None will be injured by overfeeding.

Especially should liberal grain feeding be practiced in order to keep the pullets in good flesh and to prepare them for winter egg production.

In looking for a place to sell fruit, a microscope is a good instrument to use, states one successful farmer. It may be there are people close by who would be willing to pay a good price for fruit if they knew about it.

Russia in Europe and Asia has a population of about 125,000,000.

MY LATE FALL GARDEN

BY F. F. ROCKWELL.

I had a garden several years before I realized that I was making it work only about half-time. Since I learned to make it put in full time, I've wondered each year why more farmers don't realize the possibilities of the late fall garden.

On most farms there is plenty of land available, but even where the space is limited, there will be ground where spring and summer crops have matured that can be used again. I use a two-way hillside plow, which will turn over narrow strips without leaving any dead furrow. It is a good plan to rake in a dressing of fertilizer with a high percentage of ammonia, as it is important to give these late plantings a quick start. I have one line of overhead irrigation which I can move around to give a good wetting right after planting so as not to lose any time getting the crop up and started.

I plant bush beans, spinach, turnips, mustard (fine for greens), radishes, and also plants of lettuce, cabbage, Brussels sprouts, and kale, these latter being good, big, stocky plants which have had lots of room to develop. The later the planting is done the more important it is to use an early variety of whatever is being sown.

To make sure of rapid growth, I give a top-dressing of nitrate of soda as soon as the plants are well started. Frequent cultivation is also important to keep the ground active.

Several of these late planted crops will not reach full maturity, but for storing and canning they are all the better. The beans, for instance, usually give us two or three pickings of delicious, tender young pods that are so much better than those ordinarily canned that there is no comparison. The same is true of the beets, which are most delicious when only an inch or so in diameter; and they will keep in perfect condition in the cellar, where mature roots, such as we used to store before we found this better way, will wilt and be as tough as leather.

Cloth-Wrapped Wires.

To preclude the necessity of school children climbing and damaging his fences on their way to and from school, a farmer wrapped the wires between two posts with pieces of burlap. This allowed the youngsters to slide between the wires in safety and saved the farmer the trouble and worry of keeping several sections of fence stapled onto the posts.

The same idea is adaptable to other places about the farm where gates are impracticable and where occasion often arises for climbing through fences.

Hand-Bent Pipes.

Quite often on the farm there arises the need of pipes with bends to them, but the average man is inclined to think that only a mechanic with special tools can bend a pipe. This is a mistaken notion.

All that is required is to fill the pipe with dry sand, plugging both ends securely, and apply heat at the precise point where the bend is desired.—H. H.

It is becoming more and more apparent to farmers who produce good eggs that they can, as a rule, secure better year-round prices for this product where they cater to a demand that is reasonably near home.

The alfalfa grower succeeds best with a fine seed-bed, vigorous adapted seed, and sweet soil. He will, however, do well to give the new seedling plenty of plant food to enable it to go through the first winter successfully. Often this can be satisfactorily done on many soils with a good application of acid phosphate or a high-analysis fertilizer. Some hold that for this purpose the fertilizer is preferable to manure because of avoiding weed seeds.

"Jennie said I was one man in a thousand."

"Ridiculous! She's never eargated to so many."

Pauline's Feril.

One day when Pauline's mother was reading to the child, she came to the word gravitation. The meaning of this she explained to Pauline, telling her how it was that people stayed on the earth. A few days later Pauline came running into the house with the announcement:

"Mother! It's a good thing for me there's a law of gravitation; if there wasn't I'd have surely tumbled head over heels into heaven just now!"

Have patience! Turn the stone till the axe is sharp. The work that it will do will pay you twice over.



CONQUERORS OF ROBSON'S LOFTY PEAK

Members of the first parties of Alpine Club members to climb Mount Robson, 13,068 feet high and Monarch of the Canadian Rockies. Upper photo-graph shows first party on snow ridge at the summit of Mount Robson, with Conrad Kahn, noted Canadian guide, in the lead. Upper right, Miss M. H. Gold, of Edmonton, a member of the first party to reach Robson's summit, reach the peak of Robson; A. H. MacCarthy, of Windermere, B.C., who is credited with taking part in first actual official ascent; Miss Annette E. Buck, Brooklyn, N.Y., and Harry Poland, Calgary photographer, who packed a camera to Robson's peak to secure the first pictures of a climbing party at the summit.—C.N.R. photos.

Lower group, right to left: Back row, M. C. Geddes, Calgary, who also took part in first ascent of Mt. Geikie, in Jasper National Park; T. B. Moffat, Calgary; H. F. Lambert, Ottawa; A. Drinnan, Calgary, and T. B. Porter, Saskatoon.

Front row: J. Saifadana, guide and packer; W. A. D. Munday, Vancouver; Mrs. W. A. D. Munday, first woman to

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YOUR CHILDREN'S BELONG-INGS.

The story is often repeated about Johnnie's calf that became Dad's cow, and of Bennie's pig that grew and grew until it was added to the credit side of Dad's account, when it was sold in the fall. These injustices are well worth elucidating upon, but there are others that are equally as serious because the same principle is involved. When mother takes a gift received by one child and gives it to another, the former loses its rights and the latter is conscious of acquiring something without effort. A child has rights! Unless they are respected by parents, the children's impression of their own rights become distorted. Frequently an older child is requested to give a prized plaything to baby to keep it from crying. This is not good for the older child, for she comes to look upon baby as an enemy and will hide her playthings that she may have them as her own.

A child's mind is easily influenced and clear ideas of right and wrong can be easily implanted in youth. Later in their life, there will be many things that we will try to teach, and those first impressions will either help or hinder. Even the very small child needs to be taught to respect his brothers' and sisters' toys. If Big Sister lends a toy to Little Three-year-old, she should be taught to be extra careful with that toy because it is borrowed. The best arrangement is for each child to have a place for his own toys and these should be loaned indiscriminately by parents, or willed by brother or sister when the owner is away. It will tend to develop a greater companionship between brother and sister, and create a pride in their possessions.

When a child is brought to realize his own rights, he is more ready to respect the rights of his playmates. As early as possible mothers should teach the little ones the true meaning of "mine" and "thine."

AN EASY WAY WITH ICINGS.
Many an otherwise perfect cake is spoiled by the frosting.

To be perfect it must be smooth and creamy with a slightly glazed surface. I used to dread this part of cake baking. Boiled icings were tedious and results uncertain. Finally I succeeded in making an icing that is delicious and simple.

Plain icing—To make this use one and a half cupsful of XXXX sugar—be sure it is XXXX, as powdered sugar is grainy and will crack when it hardens; one scant tablespoonful of butter and four tablespoonfuls of sweet cream.

Sift the sugar and add gradually to the cream until all is blended. Set the bowl over boiling water, add butter and stir until you have a creamy icing with all the ingredients thoroughly blended. Add one teaspoonful of vanilla just before taking from the stove, and beat gently until it has cooled a little, when it is ready to spread on the cake.

Have ready a syrup made as follows: Take one pint of vinegar, one pint and a half of water, one cupful of brown sugar, and one cupful of white sugar. Have a bag of clean muslin containing a couple of broken sticks of cinnamon and a couple of dozen cloves. Boil the syrup ten minutes. Then drop in the pieces of watermelon rind. Cook until they are transparent and can be pierced easily with a fork. Can white hot, using pint or half-pint cans. Fill with the pieces and pour the liquid over hot. Seal at once. Do not put the spice bag in.

If this does not use up all of the syrup, set it aside until there are more watermelon rinds to do, and add to the next batch. Some prefer grinding the cinnamon and adding ground cloves in a muslin bag. If you do this, use two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon and a quarter of a teaspoonful of cloves for the spice bag. It may be used several times. A very little of the powdered spice will escape, but not much, and the flavor is a bit more pronounced than when whole spice is used.—W.

When a man walks a mile he takes an average of 2,263 steps, but when he rides a bicycle with an average gear he covers a mile with an equivalent of only 627 steps.

WRIGLEYS
After Every Meal
It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy—and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth.
Wrigley's means benefit as well as pleasure.

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again to soften. This icing may be varied in many ways. For chocolate icing add one tablespoonful of cocoa or chocolate. For nut icing add a quarter cupful of shredded nuts. For orange icing substitute orange juice for cream and one teaspoonful of lemon juice for vanilla. If juice is allowed to stand on grated rind for an hour it has a better flavor. Strain before using. Yellow vegetable coloring may be used to secure rich color. For pineapple icing substitute juice for cream and add two tablespoonfuls of grated pineapple. For Mocha icing substitute strong coffee for the cream, omit vanilla and add one teaspoonful of cocoa. If filling as well as icing is wanted recipe should be doubled. Plain icing may be colored by using vegetable colors.

SAVE A HALF BUSHEL OF WORK.

One farm woman has discovered a way of saving her dishes and a half bushel of work three times a day. Dishwashing for her is no longer a tedious process, but a mere incident in the busy day.

On a table near the sink she keeps a half bushel basket, into which she sets the dishes, edgewise, as soon as they are washed and given a shower of boiling water. This basket is set in a pan to catch any surplus water. Then she forgets about them until the next meal, when they are ready to be pressed into service again. The heat will dry them without the aid of a dish towel and they will be brighter and cleaner than when wiped, to say nothing of the big saving of valuable time.

Breakage is reduced to a minimum by using this method, and nicking is also avoided. There are no tea towels to wash after the dishes are done. This particular housewife finds it an additional saving of time to let the dishes in general use simply remain in the basket until next meal instead of putting them away in the cupboard.

After they have stood a few minutes she throws a light cloth over the basket to keep out dust.

NO WASTE IN WATERMELONS.
It is said that in the packing companies the waste of animal products is reduced to a minimum, that every part is preserved or made into a by-product, except the squeal. Perhaps if watermelons had a squeal that also would be the only waste.

The rosy pink centre of the melon is a tempting stimulant to the appetite and the seeds are dried for planting the following season. But don't throw away the rind. Cut it from the melon before serving, and pare the green outside rind off, and trim out the any of the pink portion. There should be left only the hard, greenish white, indigestible portions. Trim these strips into thin pieces about three inches long and less than a quarter of an inch thick. Drop into salted water, and let stand over night. In the morning drain and rinse.

Have ready a syrup made as follows: Take one pint of vinegar, one pint and a half of water, one cupful of brown sugar, and one cupful of white sugar. Have a bag of clean muslin containing a couple of broken sticks of cinnamon and a couple of dozen cloves. Boil the syrup ten minutes. Then drop in the pieces of watermelon rind. Cook until they are transparent and can be pierced easily with a fork. Can white hot, using pint or half-pint cans. Fill with the pieces and pour the liquid over hot. Seal at once. Do not put the spice bag in.

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"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YRK MILLER

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

CHAPTER XXXIV.—(Cont'd.)

After dinner they had some music, supplied by Hugo and Tito. The little dog's singing delighted Hugo, but it got on to Jean's nerves so that she could scarcely force herself to sit still. Sometimes it seemed as though Hugo tried purposely to plague her. She sat in a dim corner with her clenched hands hidden in the folds of her skirt, and every time Tito let out one of his soulful howls, her lips drew together in a painful tension, and a little nerve somewhere at the back of her neck stabbed like the prick of a hot needle. Finally, the moment came when she could not bear it any longer.

"It's your bedtime," she said to Hugo.

He got up from the piano, the light of foolish pleasure wiped suddenly from his face.

"I don't want to go to bed," he said stubbornly. "Why must I?"

"Because Jean tells you to," Gaunt replied. He realized what poor Jean was suffering. "Either go to bed or shut out that howling hound."

Hugo bent down and patted Tito's head.

"Tito likes to sing," he said.

"Well, we don't like to hear him—no, for hours on end," said Hugo. "Very well, I'll go to bed. I'll not stay where I'm not wanted. Come along, Tito—poor old fellow! They don't like us. Come along, Tito."

At the door he hesitated a moment as though hoping or expecting to be called back, but nobody said anything, so he went on out, banging the door sharply behind him, and setting the Aeolian harp to jangling horribly.

Jean jumped up and, running across the room, laid her hands on the harp, quelling its hysterical melody. For a moment Gaunt thought she was running after Hugo, then he laughed gently.

"Poor Jean! You've had all the music you can stand," he said.

She smiled in an apologetic way. "I ought to be ashamed of myself. But towards the end of the day there comes a time when I honestly cannot stand it another second. Sometimes I think that Hugo is trying to drive me mad. I can't see that he's mad himself—only childish—but there's a sort of deadly purpose about him. He's fond of me, he clings to me pathetically, but also he likes to torment me."

"Well, he's gone to bed now," Gaunt said. "I'd like a cigar. Shall we go out into the garden for a little while? It's as light as day and cooler now."

Jean hesitated, but then a little gesture of resignation gave consent. "If you'll try not to remind me of things," she said.

Gaunt did not reply. He might not remind her of things, but she would be reminded in spite of herself.

Hugo did not take his dismissal quite so meekly as it appeared. He went upstairs to his room and even undressed. He had the best bedroom with the biggest balcony, and on the balcony there was a little box lined with a strip of old blanket where Tito slept on clear nights. Tito went immediately to his box and curled up, but when he discovered that this interesting new matter of his was not following suit in kind he got up again and sniffed inquiringly at Hugo's lean ankles.

Hugo bade him sternly to get back where he belonged, and with a disgusted snort the little dog obeyed.

Hugo robed himself in his pyjamas and over them put on a light silk dressing gown which was a recent acquisition to his wardrobe. Then he put on his hat, still decorated with a wilting wreath of flowers, and his bedroom slippers. The beloved pipe was slipped into a pocket of the dressing-gown.

Half reluctantly he peered out at Tito, who unclosed a reproachful but sleepy eye at him.

"You stay where you are," Hugo said again in a stern whisper. "You can't be trusted to keep quiet. Don't you move or stir."

sofly he might push open that door the harp would betray him. But there was another door leading from the dining-room and that had no harp. So he slipped like a grotesque ghost through the dining-room and discovered the other door to be open. No one was in the drawing-room at all. Just as he had half suspected. They had gone out into the garden—into his garden. It is difficult to say whether at the moment poor, mad Hugo was jealous of Jean or of Gaunt or of the garden.

Anyway, he was being left out of something, and that hurt his feelings and roused the malicious side of his nature.

The long window to the terrace stood open and Hugo slipped quietly through and down the flight of steps into the garden. His fingers itched for his pipe, but he dared not put it to his lips. One note, and they would know he was here. It was going to be a sort of game of hide-and-seek. Only Hector and Jean did not know he was on their trail. How surprised they would be—though perhaps not pleased. So few people could take a joke. It had been just the same in that Place—nobody had ever appreciated Hugo's jokes. He had never met anyone whom he considered to possess a real sense of humor.

From shadow to shadow he slipped noiselessly, using the thick trunks of the palm trees for temporary bases. Scouting thus, he worked in a zigzag fashion to the path by the big pool.

A low, intermittent murmur of voices guided him, and although he smiled to himself for his mischievous prank, he was also a little angry. His pool—not theirs. They had sent him to bed so as to have the pool entirely to themselves. They didn't like Tito. How selfish people were! He wished he hadn't locked Tito out on the balcony, poor little fellow. Who was Jean to order them to bed? Or Hector Gaunt? Treating him as though the Villa Tatina was the annex of a madhouse.

He might just as well be back in that Place for all the liberty he had. Well, he'd show them that he wasn't their prisoner, nor anybody else's. He'd go to bed when he liked, and not because he was told to. He'd sit up all night, if he liked, and he'd be there when they came.

But, on the whole, amusement supervened. They never guessed he was here, within a few steps of them. The massive trunk of the palm made ample protection for his meagre little body. His footsteps had been no heavier than the fall of leaves. He reached for his pipe, a gloriously sweet melody in his head, for which he longed to find expression.

With the pipe at his lips, he ventured a peep around the corner of the tree. Jean was sitting on the rim of the pool, her feet tucked up in the moonlight. Hector Gaunt moved about a little restlessly on the gravel path, the glowing tip of his cigar fascinating the water behind the palm.

Hugo's thin chest heaved with a sigh of deep and envious admiration. What a man Hector Gaunt was—a real giant. Hugo wished that he himself had been nearly burly as that man. Gaunt turned and stood beside Jean, talking earnestly.

"I know," she said in reply. "I know everything you can tell me by heart. Haven't I thought it all out, Hector? Why, some nights I don't sleep at all. I just lie there thinking all the time, and Alice is such a queer little thing. I wish Alice to be happy, and she is happy. There are some things a girl could never forgive her mother, and Alice is such a queer little thing. It's bad enough for her believing that Hugo is her father, but what would happen if we told her the truth. I can't guess. Besides, it's impossible to count on Hugo. As likely as not he'll persist in this attitude of his. What then? Mme. Douste is dead, although even she hadn't the faintest notion of the truth."

"You stay where you are," Hugo said again in a stern whisper. "You can't be trusted to keep quiet. Don't you move or stir."

Tito replied with a sneeze, and Hugo shut the door on him, thus ensuring obedience.

Then Hugo tip-toed out into the corridor.

It was rather a medieval picture he surveyed—the long sweep of marble staircase with its wrought-iron and copper balustrade, the tapestries clothing the stone walls, lights gleaming dimly from the pierced lanterns, old painted Venetian marriage chests ranged along the passage beneath windows of exquisite stained glass.

Hugo listened attentively, then continued his progress with extreme caution. Fortunately, the marble stairs could not creak. No! a sound anywhere, until somewhere in the kitchen quarters a door slammed, which startled him very much and set his heart to beating frantically.

When he had recovered from this little fright he went on down the stairs and stopped at the door of the drawing-room, for the first time regretting the Aeolian harp which decorated its inner side. No matter how

Hugo, behind the palm tree, slipped his pipe into his pocket. His thin, shaly featured face took on an expression of serious attention. Gaunt abstractedly threw his cigar into the pool, and Hugo longed to reprimand him. Did he want to poison the goldfish?

"Oh, Jean—Jean! Why did you do it?"

The big man held out his arms to the soft white blur that was Jean, and with a smothered little cry she allowed herself to be enfolded.

"I don't know. I've told you, Hector. I was frightened, and poor Hugo was so kind. I didn't realize—"

She began to sob against his breast.

"There, there! I didn't mean to upset you. My dear—my dear! I love you so much. I don't want to make it any harder. Yes, the poor little chap was kind enough. Hugo's got a heart of gold, really—if one takes him the right way. It's all over and done with. How many times I've said that. Good-night, Jean dear. I'm going now."

"Good-night. Oh, Hector, if only—if only—"

"I know. But we can't help it now. You're so brave, my dear."

They walked up through the rose arbour to the house, and presently a swift determined step going down the driveway told Hugo that Gaunt had departed.

(To be continued.)

Do not take all the mother cat's kittens from her. Leave her a male till she tires of it. She suffers physically and mentally when they all go, and one can always find a home for a male kitten.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Soap should never be rubbed on to white silk. It should be dissolved in the water before you begin to launder the garment. Rinse in warm water. To this you may add half a teaspoonful of blue ink to prevent a yellowish appearance.

KELSEY
Healthy HEAT

Have Summer Heat This Winter

A Warm house and a cool cellar day and night the winter through. And a saving in your coal bills of from 25 to 50 per cent.

A KELSEY WARM AIR GENERATOR in your cellar will ensure this. The Kelsey is the most efficient and economical system of home heating ever devised and will heat the smallest cottage or the largest mansion properly and healthfully.

MAY WE SEND YOU PARTICULARS?

CANADA FOUNDRIES & FORGINGS LIMITED
JAMES SMITH PLANT
BROCKVILLE, ONT.

NURSES
The Toronto Hospital for Insane, in association with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City, offers a three year Course of Training to young women, leading to the required education, and diploma of becoming nurses. This Hospital has adopted the eight-hour system. The pupils receive instruction of the highest quality, and are given the opportunity to see and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

Serious Deficit in Wheat Harvest of France.
The French will be condemned to eat bread made with coarse flour as a result of the wheat shortage this year, which is expected to represent a deficit of more than 20,000,000 pounds. The prefects of all departments have been instructed by the Government to watch against any attempt to corner wheat, while the millers have been ordered to grind coarser flour so as to avoid waste of grain.

Flowers make a house a home.

CREAM
We Make Payments Daily.
We Pay Express Charges.
We Supply Cans.
Highest Ruling Prices Paid.
BOWES CO., Limited
Toronto

SEND FOR OUR NEW
Fall & Winter
FASHION BOOK

Free—
A Priceless Feast of Fashion!

The Art of Paris, the Ingenuity of New York, combined for YOU. FUR COATS—every conceivable design, featuring exquisite linings and the new Crush Collar; Cloth Coats, New York's slenderizing lines, offering a wealth of smart fabrics and styles, with and without fur trimmings; Dresses; Millinery; Sweaters—All the last word in Design and Workmanship—at the price YOU want to pay. Write your name and address clearly.

Hallam Mail Order Corporation
399 Hallam Building, Toronto

Odd Dishes From the Ocean.
Along the Great Barrier reef of Australia is found that curious sea beast, the dugong, and those who have tasted its flesh declare there is nothing else to compare with it for delicacy. Dugong flesh is now being cured like pork and exported.

As population increases man turns more and more to the almost untapped resources of the sea for food. The amount of fish taken to-day is three times greater than it was fifty years ago. The war taught us that the flesh of whales is good food. The tongue and the tail of the finner-whale are as good as beef.

The octopus, formerly used only for bait, is, when properly cooked, a real delicacy. In Italy it is a favorite dish.

Many seaweeds can be used either for salad or jelly-making, or can be cooked as vegetables. That called laver is popular in South Wales, and is sold in the markets in Bath and Bristol.

Beche-de-mer is now being imported from the East to Europe. It is made from the trepang or sea cucumber, of which there are no fewer than thirty-six different varieties.

Trepang is dried for export, and must be soaked before cooking. It is boiled for eight hours in salted water and then allowed to cool, after which it can be eaten either with meat gravy or made into soup.

BEAT IT MORE.
It is not practical to have a kitchen convenience that is capable of doing but one thing. Put your egg beater on active duty. When mixing flour and liquid for gravies or mixtures, use the egg beater instead of a spoon and have it finished in double-quick time. Freshly cooked or warmed-over cereal that is lumpy may be made smooth with the beater. Give your salad dressing a three-minute beating and it will be greatly improved. When making any kind of frosting that requires beating, use your egg beater. Cocoa beaten three minutes is improved.

Foolish Question.
Talkative Balloonist (finishing story)—"And then, thousands of feet above the cruel ledges, I pulled the string that released me, knowing well that should my parachute fail to open I would dash my poor brains out on the rocks beneath."
Interested Lady—"And did it?"
Norway Thinly Settled.
Norway's population, in comparison with her area, is the smallest in Europe.

Send today for Our New Catalog of Musical Instruments IT'S FREE

This new catalog is the most comprehensive book we have yet prepared. It illustrates and describes thoroughly all of the popular home, orchestra and band instruments, and tells how easily they may be purchased through our Free Trial and convenient payment plan.

It tells of our Free Lesson Plan, which enables you to learn to play in your own home.

Send for It Today RADIO
If you are interested in Radio ask for full particulars of the new Westinghouse Radiolas
There is a Radiola for every purse, and anyone without previous experience can begin right away to enjoy the entertainment which Radio can bring to your home.

COLOR IT NEW WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Beautiful home dyeing and tinting is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. Just dip in cold water to tint soft, delicate shades, or boil to dye rich, permanent colors. Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings, everything new.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods.

THE WILLIAMS & SONS CO.
R.S. WILLIAMS LIMITED
145 Yonge Street
Established 1849
TORONTO

Send for It Today RADIO

If you are interested in Radio ask for full particulars of the new Westinghouse Radiolas

There is a Radiola for every purse, and anyone without previous experience can begin right away to enjoy the entertainment which Radio can bring to your home.

THE WILLIAMS & SONS CO.
R.S. WILLIAMS LIMITED
145 Yonge Street
Established 1849
TORONTO

Bovril
puts the "goodness" into the stewpan!

We Have Anticipated a Big Fall and Winter Business and Stocked Accordingly

Case after Case of Newest Merchandise Opening up each day. The Greatly Increased Stock Makes Shopping a Pleasure.

Ladies' Fall and Winter Coats

Selected from half a dozen of the leading Manufacturers of Toronto and Montreal. To appreciate the great values we offer, you want to see the Styles, Qualities and Workmanship. You can't help buying these three specials, \$17.50, \$22.50, \$27.50. \$5 to \$8 under value.

A Touch of Autumn Air Suggests Warmer Undergarments and Hosiery

The stocks already coming in show improvements in quality. Greater value for the money.

School Opening Demands Hats for the Kiddies and Grown Ups

English Silk Plush and Felt Hats for Girls and Misses, 98c to \$2.50. Wonderful values.

School Opening Suits for Boys

Pure Wool Mixed Tweeds for Real Service made in "Mannish Way" as boys demand at saving in prices, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50, \$12.50.

Goodbye Straw Hats Time to Don a New Felt

Imported English Fur Felts in Newest Blocks and proper colors, \$3.00 to \$4.50.

Boys' Bloomers in Serviceable Tweed

at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.85, \$2.25.

Empress Shoes for Ladies

The Greatest Shoe Value given among them all, more style, more comfort, more service at lowest cost. Big stock in Patent and Vici Kid Oxfords and Slippers.

Shoes for the Whole Family

at general store prices which means a saving of 10 to 15%. The easiest sales we make is to the shrewd buyers after making comparison. Whether to look or buy you are equally welcome because lookers afterwards means buyers eventually.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—In Canada, \$2.50 per year; in the United States and other foreign countries, \$2.50 per year. Advertising—The Transcript covers a wide section of territory in Western Ontario, and its readers are the leading farmers and townspeople. It is a first-class advertising medium. Rates on application. Job Printing—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programs, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

The farmer says he isn't making his salt when he sells his steers, his lambs and his sheep and his hogs. Losing money, in fact. The packers take advertising space to tell the world how very little, how extremely infinitesimal, is their profit. They aren't even making yacht money, taking the year as a whole. The railroads declare they just about operate at a loss logging the live stock to market and delivering the meat products. Hardly enough surplus to buy new brakebeams. The butcher's tears drop on the chopping block as he explains how pitifully small his margin is. Can't even buy a spare tire. But John W. Consumer knows he pays a good stiff price for his sirloin, for his lamb chops and for his bacon for tomorrow's breakfast. If he goes loco and buys a whole ham at once it leaves a hole in his roll. Yet nobody seems to be making any money on the various transactions. It is the great mystery.

Any man in any business that depends upon public approval and patronage for its success has a perfectly reasonable method open to him to keep himself and his business before the buying and patronizing public. Advertising is a medium that offers the quickest route to success, and failure to use it consigns the whole proposition to an early failure. If the public is misinformed or uninformed about a great deal that is offered for sale, the reason largely may be discovered in the lack of proper and sustained advertising. Success is not some mysterious element that chances to drop in here or there to enrich this or that person. It is a problem that has been solved, and you will find in nine cases out of ten advertising has been the stepping stone.

Western Ontario is, without question, "The Garden of Canada." There is no district on this continent which is so fertile or so prosperous, or where there is such a happy balance between city and country. If Western Ontario was situated beyond the Great Lakes or in California, where booming is an art, the press of the country would be filled with tales of the wonderful crops, the salubrious climate and the great industrial possibilities. Even without booming it seems absurd that there should be so much idle land in this territory.

Although the union of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational Churches of Canada, ratified by the

Canadian parliament at its recent session, comes into effect on June 10, 1925, the Presbyterian Church of Canada will vote again on this question. The act now provides that within six months before it comes into force (June 10, 1925), any congregation may, by a majority vote, decide whether or not it will enter the United Church of Canada. If by such a vote it determines to remain a congregation of the Presbyterian Church, it retains its congregational property. Provision has been made for voting by ballot. The date set for the commencement of congregational voting is December 10th next. If any congregation remains inactive and fails to take a vote during the appointed time—December 10, 1924, to June 10, 1925—such congregation automatically becomes a congregation of the United Church.

WHY YOU SHOULD BUY CANADIAN-MADE GOODS

The following from the pen of M. C. Paton, published in the Dry Goods Review, is well worth reading:—"Probably the premier question existing in the minds of many Canadians today is the cause necessitating the closing down or part time operation in numerous Canadian plants. It is difficult for these people to realize why unemployment exists in a land so richly endowed with natural resources, and embracing so vast a territory, supporting eight million people, and yet actual want is felt amounting in some cases to suffering. On every hand bewildering questions are asked, seeking some solution for the problem, all admitting that trade in general requires a powerful stimulant. Some of the reasons are: Lack of natural pride in the products we produce. Our eagerness to magnify those things which are foreign both in manner and style. Our belief that we are obliged to seek abroad for original and distinctive goods. We discount too freely Canadian ability and products. The crusade of our buyers abroad for cheap goods. If we have modern machinery and devices capable of producing style, quality and finish equal to any country in the world, but the public have failed to observe the enormous advances made by the Canadian manufacturers since 1914; their efforts are not appreciated by the public. These plants supplied the home demand when foreign goods were denied us. The immediate future offers small promise of our export trade increasing. Therefore Canadian plants must depend on the Canadian market to absorb their goods. If workmen produce an article in Canadian factories and spend their wages on foreign goods this practice if it became general would cause all our plants to cease operations. There would be no one to buy the goods we make. The more goods we can consume made in Canada the more work will be provided, wages maintained and each will be able to purchase from the other. It is small profit to us, no matter how cheaply we can procure foreign articles, if we are idle, without funds to spend. Numerous foreign coun-

tries have raised their tariff several times, while the tendency here appears to be the lowering of the tariff, providing assistance to the foreign shipper to distribute his wares in Canada. Admitting the revenue derived from customs is desirable to the government, would not full time production here contribute returns in the form of taxes to offset to some extent the loss of customs returns? We have been afforded opportunities of observing the relation existing between immigration and agriculture, and are convinced that this form of employment is at best seasonal, whereas if more efforts were made towards the refining of our natural resources or semi-refinement we would offer for export more flour than wheat, more lumber than logs, metals instead of ore, each having some degree of labor added. This would create permanent employment for newcomers. A review of Russia's condition will convince anyone of the value industries are to any country, and an absence of which forces that country to remain rural to a marked degree, with limited opportunity. Our industries are in their infancy struggling desperately for recognition and existence, and more intelligent effort should be advanced for their encouragement in the form of protection. We support agriculture by model farms, colleges, government bureaus and free stock, but where is the wisdom of this unless labor is employed to purchase the surplus of these farms, especially perishable products? The government insists on a standard factory living wage scale, but how can this be maintained if the lowering of the tariff on foreign goods, produced with cheap labor under conditions Canadians would not accept or subsist on, is encouraged? What the buying public demand is what the merchants are forced to supply. They have previously insisted on foreign styles. Now let them demand "Made-in-Canada" goods and observe the instant revival of commerce. No European prices, government tariffs and foreign influence can prevail against our determination to insure prosperity here. Let us first put our house in order and assure our own children's bread before preparing a stranger's banquet. The Canadian deserves a living from Canada, and all that is needed is a firm desire on the part of Canadians to support their own. For when we support one industry by another and have faith in our own Canada, no foreign tempest of cheap goods can wreck our ship of national industries."

THE BITERS BITTEN

A couple of city motorists, riding near a farm orchard, stopped the car, got out, climbed the wall and gathered half a peck of rosy apples. To complete the "joke" they slowed down as they went by the farmhouse and called out to the proprietor: "We helped ourselves to your apples, old man. Thought we'd tell you." "Oh, that's all right," the farmer called back. "I helped myself to your tools while you were in the orchard."

CO-OPERATIVE SELLING

What Ontario May Learn From California Fruit Growers

An Immense Range of Business—The Market Still Growing—Organized Effort Pays the Producer—Legume Inoculation—The New O. A. C. No. 144 Cat.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The California Fruit Growers' Exchange shipped 17,857,417 boxes of oranges, lemons and grapefruit in 45,258 cars to points outside California; increased its proportion of all citrus fruit grown in the state from 68.7 to 75.8 per cent.; returned \$55,223,450 to its members; lost through failure of customers only \$6,926,497; did all this business at a cost of 1.51 per cent. of the delivered value and, including advertising, 2.48 per cent. Such is the record for its last financial year of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, whose products are best known to Canadian consumers by the brand "Sunkist."

An Immense Range of Business. The California Fruit Growers' Exchange is the oldest and largest of the California Co-operatives. In the last twenty years it has returned to its members \$446,000,000 from the sale of its products. It is a federation of 208 local associations with 11,000 members. The locals each have their own packing houses and are fully responsible, financially and otherwise, for their own local activities. They are grouped into 21 districts, each district being a co-operative exchange. Each district exchange has one director on the board of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, which owns the brand "Sunkist" and acts as the Central Selling Agency for all the fruit. It has business connections with 3,500 wholesalers, who serve 400,000 retailers, who in turn serve 113,000,000 consumers in Canada and the United States.

The Market is Still Growing. The market demand for its products is being constantly increased by the Exchange. Twenty-five years ago the orange growers of the State were faced with what they thought was over-production. Since then production has quadrupled and the crop is still consumed. Judicious advertising and merchandising methods have kept demand equal to or ahead of supply. A levy of four cents a box on oranges and 6 1/2 cents a box on lemons pays for it all. Advertising and dealers' service work is directed chiefly to the retailer and consumer. In any cross-road village in Ontario, where you could not buy an Ontario apple, you will find oranges constantly displayed according to directions by boxes secured by awake growers in Southern California.

Lower Freight Rates Secured. Last year an arrangement was made with the railways by which, through the use of larger cars and quantity shipments, a lower freight rate was secured on oranges. The reduction will effect a saving of \$3,000,000 a year to the orange growers of the State. This works out to 14 cents a box. The cost of the organization's services, exclusive of advertising, is 8.66 cents per box or less than half the amount of the reduction.

Organized Effort Pays the Producer. The oldest and best Co-operative Marketing Association in California, after a quarter of a century of successful experience, is still demonstrating that the farmers' marketing problems can only be solved through organized marketing effort by the farmers themselves.—R. D. Colquhoun, Professor of Marketing, O. A. College, Guelph.

Legume Inoculation.

The popularity of the Bacteriology Department of the Ontario Agricultural College is attested by the following statements: During 1923 a total of 4,227 cultures of legume bacteria for seed inoculation were prepared and sent out. Of this number alfalfa was most frequently asked for, with 1,892; Red clover, 886; sweet clover, 552; peas, 524; alfalfa, 142; soy beans, 88; beans, 71; sweet peas, 39; vetch, 31; white clover, 1. The creamerymen and the cheesemakers asked for and were supplied with 147 cultures of starters, and 63 Bulgarian cultures. The multiplying influence of the various bacteria sent from the Bacteriology Department during the year had a very noticeable influence on legumes of the fields and the finished dairy products of the factories.

The New O. A. C. No. 144 Cat. The O. A. C. No. 144 oat was obtained from the Siberian variety through nursery plant selection. This oat, which matures about the same time as the Banner, has a spreading head, white grain and less than the average per cent. of hull found in oats. The straw is strong and it has proven to be an excellent yielder of grain.

When tested on thirty-two farms situated in twenty-one different counties in Ontario in 1923, it outyielded the O. A. C. No. 72 by 5.7 bushels, the O. A. C. No. 3 by 10.5, and the Liberty Hullless oat by 17.3 bushels of grain per acre. In triplicate plot tests at the College in the average of the last five years, it surpassed the O. A. C. No. 72 by 4.3 and the Banner by 5.6 bushels of grain per acre. During this five-year period the straw of this variety lodged less than either the O. A. C. No. 72 or Banner Oats.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

Salt serves as a spice or condiment which whets the appetite and increases the palatability of feed for live stock.

FALL MILLINERY & READY-TO-WEAR OPENING



New Coats and Dresses of Different Styles and Materials

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

Phone 55w - Glencoe Store Open Every Evening

TALK VERSUS FACTS

In these times people often say that "business is not good, trade is poor, there is no money in the country and prospects do not look very encouraging." Just look at a few of the facts: In the Dominion of Canada savings deposits have increased 12 million dollars since the beginning of the year an increase of 10 per cent. The number of freight cars loaded in the Dominion are 9 and 7.0 per cent. more than a year ago. Canadian bank clearings over the Dominion since the first of the year are 5 and 6.10 per cent. greater.

Then look at the big crop of grain and other food stuffs Ontario is producing this year, and the more than good crops of Western Canada. The outlook at present is as good in Canada as it is in any country under the sun, and a great deal better than in some.

A GOOD THING TO DO

Notices sent out by the post office department call public attention to the advisability of placing the sender's name and address on the upper left hand corner of all mail matter posted in Canada. By doing this, lost letters can be easily returned to the senders, instead of being sent to the dead letter office. When placing the return address on envelopes and parcels, care should be taken to make this less prominent than the address of the person to whom the piece of mail is being sent, the department points out. The use of different colored ink is also urged, together with the use of the word "from" before the return address. All mail, including first class letters, should bear return addresses of this sort.

SOME FALL FAIR DATES

Alton Craig	Sept. 18, 19
Alvinston	Oct. 6-8
Blenheim	Oct. 2-4
Bridgen	Sept. 30
Chatham	Sept. 16-19
Delaware	Oct. 8
Dorchester	Oct. 1
Dresden	Sept. 25, 26
Florence	Oct. 2, 3
Forest	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Georgetown	Sept. 24, 25
Highgate	Oct. 9, 10
Iderton	Sept. 26
Lambeth	Sept. 24
Leamington	Sept. 30, Oct. 1-3
Melbourne	Oct. 9
Mount Brydges	Oct. 3
Muncey	Sept. 26
Parkhill	Sept. 23-24
Petrolia	Sept. 22-23
Ridgeway	Oct. 7-9
Rodney	Sept. 29-30
Sarnia	Sept. 24-26
Thamesville	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Theford	Oct. 2, 3
Watford	Sept. 18, 19
Wyoming	Oct. 2, 3

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

Sometimes it's lack of time and sometimes it's just indifference that leaves farm machinery neglected and broken from one season to the next.

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

The Ontario Voters' Lists Act, 1922

NOTICE OF SITTINGS OF REVISIONING OFFICER

TAKE NOTICE that sittings for the purpose of hearing complaints or appeals with regard to the Voters' Lists to be used in the ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WEST MIDDLESEX on the vote to be taken on questions submitted under the Ontario Temperance Act, 1924, will be held by Judge Macbeth, Revising Officer, at the following times and places, namely:

1. At the Town Hall, Newbury, at 10 a.m. on the 1st day of October, 1924, for the Township of Mosa, and the Revising Officer's Clerk in this Municipality will be C. C. McNaughton, whose address is N. Half 9, Con. 2, Mosa, Newbury P.O.
2. At the Town Hall, Wardsville, at 12 noon on the 1st day of October, 1924, for the Village of Wardsville, and the Revising Officer's Clerk in this Municipality will be George E. Cornelle, whose address is Wardsville.
3. At the Town Hall, Newbury, at 1:30 p.m. on the 1st day of October, 1924, for the Village of Newbury, and the Revising Officer's Clerk in this Municipality will be Annie L. Tucker, whose address is Newbury.
4. At the Town Hall, Appleton, at 10 a.m. on the 2nd day of October, 1924, for the Township of Ekfrid, and the Revising Officer's Clerk in this Municipality will be A. P. McDougall, whose address is Melbourne.
5. At the Town Hall, Glencoe, at 10 a.m. on the 2nd day of October, 1924, for the Village of Glencoe, and the Revising Officer's Clerk in this Municipality will be Charles George, whose address is Glencoe.
6. At the Town Hall, Delaware, at 2:30 p.m. on the 3rd day of October, 1924, for the Township of Delaware, and the Revising Officer's Clerk in this Municipality will be James H. Matthews, whose address is East Part of Lot 6, Con. 3, Delaware, P.O. Delaware.
7. At the Town Hall, Mt. Brydges, at 10 a.m. on the 4th day of October, 1924, for the Township of Caradoc, and the Revising Officer's Clerk in this Municipality will be John Brodie, whose address is Lot 6, East Muncey Road, P.O. Muncey, R. R. No. 1.
8. At the Town Hall, Coldstream, at 11 a.m. on the 8th day of October, 1924, for the Township of Lobo, and the Revising Officer's Clerk in this Municipality will be E. R. Barclay, whose address is Poplar Hill.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that any voter who desires to complain that his name or the name of any person entitled to be entered on the said lists has been omitted from the same or that the names of any persons who are not entitled to be voters have been entered thereon, may apply, complain or appeal to have his name or the name of any other person entered on or removed from the said lists.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that such appeals must be by notice in writing in the prescribed form signed by the complainant in duplicate and given to the Clerk of the Revising Officer or left for him or her at the proper address as stated above.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that the last day for so entering appeals shall be: The 27th day of September, 1924, for the Township of Mosa and the Villages of Wardsville and Newbury; The 29th day of September, 1924, for the Township of Ekfrid and the Village of Glencoe; The 30th day of September, 1924, for the Townships of Delaware and Caradoc; The 4th day of October, 1924, for the Township of Lobo. AND the Election Board calls upon all persons to examine the Voters' Lists in order to ascertain that their names are correctly entered thereon. T. MACBETH, Chairman of Election Board, Middlesex. Dated this 15th day of September, A.D. 1924.



Farm Book-keeping

More and more the experienced farmer realizes the importance of accurate book-keeping. The farmer who opens a Chequing Account with the Bank of Montreal is enabled to keep an exact record of receipts and expenditure and to have the helpful advice of an experienced banker whenever he needs it.



We shall be pleased to supply you with a Farmer's Account Book free of charge.

R. M. MACPHERSON, Manager Glencoe Branch

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years

Railway Trains at Glencoe

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
Main Line

Eastbound—No. 10, Toronto express (daily) 2.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.00 a.m.; No. 15 express (daily) 3.10 p.m.; No. 15, Eastern Flier (daily, no local stops) 6.35 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.52 p.m.
Westbound—No. 9, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.45 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 21, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 11.59 a.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.40 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

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

Kingscourt Branch
Arrive—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
Leave—7.30 a.m., 6.40 p.m.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 638, 8.22 p.m.
Trains 633, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST OFFICE

Mails closed—C. N. R. East, 9.30 a.m.; C. N. R. West, 5.45 p.m.; London and East, 3.45 p.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, 7.45 a.m.
Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a.m.; C. N. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; C. N. R. West, 10.20 a.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, No. 1—1.00 p.m.; No. 2—12 noon; No. 3—2.40 p.m.; No. 4—12.30 p.m.
Street letter boxes are cleared at 9.30 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.
Letters for registration should be posted not later than half an hour previous to the time for closing the mails.

Chemist Frock
One of the smart collection of new styles from the Pictorial Review Fashion Book for Autumn
25c a copy—By mail
Dress 2307
35 cents

IRWIN'S NOVELTY STORE
FOR
Fancy Goods Stationery
Hosiery China
Corsets Books
Smallwares School Supplies
Agency for Parker's Dye Works and PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

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

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

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

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

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY
Bible Thoughts memorized, will prove a precious heritage in after years.

DEATH OR LIFE:—To be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritual minded is life and peace.—Romans 8: 6.

Card of Thanks
Mrs. Dougald McIntyre and family wish to thank the many friends and neighbors and Rev. Mr. Paton for kindness and sympathy extended to them during their recent bereavement, also for the floral tributes.

Card of Thanks
Mrs. Agnes Gibbs and family wish to express their sincere thanks to the many friends and neighbors for sympathy and kindness extended to them in their recent sad bereavement.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Tomorrow (Friday) is the date of Appin school fair.

Harvest home services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday, September 21st.

Every resident of the community is urged to make as many entries as possible at the fall fair, September 24-25.

Sunday School Rally Day will be observed in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches on Sunday, September 28th.

The Ladies' Aid of Barnes' church, Moss, will meet at the home of Mrs. Neil McKellar on Wednesday, September 24th.

The closed season for black squirrel has been further extended, by Order-in-Council, until the first of November, 1925.

Mrs. Robert Webster, of Appin, has a school fair chicken, four and a half months old, which has been laying since Saturday.

Following his recent marriage Orville Quick was presented with a handsome wicker chair by his young men friends of the town.

Every good citizen should take an interest in the fall fair. It may not be quite what it might be, but think what a success it would be if everybody helped.

Rally Day services for the Sunday School will be held in Tait's Corners Presbyterian church on Sunday, September 21st, instead of the 28th, as originally intended.

Friends of Alex. McNeil will be pleased to learn that he is recovering from the attack of sciatic rheumatism from which he has been suffering for several weeks.

On the farm of Dan K. McRae, in Ekfrid, strawberry vines are producing for the second time this year. Wm. George picked a cluster on Tuesday with the fruit in all stages from bloom to ripe berries.

Fire of undetermined origin completely destroyed the barn on the farm of Charles Edwards, near Bothwell, on Sunday morning. They contained 75 tons of feed. The insurance carried amounted to \$2,000.

A public improvement that has been much needed for some time has just been completed in the laying of new cement pavement and walks at the Dominion building, which contains the post office and customs office.

S. S. Turville, secretary of the Wallaceetown Fair, was in town on Tuesday distributing prize lists and advertising matter for this popular exhibition, which will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, October 1st and 2nd.

Glencoe and the country surrounding has been almost free of thunder storms this summer, although there has been plenty of rain. There was no severe storm whatever, Canada is the land of peace and plenty, and South-western Ontario is its garden spot.

Business men and others who require printing of any kind for Fair Day are requested to make their wants known before Saturday noon. The Transcript staff is working to full capacity on regular orders, and to serve all our customers on time we must arrange our work accordingly. Order today.

A junior mission band rally will be held in the Presbyterian lecture room on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock. Miss Ferguson, of St. Thomas, will address the meeting. Bands are expected to be represented from Appin, Newbury, Dutton, Rodney, Tait's Corners and Kilmartin. A good musical program is being prepared.

Prior to his marriage Arnold Aldred was presented with a beautiful wicker chair at a party given in his honor at the Bank of Montreal rooms on Monday evening. W. J. Ford read an address and Bruce Armstrong made the presentation. Mr. Aldred also received a handsome wicker chair from his fellow employees in the Fletcher works.

Wheat and oats are being received at the elevator here at the rate of a thousand bushels a day. The price for wheat this week is \$1.15 per bushel. Both grains are an exceptionally fine sample this season and the yield the highest ever known. Many farmers report wheat as yielding upwards of fifty bushels to the acre and oats over a hundred.

The W.M.S. of the Presbyterian church held their September meeting at the home of Mrs. D. H. McRae, Strathburn, and a large number were present. A short program was given; then a church tea was served, which added quite a social hour, and all present enjoyed themselves. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Suttler in October.

Mr. Hoonan, of Butler, Pa., who purchased Mr. Carman's interests in the Moss oil field, has been actively engaged during the summer extending and developing the territory. Mr. Hoonan has some seventy wells in the field, with several good producers. The field is now equipped with hydro-electric power and from now on extensive operations will be carried on with probably some deep test borings.

At Strathroy Fair on Tuesday among the Glencoe prize winners in the horse ring were M. A. McAlpine, first for single carriage horse, first for carriage team and first and second for single turnout; D. K. McKee, third for single roaster and special award for single turnout. For his driver the first went to Mrs. M. B. McLeod, of West Lorne, second to Miss Marion Campbell and third to Mrs. M. A. McAlpine.

Following a disgraceful drunken brawl at Wardsville on Saturday night, in which a Newbury man had his leg broken and was badly beaten up, at least one county constable, it is stated, is likely to be dismissed from the service for not making an arrest. The offenders were allowed to get away and are believed to have gone to Detroit. A full investigation into the affair as well as alleged unbecoming conduct of certain constables on other occasions will be made by the county authorities.

Rev. Clarence McKinnon, principal of Pine Hill Theological College, Halifax, and moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, will be in Glencoe on Friday evening and speak at a meeting to be held in the Presbyterian church on the occasion of a visit from Rev. Harold Lyons and Mrs. Lyons, returned missionaries from India. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Lyons will address a meeting for children and on Thursday evening she will give an illustrated talk on India, with colored slides. Friday afternoon there will be a special meeting for women addressed by Mrs. Lyons. At the Friday evening meeting Mr. Lyons will give an illustrated lecture on "Rambles With a Central India Missionary."

Miss Carrie Gardiner is spending a week with Miss Mary Hodges, Windsor.

Mrs. George F. Munro spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Dan A. Leitch, of Walkersville.

Wilson, Wright, of Chicago, visited for a few days last week with his uncle, A. J. Wright.

Mrs. R. H. Reycraft, of Hamilton, has returned home after visiting at Hugh McCutcheon's.

Mrs. P. B. Wade, of Dorchester, spent the week-end at the home of her brother, Neil Graham.

Mrs. Bowey and daughter Alice, of Buffalo, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Tait.

Miss Ena Widomcombe, of London, spent a few days last week at the home of Mrs. Burchiel.

Mrs. A. E. Sutherland went to Windsor last week to drive her father's car for members of the family.

Miss Laura Graham, R.N., of Cleveland, has returned home after spending a few days with her sister, Mabel Graham.

Arthur McCracken was home from Brampton for the week-end and had with him his friend, J. A. Dode, of that town.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Robinson and daughter Shirley and George Grant, of Essex, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. McIntyre over the week-end.

Miss Margaret Sherman, of New York City, who has been visiting at her home in Thamesville, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCracken. Miss Sherman rendered a pleasing solo in the Methodist church Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Anderson and Mrs. McIntyre and daughter Jane—who are taking a motor trip to the Niagara District and points in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. They will spend a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cameron in Olean, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Tension Jackson, of Toronto, spent the week-end at the home of her brother, Richard Sigleton, prior to leaving for a motor trip to Indianapolis, Ind., where Mr. Jackson will attend the U. B. C. & J. A. convention as delegate from Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. McCann and Miss McCann, of Butler, Pa., who have been tenting for a couple of months on the Secord farm in Moss while Mr. Hoonan has been looking after his oil interests, are leaving for home the end of this week and will spend a week in Detroit and a week in Cleveland en route.

The man who takes pride in "doing chores well" usually has sleek stock and clean stables, and realizes a great profit from his everyday choring as from any other of his farm operations.

LIKES MELBOURNE

Rev. J. Morley Colling, of Melbourne, writes to the Mitchell Advocate: We are now completely settled in our new home and are very comfortable. We are quite pleased with the situation here, so far; the people are very kind and friendly, and we are looking forward to a very happy and, I trust, a successful year's work. Melbourne is a convenient place to live in and is, as you know, centrally located, being only some odd twenty miles from either London or St. Thomas. By rail we have ready access to either city. Our nearest newspaper is, perhaps, the Strathroy paper, although I notice the Glencoe paper in a number of homes. For the dailies, the London and St. Thomas papers are very much in evidence. We have two churches in our village, the Presbyterian and the Methodist. We have "union" services each Sunday night, and are in that way preparing each congregation for the "Union Church," when it comes.

ATTRACTIVE STATION GROUND

A correspondent writes: Travelers and other passengers detraining and boarding C.P.R. trains at North Newbury station cannot express themselves too highly on the appearance of the C.P.R. station at this point.

The profusion of beautiful flowers in window boxes and hanging baskets, and also the lovely assortment of asters, cannas, petunias, geraniums, gladioli and foliages in the beds of the well-kept lawn, go to show that Mr. T. J. Crotte and his wife should be complimented on their beautiful, well-kept premises.

This station has presented a handsome appearance all summer and has been greatly admired from passing trains. Those who had the opportunity of viewing the numerous flower beds while waiting for trains enjoyed every minute of the time, and it is the travellers' wish that comment be made on the popularity of this depot and all conditions surrounding it.

\$35,000,000 THROW AWAY

Penny wise and pound foolish! The Bond Dealers' Association of Canada has made an estimate of the amount of money Canadians parted with, willingly or unwittingly, to swindlers and wildcat "investments" of one kind and another during 1923. The estimate is just \$35,000,000, according to the Contract Record and Engineering Review.

Think what this would mean if spent wisely and safely! How many bridges it would build! How many miles of highways! The biggest power installation under way in the world this year, 540,000,000 horsepower, in Quebec, could be financed by this sum of money that people of Canada threw away so thoughtlessly.

It is a strange fact that the ordinary individual will pinch and scrape half a lifetime to accumulate a few hundred or thousand dollars and will then hand his savings over without any thought to some smooth-tongued liar who talks big interest for his returns.

Meet your friends at J. N. Currie & Co.'s during Fair days, and see the splendid display of ladies' winter coats, "Chappie" sweaters, new shoes, and complete store display.



What percentage do you add each year?
—by Long Distance

In the last ten years the increase in the number of telephones in Ontario and Quebec has been over 115%. Each year, therefore, subscribers receive a bonus of 11% more opportunities for possible sales by Local and Long Distance telephone. The large and rapidly increasing market is proving more and more profitable to those merchants who cultivate it systematically. Are you adding 11% more customers each year? Wouldn't it pay you to make an organized effort to sell by telephone?



Each new subscriber adds to the value of YOUR Telephone

SPECIAL NOTICES

Car of fertilizer on track.—J. D. McKellar.

Blank oil leases for sale at the Transcript office.

Buy your meat from Jelly. Best quality; lowest prices.

Bartlett pears for sale. Send your orders to H. Harvey, Woodgreen.

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

Highest price given for fresh eggs and other marketable produce at W. A. Currie's.

Received today from Niagara a big assortment of plums and peaches for canning.—W. A. Currie.

First fall showing of hats at Mrs. P. Galbraith's, Newbury, September 23rd.—Anderson Style Shop.

An old-time dance will be held in the Wardsville pavilion Saturday night—the last of the season.

We have a fine assortment of fresh groceries at cut prices at the big clearing-out sale.—W. A. Currie.

Clothing of old-time quality in bench-tailored, up to the minute styles.—Big display at J. N. Currie & Co's.

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

Complete assortment of up-to-date hats from Toronto this week, now on display at Mrs. W. A. Currie's ladies' ready-to-wear store.

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

Everybody will attend Glencoe Fair and everybody will be interested in J. N. Currie & Co's special fall and winter display of worthy merchandise.

BY-LAW No. 791

A By-law for Stopping Up the Highway on Lot 17 in the 3rd Range South of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid.

WHEREAS an application was made by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Ekfrid to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board for an order relieving the said corporation from the obligation to rebuild the bridge over the creek on the River Road through lot number seventeen in the third range south of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex;

AND WHEREAS on the 18th day of September, 1923, the said Ontario Railway and Municipal Board made an order granting the said application upon payment by the said corporation to Thomas Brown, the owner of the said lot number seventeen of the sum of one hundred dollars and the conveyance to him by the township of the road in question;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to stop up the said highway and to convey it to the said Thomas Brown in pursuance of the said order;

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Ekfrid enacts as follows:

1. That that portion of the road through lot number seventeen in the third range south of the Longwoods Road in the said Township of Ekfrid, which may be more particularly known and described as follows, that is to say: All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex and being composed of part of lot 17 in range 3 south of the Longwoods Road, which said parcel or tract of land is used as a road allowance and may be more particularly described as follows: i.e. a strip of land one rod in perpendicular width on each side of the below described centre line and shown colored red on the attached plan: commencing at a point in the north-easterly line of said lot 17 and 2925 feet south-easterly from the north-easterly angle of said lot; thence south 47 degrees and 53 minutes west 295 feet and 6 inches; thence south 36 degrees and 39 minutes west 270 feet and 6 inches; thence south 40 degrees and 18 minutes west 303 feet and 3 inches; thence south 37 degrees and 54 minutes west 395 feet and 2 inches; thence south 35 degrees and 03 minutes west 345 feet; thence south 32 degrees and 57 minutes east 190 feet; thence south 32 degrees and 03 minutes west 90 feet; thence north 67 degrees and 33 minutes west 180 feet, he and the same is hereby stopped up.

2. That the said hereinbefore described portion of the said road be conveyed to the said Thomas Brown.

3. That the Treasurer of the said Corporation of the Township of Ekfrid be and he is hereby authorized to pay to the said Thomas Brown the sum of one hundred dollars in pursuance of the order of the said Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

4. That the Reeve and Clerk be and they are hereby authorized to execute on behalf of the Township of Ekfrid the annexed deed of the said road and to deliver the same to the said Thomas Brown upon execution thereof by him.

5. That barricades be placed at both ends of the portion of the said road hereby closed as aforesaid, in order to enforce the due observance of this by-law.

6. That this by-law is to take effect from and after the passing of a by-law of the Council of the County of Middlesex confirming this by-law. READ, first, second and third time and finally passed this 22nd day of May, 1924.
Bernie Galbraith, A. P. McDougald, Reeve, Clerk.



Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

- Constipation
- Wind Colic
- Flatulency
- To Sweeten Stomach
- Diarrhea
- Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opium. To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Dr. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

All Modern Conveniences

What a stride from the old pump to the sanitary convenient, modern plumbing system of today. Just turn a faucet and an unlimited supply of hot or cold water is always available, just where you want it. We are prepared to install such systems with the most modern equipment and efficient plumbing.

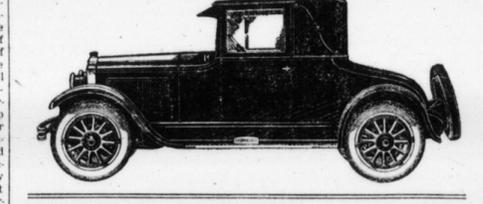
JAS. ANDERSON
Tinsmithing GLENCOE Plumbing

PRICES ARE DOWN!

5 x B. C. Shingles, Barn Lumber, Cement, Coal, Cedar Posts, and all Building Materials.

A Low Price on Hardwood Flooring during July and August. Special Price on Anthracite Coal for immediate delivery.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
Planing Mill GLENCOE Building Contractors



MCLAUGHLIN-BUICK SPECIAL SIX 25-26

THE new Special Six is a car you will enthuse over.

The Business Coupe, for instance—the smart lines, the beautiful, quiet-toned Duco finish and handsome equipment, give it an air of smartness and style that is equalled by few cars, regardless of price.

Moreover, what you would expect from a car outwardly so beautiful, will be more than fulfilled by this Coupe's performance. The 50 H.P. valve-in-head engine provides more than enough power for the hardest going in mud and sand. The sturdy chassis and cantilever springs, together with Low Pressure Tires, afford unusual driving ease and comfort—even on the roughest roads.

The increased safety of Four-Wheel Brakes adds much to the driver's peace of mind and enjoyment.

M. J. McALPINE
Dealer Glencoe

MCLAUGHLIN-BUICK

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION ACCEPTED BY BRITAIN, WITH ONE PROVISIO

When British Navy is Once Engaged in the Task of Restoring Peace, League Control Must Be Set Aside—Special Naval Conference Dropped.

A despatch from Geneva says:—Great Britain dramatically dropped a naval bomb into the Geneva Conference on Thursday and the new Anglo-French entente was appraised by many as approaching the character of an out-and-out alliance, when Sir Cecil Hurst, eminent jurist, and British delegate, declared Great Britain's readiness to accept compulsory arbitration, provided the would not be brought into court because of some act of her navy performed in attempting to maintain or restore peace.

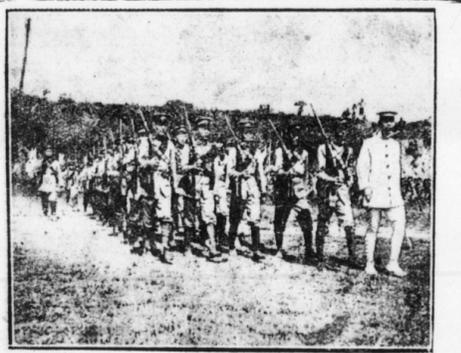
This declaration has set Geneva agog more than anything since Premier MacDonald and Herriot committed themselves in principle to the settlement of any and all disputes by obligatory arbitration by some world tribunal or tribunals.

The British reservation was interpreted as meaning that once the British Navy begins to operate, her right of search and capture, which formed the subject of controversy between the United States and Britain before the United States entered the Great War, cannot be questioned juridically.

The effect of the announcement is that if the British reservation is accepted by the other powers, Continental countries will not only get economic help from Britain as part of the proposed pact of security or sanctions, but also the full and immense support of the British Navy in case any country, in defiance of an arbitral decision, opens hostilities and attacks another State.

Sir Cecil Hurst declared the British reservation was not a Machiavellian subterfuge. In times past there has existed an idea that Great Britain was the tyrant of the seas. Yet, he said, the British delegation was only seeking to discover some method whereby the great cause of organized peace and security could be advanced on terms assuring progress.

All idea of holding a special Conference to extend the principles of the Washington Naval Treaty to non-signatory States has been dropped. The Disarmament Sub-Commission decided that, in view of the likelihood of a general Disarmament Conference, such a Naval Conference would be unnecessary.



Here is the type of Chinese soldiers now marching on Shanghai, China, in an effort to control that commercial city. British, American, Japanese and French warships are there to protect foreign interests.

DAMAGING FLOODS IN QUEBEC VICINITY

Four Days' Rain Sweeps Town of St. Raymond and St. Francis River Valley.

A despatch from Quebec says:—Fed by four days of almost continuous rain, rivers in this district and the Eastern Townships are raging floods, and are doing huge damage. The Town of St. Raymond was reported to be very badly affected, the lower portion of the town being under water. The power plant at Portneuf is badly damaged. There is a series of washouts reported on the main line of the Canadian National Railways to Murray Bay, and trains going to Chicoutimi had to go round by St. Pierre. Many cattle and sheep are said to have been swept away by the flood, and a number of valuable log booms have broken from their moorings and have gone adrift.

At St. Albans the house of a farmer named George Neaud was carried away by the flood, and only for the fact that the majority of the residents of the district had spent a sleepless night watching developments, loss of life might have been recorded. Work completed on some of the highways has been rendered useless by the sweep of water, and the damage in this respect is particularly severe.

Early Thursday morning the climax of the flood seemed to have been reached, and at noon there were distinct signs of improvement. A despatch from Sherbrooke says:—The St. Francis River Valley through many miles of its length in this section is under water. In some districts to a depth of six or seven feet, as a result of the deluge of rain which poured down without a single break from Tuesday until midnight Thursday night. Bridges have been carried away, lumber yards are floating, fields of unharvested crops flooded, and innumerable buildings, factories and dwelling houses and store sheds flooded with water up to the first floor. Older residents of the city state that the level of the water now is higher than it has been for thirty years. During the rainstorm a total of 325 cubic inches fell.

A later despatch from Quebec says:—Floods from heavy rains have caused widespread damage in the Province of Quebec on both sides of the St. Lawrence. Bala St. Paul, located on the Canadian National Railways' Murray Bay line, has suffered frightful damage. The vicinity has an appearance of devastation such as comes only after an earthquake or other great disaster. Damage to the little village and the immediate neighborhood is heavy in material wealth, hundreds of the inhabitants being ruined, while the Provincial Government and municipalities throughout the neighborhood are suffering by the sweeping away of bridges. In some cases the currents of water have been

TWO QUESTIONS BEFORE ONTARIO ELECTORS

Plebiscite on the Temperance Question Arranged for October 23.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The liquor plebiscite to be held on October 23rd next will ask two questions of the Ontario electors. It will ask in the first place if the voter is in favor of the continuance of the Ontario Temperance Act, and it will further ask if the voter is in favor of the sale of beer and spirituous liquor in sealed packages under Government control.

These queries were framed yesterday by the Ontario Government, following an entire day spent upon consideration of the Temperance Act issue. The exact text of the two questions is:

"(1) Are you in favor of the continuance of the Ontario Temperance Act?"

"(2) Are you in favor of the sale as a beverage of beer and spirituous liquor in sealed packages under Government control?"

In explanation of the spirit in which these queries were framed by the Government, the Prime Minister made the following statement in announcing them:

"The first consideration of a Government in its legislation and in the administration thereof must always be the moral and the material progress and welfare of the people it serves. The greatest force in the securing of law observance and the suppression of crime and the elimination of distress is public opinion. The purpose of the plebiscite is to secure from the people such an expression of opinion as will enable the Government to adopt such measures as will have behind them the fullest possible public approval and support.

"The Ontario Temperance Act as amended and strengthened from time to time during the past eight years is now the governing principle in the handling of our liquor problem. It is obvious, therefore, that the first inquiry must be directed to ascertaining if the people desire to continue the principle of this law. One of the questions, therefore, will be: 'Are you in favor of the continuance of the Ontario Temperance Act?' If the majority answer in the affirmative there can be no doubt as to the course to be followed.

"If, on the other hand, the majority answer in the negative, it means that some new method of controlling the sale as a beverage of beer and spirituous liquor must be adopted. The Government, therefore, seeks a further expression of opinion by asking a second question: 'Are you in favor of the sale as a beverage of beer and spirituous liquor in sealed packages under Government control?' 'Government control,' in the view of the Government, does not mean a system of sale such as is in operation in Quebec and British Columbia. It means that the Government will make all sales, and that the people will be given opportunity of, as expressed by their votes at the polls, of purchasing beer and liquors under strict regulations."

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Horse Travels 110 Miles Through Mountains in 14 Hrs.

A despatch from Bella Coola, B.C., says:—One hundred and ten miles, most of the way over mountain crags, in 14 hours' riding on horseback, was the amazing achievement of Chief Squinash, an Indian, who travelled from the Anham Lake settlement to this city to catch a boat for Prince Rupert to give evidence in a court case. Chief Squinash declared that his horse and he were somewhat fatigued.

Poor of All Countries Provided With Free Legal Aid

A despatch from Geneva says:—The first League Commission devoted to the examination of legal questions adopted the report of a sub-commission providing free legal aid to the poor of all countries, regardless of nationality. This was on motion of the chairman, Sir Littleton Groom, Attorney-General of Australia.



Capt. the Hon. Alexander Ramsay, Husband of Princess Patricia, has been appointed commander of H.M.S. Calcutta, now at Quebec.

WORLD CONDITIONS ENRICH OUR FARMERS

Prices Soar While Grain is Being Harvested Throughout the Land.

A despatch from Chicago says:—The remarkable rise in the price of grain within the past 90 days, of 30 cents a bushel in the price of wheat, 35 cents in corn, 20 cents in rye and 15 cents in oats, is estimated in some quarters to have added as much as a billion dollars to the purchasing power of the grain farmers of Canada and the United States.

Never before in history has a spectacular upward swing in prices of farm products come at a more opportune time, nor has a rise of this character been ascribed to so many different and misleading causes. The truth is that economic laws and nature have carried the farmer from utter depression to prosperity. Grain men, market experts and economists are a unit in declaring that it is the world conditions of supply and demand which have boosted the price of what they scoff at rumors that United States politicians are influencing the market. Grain marketing specialists believe that a glance at the figures of production and prices in recent countries will prove the fallacy of such rumors.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS CALLED BY DEATH

Late Frederick J. Glackmeyer Was Picturesque Figure in Ontario Public Life.

Toronto, Sept. 15.—Frederick Joseph Glackmeyer, aged 81 years and four months, for more than 56 years Sergeant-at-Arms of the Ontario Legislature, died suddenly yesterday at his residence in the Parliament Buildings. The death of Mr. Glackmeyer will come as a shock to a very large circle of friends and acquaintances throughout Canada. He was a picturesque figure in the political life of Ontario and enjoyed the confidence of Parliamentarians to a very marked degree. The veteran Sergeant-at-Arms had been confined to his room more or less since the close of the last session of the Legislature. He had frequent weak spells which compelled him to remain in his quarters at the Queen's Park.

Mr. Glackmeyer had the distinguished honor of being the Dean of Sergeant-at-Arms of the British Empire, and in 1916 His Majesty King George conferred upon him the honor of the Order of the Imperial Star. He was the first and only Sergeant-at-Arms since the creation of the Ontario Legislature and officiated during the sessions of fifteen Legislatures, serving under eight Premiers, thirteen Lieutenant-Governors and fourteen Speakers.

Winter wheat on dry land at the experimental farm thrashed this week yielded 35 bushels per acre. One favored field at Lethbridge, Alta., went 45 bushels.

Dominion News in Brief

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—A live fox and fur show, open to the world, is to be held in Charlottetown in 1925, according to a decision reached here by the Silver Black Fox Breeders' Association at their annual meeting. The meeting expressed the opinion that inasmuch as the island was the cradle of the fox industry its capital city was the proper place for the holding of such an exhibition at which it is expected there will be several thousand animals on show.

Halifax, N.S.—The Nova Scotia Evaporators will have evaporating plants in operation this season at Kingsport, Aylesford, Annapolis, Berwick, Waterville, Lakeville, Cambridge, Port Williams and Wolfville. The first two named will have two plants each in operation. There is a possibility that the plants at Windsor, Middleton and Lawrencetown will also be in operation, depending on the available supply of lower grade apples.

Fredericton, N.B.—Nearly twice as many tourists have registered at the camping grounds here this year as last, a total of 660 having made use of the grounds before the end of August. The camp has been considerably extended and additions made to facilities this year. Campers have come from many states of the Union as well as all over the Maritime Provinces. Montreal, Que.—Canada as a suitable field for Scandinavian emigrants is strongly advocated by Otto Elander, publisher of Gothenburg, Sweden, who recently visited the Swedish settlements in the Dominion for the purpose of studying conditions. Mr. Elander states that climatic and other

conditions to which the men of Northern Europe are accustomed and in which Scandinavian settlers have made a success, are to be found in Canada.

Fort William, Ont.—Governor J. A. O. Proulx, of Minnesota, in Fort William recently, predicted an immense tourist traffic into Northern Ontario as soon as the highway from Port Arthur to Nipigon is completed. The road is a few miles from the world famous trout stream, connecting here with the highways into the United States.

Winnipeg, Man.—An order for 5,000 boxes, containing 56 pounds each, of creamery butter has been received by Manitoba from England. The value of the shipment is approximately \$100,000 and will be the second consignment of unsalted butter to be exported overseas from this province.

Saskatoon, Sask.—World famous chemists and botanists, leaders in the attack upon the scientific problem vital to western agriculture, witnessed the formal opening of the chemical building of the University of Saskatchewan by the premier of the province.

Edmonton, Alta.—More than one hundred and fifty traders from the far north arrived here recently bringing with them fur bales to the value of approximately \$500,000. Victoria, B.C.—The Prince of Wales was a heavy winner at the Victoria Fall Fair through entries from the E. P. Ranch. Twelve first prizes were secured in the short-horn classes of cattle in addition to twelve firsts for Hampshire sheep and three firsts in Shropshires.

Toothbrush Loses Its Grip in England

A despatch from London says:—Little Johnny's objection to the toothbrush has, after all, scientific justification. The British Dental Association refuses to discard it altogether, but at its annual meeting the toothbrush was accorded far less respect than it receives in the average modern household.

Sir Leslie Mackenzie, medical member of the Scottish Board of Health, read a paper on dental hygiene, in which he declared that the way to have sound teeth was to watch the diet, first of the mother during pregnancy, then of the mother while nursing her babies, and then of the children themselves. According to Prof. Mellanby, as quoted by Sir Leslie, teeth defects are not caused by bacteria, and the toothbrush is a broken reed. Sir Leslie would not be so sweeping.

"With all its shortcomings," he said, "the toothbrush, given our present feeding methods, has some effect in preserving the teeth and in keeping the mouth clean. The systematic using of the toothbrush always involves rinsing the mouth at least with clean water, if not with a mild disinfectant. When one reflects that scarlet fever, diphtheria, tuberculosis and other infections may be represented among the infection germs incubating in the mouth, the toothbrush is a convenient reminder of the duty to keep the mouth and throat clean. At the same time, dirty toothbrushes may spread disease."

British Lighthouses to be Equipped With Wireless

Within the next few months all the lighthouses on the coast of Great Britain—and there are many—will be equipped with wireless transmitting sets, with skilled operators in charge, in addition to the usual men operating the beacons, says a London despatch. These will be used to warn ships at sea of weather conditions, heavy seas and impending danger, as well as the lights as well to warn mariners of dangerous coasts and shoals, the capabilities of the lighthouses will be increased greatly.

A few lighthouses have been experimenting with wireless for some weeks and the results have been so satisfactory that the decision to fit out all lighthouses and lightships with additional apparatus was made. Some of the experiments with wireless have been carried out on Goodwin Sands, the treacherous stretch which has been responsible for many casualties, and it has been found that, though the tests extended over a very short period, wireless ready has prevented many vessels from foundering there.

Yet another improvement, though not of such vital importance, has been made in Britain's lighthouses. For years the lights have been supplied with paraffin oil, but recently they have all had the power of their beacons increased by the introduction of petroleum vapor burners, which give double the light supplied by paraffin.

Fisherman Returns Fortune to Deported Japanese

Through the honesty of a fisherman of Victoria, B.C., Yokichi Fukuda, a Japanese deported from Seattle, has regained his savings of five years which he lost in an attempt to swim ashore from the steamer carrying him back to his homeland.

Five months ago Fukuda was ordered to return to Japan when immigration authorities at Seattle learned that he had entered that port five years ago without a passport. He was placed aboard the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer Iyo Maru. When the steamer was far from shore Fukuda dived overboard with a box containing \$50 and a bank book recording 2,380 yen deposited in the Yokohama Specie Bank Branch in Seattle tied to his back. His attempt to smuggle himself into Victoria failed and he was returned to the ship, but in his struggle with the waves he lost his precious box.

Skilled Workmen Return to Britain from United States

A despatch from London says:—Skilled mechanics, whose emigration to America was deplored last year as the beginning of a dangerous decline in British craftsmanship, are commencing to come home. The shipyards in Clyde, Barrow and Middlesbrough are getting orders again, and with them, many of their best workmen are showing up.

Most of the home-comers are from the United States, and they report that their fellow emigrants with few exceptions, are eager for the chance of getting back to the Old Country.

Faith may move mountains, but it has a mighty touch in moving some human beings.—G. M. Since 1915 the acreage devoted to corn in Western Canada has increased 1,819 per cent, and the production by 8,809 per cent, according to a Government report. It is estimated that 100,000 acres in Alberta and a similar area in Saskatchewan have been planted in corn this year, which will represent an increase of about 80 per cent over last year.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.	
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.44; No. 2 North, \$1.40; No. 3 North, \$1.36.	
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 63c; No. 3 CW, 61c; extra No. 1 feed, 61c; No. 1 feed, 60c; No. 2 feed, 58c.	
All the above c.l.f., bay ports.	
Man. corn track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.37½.	
Milfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$29; middlings, 35c; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.05.	
Ont. oats—No. 3 white, 48 to 50c.	
Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.14 to \$1.18; No. 3, \$1.12 to \$1.16; No. 1 commercial, \$1.09 to \$1.13, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.	
Barley—Maltng, 75 to 78c.	
Rye—80 to 92c.	
Ont. flour—New, ninety per cent, pat. in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.75; Toronto basis, \$5.75; bulk seaboard, \$5.50.	
Manitoba flour—First pat., in jute sacks, \$7.90 per barrel; 2nd pat., \$7.40.	
Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14; No. 3, \$12.50.	
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50.	
Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.50.	
Chaff—No. 1, 19c; No. 2, 18c; No. 3, 17c; No. 4, 16c; No. 5, 15c; No. 6, 14c; No. 7, 13c; No. 8, 12c; No. 9, 11c; No. 10, 10c; No. 11, 9c; No. 12, 8c; No. 13, 7c; No. 14, 6c; No. 15, 5c; No. 16, 4c; No. 17, 3c; No. 18, 2c; No. 19, 1c; No. 20, 1c.	
Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 17c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 12c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c.	
Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 30c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c.	
Beef—Canadian, hand-picked, lb., 6½c; primes, 6c.	
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c; 26c.	
Honey—No. 1, 13½c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 12½c; No. 4, 12c; No. 5, 11½c; No. 6, 11c; No. 7, 10½c; No. 8, 10c; No. 9, 9½c; No. 10, 9c; No. 11, 8½c; No. 12, 8c; No. 13, 7½c; No. 14, 7c; No. 15, 6½c; No. 16, 6c; No. 17, 5½c; No. 18, 5c; No. 19, 4½c; No. 20, 4c.	
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 17 to 22c; cooked hams, 42 to 44c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 22c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 30 to 40c.	
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., 17c; 70 to 90 lbs., 16.50c; 90 lbs. and up, 16.50c; lightweight rolls, in barrels, 32c; heavyweight rolls, 32c.	
Lard—Pure, tierces, 17½ to 18c; tubs, 17½ to 18½c; pails, 18 to 18½c; prints, 20½ to 20¾c; shortening,	



Roald Amundsen the gallant Arctic explorer, whose devotion to the attempt to reach the north pole has resulted in the filing of bankruptcy papers against him.

Tierces, 16 to 16½c; tubs, 16½ to 17c; pails, 17 to 17½c; prints, 18 to 18½c.

Export steers, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.75; do, good, \$7 to \$7.50; baby heaves, choice, 600 lbs., \$8 to \$10; butchers choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, fair to good, \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4; cows, good to choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair to good, \$3 to \$4; do, com. to med., \$2.50 to \$3; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.25; do, med., \$3 to \$3.50; do, 45c; extra, loose, 43c; frats, 37c; second, 30 to 31c.

WHEAT EXPORTS SHOW INCREASE OVER 1923

60,000,000 Bushels in Excess of Preceding Twelve Months, Says Bureau of Statistics.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Wheat exported from Canada for the 12 months ending Aug. 31, 1924, exceeded in volume by almost 60,000,000 bushels that exported for the corresponding 12 months previous, according to reports issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The figures for the current year period were 289,190,061 bushels, and in the previous 12 months, 229,681,814 bushels. The estimated value respectively were \$293,995,127 and \$265,819,420. Of the total exported in the last 12 months over 200,000,000 went to the United Kingdom, an increase of 26,000,000 bushels. The amount exported to the United States in a 1924 period was 21,820,242 bushels, as compared with 12,930,048 bushels for the corresponding 12 months of the 1923 period.



Brig-Gen. G.F. Trotter, the Prince, Capt. Allan Lascelles and David Boyle, members of his party.

The International Labor Organization
By Marjorie Bradford, B.Sc.
Social Service Council of Canada.

What is the International Labor Organization, and how does it function? That Canada is fortunate in numbering among her citizens many who are intelligent, friendly and intelligent critics of the International Labor Organization is perfectly true. It is equally true that there are still many responsible Canadians who do not know that the International Labor Organization exists, or having heard of it, remain ignorant of its nature and functions. The fact that during the discussion preceding the recent ratification by the Dominion Parliament of four Draft Conventions of the International Labor Organization, a member of the House demanded to know if it was "the intention of the Government to hold more conventions in Geneva in the future," invites reflection. The form of the question did not make it apparent that the honorable gentleman knew that Canada is a member state in a permanent International Labor Organization.

The International Labor Organization of the League of Nations was created by Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles. It has been its own governing body and its own special conference, but the League of Nations has the duty of voting its annual budget. Annual Conferences are held, to which each member state sends four representatives—two for the government, one for the employers, and one for the employees. Through the International Labor Office at Geneva, the activities of the Organization are carried on throughout the year.

One perhaps too often thinks of the Peace Treaty as a purely political and commercial document in which frontiers and nationalities and minorities were fought over and compromised upon, and, sometimes perhaps, bartered and cross-bartered; and one forgets that there was also therein an endeavor to find an international expression of a certain number of high human ideals. The raison d'être of the International Labor Organization is that Universal Peace can be established only if based upon Social Justice, and that "conditions of labor exist involving such social injustice, hardship and privation to large numbers of people as to produce unrest so great that the peace and harmony of the world are imperilled, and an improvement of those conditions is urgently required."

How does the International Labor Organization go about its work of raising and equalizing world standards? In its annual conference the Organization adopts Draft Conventions or Recommendations. Each member state is free to ratify them or reject them, but each state is bound by agreement to place any such recommendations before competent legislative authority for discussion. It is the second duty of the Organization to collect and distribute information concerning all labor matters and all social questions throughout the world. By so doing, it creates a new atmosphere of feeling, suggests new ideas of reforms and explains the initiatives and experiences of each country.

Many member states have been slow to discuss the Draft Conventions, but it is interesting to note that the most evident results have been obtained in fields where they were least expected. The International Labor Organization can point with pride, for instance, to a new system of labor legislation in India and in Japan, and to the beginnings of a system of labor legislation in China.

Face Fortunes.
Are you bright? Don't take the term in the sense that it is now generally used—descriptive of mental powers. Are you bright facially? That's the question.
The other day a position in a big business establishment was vacant. Fifty or sixty girls applied, and the one selected got the job because she had a bright face. She was qualified, otherwise, of course, but not more than the other girls—less, in fact, than some. But the deciding factor was her bright face.
Have you a bright face? If not, why not? Don't confuse brightness with beauty! A Grecian nose, a Cupid's mouth, dimpled cheeks, and lovely eyes do not make a bright face. Beautiful features may look sulky, but the bright face holds no discontent, no sulkiness, no "unhappinesses." It is a reflection of health—moral, mental, and physical. Late hours, for instance, and dissipation, could not possibly go hand in hand with a bright face. Nor could over-sharpening, cunning, or the like.
A bright face holds cheeriness and frankness. Behind the eyes and at the corners of the mouth a smile lurks. Brightness is an asset to its possessor and a refreshing tonic to others. In busy streets, crowded with humanity, do we not feel an instant uplift when a bright face comes into view?
Cultivate, then, the bright face. Don't look glum and morose. Be an optimist always. If it rains to-day, to-morrow the sun will shine. That's the spirit which produces the bright face and keeps it unwrinkled, unlined, and "open."

It is possible to win temporary approval without deserving it, but you can only keep it by merit.

RED ROSE

COFFEE

For particular people—
Pure! No chicory or any adulterant in this choice coffee

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS

The hero of this story, though no longer pasha of a great city, still lives in peace and tranquillity in one of the secluded coast towns of Morocco. The tale of his magnificence in other days is not lost, nor is the story how he once met the demands of an income overpelt. It was as ingenious as it was dishonest—which is saying much. The Tangier correspondent to the London Times writes:

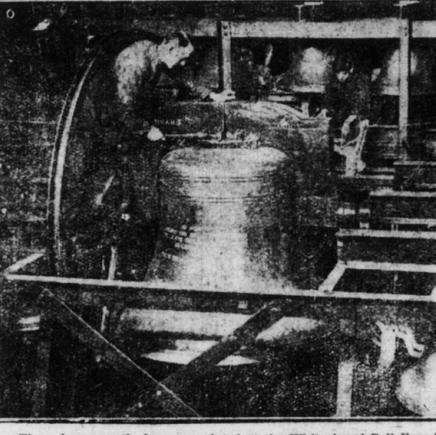
At length the pasha's situation became serious. The crops of the year before had been poor, and he had drained every possible source of revenue, legal and illegal, just and unjust. The Jews would lend no more. The tribesmen of the country round threatened revolt, but every day the expenses of his household increased. It was a matter of pulling through till the harvest—but the harvest was still a couple of months ahead. Two or three thousand pounds would suffice for the most pressing needs—the rest might wait; but how to raise even that paltry, insignificant sum? For the whole of one night he pondered, and in the morning he issued an edict.

There was danger, this document stated, from the surrounding tribes, whose loyalty to the Sultan was in doubt. The walls were sufficient to defend the city, but it was of vital importance that the suburbs should not be raided, as the population was largely dependent for its food supplies on the gardens and granaries situated outside. The military forces under his command, though sufficient to protect the town, were quite inadequate to venture outside and patrol the suburbs, and there was no cavalry. In these circumstances he proposed to raise a troop of horsemen. The men were to hand there were no horses, and the edict terminated in inviting every merchant of the town to provide a horse.

Now, unlike the Arab tribesmen of the country districts, the town Moor is no rider. He climbs now and again on the padded crimson saddle of a fat mule and ambles to his place of business or to pay a visit, but a horse is to him an annoying and dangerous quadruped, possessed of only two ideas: to fight every other horse it meets—for in Morocco only stallions are ridden—and to throw its rider. Accordingly not a single merchant possessed a horse and determined not to buy one until the absolute necessity arose, on the principle of "wait and see."

A few nights later about ten o'clock, when all the inmates of his house were asleep, there was a tremendous knocking at the nail-studded door of the house of one of the principal merchants of the city. Hastily donning such garments as were within his reach, and wrapping his bed blanket around him, for the night was cold, the elderly gentleman called out from within and asked what was wanted.

"Open, in the name of the pasha!"
With a drawing of many bolts and the turning of great keys the door was opened by the merchant himself, who timidly asked the reason of this late visit.
"We have called for your horse," replied the master of the pasha's household, who stood without, surrounded by half a dozen particularly evil-looking soldiers.
"My horse?"
"Yes, the horse you were commanded to buy. The tribes are in open revolt, and the horse is required at dawn."
"Oh, sir," replied the now affrighted merchant, "I have been looking for a horse ever since the pasha's edict was published, but in vain. I have searched high and low, but I couldn't find one. I left no hole or corner unexplored, but all without success—so help me all the saints of Islam, may I never be upon them!"
"When you have no horse?" asked the pasha's representative roughly.
"Alas! my lord, to-night I have none—tomorrow I will endeavor—"
"To-morrow you will have no opportunity. My orders are to arrest and imprison every merchant who has not got his horse."
"Arrest! Imprison!" cried the miserable blanket-wrapped old gentleman.
"Yes, arrest and imprison."
"Pity! I beg pity!" he cried, weeping copiously. "You are a good and worthy man. Soften your heart. Find me some solution to this tragedy."
The master of the pasha's household seemed to ponder the matter deeply for a moment and then said, "Indeed I pity you with all my heart, but I must obey my orders—unless—"
"Unless?"
"I am ready to make a sacrifice. My own horse is here. I will sell it to you, and you can hand it over to the pasha."
"Oh, thank you. And the price?"
"Three hundred dollars."
"Three hundred dollars?" almost shrieked the merchant. "Three hundred dollars? Impossible!"
"I see you don't want to buy it. And, calling up his ill-looking soldiers, he ordered them to arrest the unfortunate man.
"I will pay! I will pay!" cried the merchant, and leaving his blanket in the hands of the soldiers, he escaped indoors to emerge a few moments later with a bag of coin.
"There is more than three hundred dollars there," he said, "far more, but it does not matter."
The master of the pasha's household ordered a man who led a horse by a rope to hand it over to the merchant. In the flickering light of the lamp the miserable individual found himself face to face with the object he most dreaded in the world, a horse; and what a horse! It appeared in the darkness immense; its eyes seemed to him to glow with unearthly fire, and as he unconsciously took hold of the rope it reared and neighed. With a cry of terror the merchant sought refuge inside his doorway.
"Come, come," said the pasha's representative, "you must take the horse," holding out the halter.
"Where—where can I take it?" piteously asked the merchant. "I have no stable."
"Your house—"
"My house! There are only women in my house, and even the courtyard is carpeted. Everyone would die of fright; besides, it would certainly kill me long before I got it in." And a fresh flood of tears started his words.
"Well, take it you must—unless—"
"Unless I take it round to the pasha's stable to-night instead of to-morrow at dawn."
"Oh, my good friend, my savior, take it!" and he pressed more money into the officer's hand.
The cavalcade moved off, and, crying and shivering, the merchant closed his door. It was only then that he remembered that the soldiers had not given him back his blanket.
When the merchants of the city met to attend to their business on the following day it was evident that they were all suffering from nervous shock.



There has recently been completed at the Whitechapel Bell Foundry in England, a combined clockwork and hand-played carillon of fifteen bells for installation in a church at Oshawa, Ontario. The largest bell weighs two and a half tons.

At first they guarded a discreet silence, but at length our friend related the episode of the previous night. Curiously enough, they had all had the same experience—and, more curiously still, in every case it had been a ferocious untamable gray horse, with fiery eyeballs, which had screamed and reared, that they had one and all been obliged to buy at a wickedly exorbitant price for the pasha's cavalry.
The same day the pasha announced that he had been able to make peace with the surrounding tribes, and that all danger was over. As he sat in his garden he ordered one of his slaves to bring him a certain horse from the stable. A few minutes later, with a bound and a neigh, a vicious-looking stallion was led before him. He looked at it for a little while and smiled; then said, "Let that good horse have a double feed of barley to-night," and, feeling kindly disposed to all the world, and generous, he ordered his workmen to be paid three days' pay out of the twenty-six that he owed them, and went into the house to count the dollars.

The Costly Arctic.
Roald Amundsen deserves a better reward than permission to file a voluntary petition in bankruptcy at Christiania. The Norwegian himself should organize a fiscal rescue expedition, if none else will undertake it. For the doctored explorer who was first to attain the South Pole has stimulated geographic enterprise throughout the world. His researches in magnetism and in trend of ocean currents have resulted in valuable contributions to knowledge, and he has put new land on the Antarctic map which may prove one day to be of great commercial value.

Amundsen in his exploration has had to live by faith like other sailors before and since Columbus. The latter received a few hundred dollars for discovering America. Nansen, international altruist that he is, has had to write books to finance his journeys. Shackleton was compelled to pass the begging-bowl vigorously to supply the little "Quest" for his final adventure. The first American polar voyager, Kane, of Philadelphia, could not have financed his undertaking without the generous aid of a New Yorker, as Peary, after strenuous lecture tours and much writing, owed his supreme encouragement to another broad-minded citizen. The annals of discovery are filled with the experience of determined navigators who sailed to the unknown with incomplete equipment and strong faith, and who on their return were miserably recompensed, though others richly profited by their pioneer activity.

At this late day it ought not to be necessary to urge prompt aid for the gallant mariner of Norway. The world in his debt should enable him to meet obligations he incurred for the benefit of the race.

WHEN BABY IS ILL
When the baby is ill; when he cries a great deal and no amount of attention or petting makes him happy, Baby's Own Tablets should be given him without delay. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulates the bowels and sweetens the stomach and thus drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. They are absolutely guaranteed to be free from opiates and narcotics and can be given to even the new-born babe with perfect safety and always with beneficial results. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Too Late.
Wandering aimlessly about the farm the city boarder happened to see Uncle Sil and the hired man cutting up a hog they had just killed, and with visions of pork chops in the near future, made the remark that he was very fond of fresh pork.
"No fresh pork from this one," said Uncle Sil. "We're going to cure him."
"Cure him?" exclaimed the city boarder. "Good Lord! You are too late to cure him now; you should have tried that before he died."

WHEN FOOD FAILS

Defective Digestion is the Cause and Misery Follows.

There are thousands of people who do not get the proper nourishment from the food they eat, because their digestion is defective. Food that lies undigested in the stomach is not merely wasted, but will ferment and poison your system. Flatulence and sour risings in the throat follow and unless you are careful you will become a chronic dyspeptic.
By toning up the stomach to do the work nature intended, you will remove the cause of the trouble. Nothing will more promptly restore the digestive organs than good new blood. Stomach, nerves and glands all get thin and watery they are at once weakened. It is because of their action in building up and enriching the blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved successful in so many cases of indigestion where ordinary medicines have failed. The new rich blood quickly tones up the digestive organs; the appetite improves and you are able to eat with comfort and get full nourishment from your food.
You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Foreigners.
Among the broadening influences in our lives, one of the most potent is an acquaintance with those who have lived in other lands and have a range of intellectual interests and spiritual inclinations that are new and fresh and stimulating. Those who put a girdle round the earth and have not the powers of sympathy and imagination, enabling them to feel and to see deeply, are travelling in a physical sense, but they might as well remain at home for all the gain they make in the knowledge of the world and in the understanding of their fellowmen.

In a little, isolated country men lead narrow, egocentric lives and boast that their tethered daily round circumscribes all that is worth while. Oliver Wendell Holmes said of a New England city that you could not pry the inhabitants loose from their idea that it was the hub of the solar system. In Lhasa, capital of Tibet, the belief of each ignorant, simple soul is that the filthy, smelly town is the centre of everything. The mountain villages of the Andes are filled with folk who scratch for fleas, postpone till "manana" what ought to be done to-day and indulge the chauvinistic pretense that no land is like their own, no glory comparable with its glory. But the like conceit persists and runs at large in parts of our own Dominion. Too sufficient unto ourselves, we live against the alien as unassimilable when we ought to be teaching those whom we would find docile enough in most instances if we cared to teach them.

It is a sign of savage ignorance and of imperfect civilization to feel resentment against another man merely because he comes from a land we never saw and uses a dialect with which we are unfamiliar. If we are mentally hospitable, we shall eagerly welcome the chance to hear wonder tales of strange climes and peoples and adventures with "beasts, men and gods" such as are denied to our shut-in lives except through the medium of literature. It argues a purblind, miserable satisfaction with the groove we move in when we are unwilling to step out of it with an outstretched hand of personal greeting to a "foreigner."

Those who most want the peace of the world are those who sedulously cultivate all ways and means of international intercourse. They do their best to feel the desirable stranger to feel at home and at ease among us. Because they seek to establish a universal friendliness, they are of no mind to discourage the anarchist and his seditious principles. They would not inundate Canada with those who would demoralize and destroy. That kind of foreigner they would repel, but the others are welcome guests, and the desire of every lover of his own land is to make friends of them for the advantage of the entire comity of civilized lands.

Rescuing Goal.
Large deposits of coal thrown overboard by various warships stationed near the island of Crete during the war have been recovered in a curious, not to say laughable, manner. The thrifty islanders, being without dredging apparatus, attached an octopus to a line and lowered it to the bottom. As soon as the tentacles of the creature closed round a lump of coal they pulled it up. To the ordinary American the thought of coupling the octopus and coal will seem both natural and fitting.

A September Rondel.
Fair summer dies—she fades away;
The truth is hard to realize;
Yet though he lingers, faint to stay,
Fair summer dies!
She smiles to hide it from our eyes,
And golden days succeedeth day;
The world in languorous stillness lies,
Vain hopes are fostered by delay;
To cheat death of his lovely prize;
With flush of beauty in decay
Fair summer dies!

Druggists guarantee Bitro-Phosphate to rebuild shattered nerves; to replace weakness with strength; to add body weight to thin folks and rekindle ambition in tired-out people. Price \$1 per package. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Canada's Bill for Firewood.

If the Canadian forests could render an account for the firewood supplied by them in 1922, it would read something like this: "The Canadian Public, to the Forests of Canada: \$, \$60,846 cords of firewood, \$33,228,702." And then the bill would represent only the original value.
To produce this enormous quantity of firewood required 841,750,560 cubic feet of standing timber, the largest amount consumed by any of our many forest products.
To the unthinking person this firewood output is but one of the many uses to which our timber producing areas are put, and is passed by with the same unconcern as day and night, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. If, however, he were travelling from Halifax to Vancouver, and, looking out of the car window he should see a pile of firewood seven feet high on either side of the track, with no break through the 3,494 miles he would cover in his trip from coast to coast, he would get a visual demonstration of the importance of Canada's annual cut of firewood.

Filled four feet high it would make a wall 12,832 miles in length, or a wall across Canada fourteen and one-half feet high and four feet thick.
Almost all species of wood are used for fuel purposes, depending upon the area in which it is cut and the market. In Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the firewood is mostly composed of hardwood, maple, beech and birch predominating. In the Prairie Provinces large quantities of poplar and jackpine are used, while in British Columbia, owing to the very large variety of timber available, many species are used.

When it is remembered that Canada's forests are annually providing over a cord of firewood for every man, woman and child in the country, and that the warmth and comfort of millions of our people are dependent upon the continuance of this fuel supply, the value of the forests of Canada will be more fully appreciated. Large areas of Canada, particularly in the central portion, are devoid of other local fuels, and dependence must be placed upon wood or imported coal. It is therefore the part of wisdom to protect the forests from fire that the supply of firewood for domestic and power purposes may be assured.

Teacher Was Slow.
A school teacher was talking to the mother of a boy who had reached third book.
"He's got all the learning he'll ever want," said the mother.
The teacher replied: "I was at school until eighteen, and spent four years at college, yet I know very little."
"Ah, ma'am," said the mother, "some folks are much slower at learning than others."

A powder made from fish, which will increase human height, is announced by a Japanese scientist.
Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders.

The total area in orchards in New Zealand has been estimated by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture at 30,000 acres.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.
Mrs. Noorich (to chauffeur turning a corner—"Don't put your hand out that way; keep both hands on the wheel. I'll tell you when it is raining.")

Insurance Agent—"Come with me, you can get damages for this." Negroes (hit by truck)—"Good Lawd, man, ah don't need no'mo' damages—what ah needs is repairs."

Marsh marigolds and water lilies will last longer in water than almost any other cut flower.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN
Say "Bayer Aspirin"
INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

To Gain Weight
Druggists guarantee Bitro-Phosphate to rebuild shattered nerves; to replace weakness with strength; to add body weight to thin folks and rekindle ambition in tired-out people. Price \$1 per package. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Classified Advertisements

MONEY TO LOAN.
FARM LOANS MADE—Mortgages purchased. Reynolds, 77 Victoria St., Toronto.

FOR SALE
APPLE BARRELS, ALSO BARREL Staves, Mill Stab Wood and Cord Wood. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ontario.

HELP WANTED
ANY PERSON DESIROUS OF making from \$10 to \$20 weekly in spare time, without interfering with present employment, send for particulars or free sample book "Imperial Art" Personal Christmas Cards. Manufacturers, 122 Richmond W., Toronto.

AGENTS - SALEMEN - CANVASSERS
Wanted in every city to sell the most essential household combination. One small handy tool combines a knife and scissor sharpener, can opener, glass cutter, bottle opener, ice pick, etc. Send at once for a sample with our special agents proposition. Samples may be had for 35 cents, and money back unless satisfactory.
Bark Bros., Ltd., 220 Bay St., Toronto

Soft-Fleshed Fish.
The softness of the flesh of many deep-water fish is due to the pressure at the great depths where they spend their lives. When they are brought to the surface this pressure is taken off; they then expand and their flesh becomes soft.

Sensitive plants in the Tropics protect themselves from cattle by drooping and seeming to die. There are also sharp spurs on the stalks which prick the tongues of hungry animals.

MURINE
NIGHT & MORNING
KEEP YOUR EYES
CLEAN CLEAR AND HEALTHY

Hurt?
Stop the pain with Minard's. It stops inflammation, soothes and heals.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT



Cuticura Complexions
Are Smooth And Clear
Use Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet and have a healthy, clear complexion free from blackheads and pimples. Assist when necessary by Cuticura Ointment. Cuticura Talcum is ideal for powdering and perfuming.
Sole U.S. Mfrs. by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot: "Cuticura," P. O. Box 2414, Montreal, Quebec. Try our new Shaving Stick.

WORKING GIRL'S EXPERIENCE
Read How She Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Arnprior, Ontario.—"I must write and tell you my experience with your medicine. I was working at the factory for three years and became so run-down that I used to take weak spells and would be at home at least one day each week. I was treated by the doctors for anemia, but it didn't seem to do me any good. I was told to take a rest, but was unable to, and kept on getting worse. I was troubled mostly with my periods. I would sometimes pass three months, and when it came it would last around two weeks, and I would have such pains at times in my right side that I could hardly walk. I am only 19 years of age and weigh 118 pounds now, and before taking the Vegetable Compound I was only 108 pounds. I was sickly for two years and some of my friends told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and when I had taken a bottle of it I felt a change. My mother has been taking it for a different ailment and has found it very satisfactory. I am willing to tell friends about the medicine and to answer letters asking about it."—Miss HAZEL BERNDT, Box 700, Arnprior, Ontario.
A day out each week shows in the pay envelope. If you are bothered by common weakness, indicated by a run-down condition, tired feelings, pains and irregularity, let Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound help you.

The New Fall Coats Are Here



COAT 5181
PATTERN & DESIGN
BUTTERICK DESIGN

Our individual and exclusive models are the talk of the town. The lavish use of fur, combined with new cloth weaves, makes for beauty, service and elegance. Early choice has many advantages. Prices range from \$15.00 to \$45.00.

Scores of New Shoe Modes Arrive for Fall

It is very essential that your New Fall Shoes be carefully selected, and the new lines that are here are smarter and prettier than ever, and at moderate prices.

New Novelty Gloves and Hosiery

Make Your New Fall Dress of All-wool Crepe, \$1.50
In shades of Powder Blue, Cocoa, Brown, Sand, Fallow, Navy, Grey and Black.

Men's and Young Men's New Fall Suits and Overcoats at Prices to suit everyone
\$14.50, \$22.00, \$25.00 and \$29.50

We are sole agents for the famous Biltmore Hats for Men and Young Men. Priced at \$2.75, \$3.75 and \$4.50.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

QUESTIONS and Bible Answers

77 Parents will encourage children to look up and ponder the Bible Answers, it will give a precious heritage to them in after years.

What description did Christ give of the last judgment?—Matt. 25: 31.

NEWBURY

Frank Hutchins, of Orillia, spent Sunday with his cousin, Mrs. R. H. Moore.

Quite a number from here attended the Western Fair at London last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Edward and baby Mary and Mrs. Fowler, of Peterborough, spent Sunday with Mrs. R. K. Jeffery.

Dr. Neil Galbraith and his bride, of Lansing, Mich., visited his uncle, F. T. Galbraith, last week.

C. T. Dobbyn has sold out his hardware business to Douglas Smith, of Euphemia. Cecil has been in business here for some time and was most highly thought of for his straight dealing, obliging manner and the excellent way he kept his stock and store. For the present he has moved into James Jeffery's house, south of the C.N.R. Mr. Smith moved in this week. By those who know him he is welcomed as a good citizen, and success in business is looked for.

The Newbury-Mosa Women's Institute will meet at their rooms Thursday, 18th.

Rev. Mr. Edelstein, of Glanworth, will conduct service in Christ church on Sunday at 3 o'clock.

Miss Maud Everett's many friends are pleased to welcome her home from London, where she recently underwent a critical operation. At present she is with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Robinson.

Miss Verma Dobbyn, of London, is visiting her aunt, Miss M. McLean.

The following were visitors at the home of Samuel Charette on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Norman Janisse and Dan Janisse, of Tecumseh; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trink, of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Woodruff, of Windsor; Mrs. Scoville, of Chatham, and David Moran, of Newbury.

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

SHEILD

L. H. Badgley and family attended London Fair on Wednesday.

The annual school fair was held at Cairo Monday and was a decided success. The flowers, roots and baking were very creditable to teachers and scholars. The shield was won by Sheldahl school, No. 1.

Russell Gray, of Detroit, is visiting at his home.

Miss Campbell and Miss McGillivray attended London Fair last week. John Harris, of Knapdale, visited his sister, Mrs. Wm. Bolton, Sunday.

Charles Elliott, and Fred Jeffery lost two valuable horses on Saturday.

MELBOURNE

A public meeting was called in the interests of the public library, and the following directors appointed for the ensuing term:—Miss E. Brunkard, Miss C. Waters, Rev. G. W. Oliver, Rev. J. M. Colling, W. J. Laing, Sparling Clarke and G. W. Bush.

Harold McAlpine, of Detroit, and Roy Malone, of London, chums of Rev. J. M. Colling while overseas, called at the parsonage recently.

APPIN

A large congregation attended a splendid service in the Methodist church here last Sunday evening, when the pastor, Rev. Clare Motyer, M.A., took for his subject "The By-products in Life." Next Sunday evening the service will be held in the Presbyterian church where the Methodist congregation were kindly invited to have their services during the decorating of their church. Rev. U. J. Kerr, of Lambeth, is to take the services for the next two Sundays owing to the pastor being away on his holidays.

Miss Margaret Macfie has returned to Alma College to resume her duties as teacher of piano.

On account of Appin school fair this week and Glencoe fair next week the executive of the W. I. have decided to postpone their regular meeting until Tuesday, the last day of the month.

A large number from here who attended the Appin fair on Tuesday report a good time and splendid exhibits, and were especially delighted over the baseball victory of our Appin team, the score being Appin 10, Ilderton 4.

A meeting of all electors of Ekfrid township, men and women, interested in the maintenance of the Ontario Temperance Act, will be held in the Methodist church on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Let there be a large and representative attendance.

WALKERS

Stewart McCallum has sold his grocery business to Neil A. Munro, of Kilmartin. Mr. McCallum intends moving to London, where he will open another grocery store. Mr. Munro does not take possession till January 1st.

Mrs. John Patterson and Miss Mary McKee have returned after visiting friends in Windsor. Miss Irene McCready, of Newbury, is visiting at Stewart McCallum's, George Street, of Detroit, and A. L. Campbell, of Brandon, Man., visited at James Walker's recently.

Mrs. Milton Fletcher and baby are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Collier and family have returned after spending a week in London with Mrs. Collier's sister.

Much sympathy is extended to Mrs. Joseph Blain in the death of her daughter, Mabel Chambers, Sarina. Miss Chambers died while undergoing an operation.

Come and join the crowd at the ball tournament on the Walkers diamond on Friday.

NORTH EKFRID

Sam Ramey is visiting his sister in London.

Mr. Roy Pettit has returned home after visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Webber have returned home after visiting relatives in Windsor and Ohio.

The chopping mill is quite busy these days, chopping every day.

WARDSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

At a fully attended school board meeting last Friday, Principal Ashdown presented his report of the pupils' success at the recent departmental examinations.

Five students completed their course in W.H.S. this year. Malcolm J. Elliott, 5 subjects, goes to Toronto University; Ava Weer, 8 subjects, Myrtle Downie, 5, and Gordon McIntyre are eligible for Normal school; Frances Murphy, 5 subjects, will take upper school studies, as also will Janet Elliott with 4, Rhea McKee, 3, and Roy Whitfield, 6.

All 20 students wrote 121 middle school papers and passed 61 per cent, while in the lower school 28 pupils wrote 116 papers and passed 97 per cent, or a grand average for the school of 82 per cent. In view of the severity of the papers this year and in comparison with the work of the schools throughout the province, this record is thought to be considerably above the average.

The school opens this year with an attendance already in excess of last year's total. The new teacher is Miss Phyllis I. Farrar, B.A. (Toronto University), honor graduate in English and moderns and qualified in girls' physical culture.

The trustees have made some splendid improvements both inside and outside the school, and with the proper spirit of work a good year for the old school is confidently expected.

JUST A REMINDER

Week by week and year by year in The Transcript the community is being served with what is conceded to be the best local newspaper for the price in the province. Are you, Mr. Subscriber, doing your part? We trust our subscribers, but do not dun them. This is just to remind you to look at your label occasionally—and we know you will do the rest.

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

MODEL CENTRE

Miss Erma Campbell has returned to her home in Detroit after spending some time with her sister, Miss Eva Campbell.

Mrs. Will Graham and Billie spent the week-end at Charlie Horley's. Miss Jean Mashinney, of London, spent the week-end at D. F. Eddie's. Mr. and Mrs. Chester Thornicroft and Evan spent Sunday at Port Stanley.

Misses Mary and Kate McLean, of Glencoe, spent Sunday at Neil McFarlane's. Dan Campbell visited friends in Watford last week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

COME TO THE POPULAR

Wallacetown Fair

WEDNESDAY October 1 and 2
and THURSDAY

SPEED PROGRAM

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1st
2.25 Trot or Pace - Purse, \$125 | 3.00 Trot or Pace - Purse, \$ 75
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2nd
2.17 Trot or Pace - Purse, \$150 | Lady Drivers - Purse, \$ 15
2.50 Trot or Pace - Purse, \$125 | Relay Race - Purse, \$ 25

Judging Contests and Special Attractions. School Fair First Day. Concert First Night, Joe Williams, Singing Comedian

Prize Lists and Entry Forms from the Secretary.
S. A. Brown, Pres., Shelden. S. S. Turville, Sec., Wallacetown
Patronizing your Home Fair is like making love to a widow, you can't overdo it.



Find the Most Objects in This Picture Starting with the Letter 'S'

Easy to solve. Try it. Without any trouble whatever, you can readily see such objects as "Sun," "Saw," etc. Well, the others are just as easy to see, but the idea is who can find the most. Fifty big cash prizes will be given for the fifty best lists of "S-words" submitted in answer to this puzzle. The person sending in the nearest correct list of names will be awarded first prize; second nearest correct list, second prize, etc. See how many you can find.



The Mail & Empire announces to-day a most interesting and amusing game. All can participate in this great fun game—from a school boy or girl to Dad, Mother, and even Grandpa and Grandmama. It holds no preference to age. It is a test of your skill in ferreting out "S-words" in the Puzzle Picture. It's a Jim dandy puzzle game. We know you will enjoy it, for everyone loves a puzzle, and we venture to say you'll never have more fun.

--YOU CAN WIN \$1,000.00--

Here's how: If the judges award your answer First Prize, and you have sent in one yearly subscription to The Mail & Empire at \$5.00 a year, you will receive \$500 instead of \$25; Second Prize, \$250; Third Prize, \$150; (See second column of figures in prize list.)

Or, if you are awarded First Prize and you have sent in two yearly subscriptions (either one new and one renewal or two new subscriptions) to The Mail & Empire at \$5.00 a year each, you will receive \$1,000 instead of \$25; Second Prize, \$500; Third Prize, \$300. (See third column of figures in prize list.)

FIFTY BIG CASH PRIZES

WINNING ANSWERS WILL RECEIVE CASH PRIZES ACCORDING TO THE TABLE BELOW

Prize	Prize if no subscription are sent.	Prize if one yearly subscription is sent.	Prize if two yearly subscriptions are sent.
1st Prize	\$25.00	\$500.00	\$1,000.00
2nd Prize	20.00	250.00	500.00
3rd Prize	15.00	150.00	300.00
4th Prize	10.00	100.00	200.00
5th Prize	5.00	75.00	150.00
6th Prize	6.00	50.00	100.00
7th Prize	5.00	30.00	60.00
8th Prize	4.00	25.00	50.00
9th Prize	3.00	20.00	40.00
10th Prize	2.00	15.00	30.00
11th to 20th			
Prizes inclusive	1.50	10.00	20.00
21st to 50th			
Prizes inclusive	1.00	7.50	15.00

IN THE EVENT OF A TIE FOR ANY PRIZE REFERRED THE FULL AMOUNT OF SUCH PRIZE WILL BE PAID TO EACH TIED PARTICIPANT.

—ADDRESS—

C. A. MONTGOMERY

PUZZLE MANAGER

The Mail and Empire

Dept. 1 Toronto, Canada