

# The Glencoe Transcript.

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

Volume 51.—No. 32

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1922

**DAILY PAPER RENEWALS**  
The Transcript office handles new subscriptions and renewals for the daily papers at a saving to the subscriber.

Whole No. 2635

**HOUSE FOR SALE**  
Frame house and barn in Glencoe, north of G.T.R. tracks; in good condition; electric lights; hard and soft water. Apply Box 7, Transcript office.

**FOR SALE**  
House and lot in village of Appin; also 33 acres of land adjoining the village. Good barn and well. Apply to L. H. Payne, Appin.

**DR. ROSS MURRAY**  
**CHIROPRACTOR**  
Corner of McKellar and Victoria Sts. GLENCOE  
Hours 2 to 5; 7 to 8

**FOR SALE**  
A good opportunity to purchase lot with house and stable, on O'Mara street, at reasonable price. Apply to A. B. McDonald.

**DR. W. H. CADY**  
Chiropractic and Electrical Treatment  
**WEST LORNE**

**PEARLIE J. GEORGE, L.L.C.M.**  
(Gold Medalist of London Conservatory of Music)  
**PIANO INSTRUCTION**  
Glencoe Studio—Symes Street.  
Newbury Studio—Mrs. Peter Galbraith's, Tuesdays.  
Phone 109, Glencoe.

**DRS. HOLMES & HOLMES**  
**SURGERY, X-RAY & RADIUM**  
219 KING STREET - CHATHAM

**FARM FOR SALE**  
Lots 17 and 18, concession A, township of Aldborough, county of Elgin, 120 acres, on the Thames river, three miles from Wardsville. A splendid pasture farm. Good dwelling and barn. Formerly owned by Mr. Sam Haining. Must be sold to wind up an estate. Apply Fred H. Brisco, 161 King St., Chatham, Ont.; phone 397 (Office open evenings).

**INSURANCE**  
The Great-West Life Assurance Co., sick and accident insurance.—Mac M. McAlpine, Agent, Glencoe; Box 41.

**GLENCOE LODGE, No. 138,** meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—B. F. Clarke, N.G. A. B. Sinclair, R.S.

**TO RENT**  
Fifty acres of pasture land, being composed of the east half of the south half of lot number ten in the second concession of Mosa. Apply to Elliott & Moss, Solicitors, Glencoe, or John A. Campbell, 3261 Fifth St., Detroit.

**BUSINESS BLOCK FOR SALE**  
Village of Highgate; at present occupied by Abray Bros. as garage; formerly owned by Mr. Sam Haining. This property must be sold at once to close up the estate. For further particulars apply Fred H. Brisco, Trustee, Chatham.

**H. J. JAMIESON**  
**FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE**  
PHONE 92 - GLENCOE

District Agent  
**Manufacturers' Life**

**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.

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

**Chas. Dean**  
**Funeral Director**  
Residence, Brick House,  
Corner Main St. and Appin Road  
Phone 76 - GLENCOE

Extra copies of the Transcript may be had at the office ready wrapped for mailing to friends at a distance.

  
**You can pay more for a car but you can't get better value for your money**

<b>CHASSIS</b>	<b>\$445</b>
<b>RUNABOUT</b>	<b>495</b>
<b>TOURING</b>	<b>535</b>
<b>COUPE</b>	<b>840</b>
<b>SEDAN</b>	<b>930</b>

**F. O. B. FORD, ONTARIO**  
Not including Government Taxes

**G. W. Snelgrove - Dealer**  
Glencoe Ontario

  
**INSURE** against Fire and Theft by renting a Safety Deposit Box for your bonds and other valuable papers.  
Apply to the Manager for particulars.

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

**Few Equal --- None Superior**  
FOR CLEANLINESS AND QUALITY, TRY  
**HUMPHRIES**  
For Spring Lamb, Veal, Fresh and Salt Pork, Fresh and Corned Beef; Cured Meats—Hams, Cottage Rolls, Picnic Hams, Peamealed Backs, Breakfast Bacon, Bologna, Sausage, etc. **SPECIAL—Cooked Ham, 55c per lb.**  
We deliver every day until 10 a. m. All day Saturdays. Phone 60.

  
**Give Your Feet a Holiday**  
Send 'em off in a pair of  
**RUSSO'S**  
**"COOL-FOOT"**  
**SHOES**  
**The Modern Shoe Store**  
Phone 103  
Glencoe

**ROOFING OF ALL KINDS**

We handle the best grades of roofing, and have made arrangements with an expert roofer to lay roofing of every description, and are prepared to give a price on Shingles, Brantford Slates, Roll Roofing, Galvanized Iron, etc., per square, laid on your roof.

**GET OUR PRICES**  
**McPHERSON & CLARKE**  
Planing Mill Lumber Yard Glencoe, Ont.

Don't forget to come and hear  
**Miss McPhail, M. P.,**  
the first Lady Member of Federal Parliament;  
**Webster's Lawn, Strathburn**  
**THURSDAY, AUG. 10**  
**Stone's Famous Orchestra and Male Quartette, of Detroit, and others.**

**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.**

**Diamond Rings**  
For the next 10 days we are offering a special discount of 20 per cent. on all Diamond Rings in the store. Every ring carries with it our personal guarantee.

Regular \$150.00	Sale Price \$120.00
" 125.00	" 100.00
" 100.00	" 80.00
" 75.00	" 60.00
" 60.00	" 48.00
" 45.00	" 36.00
" 40.00	" 32.00
" 35.00	" 27.00
" 25.00	" 20.00
" 15.00	" 12.00

Bridal Wreath Engraved Wedding Rings, regular price \$8, sale price \$6.  
Don't miss this wonderful opportunity.

**PROMOTION REPORTS**  
No. 9, Mosa  
Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Johanna Mitchell 508.  
I. to Jr. IV.—Donna Gillies 417.  
II. to III.—Kenneth Gillies 431.  
Martha Livingstone 369, George Innes 331.  
I. to II.—Leland Innes 244, John Mitchell 299.  
Florence Hick, Teacher.

**G. E. DAVIDSON**  
Jeweler - Optician - Phone 104

**Retiring From the Shoe Business**  
Having decided to retire from the Shoe Business we will sell the ENTIRE STOCK AT A SACRIFICE. Everything will be sold without reserve.

Children's White Canvas, reg. \$1.75 to \$2.25, at \$1.00.  
Women's White Canvas, reg. \$3.25, at \$2.00.  
Running Shoes, Men's, reg. \$2.00, at \$1.50.  
Running Shoes, Women's, reg. \$1.75 to \$1.20.  
Women's Slippers from \$3.00 to \$6.00 at \$2.00 to \$4.50.  
Men's Heavy Shoes from \$3.50 to \$4.50.  
Men's Fine Shoes, \$5.50 to 7.50, at \$4.00 and \$6.50.  
All other lines reduced accordingly.

**C. GEORGE**  
**Don H. Love**  
"The Village Blacksmith"  
Where You Will Eventually Deal  
Main St. - Glencoe, Ont.  
Everything in Horseshoeing, Repairing and General Work.

**BOTHWELL HAWAIIAN GLEE CLUB**  
Music furnished for all occasions. No program complete without this fascinating music, played just like the Hawaiians. Terms very reasonable. For dates, etc., write W. D. Smith, Bothwell, Ont., teacher of the proper method of playing the Hawaiian guitar. Instruments sold on easy terms.

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

**D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe**  
House, 30r2. Store, 89.

**DISTRICT AND GENERAL**  
The large barn of Fred Burr, of Euphemus was struck by lightning recently and totally destroyed.  
J. W. Kellum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Kellum, of Delhi, has been appointed G. T. R. agent at Bothwell.  
As H. A. Switzer, harness-maker, of Bridgen, was cranking a car on the highway, he was overcome by heart failure and died instantly.  
A collection was taken in the Ridgeway churches to assist the Chautauqua guarantors to make up their deficit, and \$28 was realized.  
Anticipating a largely increased attendance of pupils, the Dutch public school has under consideration the matter of building an addition to the school and engaging a fifth teacher.

The West Lorne textile factory, which has been idle for several months, has resumed operations under the management of a new company. C. B. Weissbrod, one of the foremost textile experts in the Dominion, is in charge of the manufacturing part of the business, and Thomas W. Sims, formerly editor of the West Lorne Sun, has charge of the business office.

Wm. R. S. Henderson, son of the late Rev. Alex. Henderson, of Appin, entered second in a class of 900 in the University of Edinburgh, graduating with honors with the degree of B. S. He had the distinction of being selected by Cunningham Craig, the eminent consulting geologist, as a member of his staff, and is now in Rumania, surveying for oil in the foothills of the Carpathian Mountains.  
Ailsa Craig, Middlesex county, is the largest local beef and dairy shipping centre in Canada. From this point annually are shipped over 6,000 export beef cattle, weighing from 1,100 pounds to 1,400 pounds each. Prior to the passing of the Fordney Bill many American buyers came directly to the farms in the vicinity of Ailsa Craig to secure these fine cattle, and frequently prices were controlled at the Chicago stock yards by the Ailsa Craig cattle.

**OPEN LETTER TO FARMERS**  
To the Editor of The Transcript:  
Dear Sir—This is an open letter to the farmers around Newbury, asking them to bring in their wheat and support the Newbury flour mill and help to keep the mill working more night and day if possible. The farmers and storekeepers do not seem to realize that if the mill can be kept at work it means more money coming into the village and more work for more men.

Just get together and see what you can do to help keep the mill at work. All those machines would be far better at work than being idle, and help the miller to get a living. We all have to live and pay our way, and the miller cannot keep the mill going unless the farmer will help him to keep it working. And it is to the farmer's own interest to have his own wheat ground and get his own flour and feed.  
The farmer knows when he gets his own wheat ground he can get his own flour, bran and shorts, and he ought to know which is best—his own or what he buys. So, just hurry up, you farmers, and let us hear the old mill humming these days, and just watch results.  
One Interested.

**HARVESTERS WANTED**  
Special train service and low fares are offered by the Canadian National-Grand Trunk Railways to Western Canada. Consult with your nearest agent for train service, etc. Comfortable, roomy, convertible (berth) colonist cars of latest design, and restaurant cars, serving meals and lunches, will be attached to trains. Special cars will also be provided for women. Travel the "National way" to Winnipeg when destined to any point beyond. The Canadian National reaches direct all important distributing centres in Western Canada.

**KILMARTIN**  
Dan Moore, of Detroit, spent the weekend at Joseph Moore's.  
Miss Paton, of Camlachie, is visiting friends in S. S. No. 9.  
Mrs. Cowan and daughter Grace and little son, of Toronto, are visitors at D. N. Munroe's.  
Mac and Albert Moore are holidaying in Walkerville and Detroit.

A large number attended the lawn social held at D. N. Munroe's on Friday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of Burns' church. An interesting program consisted of vocal solos and duets, violin selections and readings. Rev. D. Robertson occupied the chair. The proceeds amounted to \$33.  
There'll be fun, frolic and fairs galore at Newbury civic holiday celebration, August 21st.

May it with printing.

**LOWER SCHOOL EXAMS, GLENCOE HIGH SCHOOL**  
First Form.  
Subjects written on—Geography, Art, Botany, Canadian History.  
Where name of subject is placed after a candidate's name it indicates failure in that subject.  
John Allan (art), M. Cameron (art), W. Counts, O. Eaton, W. Diamond, D. Hicks (geog.), R. Joiner, I. McArthur (art), S. McAlpine, N. Macfie (hist.), F. McRae, G. McCullum (art, bot.), H. McDonald (hist., bot.), R. McDonald (hist., art, bot.), R. McKellar (art), H. McLean (geog.), A. Sutherland, R. Stuart (hist.), W. Trestain, M. Waterworth, M. Allan, O. Black, M. Beales (art), I. Cameron, V. Gast, M. Gates (art, bot.), E. George, V. Henderson, Vera Henderson (hist.), G. McEachern (geog.), D. McLean, A. B. McRae, M. Simpson (hist.), P. Robinson, E. Roycraft (bot.), E. Sutherland (art), N. Stuart, K. Twiss, M. Wright.  
Kathleen Twiss received the greatest number of first divisions and is entitled to the staff medal.

Second Form.  
Subjects—Botany, Zoology, Art, Physiography, Grammar or Latin, Arithmetic.  
Subject after a candidate's name indicates failure.  
S. Hyndman (art), L. Joiner (gram., phys.), H. Loosmore, A. Munroe, W. Quick, L. Black (phys.), L. Campbell, R. Christner (zool.), H. Gillies, I. Johnson, C. Lawrence, P. McEachern, M. McDonald, M. McKellar, S. Mitchell, M. Moore (gram., bot., art), M. McNabb, E. Sutton (phys., art), C. Thomas, A. Watts, T. Waterworth, R. Munroe.  
Bessie McCullum wrote on and received standing in botany and art.  
Gladys Bechill completed her lower school standing in grammar, arithmetic and art.

No report as yet received on Wm. Anderson.  
Helen Gillies received the greatest number of first divisions and is entitled to the staff medal.

**GLENCOE CHAUTAUQUA**  
**AUG. 14-17**  
**FOUR DAYS**

In all the people of Appin and vicinity are to be congratulated on their community spirit and on the enthusiasm displayed in the development of their local playground, which eight years ago was nothing but an unsightly swamp. The total proceeds of this entertainment was upwards of \$250, the surplus of which will go to the further improvement of the community park.  
Brass bands, big crowds and beautiful weather have been arranged for Newbury's civic holiday celebration.  
Barbers are always ready to take something off for cash.

**EKFRID COUNCIL**  
The municipal council of the township of Ekfrid resumed its sitting in the town hall, Appin, on Thursday, July 27th. All the members were present.  
The minutes of last meeting were read and approved and signed by the Reeve.  
A number of accounts were ordered paid, and the council adjourned to meet again on Monday, August 14th, at 10 o'clock forenoon.  
A. P. McDougald, Clerk.

**MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM SUBDUED**  
When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

**TAKE NOTICE THAT**  
1. The council of the municipal corporation of the Village of Glencoe intends to construct a granite sidewalk forty inches wide on the south side of Mill street from Park avenue to Main street as a local improvement, and intend to specially assess a part of the cost upon the lands abutting directly on the work.  
2. The estimated cost of the work is \$300.00, of which \$150.00 is to be paid by the corporation, and the estimated special rate per foot frontage is 35c. The special assessment is to be paid in ten annual instalments.  
3. Persons desiring to petition against undertaking the work must do so on or before the twelfth day of September, 1922.  
Dated at Glencoe this 10th day of August, 1922.  
CHARLES GEORGE, Clerk.

# Soils and Crops

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

## Hot Weather Hints for Poultrymen.

Much has been said as to winter practices in the poultry yards, but in too many cases, particularly in farm flocks, as soon as summer comes, the hens are allowed to look out for themselves. This is possibly due to the excellent production received during an early summer which comes without extra exertion on the part of the farmer. We find that at this time of year any hen will lay, but the spirit of hard work is short-lived with the culls, and they again fall off in June and July.

At this time of the year the culls are most easily identified. With a little training and study these unprofitable individuals can be taken out even earlier. Those hens showing lack of vitality, small bodies, the big beefy type, will not stand up long in the summer. The yellow pigment returns to the beak and shanks. They go into an early moult and are all through for another year. Get acquainted with the slacker-hen and learn to cull these out. This will materially decrease your cost of feeding and also get the benefit of a better market. Space will not permit a long discussion on culling. Attend a culling demonstration this summer and learn how.

The condition of the poultry house in summer should be given every attention. A hot, stuffy house is not conducive to health and high production. Make some arrangement for summer ventilation. This can easily be done by putting ventilators at the top of house to carry the hot air off. Bring fresh air in from open windows, thus creating a constant circulation of air. In houses having shed roofs, fresh air inlets can be placed along the back. This can be done by hinging the cornice board so that it can be dropped, allowing air to enter between the rafters. This draft is prevented from striking the birds by lining up inside the house for a short distance over the roofs and down to the dropping board. This allows air circulation over the birds and keeps the house fresh and sweet.

Houses which have high roofs can use straw lofts to good advantage. These can be made by placing some loose boards over the joists and covering with a foot or fifteen inches of straw. This acts as an insulator, prevents the sun's rays beating down on the roof, heating up the house. This straw can be used to equally good advantage in winter as it aids in absorbing the moisture from the house.

If windows are used under the dropping boards these should be opened up, giving the house every chance to stay cool, particularly at night.

Shade should be applied for the laying stock during the day. If trees are scarce, a patch of sunflowers can be sown and fenced off until they get up to good size. Corn sown in rows makes excellent shade.

While it is true that the birds do not use the house a great deal during the summer it should never be neglected. Keep the dropping boards cleaned and watch for mites and lice. The nests and roost should be frequently treated. Crude oil applied frequently to the perches and nests will eradicate these blood-sucking mites. Lice if well established, will reduce the production and cause an early moult. If the flock is lousy treat at once with sodium fluoride. This is the best and most easily applied lice treatment and will assure a clean flock for six months at least.

It is good practice during the summer months to reduce the grain and make the birds eat more mash. They do not require a feed rich in carbohydrates to keep up body heat at this time, but do need the stimulating constituents of mash. Sour milk or buttermilk, if available, should be given at all times and the mash kept up to ten or twelve per cent. If no milk is available keep the mash up to twenty per cent. A good mash can be mixed of equal parts of ground oats, ground corn, bran, middlings and meat scrap.

Green feed is often neglected. During the hot weather the birds do not range far and the runs are very much devoid of green feed. Sow some rape, Chinese cabbage or sprout some oats for summer. The addition of a little green feed will aid in retarding the moult and help hold up production.

Be sure that all males are removed from the laying flock at this season.

## Cherry Leaf Spot.

Clean cultivation of cherry orchards is the best means of preventing leaf-spot, next to spraying cherries. Where the orchard is free from weeds, the affected leaves from the previous year are disposed of. Cultivation buries them and destroys the fungus, by exposing it to the elements. Where the leaves are allowed to remain in the ground, they carry the infection from year to year and when the conditions are right shoot the spores into the air, which, lighting on an unsprayed cherry leaf, germinate and produce leaf spot. Hence a very important factor of cherry growing is to dispose of the affected leaves, and keep the orchard clean.

Where the infection is bad this year it will probably pay to plow the infected leaves under at once, and sow

If they are required for breeding another year, put them in a coop and give them a pen away from the hens. If you do not need them, put them on the market just as soon as the breeding season is over. By keeping the males out the eggs will be infertile and the germ will not develop. This is the cause of such heavy losses in commercial eggs at this time of the year. These fertile eggs will, held at a temperature of seventy or eighty degrees for a few hours, start to produce germs. The heat is insufficient to continue the development and the germ dies and decays, causing rotten eggs.

This is a good time to look up markets for infertile eggs, as good eggs are hard to get on the average market at this time of the year. Get in touch with someone who will pay a premium for guaranteed eggs and then produce a quality product. If you continue to sell on the local market in competition with eggs produced carelessly, you will continue to lose money. You cannot afford to produce a good product and be penalized for the other man's carelessness and you cannot afford to play the role of the careless producer.

Have you cleaned and put away all the brooding equipment ready for next spring? Stoves and metalware will last years longer if carefully cleaned up, oiled and put away in a dry place when the brooding season is over.

The main object with the young stock should be to bring them along with no setbacks and have them in the pink of condition when fall comes. The early hatched cockerels should be ready for the market before now. Segregate the best as soon as the sex can be detected, put them on a separate range away from the pullets. They will do better and the pullets are much better alone, particularly in the lighter breeds.

The cockerels will make better gains when fed alone and supplied with a moist mash in addition to the dry mash in hoppers. A good mash for the cockerels can be made up of ground corn, thirty pounds; ground oats, twenty pounds; bran, twenty pounds; middlings, twenty pounds.

This can be fed dry, and also two feeds a day moistened with milk, preferably sour or buttermilk. Keep milk before them at all times. If milk is not available, ten per cent. meat scrap can be added to give the necessary protein.

Every care should be given to pullets from now until fall. See that the roosting quarters are well ventilated, kept clean and free from mites. Suspend shade. An ideal place to raise pullets is in the orchard. The corn field, if not too far away, is an excellent spot. It supplies shade and abundant amount of insect life. Corn or sunflowers can be sown for shade if not too convenient to move the colony houses to the corn field.

Hopper-feeding both the mash and grain feed is a great labor-saver, and gives excellent results. Outdoor hoppers can be constructed which will shed the rain and hold enough to last for several days.

If milk is available keep it before the birds all the time, if not, be sure they always have a supply of fresh, clean water, and ten per cent. scrap can be added to the mash. A very good developing mash can be made from bran, twenty-five parts; middlings, twenty parts; ground oats, twenty parts. Corn, fifty parts; wheat, fifty parts, makes an excellent scratch feed which also can be fed in hopper.

As the pullets begin to develop, twenty per cent. corn can be added to the mash to insure good fleshing before they commence laying. This will aid in preventing a fall moult in early pullets.

Special attention must be paid to the green feeds. Pullets not receiving plenty of greens will not yolk up or develop as strong constitutions as when given abundance. Oats are easily sprouted in summer and a patch of rape can be sown to provide this element. A patch of alfalfa is excellent and the birds will do well on a range of this kind. The old tough sod does not yield feed of any value during the hot, dry weeks of summer.

Keep a line on the most promising pullets and enter a pen in an egg-laying contest. The sale of breeding stock will be greatly increased by an official record at an egg-laying contest and will help to sell the eggs for hatching.

# In a Phonograph Recording Laboratory With An Artist

Not many music lovers bother their heads about the details in connection with the making of a phonograph record by an artist. They have, perhaps, a faint conception of a singer, orchestra or band standing before a horn performing—but when it comes down to knowing that in the case of an orchestra some instruments are played while others almost squat on the floor, or that a recording laboratory consists of two rooms, one where the artist or artists stand and the other (the holy of holies) where the recording machine is set up, they are not infrequently at sea. For the benefit of such persons, the following gives a fairly comprehensive grasp of the situation as outlined by an artist herself.

"I have," she says, "accepted an engagement to sing on the afternoon of the 14th. I arrive at the recording rooms punctually as usual. The singer before me is still recording. Her last effort is being heard critically by the orchestra leader and recording master. The orchestra men are sitting round in their shirt sleeves in the anteroom, smoking hard. Through the clouds of cigarette smoke are dimly seen the 'Positively No Smoking' signs. They know that a sensitive throat is often affected by heavy cigar smoke, and so rarely indulge in that luxury.

"From the room beyond—the recording room—I hear a Jewish wail, marvelously reproduced in the machine. 'Eh! Eh!' The girl's chest voice is carried up to middle C in defiance of vocal methods, but it suits perfectly the anguished lament. With a last nasal cry of desolation the voice stops.

"'Good!' I think. 'My turn now.' All set for the Horn.

"Not at all. Apparently they are not satisfied. The orchestra is called back, and I hear the girl herself repeating phrases I have just heard from the machine. After three or four repetitions she comes out—typical Russian Jewess, pale, with something mystic in her eyes belied by her smart clothes and generally ready-made air.

"All right, Miss Howard! That is I. 'I have grown a bit keyed up by waiting—always to me one of the most trying incidents of life—and go gladly to the slaughter.

"Mi, mi, I hum a bit. Yes, the voice is still up—that is, resonant and brass too heavy in another. The maestro gives his opinion, and the men who have left the room—showing most interest in the first test—are called back. With much talk and banter they climb back and blow a few swirls and quorks on their instruments; the violinist jizzes the melody you have just been singing, and a general smile relieves everybody. We begin again.

"Ah-h, say—from the flute when he has finished his introduction—I did something funny. His top note has been a bit husky, just like a prima donna with a frog in her throat. The cut is stopped. There is still room on the wax for a twelve-inch record, so we start again. We swim out. Connaiss tu le pays."

A Flaw in the Wax. "We get about a third through. The man at the machine holds up his hand. A hole in the wax—no good. 'A hole' sounds tremendous; in reality it is a minute flaw, not to be seen by the naked eye, but the needle has discovered it. Tiny as it is, it will affect the perfection of the record. A fresh wax is put on.

"The musicians swirl and toot again absent-mindedly. I do a few mi-mis, or perhaps, feeling the fatal 'master' approaching, I slip a moistening lozenge under my tongue. I have not been nervous so far in any degree. Habit and knowledge that in all probability it will have to be repeated several times have detracted from the sense of responsibility. Now I give up my loins—this is probably the selling record. A bit of phlegm, tiny, unimportant on the concert platform or operatic stage, where one may expect to float across my chords. A burning rage seizes me. I look up and shake my head at the leader. He may not even have heard it, but he taps his baton—the orchestra stops. I say: 'Isn't that maddening? A miserable frog—I'm so sorry!' No one pays any attention to me."

The Last Attempt. "They resume their tuning up and trilling while another wax is adjusted. Off we go again. By now a tinge of boredom has crept into everyone at the many repetitions. This is a blessing in disguise, as one is automatically less nervous on account of it—and at last we have made a master.

"The almost perfect, careful singing you have done has put your voice in fine condition for the next number, and you repeat the whole process. You are tired at the end of the session from standing so long in one spot and from the strain of trying to do your very best.

me, and if I sway too much to the right or left, or too far backward, I bump a violin bow or a bit of music sweeps my hair.

"The flute has the air in the introduction, so I yield him my place close to the horn, and either duck down out of his way or step noiselessly to one side. The orchestra does not follow me exactly, and I resolve to ask a moment's leniency on 'sous un ciel toujours bleu' to bring out the 's's' and the 'l' in 'loutours.

"The orchestra seems to be playing too loud, covering my words no matter how carefully I pronounce. I try to sign this to the leader with my eyes and hands, without moving my position in the least in front of the horn. "He doesn't understand. He thinks I mean to go slower, so I nod the tempo slightly. This is only the first time of trying it, and ten to one it will not be satisfactory, so the strain is not so great as when you know you are making a master, or matrix, from which the record will be cast, and you feel you must allow yourself liberties in indicating tempo, and so on."

The Wrong Time for Comments. "We go on to the end. A silence, while the machine whir-r-r-rs a band of fine lines as a sylvage to your ribbon of song. Sometimes a singer will forget this pause and remark loudly, 'That was pretty good, don't you think?' which, is, of course, instantly recorded on the faithful wax, spoiling an otherwise good record.

"At the close of a test the machine is stopped and the director climbs down from his box to hear the record. "He says perhaps to the trombone, 'These notes um-ha-um-ha must be more sustained', or, 'What did you play, cornet, in the fifth bar from the end?' and so forth.

"Silence, please! from the recorder. He moves the swinging zinc funnel and puts another smaller one in its place. With great care the test is run over and you listen with painful attention, standing close to the horn. You note mentally that that tone was too bright with its flat a-a, it cut too deep in the wax for the soft sounds before and after it. That high note came very near being a blast—I was too close."

Re-arranges the Orchestra. "A slight shifting of the orchestra's several positions takes place, for the keen, practiced ear of the master recorder was too dull in one place, the brass too heavy in another. The maestro gives his opinion, and the men who have left the room—showing most interest in the first test—are called back. With much talk and banter they climb back and blow a few swirls and quorks on their instruments; the violinist jizzes the melody you have just been singing, and a general smile relieves everybody. We begin again.

"Ah-h, say—from the flute when he has finished his introduction—I did something funny. His top note has been a bit husky, just like a prima donna with a frog in her throat. The cut is stopped. There is still room on the wax for a twelve-inch record, so we start again. We swim out. Connaiss tu le pays."

A Flaw in the Wax. "We get about a third through. The man at the machine holds up his hand. A hole in the wax—no good. 'A hole' sounds tremendous; in reality it is a minute flaw, not to be seen by the naked eye, but the needle has discovered it. Tiny as it is, it will affect the perfection of the record. A fresh wax is put on.

"The musicians swirl and toot again absent-mindedly. I do a few mi-mis, or perhaps, feeling the fatal 'master' approaching, I slip a moistening lozenge under my tongue. I have not been nervous so far in any degree. Habit and knowledge that in all probability it will have to be repeated several times have detracted from the sense of responsibility. Now I give up my loins—this is probably the selling record. A bit of phlegm, tiny, unimportant on the concert platform or operatic stage, where one may expect to float across my chords. A burning rage seizes me. I look up and shake my head at the leader. He may not even have heard it, but he taps his baton—the orchestra stops. I say: 'Isn't that maddening? A miserable frog—I'm so sorry!' No one pays any attention to me."

The Last Attempt. "They resume their tuning up and trilling while another wax is adjusted. Off we go again. By now a tinge of boredom has crept into everyone at the many repetitions. This is a blessing in disguise, as one is automatically less nervous on account of it—and at last we have made a master.

"The almost perfect, careful singing you have done has put your voice in fine condition for the next number, and you repeat the whole process. You are tired at the end of the session from standing so long in one spot and from the strain of trying to do your very best.

"Sometimes I have made a master record at the second repetition. Sometimes it takes an hour to get one acceptable record."

## SMOKE



OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

## Parents as Educators

Right Habits for Children—Obedience

BY GERTRUDE E. SKINNER.

The life of every individual is largely made up of habits. The time when habits are most easily formed is during the early years of life. It is therefore most important not only that habits are formed which will develop the best children to-day and the most useful citizens in the future, but that the formation of all good habits begin very early in life.

Everyone interested in the children of to-day desires to see them develop into good boys and girls and later into the right kind of citizens. Good habits are, however, essential in the child's life if he is to become a good citizen.

There are many ideals and standards to be desired, many good habits that should be formed in early childhood—truthfulness, honesty, justice, cleanliness, service, courtesy and obedience. In this brief article we are to consider but one, obedience, to the laws of home, school, state and country. If we are to have law-abiding citizens, we must have obedient children in the home and school.

It is a common criticism to-day that children do not obey. If this is a just criticism, the fault is with the adult, not the child. It is often too much trouble to insist upon obedience but this course will lead only to greater trouble in the future. Sometimes it

is the right of the child to be told the reason for a request or command, but there are times when prompt and unquestioning obedience is essential. If a child is in danger, there may be no time to reason, argue or explain—in such a case prompt obedience may be necessary to save him from serious injury. The habit of obedience will never be formed through making unreasonable or unjust demands, but a demand once made should be followed to the end—absolute obedience.

There is no place in society where the law-breaker is welcome—there is no gang or group in child life in which the child is wanted who does not respect the law of the group. The child who does not obey will develop into a citizen having little or no respect for the laws of the community.

A free country is not a place where every individual does as he pleases, regardless of the rights of his neighbor, but a place where every individual has a right to the opportunities of the land and the privilege of making the most of them, provided he does not interfere with the rights of other members of society.

It is the duty of each to obey the laws of the group, and the place in which this respect for law, order and the rights of others should be inculcated is the home.

## Sunflower Varieties.

Although sunflowers have been known and used for a great many years, it is only in recent years that the wide agricultural possibilities of the crop have been recognized.

With the advent of mixed farming in the former strictly grain growing areas of the country and the increased recognition of the value of the silo has come the demand for silage crops in areas unsuited for corn growing. It is in this connection that sunflowers offer the greatest possibility.

As yet there has not been sufficient breeding work or testing of varieties to warrant any definite statement regarding the different so called commercial varieties. As the sunflower is an open fertilized plant, most commercial seed is a mixture of types. This fact, however, affords us a good chance of eventually securing uniform varieties of the most desirable habit of growth. At the present time the Forage Crop Division has isolated a large number of types of sunflowers. These range in height from three feet to seventeen feet and in habit of growth from unbranched types having a single head to types having branches at each primary leaf axil, and numerous heads. There is also a wide variation in habit of branching from branches growing straight out to those that grow almost parallel with the main stem. Some of these types give considerable promise of becoming very desirable commercial varieties.

The commercial varieties tested so far at the Central Experimental Farm have shown a variation in yield from as low as ten tons per acre to as high as twenty-three tons. The most satisfactory of these varieties available to the farmer is the Mammoth Russian. The published results of other sunflower experiments in Canada and the United States are also fairly well in accord in recommending this variety as the safest proposition at the present time for the man who desires to grow sunflowers for silage.

Two good ways to work alfalfa into the rotation: Corn, oats, alfalfa, alfalfa. Potatoes, wheat, alfalfa. Trade unions, as known in America, are illegal in Japan.

## THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

### Some Money-Making Stunts.

I have lived on a farm all my life and am going to tell you how I make money.

My father gave me a piece of land and tells me I can put in any crop I want to, so I most generally put in potatoes. I will tell you what my sister and I did two years ago.

Papa gave us a small piece of land together and we had papa plow the ground. I dragged it and I planted some potatoes. When they came up papa cultivated them and my sister and I sprayed them. Well, we took care of them till in the fall, then we dug them, and put them in the cellar. In the spring papa took them to town and sold them. How much do you suppose we got out of them? Well, we got \$50 apiece, \$100 altogether. My sister and I took what money we wanted to buy clothes with, and gave papa the rest for giving us the land and helping us take care of the potatoes.

I think if all of the farm boys and girls would put in a patch of potatoes like we did you would have lots of spending money.—Edward Coleman, age fourteen.

I think the most profitable way for the young farmers and farmerettes to do is to raise poultry. Last summer I raised forty-two chickens and two roosters, all Plymouth Rocks, and sixteen ducks and two drakes. I had very good luck with all of them.

I sold twenty-one of my pullets and one rooster for which I received four dollars apiece because they were full-blooded. That brought me \$82. I put this in the bank. I already had \$20 in the bank. This made me \$102. I got \$5 a piece for my ducks. I only sold eight of them and one drake. This brought me \$45 more. I put \$40 more in the bank which brought my bank account up to \$167.

## "A GOOD SCOUT"

These three words mean much in boyhood and manhood for they bring to the mind the qualities of a real man. These qualities are hard to describe, but they involve a big consideration of others, a willingness to take rebuffs when fighting life's battles on the square, and a clean, upright personality. In the vernacular of the street, a "good scout" is "a real guy."

While these words have always had their meaning, they have added significance during the past generation because of the development of the boy scout movement. This movement has had a world-wide effect in making real men out of various kinds of boys, and in doing so has added considerably to the quality of manhood.

In our present day a boy develops to disadvantage if he is allowed to just "grow up." Civilization has brought about so many disadvantages which prevent the natural development of the child. But a consistent, well-founded program of development like that of the Boy Scout movement, the Girl Guides and the Boys' and Girls' Club work makes better boys than Nature ever thought of making, because it gives Nature a great assistance.

Because of the great importance of habit forming in the years of youth, it is vital that every parent bring to his child as much of the influences of the good boy and girl activities mentioned above as he possibly can.

And, too, if we are frank with ourselves, we find life so imperfect, so full of petty failing, that it will help us all if we will keep before us the ideals of a "good scout."

## French Canadian Cattle at Cap Rouge.

The herd of French-Canadian cattle at the Cap Rouge, Que., Experimental Station may not be the largest in existence to-day, though it numbers about sixty head of registered animals, but no other herd can boast a larger proportion of Record of Performance females. There is not a cow having passed two periods of lactation which has not qualified and no heifer will remain at Cap Rouge which cannot do so. This rigid rule, however, has not eliminated many heifers, in latter years, as practically every one of them qualifies.

This herd was built up since 1911, and a few important lessons were learnt in building it up. One of them was that it is impossible to do constructive work without having and keeping the animals in first class health. How can a cow be a heavy producer if she has not the full vigor required to give large quantities of milk? How can a number of females be regular producers if contagious abortion is present in the herd? How can strong heifers be raised if calf scour sap their vitality when young?

It may thus well be said that no constructive breeding can be done unless healthy animals are used.

Another lesson which was brought distinctly to light is that it is impossible to improve the milking qualities of dairy cattle, however good the females may be, unless the sires are out of heavy producers. When starting the Cap Rouge herd, a magnificent looking bull was bought one that could have won at all the shows, and moreover, an animal which, according to ordinary standards, was of good dairy conformation. But every one of his daughters, over twenty-five in number, had to be sent to the butcher, because poor milkers. And, later on, when some of the dams of these poor milkers were bred to bulls out of known heavy producers, they gave heifers which easily qualified for Record of Performance.

Three of the four herd bulls were dropped at Cap Rouge; the sire of two of them and the dams of all three have qualified for Record of Performance. And the regularity with which heifers qualify shows that breeding really counts. Now that the quantity of milk has been increased, other traits, such as percentage of fat, conformation and size, will be attended to, though the writer believes that one or a time is enough to satisfy the ambition of any good breeder.

With the present tendency everywhere to buy milk according to fat content, the little French Canadian cow will come to her own. Of course, in localities where other breeds have been used for a long time, it would be better to continue the improvement with bulls out of higher testing cows of the same breed, but in places where the stock has been mixed or is mostly scrubby, it is sure that bulls of the French Canadian breed, known for its easy keeping qualities and the rich milk of its cows, will be a paying proposition.

Of all farm machinery, windmills come close to needing the most oil, and they get the least.

Says Sam: If your boy hankers after city life; let him try it on one of these real hot days.

For every bushel of wheat are produced about one hundred pounds of straw.

He who aims only at the lowest is sure never to attain to the highest, but is not unlikely to miss even the lowest.—Browning.

## CANADA ENGAGES IN REINDEER RANCHING

STEFANSSON IS DIRECTOR OF NEW COMPANY.

### Domestication of Other Herbivorous Animals May Follow Success of Initial Venture.

Six hundred and thirty reindeer from Norway accompanied by Lapland herders, their families, sledges, skis, and other paraphernalia of their mode of life, arrived a short while ago in Baffin Island and are now safely established on a large part of this area which was leased last year from the Dominion government by the Hudson's Bay Reindeer Company. This has been the first reindeer ranching project in Canada, from which foundation it is confidently hoped to build up an extensive and valuable industry for the Dominion. The company sets out on its operations under most favorable auspices, has the best scientific knowledge of the Northland at its command and has taken the initial steps in a most capable manner and one auguring the greatest measure of success in the carrying out of the scheme.

The famous Canadian explorer, Vilhjamur Stefansson, is a director of the company which he is instrumental in organizing, and he probably possesses a greater first-hand knowledge of the northern areas of Canada than any other man. He pleaded for years for the utilization of the vast verdure-clad tundras of this hinterland, a region which few believed had any economic value because few knew anything about it. His importunities finally induced the Government of Canada to appoint a commission to investigate the facts, the favorable findings of which resulted in the islands of Southampton, Mansel and Goat, situated in the Northwest Territories, favorably located, with suitable climate and an abundance of food, being set apart to graze muskoxen and reindeer upon.

### The Necessary Capital Forthcoming.

Following the recognition of his claims, Stefansson set about the organizing of a company to launch a ranching project, and failing to secure the necessary financial support in Canada, went overseas, where the capital was forthcoming. When the necessary money was obtained, a lease of the southern half of Baffin Island was secured from the Dominion Government, free for fifteen years, after which there is to be an annual rental of \$11,350.

Upon the success of the first Canadian ranching enterprise undoubtedly rests the establishment of a Canadian industry of practically limitless possibilities. In the vast, barely explored, regions of Northern Canada, it is claimed that literally millions of caribou, enormous herds of reindeer and scattered bands of muskoxen range unmolested, and under present conditions, unproductive of any revenue whatsoever. Contrary to popular belief, this is not a bleak, barren territory, for the main part snowbound and ice clad, but it is covered with thick, heavy vegetation, which provides an adequate supply of nutritive food both in summer and winter. It has been estimated that the open range of this territory comprises an area of at least a million square miles, sufficient to graze 50,000,000 reindeer upon.

The fact that the project is concerned with the domestication of animals indigenous to the region, which thrive and multiply in their wild state in a manner truly remarkable, is the best augury for the success of the enterprise. The idea is by no means novel, for the grazing steppes of Siberia and Lapland have long been utilized for the purpose of raising reindeer.

### The First Industry of Laplanders.

Laplanders, as far back as their history can be traced, lived on the native reindeer. These animals have furnished them with meat and milk, skins and clothing, with the means of transportation and the material for barter and exchange—in fact with all of the needs of their nomadic life. For ages past these people have been domesticating wild deer and raising herds of trained animals. With the penetration of civilization and its destructive forces the Laplanders saw their means of self-support and existence threatened. Realizing the danger in time, they built up their domesticated herds and firmly established their one and only industry. They now have reindeer in plenty for their own needs and export, furnishing many of the Scandinavian and Russian cities with reindeer meat which commands a price about equal to the price of beef.

Canada has any amount of precedent to follow in her initial venture in reindeer ranching and every augury for success. With the best of northern knowledge directing it, with experienced employees and herders, with ranges that have been proven grazing grounds, no possible element of success would appear to have been omitted. The time may come when reindeer meat will be available on an extensive scale and considerably augment the world's meat market. Furthermore, the success of this initial project should administer a stimulus to the adoption of the domestication and commercialization on a wide scale of the vast herds of other herbivorous animals of the northern territory, in which lies one of Canada's valuable unproductive resources capable of returning a most profitable revenue.

## Stories of Famous People

It was out of his own past life as a boy that E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, went a few days ago for the foundation of an intensely interesting talk to the boys of Shawbridge Boys' Farm and Training School in particular, but in reality to all Canadian boys.

"When I was thirteen years of age and had finished one year's course in a prominent school in Toronto," said Mr. Beatty, "my parents received a report, which, without bragging, I think I may say was the worst report ever written about a boy. When this report was received I realized how valuable a note that in the opinion of the principal of that school it would get along fairly well if I did not return."

The very first words of encouragement he received came from a teacher in the new school to which he was sent by his parents. "He told me that some day if I worked hard I might amount to something, which was news to me—I had never heard it before. In any event he gave me an inspiration to study, and so I worked, and the more I worked the more I realized how valuable it was to be in this young country are fighting for a living, that competition is keen and men more numerous than good positions.

"None of you," continued Mr. Beatty, "will ever regret the time you have spent in mastering things which appear hard or curing yourselves of habits which you have inherited or which you have acquired. The older you grow the more you will realize the fact that men even in this young country are fighting for a living, that competition is keen and men more numerous than good positions. "You will be told that your object in life is to be a success, and that is true, because without ambition to a success no man goes very far. But success does not necessarily mean the amassing of money or the obtaining of high position. A man may be a success in the truest sense of the term if he has moderate means, is charitable and helpful to others, and, above all, re-

tains his own self-respect, which inspires the respect of others, quite regardless of whether he is the possessor of money or without it."

Some of the things that Mr. Beatty emphasized as necessary to attain success were: good health, honesty, physical courage, especially moral courage, far rarer than physical, and modesty and courtesy almost synonymous terms.

A young lady bought an illustrated paper, and looked through it eagerly. As she turned over the pages, her face fell, and after she had gone through the journal three times her gloom became tinged with indignation. Returning to the newsagent, she exclaimed:

"I want you to take this paper back." "Why?" asked the newsagent. "Why? Because it's no use to me. It hasn't got a single picture of the Prince in it!"

"Are you sure?" said the newsagent, unable to believe his ears. He looked through the paper himself, and lo!—she was right. "Well, my advice to you is to keep that copy," observed the newsagent. "Such a paper should be valuable in time. It's probably unique!"

### Summer Rain.

Ever so softly  
Comes down the rain,  
Blessing with coolness  
The hot earth again.

Dropping down gently  
Through the tired trees,  
Singing a lullaby  
Of peace in the leaves.

Kissing the grass  
With the kiss of a lover,  
Blessing the moulds  
That our sorrows cover.

Lifting a fragrance  
Up from the sod,  
Rich with the loving  
Mercy of God!

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

## YOUR STARVED NERVES

The Cause of Neuralgia—Must be Treated Through the Blood.

Neuralgia is the cry of the nerves for more and better blood. It means that the nerves are being starved. Like every other part of the body the nerves receive their nourishment through the blood. There is therefore no doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will prove beneficial even in extreme cases of neuralgia. These pills increase and enrich the blood supply, carrying to the nerves the elements they need, thus driving away the sharp, torturing pains which nearly drive the sufferer wild. The benefit given by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is shown by the case of Miss Carrie V. Fletcher, Ravenscliffe, Ont., who says: "As the result of a severe wetting I got white out in a rain storm. I was attacked with neuralgia, from which I suffered greatly, and which kept me awake night after night. Although the pain diminished somewhat, I began to suffer in other ways. My appetite was poor; I got thin and had no energy. Indeed, I was becoming a wreck of my former self. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am more than glad that I followed the advice, for they have restored me to my old time strength. I cannot recommend the pills too highly and hope other persons in poor health will give them a fair trial."

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

### Canada's Forest Experiment Stations.

While forest experiment stations, like agricultural experiment stations, have long been known in Europe they are new in Canada. The Dominion Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior has two such stations, one at Petawawa, Ontario, and the other at Lake Edward, Quebec, with substations located in other provinces. At these stations every feature of forest growth is studied, just as agricultural stations and experimental farms. As the agricultural stations have added to the value of farm crops by introducing new varieties and new methods, so, it is expected, the forest experiment stations will increase the quality and quantity of forest crops by discovering what varieties do best in certain localities, and by finding out what methods of seeding, planting, mixing of species, thinning, draining, etc., new forests can be grown most rapidly to take the place of those cut down and destroyed by fire.

### Guard Baby's Health in the Summer.

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles. If they do come on suddenly to banish them. No other medicine is so rich and to mothers during hot weather as Dr. Williams' Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Night and Morning.

At night sorrow whispered:  
"Wrong has won."  
All the joy of living  
Is past and done.

But in the morning laughed  
Echoes to the sun:  
"Nay, the joy of living  
Has just begun!"

### Money Orders.

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

### The Value of a Smile.

Bluster, brutality, coarseness are no match for gentleness, sweetness, courtesy. How often we see a big vulgar, loud-mouthed, bragging bully completely cowed by a smile and a few gentle, courteous words from a sweet woman. A smile is the strongest possible weapon in the battle of life. It conquers the boorish and the disgruntled; it lifts the shadows, and brings light where before all was darkness. It is all the time winning new friends, new customers, new business, new opportunities. It is a tremendous asset in the business world; for every one likes the genial, cheery, smiling man or woman, who has a kind word for everyone. The man who attracts business to-day must have pleasing manners. He must be a good mixer, friendly to everybody, with the sort of smile that is born of a kind heart and the good will spirit that wishes well to all.

The value of a smile of that sort, which is not a mere parting of the lips, but a shining of the whole face, cannot be estimated; it is beyond price. Cultivate it and you will be welcome everywhere.—O. S. Marden.

### His Disadvantage.

One day when little Roy was out with his mother, she had hard work to get him past a big dog that was standing on the sidewalk. Reproved for his unnecessary fear, the youngster retorted, "Well, I guess you'd be afraid of dogs, too, if you were as low down as I am."

### Good Night!

He—Then you are not interested in my welfare.

She—No, but if the two syllables were transposed, I'd not only be interested, but enthusiastic.

One of the useful things that a church or a boys' club can do is to build a camp within "hiking" distance of home. The outing-club camps at some of the colleges have proved an extraordinary source of wholesome enjoyment all the year round.

## The Flying Dutchman.

The legend of the Flying Dutchman is a Dutch Skipper, who, in the early part of the seventeenth century, was trying to round the Cape of Good Hope in the teeth of a succession of heavy gales, against which his clumsy craft was unable to beat to windward and gain any way. The Dutch skipper is said to have blasphemously defied the Almighty to keep him from rounding the cape and declared that he would keep at it, in spite of heaven and hell, until he made it. He was taken at his word, and is supposed to be still at it. Imaginative sailorsmen of bygone years, when encountering the common occurrence of heavy weather off the cape and a head wind, used to imagine that out of the mist they could see the gallot of the Flying Dutchman, with his dauntless captain standing on her high poop and shaking his fist at the stormy sky. It is quite safe to say that the Flying Dutchman has not appeared a great deal of recent years. In fact few modern seamen have ever heard of the legend.

### Canada's Forest Experiment Stations.

While forest experiment stations, like agricultural experiment stations, have long been known in Europe they are new in Canada. The Dominion Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior has two such stations, one at Petawawa, Ontario, and the other at Lake Edward, Quebec, with substations located in other provinces. At these stations every feature of forest growth is studied, just as agricultural stations and experimental farms. As the agricultural stations have added to the value of farm crops by introducing new varieties and new methods, so, it is expected, the forest experiment stations will increase the quality and quantity of forest crops by discovering what varieties do best in certain localities, and by finding out what methods of seeding, planting, mixing of species, thinning, draining, etc., new forests can be grown most rapidly to take the place of those cut down and destroyed by fire.

### Her Complaint.

The telephone-bell rang, and the book-keeper answered it. "Yes, madam, this is Wilkins'." "This is Mr. Blank. I want you to know that the liver you sent me is most unsatisfactory. It's not calf's liver at all; calf's liver is tender and..." "Just a moment, madam, and I'll call the proprietor." "What is it?" Wilkins asked. The book-keeper surrendered the telephone. "Mrs. Blank," she said—"liver complaint."

### Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Our vote goes to the leader who believes so thoroughly in the cause for which he fights that he forgets himself.

## TORONTO WOMAN GAINS 35 POUNDS

Mrs. Lydia Pickup Says Tanlac Changed Her Whole Life.

"Tanlac has built me up from a mere frame weighing only ninety pounds to a strong woman weighing 125 pounds," said Mrs. Lydia Pickup, 12 Ramsay Lane, Toronto, Ont. "My stomach troubled me so much my life was a perfect burden. Gas would form and nearly smother me and my heart acted so queerly that it alarmed me. I could scarcely sleep and was tired, dull and worn out all the time. My head hurt like it would burst open. "I have taken ten bottles of Tanlac in all and now I eat anything I want. I do not have headaches or dizzy spells any more, I sleep soundly every night and feel fine and strong." Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Advt.

### Her Complaint.

The telephone-bell rang, and the book-keeper answered it. "Yes, madam, this is Wilkins'." "This is Mr. Blank. I want you to know that the liver you sent me is most unsatisfactory. It's not calf's liver at all; calf's liver is tender and..." "Just a moment, madam, and I'll call the proprietor." "What is it?" Wilkins asked. The book-keeper surrendered the telephone. "Mrs. Blank," she said—"liver complaint."

### Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Our vote goes to the leader who believes so thoroughly in the cause for which he fights that he forgets himself.

**COARSE SALT LAND SALT**  
Bulk Carlots  
TORONTO SALT WORKS  
G. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

**American's Pioneer Dog Remedy**  
Book on **DOG DISEASES**  
and How to Feed  
Mailed Free to any Address by the Author.  
H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.  
119 West 24th Street  
New York, U.S.A.

**ITCHY ECZEMA ON HEAD AND FACE**  
In Pimples, Could Not Sleep, Cuticura Heals.

"For about twenty years I suffered with eczema on my head and face. At first it broke out in pimples and after a while became red and scaly. The itching and burning were so severe that I scratched and irritated the affected parts, and at night I could not sleep because of the irritation. "I tried different ointments but nothing helped. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using four cakes of Cuticura Soap and four boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Mason Davis, 13 Dresser St., Southbridge, Mass., May 12, 1921.  
Improve your skin by daily use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum.  
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura," 364 St. Paul St., Montreal. Sold everywhere. Soap, Ointment and Talcum. 25¢ Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

## Surnames and Their Origin

### DUNNING

Racial Origin—Anglo-Saxon.  
Variation—Browning.  
Source—A clan name.

Here is one of those family names which antedate the general period of family name formation in England. The Anglo-Saxons had little of a clan system after they had settled down following their conquest of the ancient Britons. Never a very strong or rigid system, it virtually disappeared with the settlement of England. Nevertheless, here and there families and sometimes whole communities, kept alive one of the old clan names. For the most part they were not exactly family names, and indicated nothing more than the loosest and most informal clan organization. Yet some few of them persisted right through the period of Norman conquest and domination, to emerge as real family names at a later period. These ancient Saxon tribal names all ended in "ing," more anciently "ingas."

The "Dunningas" or "Dunnings," like the Brownings, of course, meant "the dark people," or the "brown people." If we allow ourselves to venture into speculative history, in the period before the Saxons came to England, we would assume that this tribe, possibly through contrast of complexion due to admixture of blood, or possibly through the color of the tribal dress, or maybe only from the complexion of

the chief who first led them, adopted this designation for themselves.

### BOONE

Variations—Boon, Bonn.  
Racial Origin—Anglo-Norman.  
Source—A characteristic.

Here is a group of family names of which, perhaps, Boone is the most widely known variation, and which illustrates well the method in which qualities of characteristics of a personal nature have been perpetuated in hereditary surnames. It was quite common in the middle ages, when speaking of a man, to refer to some well-known characteristic of his, whether mental, moral or physical, in order to distinguish him in the hearer's mind from other men of the same given name.

Since men did not choose these surnames themselves for the most part, but were forced to accept what custom in the speech of their neighbors gave to them, just as the small boy today has no appeal from the nick-name which his companions see fit to confer on him, the surnames were not always complimentary. However, that from which the family name of Boone has developed was complimentary, except, perhaps, in instances when it was given to the first bearers in derision.

Boone is simply the modern form which has developed from the Anglo-Norman word (which also is the modern French word) "bon," meaning "good."

## When a fellow needs a friend—

EVER wake up in the morning feeling fagged and foggy?

Tired muscles and weary brains call for a breakfast of Grape-Nuts, the friendly, easily digested food, to fortify against exhaustion.

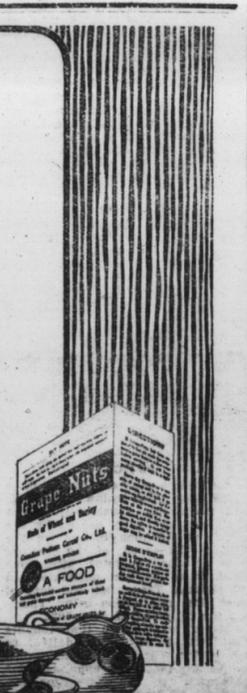
Grape-Nuts repairs the daily wear and tear on body tissue. It provides the essentials for rebuilding body and nerve cells; lime for the teeth and bones; iron for the blood.

Make this crisp and toothsome cereal a regular part of your daily diet. Made from wheat and malted barley, and partially pre-digested by 20-hours' scientific baking, Grape-Nuts with cream or milk is a complete food—satisfying, without overtaxing the digestion.

Sold by grocers everywhere!

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ontario



## Classified Advertisements

HENS WANTED ALIVE: 25 CENTS a pound. Albert Lewis, 666 Dundas West, Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS WANTED.

WE HAVE A CASH PURCHASER for a weekly newspaper in Ontario. Price must be attractive. Send full information to Wilkeson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

## BELTING FOR SALE

THRESHING BELTS AND SECTION hose, new and used, shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. York Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto, Ont.

## The Wrong Ornament.

Joan: "I hear you have given up Mabel."  
John: "Yes, I thought she was perfect, but last night I found something about her I didn't like."  
Joan: "What was that?"  
John: "Bill's arm."

Most men discuss not so much to learn as to display their learning. Hypnotizing is not salesmanship. In selling things it is downright dishonesty.

## The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like Minard's Liniment. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

**PETRIE'S MACHINERY TORONTO**

## QUEER FEELINGS AT MIDDLE AGE

Women Should Know How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helps at This Trying Period

Sheboygan, Wisconsin.—"I was run down, tired and nervous. I could not even do my own housework, could not sleep at night and all kinds of queer thoughts would come to me. Finally I gave up going to the doctor and a friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After the first bottle I could sleep better and I have kept on improving ever since. I have taken seven bottles now and am so happy that I am all over these bad feelings."—Mrs. E. LASSER, 1639 N. 3rd St., Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

For the woman entering middle age, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can be of much benefit. During this time of life certain changes take place which sometimes develop into serious troubles. Melancholia, nervousness, irritability, headache and dizziness are some of the symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a natural restorative, especially adapted to assist nature in carrying you safely past this time. Why not give it a fair trial?

**ASPIRIN**

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

*Genuine*

**BAYER**

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" Boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticester of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

# Friday & Saturday

August 11th and 12th

Two Big Days' Selling

\$350.00 Dollars worth of Seasonable Merchandise marked down to \$195.00

Goods from all Departments Displayed on Tables in Carpet Annex to make Quick Selling

**J. N. CURRIE & CO.**

The Store that never carries Over Stocks from Season to Season.

During Dominion Chautauqua, August 14, 15, 16, 17, visit this store.

## FLOUR AND FEED

The C. E. Nourse Company wish to announce that they have purchased the flour and feed and other business connected therewith from Bruce McAlpine, and are prepared to give their best attention to the wants of the community in their line. The business will be conducted on a strictly cash basis.

They are also prepared to buy all kinds of grain, paying the best market prices.

J. D. McKELLAR, Manager.

## Irwin's NOVELTY STORE

Phone 24

Best place in Glencoe to buy STATIONERY, SMALL WARES, FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, ETC.

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns



IRWIN'S NOVELTY STORE, GLENCOE

## TRACTORS

Massey-Harris 12-22 Horse Power, Four Cylinder Motor New Price \$750.00

**D. M. McKELLAR** MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT GLENCOE

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL TORONTO DETROIT and CHICAGO

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

Counter check books in stock at The Transcript office.

## The Transcript

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

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

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

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.



GUARD THE TONGUE.—Keep thy tongue from evil, and thy lips from speaking guile. Depart from evil, and do good; seek peace, and pursue it.—Psalm 34: 13, 14.

Motorists, when passing a car going in the opposite direction, don't take chances and wait until it turns out before you do. Safety first. If you think the driver wants all the road give it, for he may be one of those crazy motorists—road hogs—and bump into you. There are such critters.

The substantial reduction made in hydro rates for Glencoe should encourage a more general use of the "juice" by our citizens. Doubtless, also, it will go a long way towards inducing more industries to locate in the nearest, healthiest and otherwise most attractive small town in Southern Ontario. "Nothing succeeds like success."

Addressing a farmers' picnic at Ora, Premier Drury declared that his Government would not go to the people until their term expired, which means another session of the present parliament.

Whether it was education, prohibition, lessened immigration, or the weather, is a matter of opinion, but figures compiled by thirty-seven life insurance companies show that 1921 was the healthiest year of which there is any record.

From the number of municipalities that are clamoring for the repeal of the Adolescent School Attendance Act it is obvious that they look upon it as a device for adding to the miseries of the already overburdened taxpayer.

Ontario will have the best crop in years. This old Province does not make as much noise about its production as the West, but for substance and solidity it is far in the lead.

Monday was a holiday not by civic proclamation alone; weather conditions prevented outdoor activities, and hydro power was off from 2 a.m. until well on in the evening. It was a day for rest and sleep.

Don't complain to the editor because he doesn't print all the news. You'll probably see the time when you'll be very glad he doesn't. He really knows much more than he prints.

A Port Arthur man dug a cellar for a pool room and struck oil. His achievement is, however,

beaten by several Toronto sleuths who dug up some tomato plants in a citizen's back yard and struck whiskey.

### MELBOURNE PUPILS PASS

Burning of School and Records But Little Handicap

Melbourne, Aug. 7.—People of this school section are pleased with the result of the midsummer school examinations. Owing to the school being burned in January, many of the pupils, as well as the teachers, losing notes, etc., that could not be replaced, they were at a great loss. Moving into other buildings made things confusing for all concerned. The following pupils from the public school were successful in their examinations, Miss McNabb, teacher: Class III.—William Gould, Clarence Beattie, Dorothy Hiseox, Margaret Hansford, Blanche Hardy. Class II.—Lena May Hansford. Class I.—Leonard Long, Jack Kaine, Jack Hansford, Gordon Houston.

The following pupils were unable to write their promotion examinations owing to measles, but have been recommended by the inspector for the new book:

Class III.—Clara Near. Class II.—Pearl Near, Phyllis Beese, Margaret Dewar, Eleanor Meek, Muriel Meek, Etolite Williamson.

Class I.—Roy Hardy. A number were successful in their entrance exams. Their names have already been published. The following pupils of the continuation school passed the fall lower school examinations: Doris Campbell, Margaret Campbell, Rena Kapayo, Sadie Mullins, Margaret Murray, Jennie Robinson, Winnifred Wallace.

Gertrude Howe obtained standing in history, geology, botany, zoology. The following completed lower school in subjects named: Annie Johnston, grammar, history; Sadie Johnston, art, arithmetic; Jean Lockwood, arithmetic; Stella Long, grammar.

The following pupils completed the first part of the lower school in four subjects: Pass in French—Hugh Black, Kenneth Campbell, John Coombs, Mae Huston, Blanche Laing, Donald McInroy, Marjorie Walker. Pass in three subjects—Douglas Bateman, art, history, geology; Lizzie Beattie, geology, art, botany; Mary Johnston, geology, art, botany; Florence Long, geology, art, botany; Margaret Sheires, geology, art, botany. Pass in two subjects—Edward Bond, geology, history; Barbara Warren, geology, history.

The two teachers of last year, Miss Snell and Miss Hogg, have been engaged to teach in the continuation school at Delhi. A. E. Mark of Parkhill, has been engaged as principal for the Melbourne school, and Miss C. M. Waters, of Mount Brydges, as assistant. Both come to Melbourne highly recommended.

### STRATHBURN

Philip McRae, of California, formerly of Dunwich, has sold his grape farm in California and arrived here last week to visit friends in Strathburn, Dunwich and Dutton.

D. H. McRae and son Campbell and Russell Quick moved to Port Huron last Friday, accompanied by Philip McRae, who is making a visit with John A. McRae and W. W. Gordon, of Port Huron.

Dan Kenneth McRae bought a new Gray-Dart car last week.

Ethel Simpson and her cousin, Jennie Simpson, of Windsor, arrived here last week to visit friends.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of Wilber Mulligan, Authorized Assignor

Notice is hereby given that Wilber Mulligan, of Glencoe, did on the Twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. 1922, make an authorized assignment to the undersigned.

Notice is further given that the first meeting of creditors in the above estate will be held at the office of Wilber Mulligan, at Mulligan's Garage, Glencoe, Ontario, on the Sixteenth day of August, A. D. 1922, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

To entitle you to vote thereat proof of your claim must be lodged with me before the meeting is held. Proxies to be used at the meeting must be lodged with me prior thereto.

And further take notice that if you have any claim against the debtor for which you are entitled to rank, proof of such claim, against the debtor, must be filed with me within thirty days from the date of this notice, for from and after the expiration of the time fixed by subsection 3 of section 37 of the said Act, I shall distribute the proceeds of the debtor's estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I have then had notice.

Dated at St. Thomas, this Second day of August, A. D. 1922.

MATTHEW H. PENHALE,

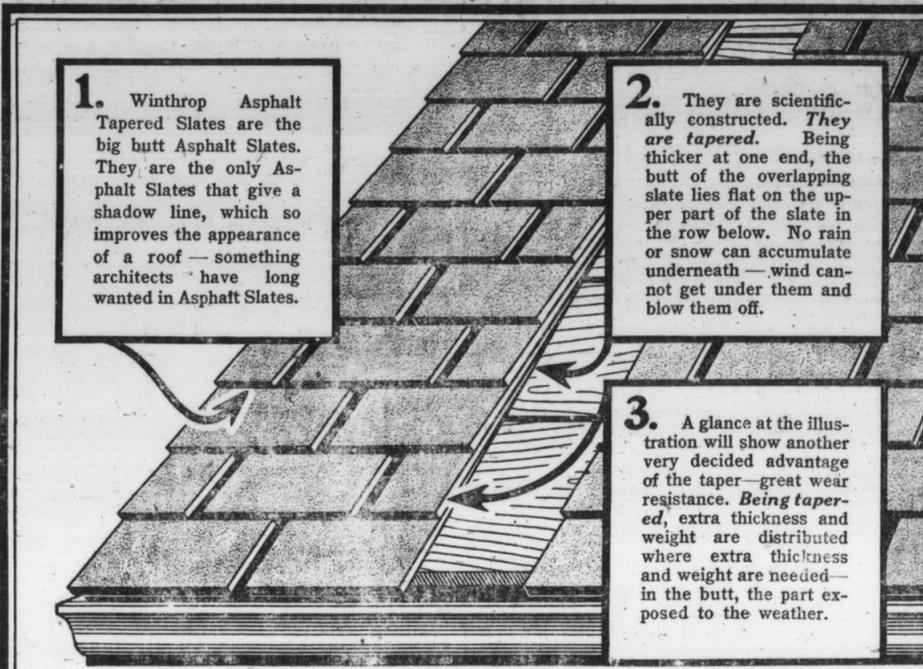
Authorized Trustee, 386 Talbot St., St. Thomas, Ont.

### BY-LAW NO. 292

To Authorize Raising the Sum of \$2,500 to Purchase a New Gasoline Fire Engine and \$1,000 to Construct Cement Storage Tanks in the Village of Glencoe.

WHEREAS it is deemed necessary to issue debentures for the amount of three thousand five hundred dollars for the purchase of a new gasoline fire engine and to construct cement storage tanks.

Be it therefore enacted by the municipal council of the village of Glencoe: That it shall be lawful, and debentures of the corporation shall be issued to the amount of \$3,500.00, in sums of not less than \$100.00 each, within one year after the date on which this by-law is confirmed by a vote of the duly qualified electors of



We have obtained a special license to manufacture these slates under the brand

# Brantford Winthrop Tapered Asphalt Slates

THE same careful selection of materials and experienced workmanship are employed that have given other Brantford Roofing products their high reputation.

Distributed under Brantford Roofing trade marks, through Brantford Roofing Dealers. Stock carried, information furnished and service rendered by our dealer in your district.

Write for our valuable history of roofing "Shelter." On every page is a photograph of a different kind of a roof, in a different part of the world. It will be mailed free to responsible parties.

Brantford Roofing Co., Limited Head Office and Factory, Brantford, Canada. 128 Branches at Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Halifax.

For Sale by McPherson & Clarke

the village of Glencoe, and each of the said debentures shall be dated on the day of issue thereof, and shall be payable within ten years at the office of the village treasurer of the corporation, as hereinafter provided, and as to both principal and interest may be made payable in Canadian currency, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of interest. Each debenture shall be signed by the reeve of the corporation and by the treasurer of the corporation, and bear the seal of the corporation.

2nd.—The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 5% per cent., payable yearly, and in such amounts that the aggregate sum payable for principal and interest in any year shall be equal to what is payable for principal and interest as the same become respectively payable according to the following schedule:

Year	Principal	Interest	Annual Payment
1	\$268.69	\$201.25	\$469.94
2	284.14	185.80	469.94
3	300.48	169.46	469.94
4	317.76	152.18	469.94
5	336.03	133.91	469.94
6	355.35	114.59	469.94
7	375.78	94.16	469.94
8	397.39	72.55	469.94
9	420.24	49.70	469.94
10	444.40	25.54	469.94

4th.—This by-law shall take effect and come into operation from and after the final passing thereof. This by-law was provisionally passed this 24th day of July, 1922.

Charles George, A. McPherson, Clerk. Reeve.

### NOTICE

Take notice that the foregoing is a true copy of a by-law which has been taken into consideration and which will be finally passed by the council of the municipality (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in The Glencoe Transcript, the date of which first publication being Thursday, the 27th day of July, 1922.

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

And further take notice that the votes of the ratepayers shall be

taken on the said by-law on the 21st day of August, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon at the following places and by the following deputy returning officers:

1. Polling sub-division No. 1, Town Hall; Chas. George, deputy returning officer.

2. Polling sub-division No. 2, public school building; P. J. Morrison, deputy returning officer.

Further take notice that on the 18th day of August, 1922, at the town hall, Glencoe, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the reeve will attend to appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk of the said corporation, and one person to attend at each of the said polling places on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of the said by-law, and a like number on behalf

of the persons interested and desirous of opposing the passing of the said by-law. And further take notice that the 22nd day of August, at the said town hall, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, is hereby appointed for the summing up by the clerk of the number of votes given for and against the said by-law. Dated at Glencoe this 24th day of July, 1922. Charles George, Clerk.

## Canadian National-Grand Trunk

# 40,000 HARVESTERS WANTED

**GOING FARE**  
**\$15 to WINNIPEG**

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

**RETURNING FARE**  
**\$20 from WINNIPEG**

plus half a cent a mile from starting point to Winnipeg.

**GOING DATES August 11th and 21st**—Toronto, Caledon East, Beeton, Meaford, Collingwood, Penetang, Midland, Parry Sound, Sudbury, Capreol and east thereof in Ontario.

**GOING DATES August 14th and 23rd**—Toronto, Inglewood and all stations south and west thereof in Ontario.

**Special Trains Leave—(Standard Time)**  
**TORONTO—(Union Station)**

AUGUST 14th—12.30 noon, 6.00 p.m., 10.30 p.m.  
AUGUST 23rd—12.30 noon, 6.00 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

For Times from Other Stations See Special Train Service Poster

**Through Solid Trains to Winnipeg Without Change**  
**Restaurant Cars on Special Trains—Meals and Lunches Served at Reasonable Prices. Special Cars for Women. Convertible (berth) Colonist Cars of Latest Design**

For further particulars apply to nearest agent Canadian National-Grand Trunk Railways.

**THE CANADIAN NATIONAL REACHES DIRECT ALL IMPORTANT DISTRIBUTING CENTRES IN WESTERN CANADA**  
Travel the "National Way" to Winnipeg when destined to any point beyond.

Everybody Come to the Third Annual

# BASKET PICNIC

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

## WEEKES' GROVE, MOSA

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

Wednesday, August 16th

The committee in charge are determined to make this the Biggest and Best Picnic ever held in the County of Middlesex. Afternoon program commences at 1.30 sharp. Speakers:

**Hon. Manning Doherty** Minister of Agriculture  
B. W. FANCHER, M. P., West Lambton; J. D. DRUMMOND, M. P., West Middlesex; MRS. J. S. AMOS, Woodstock, President U.F.W.O., and Local Speakers.

**The Brunswick Trio, of London,**  
"The Harmony Boys," Ontario's Greatest Scottish Singers and Entertainers, in Music, Comedy, Song, Piano, Violin and Banjo, will render a full program of Trios, Duets, Solos, Monologues, Scottish Comedy in Costume, etc., assisted by

Master Donald McRae, "The Young Harry Lauder"

Selections by the 135th  
Regimental Band of Strathroy

J. G. LETHBRIDGE, M. P. P., Chairman

### SPORTS AND GAMES

An attractive program of Sports and Games has been arranged to start at 3.30 p. m. The prize list includes the following: Races for Boys and Girls, Fat Men's Race, Fat Women's Race, Wheelbarrow Race, Oldest Couple on the Grounds (25 lbs. flour), Largest Family on Grounds (50 lbs. flour), Smoking Contest for Men, Free-for-all Race, Chicken-catching Contest for Women over 15 years (43 thoroughbred roosters, several with marks better than 20, to be given away free), Pie-eating contest for Boys and Girls, Farmers' Clubs' Presidents' Race (open to all; prize, free ticket for Glasgow).

Fast Game of Ball between Delaware and Glencoe for \$30. Delaware Champions, Look Out! Game to start at 5 sharp.

Prizes of \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00 will be given for Cartoons of Manning Doherty and his successful efforts in regard to the Cattle Embargo removal. Cartoons to be at least 24 x 36 inches. These will be exhibited and awards announced on the platform at conclusion of program.

Lots of Fun for Everybody! Come!

Refreshment Booth on the Grounds. Individual Lunches for sale at 35c. Hot Water will be furnished free.

Admission—Adults, 25c; Children, 15c; Cars and Buggies, Free.

James Gilbert, John E. Reyecraft, James McRae  
President, Treasurer, Secretary.

### LOOK, Read, and Save Money!

The Transcript has arranged to handle subscriptions for The Family Herald and Weekly Star, Canada's Great National Weekly Journal, and you will save money, worry and bother by handing or mailing your renewal or new subscription to us.

The price of The Family Herald and Weekly Star is \$2 per year. Clubbed with The Transcript we give it for \$1.75, and assume all risks in sending.

Renew only with us for these terms.

THE TRANSCRIPT  
Glencoe, Ont.

### INSURANCE

of all kinds by  
**JAMES POOLE**  
Best Companies; Reasonable Rates  
Office at Residence, South Main St.,  
Glencoe. Phone 31

### We Carry A Full Line

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

J. M. Anderson  
GLENCOE Plumber

Fast ball teams, softball teams, colored ball teams will be "IT" at Newbury civic holiday celebration, August 21st.

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are warded off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

W. B. Mulligan, who recently bought out the McCallum garage in Glencoe, has made an assignment to M. J. Penhale, authorized assignee, of St. Thomas. A meeting of the creditors is announced to be held at the garage on August 16th to appoint inspectors.

Monday was Glencoe's civic holiday, as it was also for London, Toronto and several other cities. Plans for spending the day were unfortunately marred by one of the heaviest rain storms of the season. Picnic parties and many other outdoor functions had to be called off.

Misses Ellen McKellar and Jessie McAlpine and Ernest McKellar have returned home from the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, where they have been taking the five weeks' summer course for teachers. They have completed part two of the elementary course in agriculture.

On Monday, August 21st, the ratepayers of Glencoe will vote on a by-law to authorize the issue of debentures to the amount of \$3,500 for purchasing a new gasoline fire engine and to construct a storage tank for water. In connection with the proposed purchase of the fire engine, the Watrous Engine Works will give a demonstration of their engine in the village on Friday, August 18.

Almost before you realize it the big brown Chautauqua tent will be raised on the public school grounds, and for four joyous, inspiring days it will be a real community centre, where young and old will gather to enjoy the intellectual and musical feasts. A glance at the splendid program would indicate that the Dominion-Chautauqua management has outdone itself in providing a most attractive program of genuine merit. This is the fifth anniversary for Chautauqua in Ontario. Chautauqua comes to Glencoe for four days beginning August 14th.

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—H. L. Bechill spent the week-end at Port Glasgow.

—Mrs. Dignon and Evelyn are visiting in Toronto.

—Miss Florence Westcott is visiting friends in Toronto.

—Mr. and Mrs. Troyer are holidaying at Port Stanley.

—George Grant was home from London for the week-end.

—Mr. Snell, of Toronto, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. R. Reith.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Hayter are spending a week at Port Stanley.

—Mrs. H. Clarke, of Toronto, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Clarke.

—Miss Lizzie Harris is visiting her sister, Mrs. Colquhoun of Kenora.

—Thornton Griffith, of London, was at J. D. Smith's for the week-end.

—Miss Jean Holman, of Ayr, is visiting her cousin, Cameron McTaggart.

—Alan Bain, of Chatham, spent the week-end the guest of Charles S. Hurley.

—Mrs. Thornton Griffith and son, of London, are visiting at J. D. Smith's.

—Mr. Sexsmith and two boys, of Chatham, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Stumford.

—Mrs. Bowey and daughter Alice, of Buffalo, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Tait.

—Miss Hazel Strachan, of Guelph, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCracken.

Glencoe fall fair will be held September 26 and 27, and Melbourne fall fair on October 3.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davidson and two boys spent the holiday with relatives in Chatham.

—L. H. Dignon left on Saturday for Rochester, N. Y., where he will spend his vacation.

—Miss Elizabeth Leitch is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Hugh Chisholm, at Blind River, Algoma.

—Miss Grace McLachlan is holidaying for two weeks at Talbotville, Shedden and Fingal.

—Dr. and Mrs. Gill and family, of Dorchester, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Stuart.

—C. C. McNaughton, municipal clerk, has been appointed an issuer of marriage licenses in Mossa.

—Mr. and Mrs. Adams and family, of Detroit, visited her father, George Precious, over the week-end.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. W. McCallum, of Toronto, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hicks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lou Hyttenrauch and son Craig, of Windsor, spent last week at the home of Mrs. Craig.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Wade and daughter Winifred, of Dorchester, are visiting at Archie and Neil Graham's.

—John Knox, of Adrian, Mich., has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with his brother, Matthew Knox.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Poole motored to Chatham Monday and spent the day the guests of Miss King at her home there.

—Mrs. Harry Smith and her children, Preston and Grace, are visiting Thomas Mawhinney and other relatives and friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gilbert and Mrs. Whitfield are spending a week with Mr. Gilbert's brother, Elfish Gilbert, at Meaford.

—Miss Florence Hurley has returned to London after spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Hurley.

—Mrs. H. L. Bechill, Miss Pearl Parish and Miss Margaret Brown have returned home after spending a couple of weeks at Port Glasgow.

—Dan McRae, of Vancouver, B. C., is visiting relatives in Glencoe and vicinity. His sister, Mrs. Thatcher, of Windsor, was here for the week-end.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCracken and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Clarke and daughter Frances motored to Guelph and spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Strachan.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Rogers, St. Thomas, announce the engagement

## UNABLE TO WALK FOR A YEAR

Paralysis Entirely Relieved by "Fruit-a-lives"

The Wonderful Fruit Medicine

Paralysis is a break-down of the Nervous System and affects the victim in various ways. Sometimes, nervousness makes itself known by hysteria, insomnia, constant headaches, or it may be so bad that one is partially or completely helpless in some part of the body, just as Mrs. Heacock was.

SAUL STE MARIE, Ont.  
"When I was twenty-eight years of age, my doctor advised me to have an operation, which I did and it proved very serious, leaving me weak and unable to walk for a year. Seeing your 'Fruit-a-lives' advertised in the papers, I decided to try them. I continued to use them regularly, and today I am able to go about my home duties and care for my family!"

MRS. J. W. HEACOCK.  
Any form of Nervousness is often caused by, and is always aggravated by, Constipation, which poisons the blood, irritates the kidneys and inflames the nerves. "Fruit-a-lives" stimulates the action of liver and bowels, cleanses and slim-tones and sweetens the stomach—keeps the blood pure, and builds up the entire nervous system.

In a word, "Fruit-a-lives" has proved that it is the most scientific and effective remedy in the world for Nervousness or a disordered condition of the nervous system.

20c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 5c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

of her eldest daughter, Helene, to Norman Hill of Humberstown, Pa., the marriage to take place early in September.

—Misses Dorothy and Faye Waterworth have returned home, accompanied by their mother, Mrs. Melvin Waterworth, after a six weeks' visit with their aunt, Mrs. Ethel VanAlstyne, Windsor.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fowler and son Bruce, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, have been spending a few days at A. M. Leitch's, Kilmartin. They left yesterday to visit at the home of Mr. Fowler's father, T. L. Fowler, Ridgeway.

The death occurred on Saturday at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. C. McKenzie, Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, of Miss Elizabeth Duncan, of London, in her 27th year. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon to Oakland cemetery.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

20c trade and 18c cash for eggs, at Mayhew's.

For sale—milch cow, 8 years old. —W. Ross, Glencoe.

See J. N. Currie & Co's ad. for Friday and Saturday.

Best rice, 7c, and Kellogg's corn Flakes, 10c, at Mayhew's.

Farm for sale; 123 acres; lot 14, con. 12, Metcalfe. Apply to Sam. Hart, Glencoe.

For sale—Burbank, Lombard and Green Gage plums.—Whit, Johnson, Route 3, Glencoe.

All summer millinery being sold at greatly reduced prices.—The Keith Cash Store.

For sale—cow, 4 years old; due to freshen shortly.—D. C. Graham, R. R. No. 2, Glencoe.

For sale—1 oak sideboard and 1 coal stove. Apply to Mrs. E. Staples, Box 18, Wardsville.

For sale—one quarter-sawn oak sideboard; practically new, in first-class order. A bargain. Apply to J. D. Brown.

Highest price paid for cream, eggs and poultry. Phone or see George Hurley, Glencoe, manager for Silverwoods, and have truck call.

Try Humphries for cooked ham, 55c lb.; also corned beef, sausage and bologna. Order your threshing roast here and get the best.

Keep Wednesday, August 30, open for the monster union U. F. O. picnic to be held in McAlpine's grove. Particulars announced later.

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

Harry Vause is now located in the McAlpine hotel building, fully prepared to do all kinds of repair work, cabinet making, saw filing, etc.

Plums! Plums! Plums! Early varieties. This week, \$1.75 bushel or 45c peck. Ready now.—The Fresh Fruit Farm, Newbury; phone 156 B.

—W. A. Edwards.

Wanted—999 roasters to journey to Walkers on Friday, August 11, at 4 o'clock, to witness the first baseball game between Delaware and Walkers for the Drummond-Hodgins cup.

See the first game of the Middlesex play-off series for the Drummond-Hodgins cup, emblem of the championship of Middlesex, at Walkers, Friday, August 11, at 4 o'clock; Delaware vs. Walkers. Admission—adults, 25c; children, 15c.

One of the most effective vermifuges on the market is Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only clear the stomach and bowels of worms, but will prove a very serviceable medicine for children in regulating the infantile system and maintaining it in a healthy condition. There is nothing in their composition that will injure the most delicate stomach when directions are followed, and they can be given to children in the full assurance that they will utterly destroy all worms.

## ABOUT THE SILO FILLING

Both Cutting Outfit and Moisture Content Important.

Have Sufficient Horse-power for Cutting—How to Control the Moisture Content—Mustard—Advantages of Dairying.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

When silo filling is to be done quickly, that is, one hundred or more tons of fodder cut per day, the cutter and the power must be in keeping with the work at hand. An eighteen horse-power engine or motor and a fourteen-inch blower cutter will handle one hundred tons per day. Where smaller silos are used and the farmer desires to, or has to, do the work largely with the farm help, small cutters can be used. Eight-inch cutters will handle three tons per hour if driven by an engine of not less than eight horse-power.

Have Sufficient Horse-power for Cutting.

Claims are often made that two or three horse-power outfits can do effective work, but this is a mistake. If the work is to be done quickly and effectively with the best use of labor the power should be ample. If it is desired to cut forty tons per day the power should be not less than eight horse. Sixty tons per day the power should be twelve horse. One hundred tons per day will require an eighteen horse-power engine. The cutter should be of the proper size for the power used. Carrier cutters do not require as much power as do the blower cutters, but the advantage of easier erection, simplicity and ease of wetting the fodder through the use of the blower offsets the increased power requirement. Cylinder and knife on fly-wheel types of cutters are equally satisfactory providing of course that they are equally well built. Low priced, poorly constructed fodder cutters are dangerous. Select a cutter with a good reputation, and one that is well built as a good steam engine is built.

Moisture Content Important.

It is essential that there should be sufficient moisture present in the fodder at the time it is being put into the silo to provide the water requirement for the ensiling process and leave the surplus necessary to have amply moist well made silage, after the fermentative and cooling processes have taken place. With sufficient moisture present in the ensiled mass there is little danger of the fermentation temperatures running too high, the greater the amount of water present the farmer the cut fodder will pack and the smaller the spaces for air. Corn in the early glazed or denting stage, oats, peas or vetch green enough for high grade hay making carry sufficient water in the natural juice to meet the requirement for ensilage. Frequently it is necessary to use corn, oats, peas or sunflowers that have suffered from drought, or have dried through delays or have been permitted to remain unharvested until long past the best condition for silage making. If so, the shortage of plant juices can be made up by the application of water in quantity sufficient to thoroughly wet the fodder.

How to Apply the Extra Moisture.

Water is best applied by running a stream directly into the fodder cutter while the fodder is being passed through and blown up into the silo. With water under pressure, a valve to control the flow and a section of garden hose the process of wetting the cut fodder is easily accomplished. Corn fodder that has remained in the field until December and become quite dry can be successfully ensiled if sufficient attention is paid to wetting and packing thoroughly in the silo. The wetting must be complete and all the air possible pressed out by tramping the evenly spread cut fodder as it goes into the silo. With red clover, alfalfa, peas, oats, vetch, rye, sweet clover, mustard, grasses, sunflower, corn or artichoke stalks, there is little likelihood of overdoing the wetting if a stave silo is used, since such a structure permits any surplus moisture to drain away. With water tight cement concrete or tile silos a little judgment is required in determining the amount of water required to give complete saturation but not flooding. For further information regarding silo building and ensilage apply to the Department for a copy of Bulletin 287.—L. Stevenson, Sec. Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

### Mustard.

Fields that are heavily infested with mustard can frequently be turned to good account by using such areas for the production of silage foders. The sowing of peas and oats in the proportion of one bushel of oats to one bushel of peas per acre (the mustard will come volunteer), will make a very acceptable silage. Mustard has a high feeding value, and the seed in the soil can be exhausted in time by following the practice of using mustard infested lands for silage crops, cutting the entire mass, cereal, legume and weeds and putting all in the silo in a finely cut and packed condition.

Advantages of Dairying.

Dairying maintains the fertility of the soil.

Dairying means a steady income.

Dairying furnishes regular employment for labor.

The market for dairy products is steady.

Dairy utilizes unsaleable roughage.

Dairy affords opportunity for increased income.

Dairying utilizes waste land.

The aim of the dairy farmer should be to keep more and better cows, thus reducing the cost of producing milk.

**Banking by Mail**

FARMERS and others may, if they wish, do their banking with this Bank by mail. A folder on "Banking by Mail" will be sent free on application at any Branch.

Branches in all Important Centres in Canada  
Savings Departments in all Branches

**Bank of Montreal**  
Established Over 100 Years

## Sweeping Values in Bulk Teas

Bought Previously to Recent Advance

Special value in Pipes at 25c and 50c. Stroller Cigarettes; Cigars and Tobaccos at old price; bottled Crush Fruit Drinks and Beer on ice. High grade Ice Cream sold in bulk at reasonable prices, also served in dish or cone. Good Butter and Eggs taken.

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY

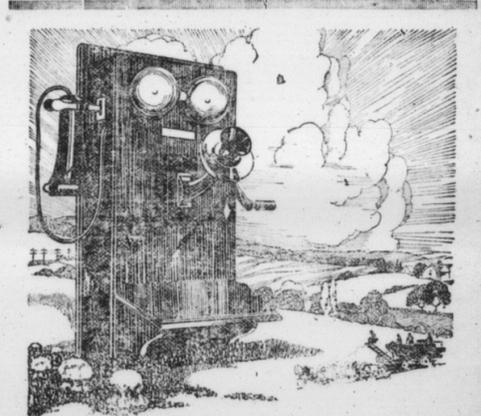
**W. A. CURRIE**  
CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25

**WARDSVILLE'S BIG NEW STORE**

Summer Bargains in Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps

Complete Line of Choice Family Groceries

**J. H. McINTYRE**  
General Merchant



## The Emergency Helper

Long Distance

"Crack!" goes the machine part—right in the middle of harvest, when every hour counts.

"Help!" shouts the farmer over the telephone, as he calls up the manufacturer's service station and orders a new part.

"Sure! You'll get it this afternoon by Rural Mail," the manufacturer replies.

Can you beat it for service? Use Long Distance—the most direct line between demand and supply. Study how to apply it to your business, and save the most expensive thing in the world—time.

C. H. BEARD - District Manager

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

**Sovril**  
invents tasty dishes  
for you

## The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Lissner Book Co.)

### Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Dr. Hardy, famous specialist, and his daughter Irene, meet with an accident while on a morning trip in the foothills of Alberta and find a refuge in the cabin of the Elden ranch where dwell David and his dissolute father. The girl and boy promise to meet again in the future. After his father's drunken death David goes to sea, but fortune in town and loses all his money at a pool table. He spends an evening with Conward, his poolroom acquaintance, and two actresses and takes liquor for the first time. Next morning he awakes from a drunken sleep resolved to amend. He is attracted by the singing of a choir girl in a church; then he attended a Socialist meeting. When delivering coal at the home of Mr. Duncan he is offered evening tuition in return for occasional services as a coachman. The first evening he discovers the choir girl in Edith Duncan. Under his tutor's careful direction Dave's education thrives apace.

### CHAPTER VII.—(Cont'd.)

The climax seemed to be reached when Mr. Duncan invited Dave to accompany him to a dinner at which a noted thinker just crossing the continent, had consented to speak. "It will be evening dress," said Mr. Duncan. "I suppose you are hardly fitted out that way?" "I guess not," said Dave, smiling broadly. He recalled the half-humorous sarcasm with which the Metford group referred to any who might be seen abroad in their "herford fronts." He had a sudden vision of himself running the gauntlet of the ridicule.

But Mr. Duncan was continuing. "I think I can fix you up," he said. "We must be pretty nearly a size, and I have a spare suit." And almost before he knew it it was arranged that Dave should attend the dinner. It was an eventful night for him. His shyness soon wore off, for during these months he had been learning to accept any new experience gladly. "Life is made up of experience," his teacher had said, "therefore welcome every opportunity to broaden your life by traveling in new tracks. There are just two restrictions—the injurious and the immoral. You must grow by experience, but be sure you grow the right way. Only a fool must personally seize the red iron to see if it will burn." But most of us are fools." And as he sat among these men of the best minds in town he felt that a new and very real world was opening before him. His good clothes seemed to work up in some way through his sub-consciousness and give him a sense of capability. He was in the mental atmosphere of men who did things, and by doing things brought his mind into harmony with theirs, so that it could receive suggestions, and—*who knows?*—return suggestions. And he was made to think, think, think. As he walked home with Mr. Duncan under the stars he spoke of the subtle sense of well-being and ability which came with good clothes. "I don't mind confessing I have always had something like contempt for stylish dressing," he said. "Now I almost feel that there's something to it."

"There is some good quality in everything that survives," said Mr. Duncan. "Otherwise it would not survive. That doesn't mean, of course, that the good qualities outweigh the bad, but the good must be there. Take the use of liquor, for instance; perhaps the greatest source of misery we have. Yet it touches a quality in man's life—sociability, conviviality, if you like—but a quality that has virtue in it none the less. And the errors of sex are so often linked with love that one can scarcely say where virtue ceases and where vice begins. I know; convention placards them plainly enough, but convention does not make virtue vice, nor vice virtue. There are deeper laws down beneath, and sometimes they may set at defiance all accepted codes."

"Yet I would not quarrel with the accepted codes—until I knew I had something better. Accepted codes represent man's net progress through experience to truth. The code, for instance, 'Thou shalt not kill'; we accept it in general, but not completely. The State does not hesitate to kill in self-defense, or even to carry out purposes which have no relation to defense. And shall we not allow similar exception to the other codes? And yet, although we may find our codes are not infallible, are they not still the best guides we have?"

"To return to clothes. Clothes won't make you, but they will help you to make yourself. Only, don't become a clothes-tripper. You can run to intoxication on fine raiment as well as on fine wines. It has virtue in it, but just beyond the virtue lies the vice."

### CHAPTER VIII.

The summer was not far gone when Dave, through an introduction furnished by Mr. Duncan, got a new job. It was in the warehouse of a wholesale grocery, trundling cases and sacks of merchandise. It was cleaner

than handling coal, and the surroundings were more congenial, and the wages were better—fifty dollars a month, to begin.

"The first thing is to get out of the dead-line," said Mr. Duncan. "I am not hoping that you will have found the destiny in a wholesale warehouse, as long as you shovel coal, you will shovel coal. And you are not capable of anything better until you think you are."

"But I've liked it pretty well," said Dave. "As long as I was just working for my wages it was dull going, but it was different after I got to see what even shoveling coal was worth. I suppose it is the same with groceries, or whatever one does. As soon as you begin to study what you handle the work loses its drudgery. It isn't a man's job that makes him sick of his job; it's what he thinks of his job."

A light of satisfaction was in his teacher's eyes as Dave made this answer. Mr. Duncan had realized that he was starting late with this pupil, and if there were any short-cuts to education he must find them. So he set out deliberately to instill the idea that education is not a matter of schools and colleges, or courses of reading, or formulae of any kind, but a matter of the five senses applied to every experience of life. And he knew that nothing was coarse or common that passed through Dave's hands. Coal had ceased to be a smutty mineral, and had taken on talismanic qualities unguessed by the mere animal workman; and sugar, and coffee, and beans, and rice, and spices, each had opened its own wonderful world before this young and fertile mind.

As a heritage from his boyhood on the ranges Dave had astonishingly alert senses; his sight, his hearing, his sense of smell and of touch were vastly more acute than those of the average university graduate. . . . And if that were true, might it not fairly be said that Dave was already the better educated of the two, even if he had yet conceived nothing of the classics? As Dave parted from the Metford group he felt that he knew what Mr. Duncan had meant by the dead-line. These were men who would always shovel coal, because they aspired to nothing better. There was no atom of snobbery in Dave's nature; he knew perfectly well that shovelling coal was quite as honorable and respectable as any other kind of work, even if he had a bank, but the man who was content to shovel coal was on the dead-line. And, by the same logic, the man who was content to manage a bank was on the dead-line. That was a new and somewhat startling aspect of life. He must discuss it with Mr. Duncan.

Dave's energy and enthusiasm in the warehouse soon brought him promotion. From truck hand to shipping clerk, with an advance in wages to sixty-five dollars a month. He was prepared to remain in this position for some time, as he knew that promotion depends on many things besides ability. Mr. Duncan had warned him against the delusion that man is entirely master of his destiny. "Life, my boy," he had said, "is 50 per cent. environment and 50 per cent. heredity. The other 10 per cent. is yours. But that 10 per cent. is like the steering gear in an automobile; it's only a small part of the mechanism, but it directs the course of the whole machine. Get a good grip on the part that's your life you can control, and don't worry over the rest."

To economize both time and money Dave took his lunch with him and ate it in the warehouse. He had also become possessed of a pocket encyclopedia, and it was his habit to employ the minutes saved by eating lunch in the warehouse in reading from his encyclopedia. It chanced one day that as he was reading in the noon hour Mr. Trapper, the head of the firm, came through the warehouse. Dave knew him but little; he thought of him as a stern, unapproachable man, and avoided him as much as possible. But this time Mr. Trapper was upon him before he was seen.

"What are you reading?" he demanded. "Yellow backed nonsense?" "No, sir," said Dave, rising and extending his arm with the book.

"Why, what's this?" queried Mr. Trapper, in some surprise. "Tea—What's the idea, young man?" "What's the idea, young man?" "I always like to read about the stuff we are handling," said Dave. "It's interesting to know all about it; where it comes from, how it is grown, what it is used for; the different qualities, and so forth."

"H'm," said Mr. Trapper, returning the book. "No doubt." And he walked on without further comment. But that afternoon he had something to say to his manager.

"That young fellow on the shipping desk—Elden, I think his name is. How do you find him?"

"Very satisfactory, sir. Punctual, dependable, and accurate."

"Watch him," said Mr. Trapper. The manager swung around in his chair. "Why, what do you mean? You haven't occasion to suspect—?"

Mr. Trapper's customary sternness slowly relaxed, until there was the suggestion of a smile about the corners of his mouth, and rather more than a suggestion in the twinkle in his eye.

"Do you know what I caught that young fellow doing during noon hour?" he asked. "Reading up the encyclopedia on tea. Tea, mind you. Said he made a practice of reading up on the stuff we are handling. We, mind you. Found it very interesting to know where it came from, and all about it. I've been in the grocery business for pretty close to forty years, and I've seen many an employe spend his noon hour in the pool-rooms, or in some other little back room, or just smoking, but this is the first one I ever caught reading up the business in an encyclopedia. Never read it that way myself. Well—you watch him. I'd risk a ten-spot that he knows more about tea this minute than half of our travelers."

But Dave was not to continue in the grocery trade, despite his reading of the encyclopedia. A few evenings later he was engaged in reading in the public library; not an encyclopedia, but Shakespeare. The encyclopedia was for such time as he could save from business hours, but for his evening reading Mr. Duncan had directed him into the realm of fiction and poetry, and he was now feeling his way through Hamlet. From the loneliness of his boyhood he had developed the habit of talking aloud to himself, and in abstracted moments he read in an audible whisper which impressed the substance more deeply on his mind, but made him unpopular in the public reading-rooms. It was well known among the patrons of the rooms that he read Hamlet. This fact, however, may not have been altogether to Dave's disadvantage. On the evening in question an elderly man engaged him in conversation.

(To be continued.)



Large Eagle's Nest.

Five and one-half miles south of Dunaville, on Lake Erie, an eagle's nest is located near the top of an old elm tree. The nest measures eight feet across and has been used by eagles for over ten years.

There are 147 National Forests in the United States and the total area is 156,666,000 acres, of which more than 150,000,000 acres are located in the mountainous regions west of the Missouri river.



### Fruit and Vegetable Salads.

In preparing fruit salads, there are numerous points to be kept in mind, such as the general form of the salad, the combination, the dressing and the garnishing. If these are considered one may have an infinite and appetizing variety.

A salad may be served in delicate green or rosy apples which have been hollowed out, or in small or large melons, tomatoes, peppers or other vegetable casings in like manner. The salad proper may be just a salad, or it may have a meat value by the addition of hard-boiled eggs, nuts, meat left-overs or cheese. Celery, head lettuce, or any of the dainty vegetables may be combined with fruit. Bananas and melons cut in cubes may be combined with cherries, plums or strawberries. Pineapples, oranges and grapefruit may be combined with cucumbers, pears, apples, grapes or olives. Other combinations, such as lettuce, half of a tomato, chopped cucumber and green pepper or lettuce with cream cheese moulded with chopped pimento and olives or lettuce with moulded spinach and hard-boiled eggs, and beet or dandelions with watercress and tomatoes cut in quarters, are excellent when served with French dressing. In fact, there is no fruit or vegetable to which cannot be successfully combined with another fruit or vegetable to make a palate-tickling salad.

The garnish appeals primarily to the eye, although it is a decided addition to any salad. Cress, lettuce, parsley, nasturtium leaves, rose leaves or currant sprigs may all be used as a garnish, according to the individual taste.

Last, but by no means least, comes the salad dressing. It is a very important part in salad making, and in many cases the choice of the dressing is really the making of a salad. One must choose the dressing best suited to the combination of the salad. The following are some very good salad dressing recipes:

French Dressing.—With one teaspoon of lemon juice, fruit vinegar, or vinegar, mix one-half teaspoonful each of salt and pepper. Gradually pour this on three teaspoons of olive oil, stirring constantly. Beat well and toss the salad in this. Melted butter may be used instead of the olive oil.

Cooked Mayonnaise.—Place in a double boiler one teaspoon of vinegar and let come to a boil, and add a teaspoon of salt, a bit of cayenne pepper, three teaspoons of mixed or French mustard, three tablespoons each of sugar, olive oil or melted butter. While this is heating, beat the yolks of three eggs with a level tablespoonful of flour. Whip this lightly into the heated mixture and cook until thick, stirring constantly and not letting it boil. Take from stove and cool. This will keep a long while without ice and is good.

Sour Cream Dressing No. 1.—Use cream that is sour but not old enough to be strong. Rub smooth the yolks of four hard-boiled eggs and slowly add five tablespoons of sour cream. Thin with either lemon or fruit juice or vinegar.

Sour Cream Dressing No. 2.—Make a smooth paste of a cup of sour cream and a tablespoon of flour. Heat three tablespoons of lemon juice or vinegar.

When in Toronto visit the Royal Ontario Museum.

253 Bloor St. West, near Avenue Road. Largest permanent exhibition in Canada. Archaeology, Geology, Mineralogy, Palaeontology, Zoology. Open daily, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m. Floor, Bell Line, Dupont and Avenue Rd. cars.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

# WRIGLEY'S NIPS

It's a DOUBLE treat —Peppermint Jacket over Peppermint gum

10 for 5c

Candy jacket just "melts in your mouth" then you get the delectable gum center.

And with Wrigley's three old standbys also affording friendly aid to teeth, throat, breath, appetite and digestion.

Soothing, thirst-quenching. Making the next cigar taste better.

THE FLAVOR LASTS

C17

AFTER EVERY MEAL

come ill with scurvy. Orange juice, given in small quantities, from a few drops to a teaspoonful daily, will fully make up the vitamin deficiency. If orange juice is not readily obtainable the juice of fresh or canned tomatoes is an efficient substitute. It should be given guardedly, however, as it does not always agree with the infant digestion as readily as the orange juice seems to do.

So long as our food contains a reasonable amount of whole milk, fresh fruit and vegetables, such as apples and cabbage, and cereals, such as bread and oatmeal, we need have no fear of not getting enough vitamins.

Practical Pointers.

Do not garnish a dish that has to be carved.

Never allow the silver to stand unwashed overnight.

Put a teaspoonful of salt in the cooked starch and the iron will not stick.

Brown sugar that has become very hard may be grated on a common fruit grater.

Tomato rubbed into the hands will remove fruit stains.

A coarse grater is an effective utensil for scaling fish.

Salt and vinegar will remove stains from teacups.

The more butter used in a cake the higher the temperature required to bake it.

Try serving hard sauce with hot apple pie.

White of egg applied to a burn will exclude the air and prevent inflammation.

Melt the odds and ends of soap, and to each cupful add a tablespoon of kerosene. Use this to clean the sink and tubs, rinsing afterward with hot water.

### Paper-Making Experiments in Western Australia.

Experiments are to be made in western Australia to ascertain whether it is possible to produce paper pulp from Australian timber. Contributions of funds from the western Australian and the Federal governments, as well as from private sources, will provide equipment and salaries for carrying out these experiments, and a laboratory will be built.

When children reach the age of fourteen or so, they are apt to disregard their parents as an absolute authority. Then the wise father or mother should drop the leading-string and adopt the role of comrade.

### Minard's Liniment for Curns, etc.

A well that shakes hands with visitors an Australian dingo, or wild dog, that plays with his keeper, and a five-year-old fox which was reared on a bottle, are all special pets of the keepers at the London Zoo.

**MARCONI RADIO**

RECEIVING SETS

Can be used with your Phonograph to receive wireless concerts from Canada or U.S. Write us now for information booklet.

Automatic Telephones and Time Recorders, Ltd.

140 VICTORIA ST. TORONTO

Have you shined your shoes today?

**2 IN 1**

Shoe Polish Saves You Money

Nothing stimulates the digestion like

**KEEN'S MUSTARD**

Freshly Mixed

**KEEN'S MUSTARD**

### Interesting Items.

A woman without tact is like a ship without a rudder—hopelessly adrift. Missionaries visited the Tonga, or Friendly Islands, as early as 1797. British Columbia has probably the richest fisheries in the world. A moose in clear water can swim faster than a man can paddle a canoe. The islands of Scotland number about 800 altogether.

In 1548 the Jews of Portugal were banished to Brazil. Constantinople in early days was called Byzantium.

There's nothing so hopeless as the man who only hopes.

Genuine courtesy spring from the heart, not from the lips. Egyptian sculptors always wrought under the direction of the priests.

The glass roof of Victoria Station, London, covers an area of ten acres. Friendship must be lubricated with tact. Even our friends will wear out with constant use.

The ears of grasshoppers are on their front legs. Efficiency begins with wanting something so hard that the whole world can't stop you from going for it.

When the color of a fabric has been destroyed by acid, ammonia applied will neutralize the acid, after which an application of chloroform in most cases will restore the original color. A bishop rode out on a long round of "leaving calls," attended by his groom, who was sent into the house before starting to get some cards. When they reached the last house the order came, "Leave two cards here, James"; and the unexpected reply followed: "I can't, my lord; there's only the ace of spades left!"

Don't forget that there is no cleaner or easier way of keeping a portion of food cool than by placing it under a flower-pot, first soaking the pot in cold water for an hour to take up moisture into its porous clay.

The South China Government has one Chinese woman aviator. Miss Mopia Ju is said to be an accomplished pilot and to be ready to take her turn with the other aviators in fighting the battles of her country.

An Italian has designed a 5-h.p. single-seater aeroplane which, it is claimed, is the smallest flying machine in the world. It has a single lifting-wing which is easily detachable, so that the machine can be garaged in quite a small shed.

Gramophone records of the voices of famous men are preserved in the "Sound Division," a new department of the Prussian State Library. The records are on special copper discs which, it is believed, will last 10,000 years.

When a Noted Composer Produced a Thrill.

Spoehr, the composer, paid his first visit to England at the invitation of the Philharmonic Society in 1820. Being anxious to make an appearance and impression he put on a bright turkoyed shawl pattern waistcoat, and being a very big man a considerable surface of red waistcoat was thereby displayed. "Scarcely had I appeared in the street," he says, "than I attracted the general attention of all who passed. The grown up people contented themselves with gazing at me with looks of surprise and then passed on but the young urchins on the street were loud in their remarks, which, unfortunately, I did not understand and therefore could not imagine what it was in me that so much displeased them. By degrees, however, they formed a regular tail behind me, which grew constantly louder in speech and more unruly. A passerby addressed me, and probably gave me some explanation of its meaning, but as it was in English I derived no benefit from it." Finally, reaching a friend's house, Spoehr was told that a general alarm had been officially ordered for George III, whose death had recently taken place. This of course explained the startling effect of his turkoyed expance waistcoat in the street.

### A Marvel of the Heart.

The heart of one man in a lifetime pumps as much blood through the body as the weight of the ten million men killed during the war, according to Dr. J. Pech, a professor in the Bath Medical School, an authority on blood circulation and the first man to perfect a system for measuring the blood content of the human body. "The heart of a man weighing 133 pounds and living sixty years," he said "pumps during the course of his life 161,500,000 quarts of blood. The world war cost 10,000,000 lives. Estimating the average weight of a man's body at 133 pounds and the weight of the blood content at 5 per cent. of the total, some 2,400,000 quarts of blood were shed during the war."

Prof. Pech used this illustration to show how much more powerful is the nerve of nature than the destruction which mankind with the most ingenious instruments of warfare was able to inflict upon itself in five years of desperate effort.

Better Not.

"This is our latest novelty," said the manufacturer proudly. "Good, isn't it?"

"Not bad," replied the visitor, "but you can't hold a candle to the goods we made."

"Oh! Are you in the same business?"

"No, we make gunpowder."

## PROF. ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL PASSED AWAY AT CAPE BRETON

A despatch from Baddeck, Cape Breton, says:—The body of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who passed away at 2 o'clock on Aug. 2 at his summer home here, was laid to rest on Friday at a spot on the summit of Beinn Bhreagh Mountain, chosen by himself.

The last resting place of the famous inventor looks out over the town of Baddeck, and across the blue waters of the Bras d'Or Lakes. The funeral was held just at sunset.

Dr. Bell had been in bed only two days, and his death came unexpectedly at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning. While he had not been in his usual health all summer, he had been employed up to July 18 with work connected with his flying boats. Death came peacefully to the aged inventor, the cause being progressive anaemia.

Alexander Graham Bell was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, on March 3, 1847. Both his father and grandfather were teachers of languages.

The Bell family emigrated to Canada in 1870, settling at Brantford, Ont. In 1871 Bell went to Boston to carry on experiments with his father's system of "visible speech," or physiological symbols for the deaf. He remained in the neighborhood of Boston from 1872 to 1881, when he moved to Washington.

Bell was only 29 years old at the time he patented his invention. It is declared that no patents for any invention were ever subjected to such long and bitter litigation as the Bell Telephone patents. Mr. Bell was on the stand at one trial for 52 days, during which time he recited the history of his invention with a clearness and conciseness that characterized his writings and speeches through later years.

To commemorate the birth of the telephone in Brantford, a beautiful memorial was unveiled there on October 24, 1917. Dr. Bell was present and on that occasion emphatically confirmed the right of Brantford to be known as the "Telephone City."

## NATIONAL TROOPS FRUSTRATED COUP

### Republicans Planned to Isolate Dublin by Destroying Approaches.

Dublin, Aug. 7.—Republican forces from the southern battle zone attempted a coup in the Dublin area Saturday night, but were frustrated by the Free State troops, according to an official communique issued from army headquarters to-day.

The irregulars traveled by boat from Cork to Liverpool, and thence here, intending to isolate the city by destroying the bridges, roads, railways and other means of communication.

The Free State forces captured 180 of the attackers and a large quantity of arms and other war material.

The irregulars were operating in parties of from a half-dozen to thirty at various points in both the northern and southern suburbs.

The materials captured by the Nationals included six automobiles which the irregulars had commandeered, and a number of land mines and grenades, together with rifles, revolvers, engineering equipment and munitions.

According to letters received here from Cork, the irregulars there, who are in complete possession of all the public services including the inland revenue, have collected, it is estimated, £100,000.

Demand notes for the income tax were sent out August 1 in the name of "the Republican Civil Administration Department." They peremptorily demanded that the taxes be paid within three days.

The letters say that following this demand the Cork Chamber of Commerce and the Cork Employers' Federation met jointly. The legal adviser to the Federation strongly advised against payment of the tax to any but accredited representatives of the Provisional Government. It was then resolved that if in consequence of refusal to comply with the demand of the Republicans any firm or individual was victimized, all firms should express their sympathy by closing down and discharging all employees.

The stamps issued by the Provisional Government have been nearly exhausted.

Limerick, Aug. 7.—Newcastle has been occupied by the Nationals, it was reported here to-day. The first train over the Cork direct line for weeks ran to-day as far as Bruce.

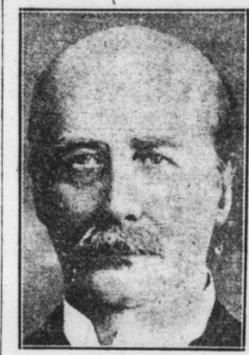
## FRANCE WILL RETAIN GERMAN PROPERTY

A despatch from Paris says:—All German property in France which was sequestered by the Government during the war will be permanently taken over and the proceeds from its sale kept by the treasury as a penalty for Germany's refusal to continue the present scale of payments for private debts contracted with Frenchmen prior to the war, according to reliable reports now in circulation. German estates, villas, all collections and other property taken over during the war are held pending a general understanding with Germany.

## ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT MAKES ARRANGEMENTS TO PAY DEBT TO CANADA

A despatch from London says:—A satisfactory arrangement has been made with Roumania by the Canadian Government which will enable Roumania to pay off the principal and interest of the twenty odd millions of dollars which she owes to Canada. The Roumanian Government has for a long time been unable to meet even the interest due on the bonds which covered the trade credit that Canada granted to the kingdom in 1919. The new arrangement will extend the time for the payment of principal of debt, which would have terminated in 1924, for forty years, with interest at 4 per cent. for the period of extension, instead of five and one-half per cent. as under the original agreement.

The satisfactory feature of the new arrangement, from the viewpoint of Canada is that the Roumanian Government has earmarked its export taxes



Viscount Cave, Lord of Appeal, who announced the finding of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the appeal of the G.T.R. shareholders against the Canadian Commission's award. He agreed with the Canadian Government view that the second and third common stock of the Grand Trunk has no value.

## BRING REMAINING SOLDIERS TO CANADA

Continue Repatriation of Ex-Servicemen Now in England.

A despatch from London says:—The repatriation of Canadian ex-soldiers in England is to be continued. The sum of \$150,000 has been appropriated for this purpose and will be available until next April. Uncertainty as to whether it is to be administered by the London office of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment or by the branch of the Canadian High Commissioner's office, which has hitherto carried on the work, has held up the whole scheme. It is now too late to return these Canadians in time for the harvesting and unless repatriation is commenced immediately they will arrive only in time for the Canadian winter. It is understood that the full ocean steamship fare is to be paid for these returned men, which means that only 500 or 600 men with their dependents can be repatriated with the sum available. Only ex-servicemen who took their discharge in England, unless they are Canadian born, are eligible. Others who returned here after taking their discharge in Canada are in a different position. As they have been twelve months or more absent from the Dominion, the Canadian Government claims that they are no longer Canadians. On the other hand, the British Government claims they are still Canadians. They have thus become twilight citizens—men without a country.

## Overseas Teachers at French Soldier's Tomb

A despatch from Paris says:—Two hundred visiting school mistresses from Australia, Canada and New Zealand, deposited a wreath on the tomb of the unknown French soldier.



RADIO ON RACING MOTOR CARS IN ENGLAND. A wireless apparatus at Brooklands speedway was used to send news and receive messages from motor car racers at a meet held there recently. In one of the races the contestants drove for 12 consecutive hours on each of two successive days. The radio kept them in constant communication with the rest of the world.

## FRENCH PREMIER'S MORATORIUM TERMS

Poincare's Demands Include Stabilization of Mark and Tax on Ruhr Coal.

London, Aug. 7.—M. Poincare's terms for a moratorium, which he wanted to be as short as possible, are reported to contain five main clauses, as laid before the Allied conference to-day.

1. The Committee on Guarantees to be given wider powers to insist on German monetary reform. The present paper currency amounts to 166,000,000,000 marks, of which the real value is not more than 1,500,000,000. Before the war, Germany needed more than six billions in circulation to meet her needs. Therefore, the first duty of the committee should be to put an end to the present paradox by stabilizing the mark.

2. More rigid control of customs in the occupied zone, the proceeds henceforth to go directly to the committee on guarantees.

3. An immediate capital levy in Germany, proceeds to be handed over to allies as security that payment will be resumed immediately on termination of the moratorium. This levy would consist of a certain percentage, possibly 25 per cent., on all German industrial societies.

4. A similar tax on coal produced in the Ruhr district.

5. State forests and mines in Germany to be controlled under the direction of the Committee on Guarantees and perhaps exploited for the benefit of the reparations account.

## Taxation in Britain Over £17 Per Head

London, Aug. 7.—The Treasury Department has issued a statement showing taxation per head in the United Kingdom for the current year is over £17. In the United States taxation this year per head will be \$26.12; in France, 516.6 francs; in Germany, 2,245 marks, excluding the forced loan, which is to yield 70,000,000,000 marks, or 1,167 per head. Taxation per head in Australia last year was £8.5, and in South Africa £2.5.

## Famous Arctic Explorer Visits the Capital

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the famous Canadian Arctic explorer, through whose efforts Wrangell Island was added to the possessions of the British Empire, as part of the Canadian possessions, is spending a couple of days in Ottawa. He arrived here on Sunday and leaves to-morrow.

One ton of silver bullion is being produced by the mines of the Cobalt district every twenty-four hours. For more than a decade and a half, there has not been a single twenty-four-hour period go by, but that the mines of this field have produced at least one ton of silver bullion and as much as three tons were produced daily in the banner days of the camp.

## CANADA'S CLAIMS SET FORTH BY ENVOY

Under-Secretary of State Mulvey at Berlin in Dominion's Interests.

A despatch from London says:—Thomas Mulvey, Under-Secretary of State for Canada, has left for Brussels and Berlin to investigate the situation regarding Germany's payment of Canadian claims. Germany having repeated her intimation that she cannot pay even private enemy claims against her nationals, Canada's interests are vitally concerned.

Although Great Britain in the Earl of Balfour's note to the Allies, has evinced a willingness to drop her own and the Empire's claims to German reparations, Canada has not yet been consulted regarding her attitude in the matter of her share of these reparations. As any such action would be contingent on an international agreement in which the United States would participate, and as an agreement seems highly improbable at the present juncture, Britain no doubt considers that it would be premature to ascertain the opinion of Canada and the other dominions.

One method of exerting pressure on Germany which France is now considering is said to be the sale of German property sequestered abroad. If this is done, it will supply a precedent for Canada, which is contemplating the retention of \$20,000 worth of sequestered German property in the Dominion.

## Two Men Selected for Wheat Board

A despatch from Ottawa says:—James C. Stewart and F. W. Riddell, who were the chief executive officers on the Canada Wheat Board, 1919, have been asked to take the offices of chairman and vice-chairman on the new board which is being established under the legislation passed by the Dominion Parliament and by the Legislatures of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

## Sun's Army Meets Signal Defeat

Canton, China, Aug. 7.—The Northern Army of Sun Yat Sen, deposed President of South China, has met stinging defeat by Chen Chung-Ming's troops, near Shichow, in Northern Kwangtung Province, and in retreat back to Kiangsi Province, whence it came a few weeks ago, according to advices received here to-day.

## Canada's Oldest V.C. Celebrates 92nd Birthday

A despatch from Toronto says:—Canada's oldest V.C., Sergeant George Richardson, celebrated his 92nd birthday on August 1 in Euclid Hall. The veteran did not enjoy very good health during the day and spent the time in bed. The institution authorities stated that it was only his age and consequent weakness that was affecting him.

## SUPERVISE THE COAL SUPPLY OF CANADA

Hon. W. C. Kennedy Appointed Head of Committee by Federal Government.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Dominion Government has appointed a central advisory fuel committee to have general supervision over the supply of coal and other fuel throughout Canada. It consists of Hon. W. C. Kennedy, Minister of Railways; C. A. Magrath and Fred McCourt, of Montreal.

Premier Drury, of the Province of Ontario, is in Ottawa and has been in conference with Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King and Hon. Mr. Kennedy on the fuel situation. The Ontario Premier, it is understood, is arranging for co-operation between his Government and the Central Advisory Fuel Committee.

The function of this central committee is regarded in Government circles as being consultative and supervisory. It is desired by the Government that the initiative in the supply of coal and other fuel should be taken by the provinces and municipalities and that the situation should be dealt with as far as possible through the ordinary channels of trade. If advice or information is desired by any of these other bodies, the federal committee will be ready to step in; but there is no wish to exercise any controlling power or to supplant the ordinary methods of supply.

Hon. Mr. Kennedy has been given the responsibility of the work of this committee, as it is felt that a large part of the problem will be closely related to railways. Mr. Magrath acted as fuel controller during the war and is regarded as being in close touch with the problem. Mr. McCourt was formerly engaged in the coal trade and consequently is believed to have a thorough knowledge of that branch of business.

## RUSH OF COAL ORDERS AT SIDNEY MINES

Ottawa Endeavoring to Get Canada's Quota from the United States.

Sydney, N.S., Aug. 7.—Nine brakemen and firemen have been borrowed from the Canadian National Railway by the Sydney and Louisburg Railway to help handle the rush of coal traffic on this line. Long lines of coal cars are travelling incessantly between the mines and the piers at Sydney and Louisburg in an effort to supply the vessels coming for bunker and cargo. The men borrowed from the Canadian National Railway were laid off temporarily as a result of quiet times on the Eastern Division of the Government road.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—The Government is putting forth every effort to secure from the United States the quota of coal that normally comes to this country. The Advisory Council, consisting of C. A. Magrath and Fred McCourt, along with M. M. Mahoney of the British Embassy, are now in Washington in touch with the situation. Their objective is to obtain the needed supply. A great deal will depend upon when the strike is settled. If that can be arranged in short order, no great hardship need be feared.

Calgary, Aug. 7.—Unless miners' officials in District 18 make an amended offer, which will put the operators in a position to meet the competition of non-union mines, there is no prospect of a settlement of the strike. As there is no likelihood of Robert Livett, head of the miners in District 18, the dispute is likely to continue.

This is the result of the conference arranged by Premier Herbert Greenfield between the operators and miners' officials of Saturday and again to-day.

"There is nothing further I can do," said the Premier when informed of the result of the conference.

Following upon the joint Council of coal operators and miners on Saturday afternoon, a further meeting was held this morning, when the question of a settlement of the strike was discussed.

The offer of the miners' officials on Saturday was to accept 15 per cent. off the old rates. After considering the offer, the operators offered to increase the day wage rate of five per cent. The difference between these offers amounts to \$1.52 a day, the day wage rate asked for by the miners being \$6.37, while the operators are prepared to pay \$4.85.

## Plenty of Twine for Bumper Crop

A despatch from Port Arthur says:—Binder twine received from the East at the Fort William warehouse of the International Harvester Company and the Plymouth Cordage Company since the opening of navigation, if made into one strand, would encircle the earth one hundred and eighty-three and a third times, or form 20 strands reaching from the earth to the moon, and would measure altogether 4,533,333 miles.

To date, the 1922 season has been the busiest in the history of both warehouses.

Human tears contain a remarkable substance which has the power of killing microbes.

## Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.39 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.33; No. 3 Northern, \$1.23 1/2.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 82c; No. 3 yellow, 81c, all rail.

Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 60 to 65c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, \$1.00.

Rye—No. 2, 95c.

Milled—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$30; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.

Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, extra No. 2, \$22 to \$23; mixed, \$18 to \$19; clover, \$14 to \$15.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$12 to \$13.

Ontario wheat—New Ontario wheat, No. 2, 95 to \$1, at outside points.

Ontario No. 1 oats—Nominal.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, 93's, \$6.80 per bbl.; 2nd pats. (bakery), \$6.30. Straights in bulk, seaboard, \$4.75.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$7.50 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$7.30.

Cheese—New, large, 19 1/2 to 20c; twins, 20 to 20 1/2c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c. Old, large, 25c; twins, 24 to 24 1/2c; Stiltons, 25c. Extra old, large, 26 to 27c. Old Stiltons, 24c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 39 to 40c; ordinary creamery prints, 36 to 38c; No. 2 ordinary, 34 to 36c. Dairy, 31 to 33c. Cooking, 23c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 35 to 40c; roosters, 23c; fowl, 24 to 27c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 35 to 40c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 20 to 22c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.

Margarine—20 to 22c.

Eggs—No. 1, candied, 28 to 29c; selects, 32 to 33c; cartons, 34 to 36c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.20; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.10; Maple sugar, lb., 20c.

Honey—20-30-lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, \$5.50.

Potatoes—New Ontario, \$1.75 to \$2.00.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 36 to 38c; cooked ham, 53 to 56c; smoked rolls, 28 to 31c; cottage rolls, 35 to 38c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 41 to 43c; backs, boneless, 42 to 44c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$1.75; light weight rolls, in bbls., \$4.85; heavy weight rolls, \$4.00.

Lard—Pure tierces, 16c; tubs, 17c; pails, 17c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c; tubs, 15c; pails, 15 1/2c; prints, 17c.

Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; butcher heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7; do, com., \$5 to \$6; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5.25; do, med., \$3.50 to \$5; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; stockers, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice, \$9 to \$9.50; do, med., \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$3 to \$7; spring lambs, \$11.50 to \$13.50; sheep, choice, \$5 to \$6; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, com., \$1 to \$3; yearlings, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$6 to \$7; hogs, fed and watered, \$14; do, f.o.b., \$13.25; do, country points, \$13.00.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 60 1/2c. No. 3, 57 1/2c. Flour, Mar. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$7.80. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.20 to \$3.30. Bran, 25c.25. Shorts, \$27.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$25 to \$26.

Cheese, finest easterns, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 33 1/2 to 34c. Eggs, selected, 34c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.

Best veals, \$7 to \$7.50; com. sucker calves, \$5; rail-fed ones, \$4; good lambs, \$10; com., \$8.25 down; sheep, \$4 to \$6 for good light ones; hogs, 13c.50.

## CANADIAN NEWS ITEMS

Penticton, B.C.—The apple crop in the Okanagan Valley will be 84 to 85 per cent. of that of 1921, with an estimate of 2,281,000 boxes, or 3,271 cars, as against 2,750,000 boxes in 1921, according to the crop report issued by the horticultural branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Armstrong, B.C.—A road laborer, working on new gravel, picked out several pretty pebbles. They later proved to be gold nuggets. It is believed the gravel came from a municipally owned gravel pit, and prospectors are busy seeking the deposit.

Wainwright, Alta.—According to the last official count there are 6,146 buffalo at Buffalo Park here, an increase for the year of 1,075. However, this number was decreased by 81, owing to fighting, old age, and animals slaughtered, leaving a net increase of 994. To-day Canada possesses three-fifths of the American bison in the world, with an estimated valuation of \$2,000,000.

Edmonton, Alta.—In all parts of the province there is every indication that the 1922 duck season will break all records, according to game guardians. Heavy rains in the spring resulted in well filled lakes attracting thousands of ducks and as far as officials can judge the hatching season has been an exceptionally favorable one. Prairie chickens, it is also stated, will be very plentiful this year and may be shot during the last two weeks of October.

Regina, Sask.—The Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board to date has completed 3,754 loans for an aggregate amount of \$8,407,456.

North Bay, Ont.—Plans for increasing the capacity of the mill of the Hollinger Gold Mines by 100 per cent., at a cost of \$2,000,000, have now been completed. The question of additional power has not yet been settled with the government and until this matter is disposed of, work on the new mill will not be undertaken.

Quebec, Que.—Timber and deal shipments from the port of Quebec up to June 10th, have been 50 per cent. greater than during the same period in 1921. It is estimated that upwards of 35,000,000 feet of lumber and deals have been shipped to the various ports of the United Kingdom up to the present. The bulk of the wood has been exported in part cargo or parcels covering nearly one hundred steamers.

Sydney, N.S.—Twelve steamers are now engaged, it is reported, in the export of Wabana, Newfoundland, iron ore to Germany via Rotterdam, and it is estimated at the British Empire Steel Corporation headquarters here that about three-quarters of a million tons will have been taken overseas by the end of the year. Payment for the present shipments is being made in English money.

Louisburg, N.S.—There will be over one hundred sail in the Louisburg sword fishing fleet this year, and it is expected that the catch will be far in excess of the million pounds shipped from Cape Breton to the United States last season. The season commenced the last of July and lasts about five weeks.

NATIONALISTS ON THE COAST OF KERRY

Obtain Advantage of Irregulars and Occupy Strategic Positions.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Irish Nationalist troops have landed on the coast of Kerry, taking the irregular coast detachments by surprise and driven them inland.

The irregulars were expecting an attack by sea, but they had prepared for it on the Cork coast. The Nationals, however, landed in the vicinity of Fenit Harbor, about a mile from Tralee, which is a centre of irregular operations in Kerry. A weak fire was opened by the irregulars from the shore, but the Nationals disembarked coolly and quietly, and the resistance was abandoned.

The Nationals are now in possession of strategic positions on the Kerry coast, which are forcing the irregulars to retire from the Limerick area because they are outflanked. Their left wing is doubled up with Nationals on the front and rear.

St. George's Chapel.

The King and Queen are taking a deep interest in the preservation of St. George's Chapel, Windsor. The other day they spent over an hour in examining the building. Both ascended to the roof, and the King went up and down ladders to get a closer view of the work. Specimens of the decayed masonry and worm-eaten centuries-old oak beams were shown them. Much has to be done before St. George's Chapel can be considered safe.—London Times Weekly.

Canada's production of gold since 1862 up to the middle of 1922 has reached a grand total of approximately \$448,617,107. The silver output of the Dominion during the same period amounted to \$265,292,685, while the value of copper produced up to the present time has reached approximately \$270,529,237. The output of nickel amounts to \$178,473,403, while \$54,000,000 in lead and \$20,000,000 in zinc have been reproduced. The aggregate value of these metals has reached \$1,271,912,432.



# Irresistible Values

Are Featured Here for Next Ten Days

**A Bargain Barrage That Smothers All Opposition and Makes Clearance Certain!**

- \$1.25 Colored Silk Organdies on sale for 79c yard.
- 35c All Linen Roller Towelling on sale for 25c yard.
- 40c Chintz, pretty pattern, this week 29c yard.
- A Real Bargain in big White Bath Towels at 59c.

**Remnant Sale. Half Price.**

Silks, Dress Goods, Cottons of all kinds, Prints, Voiles, Flannelettes, Gingham, Ratines, etc., etc.

**Another New Lot of Men's and Boys' Suits.**

Men, get in on this big suit sale. Values even better than at our 9-day sale.

**Shoe Specials.**

Men's \$7.50 Brown Calf Oxfords for \$5.95.  
Ladies' \$5.00 and \$6.00 Slippers and Oxfords for \$3.48.

Big clearing of Wall Paper, Rugs and Linoleums this week.

## E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

Attend the Chautauqua August 14, 15, 16, 17.

### QUESTIONS and Bible Answers

How did Jesus begin his great "Sermon on the Mount"?—Matt. 5: 3-11.

#### WARDSVILLE

Misses Lila, Ila and Eulalie Gourley, of Adrian, Mich., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Jim Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Faulds spent a few days in St. Thomas.

A large number from Wardsville and vicinity attended the Appin garden party Wednesday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Murphy and daughters, Maud, Violet and Frances, left Thursday for a month's motor trip to Thamesford, Toronto and Markdale.

Mrs. Thos. H. Weir and Sammy have returned after a month's holiday with relatives in Teeswater.

Grace Forshee, of Florence, is visiting Mary McIntyre.

Mrs. Morley Faulds, of St. Thomas, is visiting friends in the village.

Mr. Spence, of Fort William, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Frank Radcliffe.

Mrs. J. Sloan is visiting relatives and friends in London.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Harvey and children, of St. Thomas, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Minna.

Mrs. Jack McRae has returned to a London hospital for further treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duff, of Chatham, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. Miller.

Mrs. Singler was taken suddenly ill on Saturday and was rushed to a London hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Willis and family attended a family picnic at Sheldale the first of the week.

Mrs. Scott (nee Hazel Gibb) is visiting Mrs. George Faulds.

Mrs. Douglas spent a few days in St. Thomas.

A. R. McVicar and son, of Dunnville, spent a few days in town.

Eddie and Arthur Taggie and Freddie Wood, of London, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Archer.

Mrs. Cornelia has returned home after a month's visit with her daughter in Windsor.

Union service was held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. A large number were present. A splendid sermon was given by Rev. Mr. Bridgette.

Mrs. Howard Waterworth and Mary are visiting in Detroit.

Mrs. Mary Story is spending a few days in Dresden.

Allan Henderson spent the week-end with his mother here.

The following were successful in the lower school examination: Rhea McKee, Winifred Farnall, Aye Weer, Gordon Brooks, Malcolm Elliott and Walter Whitfield.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. I. was held at the home of Mrs. W. H. Waterworth on July 27. A large number were present, with Mrs. (Dr.) Glenn in the chair. The roll call was answered by a verse or quotation on smiles. A much appreciated recitation entitled "Smiles"

**Newbury Flour Mill**  
Gristing  
Farmers, bring your wheat and have your own flour, bran and shorts back, and keep the mills at work.  
Corn, rye, buckwheat and flax ground.  
Gristing, not less 20 bushels of wheat.  
Good milling wheat wanted. Will take wheat in exchange for flour or feed.  
**B. W. Williams**

## WARDSVILLE CASH STORE

Civic Holiday  
Wednesday, Aug. 2nd

Full line of Bulk Teas at old prices

### W. H. Parnall

#### CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Tunks and two sons; Mr. and Mrs. Allen Siler, of Bothwell; Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Siler and son Franklin, and Edna and Lyman Hoxie spent Sunday at Port Glasgow.

The wheat and oats in this district are nearly all in the barns. Next comes threshing.

Little Franklin Siler, who has been sick, is some better.

Bramwell Gardiner spent a few days last week with his aunt, Miss Isabella Gardiner, at Wardsville.

Sam Smith was a visitor at Port Glasgow on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Saylor attended a picnic held in Coleman's grove. We are glad to hear that Clifford Tunks, who suffered from an attack of appendicitis, is able to be about again.

Mrs. Robinson, of London, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Lee.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church held an afternoon tea at the home of Mrs. Alfred Mills. A collection amounted to \$10, which will go towards the parsonage fund. The ladies have had painting, graining and papering done, and seven pieces of walnut furniture upholstered, which has made a great improvement in the parsonage.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

North Ekfrid and Appin congregations are meeting on Friday to choose a minister.

Dr. and Mrs. Hyttenrauch renewed acquaintances here last week.

The callithumpian parade was a great success here last Wednesday—the costumes varied and bewildering, and the fun ran high. The evening entertainment was the best yet and everyone seemed satisfied and delighted with the program.

Rev. Mr. Ayo, preached in the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Elsie and Evelyn Macfie, of London, are holidaying in the village.

Baseball is the rage just now with the young ladies. The delco light has often to be called into service to finish an interesting game.

Henry Roemmele, sr., is seriously ill.

A large number from this vicinity attended the sports in Appin Wednesday afternoon, also the garden party at night. Everybody reports a good time.

Mrs. James McMullen, of Caradoc, is quite ill.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Henry Pettit Thursday afternoon, August 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henderson and family, accompanied by Mrs. Mahon, of Lambeth, were the guests of Mrs. Foster Sunday.

Samuel Ramey is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Webber, Windsor.

North Ekfrid annual Sunday school picnic will be held Wednesday, August 16, in the afternoon. Bring baskets. Everybody welcome.

Art Hardy, of Windsor, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. S. McDermont, of Sarnia, were around last week renewing old acquaintance.

One Ramey's house, in Caradoc, was struck by lightning last week. Fire started, but was extinguished, with very little damage.

The Transcript office sells blank counter check books. Handy for those not using large quantity.

**ASTHMA and HAY FEVER**  
The Standard Remedy for HAY-FEVER and Asthma. Sold by all good Druggists. For Free Trial write Templetons, Toronto. Sold by Johnston's Drug Store.

If one be troubled with corns, he will find in Holloway's Corn Remover an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

A Crowded Chautauqua Tent Signifies a Wide-awake Community.  
People are known and judged by the Entertainment they choose; we have chosen the Best.

# GLENCOE CHAUTAUQUA

AUGUST 14, 15, 16, 17

Afternoons at 3 o'clock. Evenings at 8 o'clock.

#### FIRST DAY

AFTERNOON—Opening Preliminaries in charge of Superintendent; Entertaining Concert, Instrumental and Vocal—Plenty of Comedy—by The Walter Henderson Entertainers.

EVENING—Musical Prelude, Featuring Imitations of Harry Lauder, by The Walter Henderson Entertainers; an Entertaining Lecture, "Tallow Dips," by Dr. Robert Parker Miles, Author, World-Traveller, Newspaper-Man, Orator.

#### SECOND DAY

AFTERNOON—Entertaining Prelude, by The Chavez-Conover Company; Lecture, "The Four Corner-stones of Citizenship," by Isobel Pirie Beye—a Most Valuable and Interesting Address Delivered by a Genuine Orator.

EVENING—Presentation of the Greatest Laugh-making Play of the Century, "It Pays to Advertise." Produced under the Personal Direction of Elias Day of Chicago and given by his Company of Excellent Players. One Hundred Laughs Guaranteed.

#### THIRD DAY

AFTERNOON—Children's Afternoon: A Programme of Music, Art and Fun, Featuring Little Alice Louise Shrode, the Child Wonder, and Stevens, the Children's Musical Clown. (The Old Folks will be Permitted to Attend and Bring the Children.); a Short Address, "The Sentinels," by Arthur E. Runnels, of Montreal.

EVENING—Entertainment Prelude, by Little Alice Louise Shrode; an Illustrated Lecture, "Naval Defence and Disarmament," by Major Arthur E. Runnels. Pictures Show the Surrender of the German Fleet at Scapa Flow as Witnessed by the Speaker as a Guest of the British Admiralty. A Thrilling Lecture.

#### FOURTH DAY

AFTERNOON—Grand Concert of Orchestral Music Featuring Violins and Flute, by the Casford-Reed Violin Girls, an Organization Sponsored by Thurlow Lieurance, Noted Composer.

EVENING—Musical Prelude, by The Casford-Reed Violin Girls; an Entertainment of Character Sketches and Impersonations, by Mr. Noah Beilharz, Characterist Extraordinary. An Entertainment as Interesting as a Play with Twenty People.

Season tickets now on sale. None sold after Chautauqua opens.

ADULTS, \$2.20; CHILDREN, \$1.10 — which includes war tax.

It saves money to buy season tickets. Thrifty people always buy season tickets.

GET YOURS NOW!

GET YOURS TO-DAY!

Proceeds for Public Library.

ALLAN McPHERSON, Chairman. G. DICKSON, Secretary. J. N. CURRIE, Treasurer.

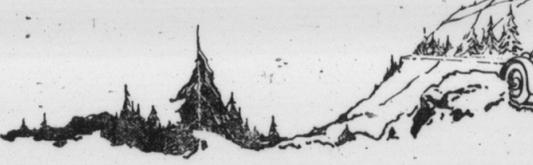
## 900 MILES ON 2 QUARTS

The owner of a Model 81 Overland (name on request) tells us he recently made a 900 mile trip using only 2 quarts of Imperial Polarine Oil (as recommended on the Imperial Chart).

Big oil and gasoline mileage is just one of the many advantages of using the proper grade of Imperial Polarine Motor Oils in any car or truck. Consult the Chart.

### IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Manufacturers and Marketers of Imperial Polarine Motor Oils and Marketers in Canada of Gargyle Mobiloil.



**IMPERIAL**  
*Polarine*  
MADE IN CANADA  
**MOTOR OILS**

Made in five grades for the proper lubrication of all makes of automobiles, trucks and tractors.

#### WOODGREEN

A number from here attended Appin garden party last Wednesday.

Miss Carrie Nethercott is visiting in London.

Miss Ophelia Thomson, of Glencoe, and Mrs. Walter Thomson, of Vernon, B. C., spent Friday with Mrs. A. Clannahan.

Misses Leeta Saylor and Rena Bowford, of Detroit, spent Wednesday with Florence Simpson.

Walter and Roy Whitfield were successful in passing their exams.

Mrs. Schellenberg has returned to Sebringville after visiting at A. Daum's.

H. Green, of Windsor, spent the week-end at Thos. Simpson's, Mrs. Green and Isabel returning with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis and children spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. Daum.

The Battle Hill culverts are being widened.

What might have been a serious accident occurred on Sunday when two fast-travelling autos collided at Woodgreen corner. The top of one car was slightly damaged, but the occupants escaped uninjured.

Threshing has started in this locality.

If one be troubled with corns, he will find in Holloway's Corn Remover an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

#### CAIRO

Misses Effie and Alizena Mitchell, of Chatham, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John A. Armstrong and other friends.

Mrs. Maria Moorhouse and daughters, of Chatham, are spending a few days with her brother here.

Stuart Smith, wife and daughter Muriel are spending their holidays with the former's parents.

Rose and Cora Smith, of London, spent the week-end with their uncle, R. Burr.

G. L. Smith, wife and baby Douglas, of Windsor, attended the Old Boys' Re-union at No. 9 and called on their parents before going home.

Donald Fraser, wife and sister, of Detroit, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mac, Smith, of Aberfeldy.

Mrs. Elsie McLachlan, of Sarnia, called to see her brother, D. M. Smith, on Sunday.

#### DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Roberts and family and her mother, of Toronto, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Shred.

Miss Velma McNaughton is visiting friends in Windsor.

Born—Tuesday, August 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Regie, a daughter.

Mrs. Robert Davis and son Bobbie, of Port Huron, are visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Blackall.

Mrs. Fred Waterworth and daughter Madeline spent a day with her mother, Mrs. Robert Armstrong.

Sadie Belle Johnston, of Bothwell, visited her aunt, Mrs. Joseph Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McRae and family spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong.

A Prime Dressing for Wounds.—In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh.

#### NORTH NEWBURY

Miss Anna McIntyre is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McIntyre.

Joseph Gillett spent a day with Dawn friends last week.

Mrs. George Miller, of Newbury, spent Sunday at the home of Edgar Armstrong.

Fat Foley spent the week-end with Chatham friends.

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

Davie Moran and a few of his friends took in the dance at Wardsville Saturday night.

Miss Lillie Woods has returned to

Windsor after spending a month with her aunt in Newbury and with friends in the vicinity.

James Beggs, of Bothwell; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Colleson and family, of Forest, and Mrs. Ida Woods and twins spent Sunday at Kettle Point on Lake Huron.

While Mrs. Ida Woods was pumping water for the horses one day last week, one of the animals kicked her in the face, breaking her nose.

## SHOE REPAIRS WHILE YOU WAIT

Old Shoes made like new. Quality, Durability, and Neatness in every job guaranteed.

Let me fix your broken Harness. Charges reasonable.

**J. PARKE**  
Shoemaker, Newbury, Ont.  
Agent for the City Laundry, St. Thomas.