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GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1919.

Whole No. 2480.

NOTICE
Meetings of the electors of the township of Ekfrid will be held in polling subdivisions (except in No. 5, which will be held in No. 9 schoolhouse) on Tuesday evening, August 26, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend a convention at Mount Brydges to select a U. F. O. candidate for Legislature, by order of the executive.

CORRECTION
At a joint meeting of the Glencoe council and electric light commission, after discussing the lighting situation it was agreed, owing to the increased cost of labor, fuel, freight, etc., that it was compulsory to raise the price of lighting. From August 1st prices will be as follows:—10c per kilowatt for domestic use; \$1 per month to those owning meters, minimum charge; to those who rent their meters, \$1.25, minimum charge. For commercial use, 12c per kilowatt, will be charged; \$1.20 per month, minimum charge for those owning meters; to those who rent their meters, \$1.45, minimum charge. Those who pay by the 15th of the month will be allowed a discount of 5 per cent; after that date an additional 5 per cent. will be added.—W. A. CURRIE, Sec. treasurer Glencoe Electric Light Commission.

FARM FOR SALE
150 acres, clay loam, with good buildings and water, four and a half miles from Glencoe, lot 11, con. 3, Meas.—W. C. King, Route 2, Newbury.

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

DO YOU WANT TO SELL OR BUY A BUSINESS?

We will get you a buyer for a small percentage. NO SALE. NO CHARGE.

Free Service to buyers.

Accounts collected anywhere on commission only. Write for terms. **CANADIAN BUREAU OF CREDITS** Mercantile Agency and Business Exchange Dominion Bank Chambers, London Established 1910.

For GARDEN PARTIES and CONCERTS

We supply the following guaranteed attractions:

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

Phone, wire or write
IMPERIAL CONCERT BUREAU
420 Hamilton Road, Phone 1798
London, Ont.

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

A regular communication of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, September 4, at 7:30 o'clock precisely. General business. Conferring degrees. All Masonic brethren welcome.

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

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

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

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

Cream and Eggs Wanted

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 302. Store, 89.

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

Sores Heal Quickly—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is the recognized healer among oils and myriads of people can certify that it healed where other oils failed utterly.

Johnston's DRUG STORE

Shillingsworth STATIONERY

You are judged by the Stationery you use. Why not use "Shillingsworth" in Pads, three sizes, Boxes, Note Paper, Correspondence Cards and Envelopes to fit all sizes. The best is cheapest.

Phone 35 Glencoe

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HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

LONDON, Eng. NEW YORK
Princes St., E. C. 68 William St.
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With our chain of 570 Branches throughout Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indies, Central and South America, we offer a complete banking service to exporters, importers, manufacturers and others wishing to extend their business in these countries. Trade enquiries are solicited. Consult our local Manager or write direct to our Foreign Department, Montreal, Can.

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

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

GENUINE D. L. & W.

SCRANTON COAL

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

NEW GROCERY

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

Three bars of Laundry Soap for 25c on Mondays only.

Good Table Butter and Eggs taken.

W. A. CURRIE

TELEPHONE 25 MAIN ST., W.

LAMONT'S BIG

ANNUAL SALE

OF HARNESS, RAINCOATS, OVERALLS, ETC.

Don't miss this Sale as it is your last opportunity to buy a set of Single or Double Harness at the old price.

SALE STARTS SATURDAY, AUG. 23rd

SALE ENDS SATURDAY, AUG. 30th

GIRLS WANTED

Clean, airy, sunlit workrooms.

Short hours—a 47-hour week, with Saturday half-holiday.

Valuable training in agreeable work for the inexperienced.

A good living wage to beginners which materially increases with experience and proficiency.

Write or call—

MERCURY MILLS LIMITED

Hamilton - Ontario

POSITIONS OPEN SEPT. 1

Get your name on file at once for a position in an automobile plant as painter, trimmer, assembler, tester, etc. Increased production warrants steady work at highest wages. Immediate employment offered to a limited number in our body plant, at good wages, building automobile bodies. Get your name on file for a good steady position this winter.

Gray-Dort Motors, Limited

CHATHAM

McALPINE HOUSE

Licensed Standard Hotel

Opened for the accommodation of the travelling public.

MEAL HOURS

Per Week
breakfast 6 to 9 a. m.
Dinner 11.45 to 2 p. m.
Supper 5.30 to 7.30 p. m.

SUNDAY SPECIAL

breakfast 8.30 to 9.30 a. m.
Dinner 1 to 2 p. m.
Supper 5 to 6 p. m.

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

S. MORRISON & SON, Props.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

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

M. C. MORGAN
Kerwood, Ont. DEALER

We Carry a Full Line

—OF—

Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing, Eavetroughing, Repairing, etc., done by a Practical Mechanic.

J. M. Anderson

GLENCOE Plumber

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. Hornsby, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5.

Chantry Farm

Short-horn Cattle, Lincoln Sheep, Silver Grey Dorkings and Black Leghorns. Can spare a few Heifers. Have a choice lot of shearing and 2-year-old Rams. Get your pick early.

ED. de GEX, Kerwood.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The town of Forest is getting established on a waterworks system.

A four-year-old boy at Marion, O., died from eating a peanut three weeks ago. The kernel lodged in his throat.

George A. Elliot, former M. P., has been nominated for the Legislature by the Conservatives of North Middlesex.

The United Farmers of East Lambton will meet on August 20 to nominate a farmer candidate for the next provincial election, if deemed advisable.

A heap of sausages on a steamer coming into San Francisco looked so toothsome that a customs inspector lifted one to admire it. Altogether they contained \$10,000 worth of opium.

Wm. Hayter has sold his farm south of Glencoe on the 18th side road to James McCallum of the 3rd concession of Brooklee. There are fifty acres in the farm and the price paid was a fancy one.

The price of hides for the manufacture of boots and shoes is rapidly falling in Canada since the Government placed an embargo on exports of hides, skins and leather, at the advice of the Cost of Living Commission.

When Detroit went dry the consumption of milk increased 20 per cent, and butter milk 50 per cent. In the referendum campaign the anti milkers are telling us that prohibition is responsible for the high price of milk products.

For the year ending July 31st the Ford Motor Company of Canada produced 39,126 cars at their plant in Ford. This year 60,000 is the aim, and many of these will be exported. It would take 1,500 a month to fill the overseas orders.

According to official figures issued by the Washington War Department, 49,498 Americans were killed in the war, 205,690 wounded and 4,480 made prisoners. Canada's war toll in men, according to the official figures of the Military Department, is 5,919 dead, 8,119 reported missing, 2,818 prisoners of war, and 148,709 wounded.

Joseph Sanders, inspector of the Children's Aid Society, London, Ont., has resigned after a long period of service. Mr. Sanders was the first inspector for the society. It was under his direction that the work in behalf of homeless children, which has developed into an institution of far-reaching benefits, was undertaken.

The farmers of Ontario are today enjoying a period of unexampled prosperity. Some idea of this may be gleaned from the fact that a traveller for law office supplies, on a trip up through Bruce and adjacent counties two weeks ago sold 1,700 Discharge of Mortgage forms in one week, which is as much as is usually sold by him in this particular territory in four years.

The survey for the provincial highway has been completed from London through St. Thomas, along the Talbot road and the Lake Shore road, to Wheatley and the surveyors are now working their way back to London along the old Longwoods road. It is expected the survey will be completed early this fall, when the reports on the two routes will be presented to the Government for consideration.

The issuance of a special Canadian postage stamp, commemorating the signing of the peace treaty, is now under consideration of the postal department at Ottawa. This stamp will be one of the three-cent denomination if it should be decided upon, and probabilities are that it will be printed in two colors or possibly three. Already a number of allied countries have issued peace stamps, the first to appear being the three-cent purple of the United States, showing the flags of the Allies.

The work of enumerators in preparing voters' lists for the prohibition referendum has disclosed that there are at least 50,000 more women voters than men in the province. Approximately 2,000,000 persons are entitled to vote, which is an increase of about 1,000,000 since the last election. While the increase is mainly due to women being granted the franchise, the gain in population also has something to do with it. It is estimated that it will cost the province about \$1,000,000 to hold the referendum.

Andrew Carnegie, the steel magnate and philanthropist, died of pneumonia at his summer home in Lenox, Mass., last week. He was born a poor Scotch boy and died a rich American. He resolved many years ago to part with most of his fortune and has bestowed \$350,000,000 on philanthropic objects, largely on libraries. It is estimated that Mr. Carnegie still leaves a fortune of between \$300,000,000 and \$400,000,000. He owed his vast wealth, for the most part, to the possession of iron ore fields, which rapidly increased in value. He was 84 years of age.

The Ingersoll town council recently returned to fourteen motorists the amount of fines imposed on them because the tail lights of their cars were not burning, and at the same time the council expressed the hope that the police would be more reasonable in the future. All the victims were from out of town, and the council thought a too strict enforcement of the Motor Vehicle Act was not conducive to fostering the good will of the people who came into town on business. There must be some level-headed business men in the Ingersoll council.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

GLENCOE HIGH SCHOOL

The following is the list of pupils who have been promoted from Form II to Form III in Glencoe high school:

Murray Allan, Catherine Eddie, Margaret Eddie, E. L. Garbutt, Ross Letbridge, Edith Miller, Frances Moss, Elizabeth McArthur, Helen McCutcheon, Agnes McEachern, Kathleen McNabb, Margaret Richards, Catherine Stuart, Mary Westcott.

In addition to the names of those who have passed the lower school entrance as given in last week's issue, Catherine Eddie and Margaret Eddie have passed in all but one subject.

Twenty candidates wrote at this centre and of these fourteen were successful.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

Newbury Public School

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Ferna Moore, Besie Moran, Edward Shoemaker, Willie Connolly (on trial).

Sr. III to Jr. IV.—Edith Moore, Paul Shoemaker, Harry Armstrong, Wm. McCready, James Moore, Christine Miller, Irene Armstrong.

Jr. III to Sr. III.—Marjorie Robinson, Harry Wallace, Alberta Armstrong, Irene McCready, Wesley Connolly (on trial).

Sr. II to Jr. III.—Ella Miller, John McCallum, Maggie Stocking, Brereton Woods.

Promoted to Sr. II.—Arley King, Janet Stalker, Tom Hammett, John Little, Letitia Guy, Frank Moore.

Promoted to Jr. II.—Ethel Miller, Harold Miller, May Gauthier, Dorothy Armstrong, John Wallace, Fred Haskell.

Promoted to Sr. Pt. II.—Jessie Bayley, Janet McCallum, Russell Degraw, Fergus Foley, Howard Duffey.

A to Sr. A.—Lorna Miller, Ollie Pickering.

B to A.—Richard Bobier, Annie Gauthier.

C to B.—Harold McNaughton, Rowina Haskell, Reat McNaughton, Florence Stalker, Gordon Pickering.

D to C.—Borden Armstrong, Verna Blain, Pearl McEachern, Gordon Little, Ella May Haggett.

M. Chasely, Principal; B. Fennell, Assistant.

TEACHERS' SALARIES RISE

Reports to the Department of Education indicate that the movement to increase teachers' salaries is making good progress throughout the province.

A circular has been issued by the Minister of Education to school inspectors asking them to urge on their boards the necessity of raising salaries to meet existing conditions. An illustration of what is being accomplished is given in a letter from Inspector Colles of Chatham, who states that following his representations to the school boards of Kent county, the salary of every teacher in the county has been raised from \$50 to \$300.

TENTING AT TYRCONNELL

Summer camping at Tyrconnell is more popular than ever this year.

The Messrs. Keilhor's tempting grove of maples and the splendid bathing beach have lured several families from Glencoe to spend a few weeks of the heated term.

A visit to the camp on Sunday found all the tenters in good health and spirits, with many others from the surrounding district driving in to enjoy a dip in the lake and a picnic lunch on some shady nook on the bank.

During the afternoon a song service was held in the grove, led by Rev. Mr. Campbell and son James of Inwood with cornet and trombone.

About fifty gathered 'round and took part in the singing.

During the week the evenings are made harmonious with victrola and other instrumental selections, while often the younger folk enjoy a set of lancers or two-step on the green in front of the tents.

The camp ground is ideally situated on a rise of ground overlooking the lake. It is entirely free of mosquitoes and other annoying insects. Fresh fish are available daily at the dock and a gardener supplies berries and vegetables. The distance from Glencoe is less than an hour's run by motor car, and business men who have their families in the camp and cannot leave town every day may spend their evenings and often a day or two at a time at the lake.

The following families, numbering about forty, are in the camp this week: B. F. Clarke's, P. E. Lumley's, John Thomson's, A. E. Sutherland's, A. B. McDonald's, Allan McPherson's, Glencoe; Rev. N. A. Campbell's, Inwood; Mr. Bambridge's, Dutton.

SOME FALL FAIR DATES

Alvinston.....Oct. 7 & 8
Chatham.....Sept. 16-18
Delaware.....Oct. 8
Forest.....Oct. 1 & 2
Galt.....Sept. 18 & 19
Glencoe.....Sept. 30 & Oct. 1
Highgate.....Oct. 13 & 14
Lambeth.....Sept. 24
London.....Sept. 6-13
Melbourne.....Oct. 7
Mount Brydges.....Oct. 3
Muncey (United Indian).....Oct. 1
Ottawa.....Sept. 6-15
Parkhill.....Sept. 18 & 19
Petrolia.....Sept. 18 & 19
Ridgeway.....Oct. 7-9
Rodney.....Sept. 29 & 30
Sarnia.....Sept. 23 & 24
Shedden.....Sept. 17
Strathroy.....Sept. 15-17
Thamesville.....Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Toronto.....Aug. 23-Sept. 6
Wallacetown.....Oct. 2 & 3
Windsor.....Sept. 15-20
Wyoming.....Sept. 25 & 26

GLENCOE IS HEADQUARTERS of Mosa Oil Field, producing 106,988 barrels in 1918—nearly double that of any other oil field in Canada.

ALDBOROUGH BARN BURNS

Wardsville, Aug. 16.—The large grain barn of James Thomas, on the Big Bend, Aldborough township, about a mile and a half from Wardsville, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday evening. The barn was struck by lightning about six o'clock, shortly after the threshing machine which had thrashed the season's grain had pulled out and left. About 600 bushels of grain, hay and straw were all burned. The stock, horses, pigs, etc., were all safely removed. The barn was insured for about two-thirds its value. The electric storm which passed over the village was severe, and accompanied by a heavy rain. The latter was much needed.

THE FORD VERDICT

The jury awarded Mr. Ford six cents.

This proves that there are easier ways of earning a living than suing a newspaper for damages. It also demonstrates that, however great a man you may be in your own business, you should not undertake to regulate public affairs unless you expect to come in for a certain amount of criticism.

Mr. Ford has more money than he can spend. That is a condition that sometimes leads a man to think he has more brains than he can use in his own business. Mr. Ford has found that this does not always follow. He proceeded to end the war by getting the men out of the trenches, and raised a laugh. He then sued a newspaper for libel, and raised six cents.

A BIG FAMILY

Newbury, Aug. 18.—Newbury had a celebration on August 6th. Rothwell Winslow was the oldest man on the grounds and had the most relatives on the grounds, he having four daughters and two sons, three sons-in-law, one daughter-in-law, twenty-eight grandchildren and six great-grandchildren, making a total of forty-five. Mr. Winslow is in his eighty-fifth year.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

(His favorite picture)

THE WESTERN FAIR

September 6th to 13th

The speed events at the Western Fair, London, Ont., promise to be of special interest this year. There will be two events each afternoon starting Monday, Sept. 8th. The new rule adopted last year (every heat a race) which proved so popular with the horsemen and also with the people on the grandstand will be in force again this year. Mr. Benj. Yates, who has acted so efficiently as starting judge the past four years, will again time the bell this year. A large entry is expected.

There will no doubt be a large entry in all the different live stock departments. A new horse barn has been built and all the live stock buildings put in the best possible condition for the exhibition.

The midway will be filled with the Johnny J. Jones Exposition, a whole show of itself. The platform attractions will be the very best. Plenty of music and fireworks every night will provide amusement and entertainment for all.

Entries close for the dog and poultry department Sept. 2nd and all other departments Sept. 3rd. This is earlier than usual. Note the change and make your entries early.

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary, General Offices, London.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Milkshake a popular drink. Detroit's population 270,000 (now a million).

Waterspout does much damage in North Dorchester.

Four hundred go from Glencoe on excursion to Port Stanley.

Archie Bremner and company from London entertain a Glencoe audience.

Secret societies of Glencoe, and neighboring villages go on excursion to Put-in-Bay, taking Captain McLachlan's vessel from Detroit.

A Sure Corrective of Flatulency.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases, causing pains and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive, and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases, causing pains and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive, and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

The Road to Understanding

—BY—
Eleanor H. Porter
Copyright—
Houghton Mifflin Co.
Published by special
arrangement with
Thos. Allen,
Toronto

CHAPTER X (Cont'd.)

Once again Helen passed a sleepless night. Never questioning now Mrs. Cobb's interpretation of her husband's conduct, there remained only a decision as to her own course of action. That she could not be there when her husband came to make ready for his journey, she was convinced. She told herself fiercely that she would take herself and the baby away—quite away out of his sight. He should not be ashamed again by the sight of her. But she knew in her heart that she was fleeing because she dared not go through that last meeting with her husband, lest she should break down. And she did not want to break down. If Burke did not want her, was it likely she was going to cry and whine, and let him know that she did want him? Certainly not!

Helen's lips came together in a thin, straight line, in spite of her trembling chin. Between her hurt love and her wounded pride, Helen was in fact that state of hysterics and heroics to do almost anything—except something sane and sober.

First, to get away. On that she was determined. But where to go—that was the question. As for going back to the old home town—as Burke had suggested—that she would not do now. Did they think, then, that she was going back there among her old friends to be laughed at, and gazed at? What if she did have ten thousand dollars to spend on trills and finery to dazzle their eyes? How long would it be before the whole town found out, as had Mrs. Cobb, that that ten thousand dollars was the price Burke Denby had paid for his freedom from the wife he was ashamed of? Never! She would not go there. Where else could she go?

It was then that a plan came to her—a plan so wild and dazzling that even her fiercest imagination recoiled at first as impossible. But it came again and again, and long before her fancy was playing with it, and turning it about with a wilful "Of course, if I could," which in time became a hesitating "And maybe, after all, I could do it," only to settle at last into a breathlessly triumphant "I will!"

After that things moved very swiftly in the little Denby flat. It was Saturday morning, and there was no time to lose.

First, Helen gathered all the cash she had in the house, not forgetting the baby's bank which yielded the biggest sum of all, and counted it. She had nineteen dollars and seventeen cents. Then she rummaged among her husband's letters and papers until she found a letter from Dr. Gleason bearing his Boston address. Next, with Bridget to help her, she flung into her trunk everything belonging to herself and the baby that it was possible to crowd in, save the garments laid out to wear. By three o'clock Bridget was paid and dismissed, and Helen, with Dorothy Elizabeth, was waiting for the carriage to take them to the railroad station.

With the same fearless exaltation that had carried her through the prodigious tasks of the morning, Helen lifted up her bag and Dorothy Elizabeth, and followed her trunk down the stairs and out to the street. She gave not one backward glance to the little home, and she carefully avoided anything but an airy "Good-bye" to the waiting Mrs. Cobb in the window on the other side. Not until the wheels began to turn and the journey was really begun, did Helen's tearless exaltation become the frightened anxiety of one who finds herself adrift on an uncharted sea.

CHAPTER XI

In a roomy old house on Beacon Hill Dr. Frank Gleason made his home with his sister, Mrs. Ellery Thayer. The family were at their North Shore cottage, however, and only the doctor was at home on the night that Hawkins, the Thayers' old family butler, appeared at the library door with the somewhat disconcerting information that a young person with a baby and a bag was at the door and wished to speak to Dr. Gleason.

The doctor looked up in surprise. "Me?" he questioned. "A woman? She must mean Mrs. Thayer."

"She said you, sir," and she isn't a patient. I asked her, thinking she might have made a mistake and took you for a real doctor what practices. She said she didn't want doctoring. She wanted you. She's a young person I never saw before, sir."

"But, good heavens, man, it's after eleven o'clock!"

"Yes, sir." On the manservant's face was an expression of lively curiosity and disapproval, mingled with a subdued but unholy mirth which was not lost on the doctor, and which particularly exasperated him.

"What in thunder can a woman with a baby want of me at this time of night? What's her name?" demanded the doctor.

"She didn't say, sir."

"Well, go ask her."

The butler coughed slightly, but made no move to leave the room.

"I did ask her, sir. She declined to give it."

"Declined to—? Well, I like her impertinence."

"Yes, sir. She said you'd—"

The servant's voice faltered and swerved ever so slightly from its well-trained impassiveness—"er—understand, sir."

"She said I'd—the deuce she did!" exploded the doctor under his breath, flushing an angry red and leaping to his feet. "Didn't you tell her Mrs. Thayer was gone?" he demanded at last, wheedling savagely.

"I did, sir, and—"

"Well?"

"She said she was glad; that she wanted only you, anyway."

"Wanted only—? Comes here at this time of night with a bag and a baby, refuses to give her name, and says 'I'll understand,'" snarled the doctor.

"Oh, come, Hawkins, this is a colossal mistake, or a fool hoax, or—"

"What kind of looking specimen is she?"

"—Hawkins, who had known the doctor from his knickerbocker days, was guilty of a slow grin.

"She's a—very good looking, sir."

"Oh, she is! Well—er, tell her I can't possibly see her; that I've gone to bed—away—sick—something! Anything! Tell her she'll have to see Mrs. Thayer."

"Yes, sir." Still the man made no move to go. "She—er—beg pardon, sir—but she'll be that cut up, I fear, sir. You see, she's been cryin'. And she's young—very young."

"Crying?"

"Yes, sir. And she was that powerful anxious to see you, sir. I had hard work to keep her from coming with me. I did, sir. She's in the hall. And—it's raining outside, sir."

"Oh, good heavens! Well, bring her in," capitulated the doctor in obvious desperation.

"Yes, sir." This time the words were scarcely out of his mouth before the old man was gone. In an incredibly short time he was back with a flushed-faced, agitated young woman carrying a sleeping child in her arms.

At sight of her, the doctor, who had plainly braced himself behind a most forbidding aspect, leaped forward with a low cry and a complete change of manner.

(To be continued.)

CONVERSING WITH THE MONKEY-MEN

AFRICA HAS ONLY TWO SPECIES OF MAN-APES.

Scientist When Visiting Tropical Africa Employed Phonographs to Record Monkey Language.

The talk about a "missing link" newly found in Africa is, of course, pure nonsense. That continent has been pretty thoroughly explored, and it has only two species of man-apes, the gorilla and the chimpanzee.

Doctor Garner has yet to publish his promised lexicon of ape language. He says that it consists chiefly of squeaks, "E-e-e" means food. Say that to a chimpanzee, and he will always respond—an invitation to dinner demanding from any well-bred person a reply. Ape, declares the doctor, utter ten or a dozen words, which are modified by intonation in such wise as to make forty or fifty words—these including interjections expressive of pain, satisfaction, fear and menace.

When Doctor Garner went into the Gaboon forests of tropical Africa to interview the gorillas at home, he took with him in sections a strong but light steel stage for his own safe occupancy while studying the animals. On his back he carried a small tank of ammonia, with a tubular squirt attached, in order that, in case of an unexpected encounter with one of the ferocious beasts, he might be able to quell him with a dash of the stuff in the eye.

Around the cage, when it was finally set up, he placed several mirrors, which female gorillas would naturally be attracted. For a further attraction, it was intended to illuminate the interior with electricity, but the remoteness of the region rendered this impracticable.

Recording Gorilla Conversation. Eight phonographs were so arranged inside that the large tin horns attached to them projected outward through the bars. Thus, when gorillas approached the cage, and had any reason to make of a hostile or, in the case of a female, an amatory nature, storage batteries controlling the machines were promptly turned on, and the words were duly recorded.

By day and night Doctor Garner made responses to the yells and hoots of gorillas heard in the woods, hoping thereby to draw them near. They awoke much nocturnal uproar, the bachelors of the species being naturally disposed to postpone going to bed until morning, while the males with families kept unrelentful guard at the feet of the trees where their wives re-

posed among the branches in the intervals of the squalls of offspring lacking ipseus and soothing syrup.

Inasmuch as the great apes, and even the lesser monkeys, are provided with speech organs exactly like our own, they ought surely to be able to talk. That they do vocally express some ideas is undeniable, but the same might be said of many other species of animals. A rooster can say, "Hee" is a word," just as plainly as you or I.

Doctor Garner thinks that monkey-talk represents the beginnings of human language. Perhaps it does. Who knows?

REVISING THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

RESULT OF EFFORTS TO BRING IT UP TO DATE.

Revised Version of "God Save the King" is a Mingling of Two Conceptions—The King and the Land.

Meddling with a national anthem is a difficult business, and England has approached "God Save the King" with a duly tentative and hesitating hand. Criticism of the old song (that Henry Carey probably did not, after all, write) has been frequent of late years. It culminated in a new version sung recently for the first time at a thanksgiving service in St. Paul's attended by the king and queen. The original first verse has been preserved; for the other two substitutes have been written "with his majesty's approval." The name of the author is not given. The "tentative" revision runs thus:

God save our gracious king,
Long live our noble king,
God save the king!
Send him victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us,
God save the king!

One realm of races four,
Blest more and ever more
God save our land!
Home of the brave and free,
Set in the silver sea,
True nurse of chivalry,
God save our land!

Kinsfolk in love and birth
From utmost ends of earth,
God save us all!
Bid strife and hatred cease,
Bid hope and joy increase,
Spread universal peace,
God save us all!

It will be seen that the scattering of the king's enemies, together with the lines touching politics and knavish tricks, have been abandoned in favor of the empire and its seaward look. As for the new last verse, then, none that can be said of it is that it is not much weaker than the original. There is sense in this comment of the London Times upon the whole project:

New Version Lacks Unity.

The anthem—for it is now almost worthy of that name—is at length perhaps more in accordance with the refinement of an age remarkable for its avoidance of vivid colors and loud language. But it is to be noticed that there is in it less about the king and more about ourselves, and even the natural scenery of our domestic, than before; and our taste and sense of congruity will have ultimately to decide whether this mixture of motives is calculated to make the same direct appeal as the former single one. There is still much to be said in favor of the old form, which made the king in this song, as in more solemn supplication, stand for the people.

For our part, we have never understood the supposed popular discontent with the historic version, and while complementing the latest reviser on the tact and gentility of his effort, we still retain a preference for the hearty, if rude, original.

The revised version of the British hymnal seems an unfortunate mingling of two conceptions. It begins with the king as head and symbol of the state, and then switches to the land itself. The original hymn had the clear merit of sticking to one point of view and gaining all the force that comes from an outspoken unity.

The moral is strong that a national anthem is a good thing to leave alone. Its anachronisms become harmless through lapse of time; its overtones of patriotic emotion grow with the years.

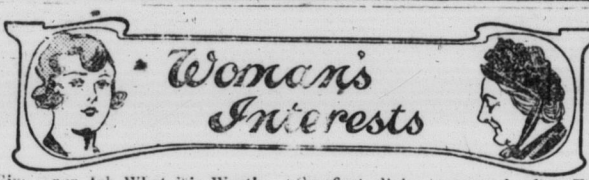
Lack of Food Caused Blindness.

The abnormal number of children in Poland born blind the past three years, although their parents were not diseased, is due mainly to the malnutrition of mothers, says a despatch from Warsaw. The increase in blindness among children at birth was thought at first to herald the advent of some new war disease. But investigation by experts proved that the famished condition of the mothers reflected on the eyesight of their infants.

A New Kind of an Iron.

When boarding of traveling keep with you a number of pieces of blotting paper about twenty inches square. Wash out your handkerchiefs or lace collars and place them between the pieces of blotting paper and place something heavy on them. It is an easy and effective way to iron.

Minard's Liniment Cures Croup in Cows



Women's Interests

Give your Job What It's Worth.

A great deal is being written just now about the place women are to take in the reconstructed world which everyone is expecting. That the several millions who were engaged in war work are not going back to their old jobs seems to be taken for granted, but just what is to be done with them is a problem to the agitated writers, all of whom seem to consider any branch of housework as drudgery. Granted for the sake of their argument that it is more exciting temporarily to stand all day in an elevator, shooting up and down and calling "floor, please," than it is to do a room or bake a pie, with the opportunity to run outdoors occasionally between occupations, it is still a question whether the women themselves will find their new occupations any less tiresome than their old after the novelty wears off.

"Equal pay for equal work," is another slogan for the woman in industry, and a just one. Woman should receive the same pay as man, if she does the same work. But, mark you, she should receive it only if she does the work. I am glad to see that one woman writer in a widely read magazine has had the courage to call attention to that fact. She has told women quite plainly that if they want the money they must deliver the goods, when they clamor to be paid what the job is worth they must be sure they are giving the job what it is worth. This is a point well taken, and one that men and women both would do well to consider.

Are you giving your job what it is worth? And any job worth doing at all is worth doing with all your might, mind and heart. Years of experience has led me to believe that mighty few workers are giving that. It is the few who do give all that is in them to the job who make the successes and complain the least about being underpaid. The ones who talk the most about how poorly they are paid are almost to a man and woman the ones who are not earning what they get.

I hope in this reconstruction through which we are passing that we will adopt a new method of paying employees, and pay what each is worth. Instead of adopting the union method of a fixed wage regardless of the quality or amount of work turned out in a given time. How much more satisfactory it would be, both to the employer and the employee, for it is now so exasperating to feel that you earn \$5 a day and get but \$3, than it is to have to pay \$5 for work which is worth about fifty cents.

There is the case of women workers who come for a day in the home. The standard price is \$2 a day. One woman will come, and in her eight hours do four times the work of another. Yet each gets the same price. I have had women put in eight hours time and get \$2 for it, who, judged by the help they actually gave, should have paid me \$2 for taking up my time and frazzling my nerves. The little work they did was so poorly done that a ten-year-old child might have done better. It would have been more satisfactory to me to hand such "helpers" a quarter, and it surely would have done them more good. Such treatment might jar them into a realization of the fact that if they want real wages they must see that they deliver the goods.

This sort of help is only too well known by farmers. The hired man of the day is the supreme autocrat. He demands the highest wage going, and gives in return just what he chooses. It would be a godsend to him, as well as to the farmer, if he could be paid what he earned. The average individual who knows he will receive a stipulated sum anyway cares mighty little for the quality of his workmanship. It is the man who is working for a bonus who does his best.

A little more conscience and a little less arrogance wouldn't be a bad thing for a great many people, as William Hohenzollern found out. The world doesn't owe anybody anything as a free gift. The command to work was



Benson's Corn Starch

Pie Fillings!

A little Benson's Corn Starch should be introduced into juicy fruit pies, such as rhubarb, cherry, etc., to prevent running over.

Orange Cream Pie is not difficult to make and will prove a happy addition to your dessert recipes.

Serve custards, blanc mange, sauces, gravies, cakes and puddings made with Benson's Corn Starch.

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best. Both sausage and bread should be cut very thin.

Egg and ham sandwiches: One hard-cooked egg, chopped fine; an equal amount of chopped ham; one teaspoonful of melted butter. Mix all together.

Tomato sandwiches: Peel firm tomatoes and cut into thin slices. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and bits of crisply cooked bacon and lay between crisp slices of buttered toast.

Cheese sandwiches require two-thirds of a cupful of grated cheese, one tablespoonful of butter, yolk of one hard-cooked egg, a quarter teaspoonful of mustard, a quarter teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of cayenne pepper. Mix to a smooth paste.

Olive sandwiches: Chop six olives, mix with butter, add a few drops of lemon juice and spread on thinly cut slices of bread. Sweet peppers can be used in the same way, omitting the lemon juice.

Peanut sandwiches: Shell and skin a cupful of peanuts, pound in a wooden bowl with a potato masher, sprinkle with a little salt, mix to a paste with butter, and spread on thin slices of bread.

Salmon sandwiches: Remove the skin and bones from canned salmon, and mash. Add the yolks of hard-cooked eggs. Moisten with melted butter and add shredded lettuce. Season with salt, pepper and a few drops of lemon juice.

Summer Sunshine.

Summer sunshine warm and bright bleached the daisy's collar white; Knit for him a cap of yellow, Turned him out a dapper fellow.

Summer sunshine touched the rose, Made her tender leaves unclose, Painted blushes on her face, Gave her beauty, gave her grace.

Summer sunshine drew the showers That revived the drooping flowers; Waved his wand, and lo! the sky Flashed a rainbow to the eye!

Summer sunshine, all your ways Gladden us through many days; Girls and boys, and flowerets, too, Owe so much of joy to you!

On water alone a horse can live twenty-five days, but he will last only five days eating solid food without drinking.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The condor is the only bird that keeps its offspring in the nest for a year. The young can not fly for twelve months after being hatched.

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LUGGED BOY HOME IN A BAG

RESCUED ORPHAN FROM SNOWS OF RUSSIA.

Returned Toronto Soldier Saved An Eleven-Year-Old Whose Parents Were Murdered by Bolsheviks.

Probably the most novel souvenir of the great war which has been brought to Canada is "Alexander Jamieson," Alex is 11 years old. He lives at the home of a Toronto soldier, Jack Jamieson, who has just returned from the Russian front.

Mr. Jamieson tells the story of the boy's rescue and travels to Canada.

Alex, as he is called, is probably the boy's real name, though what his surname is can only be guessed. He himself has adopted the name of his deliverer, Jamieson. Alex's parents were both murdered by the "Bols," and the lad was picked up by the boys of the Canadian artillery expedition at a village about 250 miles south of Archangel. The exact name of the place sounds like Ostavoga, and means "the mouth of the Volga" river. There is a river at this point which empties into the Volga.

Smuggled to Canada.

The lad was taken in charge by Jamieson and another soldier, Sid Howard, from Deseronto, Ontario. They had no trouble taking care of him at the front, as he ate the army rations and slept with the boys. But it was necessary to make a stowaway of him. On the journey from Russia to England he was placed in a large mail bag and carried on board like any other part of a soldier's equipment. He was let out in England, where a khaki uniform was made for him by a soldier's wife. On coming from England, he was again wrapped up, this time in a blanket, thrown over one of the soldier's backs and "all aboard for Canada."

Alex is a remarkably sturdy boy for his age. He has tremendous strength in his arms, being able to twist an ordinary full-grown man off his feet. He can speak a few words of English, though is not yet very fluent. But he is very quick to understand, and will no doubt speak the language of his adoption within a few months.

Mr. Jamieson states that the boy threatened to drown himself if he was not taken along by the boys when they left Russia. So what could they do but take a chance?

"He is a big responsibility," stated Mrs. Jamieson, mother of the returned soldier. "Just look at the muscle of him for a boy of his age."

Fighting in North Russia.

In connection with the Russian campaign, Mr. Jamieson gave some interesting sidelights on the fighting in the district from which the lad comes.

We had to do patrol duty, and machine gun picket, as well as our ordinary artillery work," he stated. "And we always dug the guns in a ring-bed for the trail, so we could turn the guns round and fire behind us, as we sometimes had the 'Bols' both behind and in front, and on one occasion had both guns firing at the same time in the opposite direction. Just a day after the armistice of the western front was signed, two of our boys were found dead on the road where they had been doing cavalry patrol duty. The 'Bols' had slashed the mark of a cross up their faces with the axe to show, as they consider, that they had 'killed like dogs.'"

The country is very difficult for observation. It is nearly all short pine trees about twenty feet high, and when an airplane comes over the "Bols" would simply slip in under the trees, so that aviation is a distinct handicap. Guns are also hard to pick up on account of the dense growth of the forest.

Mr. Jamieson served in the Canadian artillery in France from the battle of the Somme up until Passchendaele, when he was gassed and sent to England. He landed in Russia in October last, and the battery was finally relieved on June 7th of this year.

Hudson Bay Railway.

During the year ended March 31, 1918, the grading of the entire line of the Hudson Bay railway from The Pas to Port Nelson was completed. The main line track, with necessary sidings for the operation of light traffic, extends from The Pas to the second crossing of the Nelson river at Kettle rapids, a distance of 334 miles. The total distance from The Pas to Port Nelson is 424 miles, therefore about 90 miles of line remain over which track has not yet been laid, as stated in the annual report of the Department of Railways and Canals.

Attracted His Attention.

Codville is very proud of its schools, which have all the latest improvements. Every visitor is asked: "Have you seen our schools?"

"I have," replied one man promptly, in answer to this question. "They're quite good."

"Splendid, aren't they?" gushed the native. "Fine buildings, and all the most up-to-date fittings. By the way, what was the first thing which struck you on entering?"

"A bean from a bean shooter!" said the visitor, coldly.

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

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

The Milking Machine.

The experimental stage of milking with machines has passed. The scarcity of good milkers and the difficulties in distributing work on the dairy farm even throughout the year has prompted many dairy farmers to invest in milking machines. Reasoning stubbornly along the lines that it would cost more to operate the machines and do the necessary stripping, many dairy farmers have blinded themselves to the year's accomplishments. Perhaps a few minutes are lost in preparing the cows and following the machines to get the milkings, but what is that compared with the tired hands and time spent in getting the bulk of the milk.

The milking machine is not fool-proof. A lot of good mechanics are not sufficiently in sympathy with the cows to make good milkers. Thousands of good milkers are not good enough mechanics to operate a milking machine successfully. The operator must be in sympathy with the cow so as to cater to her likes and dislikes and enough of a mechanic to keep his machine in condition to do good work. He must be both a cow man and a mechanic to get the best results with the mechanical milker. As a rule, failure results from the fact that the operator is a better mechanic than he is a cow man. The man who has milked the cows by hand knows their peculiarities and can adjust the machine to suit the different cows. Each cow must be handled and milked differently. If all of the cows are treated alike the machine cannot give its best results, but by understanding the cows and adjusting the machines properly any of the leading milking machines will do practical and profitable work.

Generally speaking the proper time to begin using the mechanical milker is about the time the cows remain normal condition after the freshening period. During the later part of the lactation period some of the cows are likely to hold up their milk often enough and long enough to cause them to dry up earlier than they otherwise would. At the beginning of the milking period the cows milk more nearly alike. The further the cows advance in the lactation period the more they differ in their peculiarities of milking. It is these peculiar traits that the machine operator must watch and endeavor to adjust the machine so that it will do its best work throughout the entire milking period.

Fitting the test cups to the cow and keeping close watch to see that the tests and udder are in normal condition are important points in operating the milking machine. The cups should fit the tests so that they will get a straight and proper grip and the pulsation of the machine should be regulated to suit the individual cows in the herd. The operator should understand how to adjust the machine to give the proper length of squeeze and length of release in order to make the machine do good work without discomfort to the cow. A short, quick pulsation is not suitable for a cow with long tests that is a hard milker. On the other hand, a long, slow pulsation is not suitable for a cow with short tests that give the milk easily. The man who operates the machine should know his cows and adjust the

machine to meet their individual requirements.

Always wash the cow's udders and moisten the teats before the milking begins. Then, if there is some disorder with the teats or udder, such as garget, or inflammation, she will attempt to kick or become uneasy. When the full milk stream is over strip the rest by hand. This gives an opportunity of becoming familiar with the cow's udder and knowing exactly its physical condition. It also trains the heifers to stand for either hand or mechanical milking. If any of the cows have udder trouble milk them by hand until they return to their normal condition.

Keep the test cups clean and sterilize them after each milking. Never use them on a cow that is affected with test or udder trouble. If properly cared for the test cups are not any more frequent distributors of bacteria than the milker's hands. Naturally, filthy, germ-laden test cups will set up infection in some form and the use of unsterilized test cups can have but one result finally. From careful examination of milking machines on many dairy farms it is a wonder that udder troubles are not more prevalent than they are.

A few objects to the milking machine because of hand-stripping to get the last few streams of milk. But no man can operate a milking machine successfully unless he keeps in close personal touch with the cows he is milking. An experienced man can operate the milking machine all day without becoming fatigued. He can strip the cows without becoming tired, but put him to milking all day and he will soon seek other employment.

The milking machine will make clean and sanitary milk and it has come to a time when many breeders of dairy cattle and producers of certified milk have found it necessary to use the machines or go out of business. The pails, being airtight, admit no dust and dirt, consequently there will be practically no sediment in the milk. The bacteria that enter the milk must come from the cow's teats and from the contact of the milk with the rubber tubing. In the mechanical milker the milk travels through about twenty-four inches of rubber tubing, which can be kept clean and sanitary. The other rubber tubing is for air, vacuum and pressure.

Many dairy farmers have a well-earned reputation for being careless with their machinery. Such men are sure to have trouble with their milking machines. Dirt, rust, violent jarring, filthy test cups and unsanitary rubber tubes will soon tell on any make of milking machine and result in unsatisfactory milk. Manufacturers are taking pains to put out good machines, and if properly cared for and intelligently operated, they can be depended on to last for years. Many a milking machine is condemned for defects which it develops under the blind eye of an owner who does not know how to use it. He blames it because he does not know his machine and his cows. Usually he makes matters worse when he tries to correct his failure to watch his cows' peculiarities by monkeying with the machine. While these machines require but slight attention, so far as ordinary work is concerned, they should be kept clean and have intelligent inspection at intervals.

Curing Meat.

In the making of good meat on the farm, curing is of the utmost importance.

Many farmers make the mistake of allowing meat to remain in the brine too long—to "take too much salt." For hams a good rule is to allow a day and a half for each pound of meat; for instance, eighteen days for a 12-pound ham. This is for ordinary winter weather where the meat is protected from freezing. If the weather is especially severe, or if the meat freezes, a longer time should be allowed. However, meat should not be allowed to freeze, provided it is possible to prevent it. In the "dry salt" method it is a good plan to pack the meat in a box and to repack at least once during the curing period. In repacking, the meat that was on top should be placed near the bottom, so as to insure even distribution of salt. Bacon or side meat that is to be used before summer should not be left in salt more than a week or ten days. Where bacon is to be carried into hot weather, two weeks' time is an average period. Sides should be split in two, having a thick or heavy, and a thin or light bacon. The "heavies" should be used or sold first, or a better plan is to render these into lard or to use a part in adding fat to the sausage.

Smoking has much to do with the flavor of country-cured meat, and especially hams. In smoking, almost any kind of hard wood can be used. Hickory and apple tree wood are among the best. The smoking from a smoldering fire should be kept up for a few hours each day for two or three weeks, the object being to allow the meat to take smoke gradually rather than to hasten the process. All meat should be hung some distance above the fire, and bacon should be near the roof of the smokehouse. Smoking should not be done on damp, "muggy" days or in rainy weather.

After the hams have been smoked sufficiently, wrap them in old newspapers and place in flour sacks, then hang up in a dark place. In packing it is a good plan to first dip each piece of meat in boiling hot water, then rub or wipe dry. Next cover the surface with black pepper. A little borax may also be added, rubbing it in with the pepper. Wet does not injure hams; in fact, a fair coat of molasses regarded by many as a hallmark of a good old ham. Bacon may be treated much as hams, but is best kept from getting strong if kept too long. Personally, we have never sacked or wrapped bacon, but prefer to leave it just as it comes from the smoke. Bacon is best used before the end of the first summer after being made, but a ham does not attain its best flavor under one year.

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Good Hardware Is a Good Investment.

"I want an easy spring-lock, pressed glass knobs, dull brass finish roses and key-plates," I said.

The hardware merchant grinned. "There you go again, asking for something you can't think we haven't got—but you can't catch me this time!" And with a triumphant air, he lifted down the things I wanted. "We're beginning to carry a better line of builders' hardware. Perhaps you will learn that it's economy to buy it, if some one will tell them how much better it is than the ordinary cheap stuff," he explained.

That last remark set me thinking. When I bought my farm I found the buildings made of pretty good materials—except for the hardware. Natural enough, of course, for how could the farmer owner learn about good hardware unless some one were to tell him? So, I'll tell our readers a little about good hardware, and why I always use it.

An easy spring-lock is an added spring to the latch; it is so adjusted that a very slight push will make the door close properly. You know, or your wife knows, how hard it is to keep the kitchen door shut, because it won't catch unless you slam it or turn the knob. And how annoying this is! You can't expect anything better with an ordinary lock; and yet an easy spring-lock will cost only a few cents more. You know, too, how soon rust begins to spoil the looks of your front door hardware and stain the paint. To prevent this we architects always specify that all outdoor hardware must be of bronze metal instead of iron. Sometimes a dishonest contractor will try to put in plated finish. Therefore, I carry a little magnet with me when I'm inspecting hardware; bronze metal won't stick to the magnet, but plated iron will.

I have a brass knocker on my front door; it gives a touch of refinement, besides being very practical. I prefer it to a door-bell; it never gets out of order.

Inside the house iron hardware will answer, with such finish plating as you choose. The various hardware companies have hundreds of different finishes. For white or mahogany-stained woodwork, I prefer dull brass plating, on oak or other natural finish. I generally use a dead black, a dull copper or dull brass. In a bathroom, a nickel-plated finish matches the plumbing fixtures.

Always steer clear of wooden door knobs; they become shabby so very soon. In the better rooms of my house I use pressed-glass knobs; they outlast any other sort (except under rough use), and add more to the looks of the home than almost any other thing. If you don't want glass, then use metal knobs.

The smaller pieces of hardware are important, too. Cheap cast-iron sash locks that snap at the slightest strain, drawer pulls that will hold only the tips of your fingers, clothes hooks that rust damp clothing—these are things too often seen. In my home the sash locks are strong and heavy; the drawer pulls are solid brass, of the drop-handle type, so one can get a good firm grip in the smallest strain; the clothes hooks in the bathroom are white enamel. Most of these things could not be bought in my town, so I went to the local hardware dealer and asked him to send out to me the next traveling salesman that came around. This salesman had some nice pieces of hardware, and he didn't bring. He went over my house, plans with me, and together we picked out the proper hardware; through my local dealer, he quoted a lump sum. I find it a very good way; you'll find it so, too.—W. D. B.

Add a little lemon juice to the water you cook a tough fowl in.

Never sugar stewed fruit until it has been removed from the stove. The flavor of the fruit will be better and it will not require as much sugar.

Wash leather furniture very gently with warm water in which there is a little vinegar, wipe with a dry cloth and then restore the polish by mixing the whites of two eggs and a little turpentine, which is applied with a flannel.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I care not for public opinion,
So paltry is fame or disgrace,
But I pray that I'll
always be able
To look all
the stars
in the face.

Health Talks

By John B. Huber, AM.M.D.

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

What To Do For Pleurisy.

Here is clearly a disease for which the doctor must be called. Until he comes, however, much can be done. To relieve the acute pains we give ten grain doses of Dover's powder or half grain doses of codein. And we strap the chest where the pain is; we take strips of zinc adhesive plaster three inches wide and long enough to go half way round the chest. We lay the first of these, beginning with the spine, proceeding thence along the free border of the ribs of the affected side. We hold the strips tight at the back, and when the patient has fully exhaled (breathed out), and before he starts in on another breath, we rapidly and tightly bring around the strip under the armpit to the middle line in front. We start a second strip in the same way with the spine, placing it so that it half covers the first strip; and then as rapidly as we can, between one expiration and the next inspiration, we bring the strip also to the front. A third strip the same way, bringing it forward the same as the others, over the breastplate and, if need be, a fourth strip above that, always overlapping the previous strip half an inch. The patient must go to bed and he must have a purge (one ounce of epsom salts in a tumbler of cold water). A very simple diet is necessary.

If the trouble continues beyond several days, there is probably fluid forming. The doctor then either

prescribes medicines to absorb the fluid, or he taps the chest by means of a hollow needle and an aspirating (suction) apparatus. Previous to this operation he uses an exploring needle so as to locate the place where it is best to tap. Meanwhile he orders a dry, salt-free diet.

But supposing the exploring needle brings out pus; then the trouble is certainly empyema. In a few such cases, where the pus is very small in amount, it may become absorbed; in most cases, an operation under an anæsthetic is necessary, by which a portion of the patient's rib is removed and the patient's chest is drained of its abscess.

Questions and Answers.
Kindly send instructions for the cure of ringworm. Is it infectious? Should a child affected with it attend school?

Answer—This is a contagious skin disease due to a vegetable parasite having the magnificent name of *Microporum furfur*. The best treatment is to rub in fresh tincture of iodine by means of a cotton-tipped match. Some school doctors would keep the child away from school. I would not if the ringworms are thoroughly treated as above. There may have to be several applications a few days apart. At the conclusion of the treatment there must be vigorous cleansing with tincture of green soap and hot water. Every other child should have its own towel and drinking cup.

SAVING GARDEN ENDS

We are at the high tide of the kitchen garden's abundance, and it requires conscientious planning and much industry to avoid waste. The last word surely seems to have been said in regard to canned garden products, but enthusiasm should not wane now that the stress and strain of war summers is over. Can and preserve what you have in great abundance as time and patience will allow. These "midgets" are a different proposition from the same ones full grown. Pick your string beans religiously and wash them; put them in a jar and cover with salt. Just before frost, collect all sorts of delectable soup vegetables such as carrots, string beans and sieva or lima beans, small summer squashes, a cabbage or two, potatoes, sweet peppers, corn, celery stalks. Wash, pare, cut in a tomato foundation until they are tender. Add parsley, bay leaf, salt, pepper and sugar to taste, pack in sterilized jars boiling hot and seal. I have never lost a jar of this delicious combination soup canned by the open kettle method. If you prefer to let doubly sure, take the additional precaution of an hour's extra sterilization by cold pack. Put the mixture into the jars boiling hot, just the same.

Before frost time, dig a trench in the garden and sink boxes of carrots, beets and turnips packed (dry) in excelsior. Cover with earth, then with leaves and when you take out the boxes in the spring you will find the vegetables crisp and fresh. I have vivid remembrance of the prices paid for carrots and turnips during the last two springs, and shall see to it that I conserve plenty of these home vegetables for late use or sale. Carrots, parsnips, and salsify may also be packed in small boxes left outside to freeze, and brought in, a box at a time to thaw and use.

When harvesting potatoes—or buying them—store many of the small ones, which are much cheaper. These baked—helping by the big spoonful. Let some young heads, sievas, string and horticultural, ripen and dry. Early apples are abundant and how perishable, but they should not be allowed to rot and spoil! Can them for use next spring before the spring berries come. Pare, cut in eighths and pack in jars, fill up with syrup made up of apple sauce and can. Autumn windfalls also may be saved in the same way.

Bake big kettlefuls of cooking pears in the oven until rich and delicious, and put them into jars and can.

Wild grapes are greatly preferable to "tame" ones, for jellies, jam, spiced grape. Cooking with a little water to start steam—mashing as they cook—until seeds are separated. Rub all through a sieve, add three-fourths measure of sugar, boil about fifteen minutes or until as thick as wished, can. If wild grapes are abundant, use some for grape juice. A good rule is as follows: stem and mash six pounds of grapes and boil until soft in one quart of water; strain and stand over night. Next morning strain again through three thicknesses of strainer cloth, add one pint of sugar, let boil up, and seal or can. Save any green tomatoes. Green grapes may be halved, stoned, cooked for about thirty five minutes

with their weight of sugar, adding two tablespoonfuls of water to start steam. They make an incomparable jam to use with meats. "Fox" grapes make a nice jelly; and the wild "beach plum" is delicious made into both jelly and jam. Wild blackberries and dewberries make fine jelly and jam, with a spicy "tang" and flavor all their own; and huckleberries, canned, make as nice pies and puddings in winter as when freshly picked. A very favorite pudding in my own family is made by alternating layers of hot canned huckle, or blackberries with slices of bread in a large deep bowl—using lots of juice—and letting it stand overnight or a few hours. Tip out as mold and serve with whipped cream.

Store as many green tomatoes, wrapped in tissue paper and packed in shallow boxes—as possible, to ripen and use through the late fall. Avail yourself of Government bulletins on the subjects of various economies, platters, or drying trays and set in the sun; while drying, turn or stir well. This dried corn makes the most delicious succotash, combined with baking or other beans.

Apples are sliced, spread, turned, and dried similarly, also peaches; and housekeepers are experimenting in this direction in many ways. A friend tells me of her success in drying strawberries, which she has verified by soaking and stewing a few of the berries, the result being a delicious sauce. Other products which are dried successfully are potatoes, carrots, onions, Swiss chard, rhubarb, spinach, and so forth. When perfectly dried, pack in tin, paper or cloth bags, or glass jars. Always dry quantities of sage, parsley, mint and celery leaves for use as seasoning through the winter. Rub through the hands to pulverize and keep in baking-powder or coffee tins.

If one wishes to go into the drying process more scientifically and extensively, there are various drying outfits advertised as most successful. A home-made dryer may be made by tacking wire netting onto the bottom of a two-inch high oblong frame of any desired size.—F. T. E.

FROM THIS TOWN TO THE TORONTO EXHIBITION BY MOTOR

The A B C Automobile Road Guide of 96 pages: 75 Sectional Maps, Key Map, Legend and complete Index. All Roads clearly shown. Improved County Roads in Heavy Red Lines.

If your dealer can't supply you we will mail one direct for \$1.00.

AUTO GUIDE COMPANY
82 King St. East - Toronto

Sheep Notes

A successful farmer who has had years of practical experience with live stock considers that he has received the largest and easiest income from sheep. He gives seven reasons why:

1. It does not take much money to invest in sheep. A ram suitable for a farm flock can be bought for from \$30 to \$60, and grade breeding ewes for \$10 and up, depending upon quality.
2. Sheep do not need expensive shelter. They will stand any amount of cold, but must be kept dry. A shed with a floor that can be kept dry will do for most flocks.
3. In summer, when the owner is busiest, sheep require practically no care at all.
4. The land upon which sheep graze is gradually enriched, the ground being very evenly covered with the droppings. Sheep have the golden hoof, indeed.
5. Those who have wild pasture and pieces of land with weeds and brush will find sheep very effective in clearing the land as far as noxious weeds and small brush are concerned.
6. The price of wool and mutton is high enough so that a profit is really possible.
7. The demand for wool and mutton is increasing, and promises to increase for a long time, insuring good prices for years to come.

The perfect gentleman is the man who has the highest regard for the rights and feelings of others.

In five months an acre of good pasture furnishes feed equivalent to a ton and a half of hay, and at less cost.

A soothing application for burns should be in every kitchen. Here is a good one—mix the white of an egg with either olive or castor oil. It is very healing.

Dogs are good friends and quite a bit of pleasure to their owners. Not long ago we counted seven mongrel curs on one farm. If their owner gets seven times as much pleasure as the owner of one, he must be happy.

WE have numerous inquiries from prospective purchasers for Western Farm Lands. Send full particulars of your land to UNION TRUST COMPANY LIMITED, Winnipeg, Man.

Use Harab-Davies Fertilizers For Profit. Write for Free Bulletin. Ontario Fertilizers Limited, Toronto.

At the Exhibition this Year Be Sure You Hear

The Brunswick

SEE THESE TWO WONDERFUL NEW INVENTIONS:
1. The "Ultima" that plays ALL records with the exact WEIGHT, having no AGING and correct NEEDLE. Nothing to take off—nothing to put on. A simple twist of the wrist adjusts it instantly to all records.
2. The ALL-WOOD OVAL TONE CHAMBER—built like a violin—which eliminates metallic harshness. LET YOUR EARS BE THE JUDGE.

The Brunswick Exhibit is at the South West entrance of the Process Building. Free Recitals Daily. THE MUSICAL MERCHANDISE SALES COMPANY 519 YONGE STREET TORONTO

FROM THE ANGLE OF BETHLEHEM

In the soft glow of a summer evening I rode yesterday from Jerusalem to Bethlehem. The distance is only a little more than five miles, along the main southern highway to Hebron. It was over this very road that Joseph and Mary and their faithful donkey went in haste the day before Christmas. The ancient well by the wayside is pointed out, with every degree of probability, as the one at which Mary refreshed herself. Near Bethlehem we pass the tomb of Rachel. Olive and vine-clad terraced hills surround the town, which is solidly built of the ubiquitous limestone of the land; the wise man builds his house on the rock—the underlying rock of Palestine—and of the rock as well. The stone is quarried soft and hardens upon exposure to the air.

In a limestone cave, which once was the room or stable of the Bethlehem inn, or khan, there was born nineteen centuries ago a Babe. Over that cave to-day there stands the oldest Christian church in the world, built in the reign of Constantine the Great, on the site of a still earlier construction. Since the capture of Jerusalem by General Allenby, certain unlovely evidences of ecclesiastical strife, notably the unsightly wall that divided the interior, have been removed. It is still necessary, though, to maintain a military guard at the manger to prevent sectarian strife, though now the soldiers are British, instead of Turks.

A silver star is set into the centre of the grooves beneath the church, and it is inscribed, "Hic de Virgine Maria Jesus Christus natus est." Around it burn perpetually the lamps of the Latin, Greek and Armenian churches. There is much ecclesiastical ornamentation. One can scarcely realize that at this holy spot the miracle of the ages was wrought; and that here was manifested the Son of God, the Saviour of the world. Here gathered the wondering shepherds from the neighboring hillsides. Over this town the mysterious celestial glory shone; and later the star rested. This is a focal point of the universe and of eternity.

What has all this got to do with the present time? Everything. Bethlehem manger has become central to a newly self-conscious world. The star that shone here nineteen centuries ago has become, as it were, the supreme luminary of a celestial system, drawing all lesser planets into its orbit and power. It represents the uplifted Christ who is to-day drawing all men unto Himself. Now, above all days that have ever been, is a time of the supremacy of the teaching and spirit and sacrifice of Jesus, once born in Bethlehem as a lowly mother's Babe. The heart-sore world is ready to say, with the shepherds, "Come, now, let us go unto Bethlehem." As of old, Paul heard Macedonia calling in a vision—that same poor, distraught Macedonia through which I have recently travelled—"Come over and help us." There is no thoughtful person intelligently reviewing the world's present condition who does not arrive at the conclusion that the greatest need of the nations is spiritual, and to be met only by a vitalized and present religion.

Upon returning from Bethlehem yesterday, and after dinner, I spent two hours in conversation with a staff captain in the British army, a cosmopolitan who had seen most of the problem places in the present world's unsettledness. We discussed the national perplexities, one by one, and finally confessed ourselves baffled, until the soldier said—and he was not a religious man—"I tell you, this whole business will never be settled except on the basis of religion which will make people really friendly. There has got to be some great power to bring the spirit of brotherhood into all the world."

That interview was true to type. Over and over I find all sorts of men turning to religion as the solution of the present world chaos. Some express a desire for a new religion or a new prophet, or always dry quantities of sage, parsley, mint and celery leaves for use as seasoning through the winter. Rub through the hands to pulverize and keep in baking-powder or coffee tins.

If one wishes to go into the drying process more scientifically and extensively, there are various drying outfits advertised as most successful. A home-made dryer may be made by tacking wire netting onto the bottom of a two-inch high oblong frame of any desired size.—F. T. E.

We cannot improve upon the Master's methods. Amid these hills of India and Galilee Jesus chose a dozen common men—just such looking men as are at this moment passing through the Jaffa Gate of Jerusalem, before my eyes—to be His friends and helpers. Association with Him made them uncommon men. Their discipleship led them into a service where they became a world-revolutionizing force.

Again we are at a plastic hour in history. New personalities are yet to emerge to lay a shaping hand upon events. Who knows that the young person who is to-day brought under the spell of Christ's leadership may not be a decisive factor in human destiny? We are serving the world in profoundest and most fundamental ways when we lead men into Christian allegiance.—William T. Ellis.

Aerothrust Farmer's Binder Engine

Lightest Motor in World, 220 lbs.

Making Farming a Real Pleasure. Also 2 & 5 h.p. Portable Engine and Centrifugal Pumping Unit. None better. All show in the Grand Stand Building, Toronto Exhibition. Free literature at our Exhibit. Don't fail to call. GAY, HOAR & SQUIRES EXCO. LTD. 43 Yonge St. Toronto

Buy NOW for FUTURE

IT WILL PAY YOU WELL

BUT ALWAYS BUY NECESSARIES

Luxuries, at today's prices, should be purchased only by the rich, not by the person working hard for each dollar.

We are selling many lines now at less than today's mill prices. We wish to distribute among as many of our customers as we can. In many cases we prefer selling in smaller quantities to each person.

NEARLY ALL NEW LINES COMING IN

Prices will show advances from 10 per cent. to 30 per cent. for autumn and winter.

Our many stocks in store should offer attractive buying.

This is Last Call for Summer Goods

We are clearing odd lines, short ends and broken lots at much less than we could get same for now.

Clearing Canvas Shoes.

Clearing Straw Hats.

Clearing Summer Clothing.

Clearing Middy Blouses, Waists, Etc.

Clearing Summer Hosiery and Gloves.

Our Present Values Save You Money

In Sheetings, Pillow Cotton, White and Grey Cottons, Tickings, Table Linen, Lunch Cloths, Bed Spreads, Towelling.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

THE STORE WITH THE RIGHT STOCKS AT RIGHT PRICES

N. & A. M. GRAHAM

GLENCOE, ONT.

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

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

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

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

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



You can't afford to do this

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

Come in some day and talk it over

SOONER OR LATER YOU WILL BUY A

DE LAVAL

99% EFFICIENT



15 YEARS SUCCESS

"Good health is priceless."

If you suffer from Rheumatic affections T.R.C.'s will remedy your condition and remove both pain and disease.

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

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BEST

National advertising campaigns through the daily papers is the only way to get the maximum results from advertising without wasting a penny. It is the opinion of William H. Rankin, president of the Wm. H. Rankin Co., of Chicago, in this manner you gain the attention of the community in which you are making your sales effort, you dominate your competitor, you get a far greater number of prospective customers. In these strenuous times of competition to secure national markets, the newspapers are the best and most reliable channels through which advertising campaigns should be directed.

THE TEMPERANCE REFERENDUM ACT, 1919

Form 10.
ONTARIO ELECTION ACT, 1918.
(Referred to in Section 34.)

FORM OF NOTICE OF SITTINGS OF REVISING OFFICER.

Electoral District of the West Riding of Middlesex.

To Wit:

Take notice that the lists of voters for polling subdivisions numbered one to six in the municipality of Moss have been prepared by the enumerator and have been delivered to the clerk of this Board, by the returning officer, and that His Honor Judge Macbeth has been appointed Revising Officer for the purpose of hearing complaints and appeals as to the said lists.

And further take notice that the sittings of the said Revising Officer will be held at the Town Hall in the village of Newbury on the 2nd day of September, 1919, commencing at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, standard time.

And further take notice that any voter who desires to complain that the names of any persons entitled to be entered on the said list have been omitted from the same, or that the names of persons who are not entitled to be voters have been entered on the lists, may, on or before the 29th day of August, 1919, apply, complain or appeal to have his own name or the name of any other person, corrected in, entered on, or removed from the said lists.

Further take notice that such appeals must be by notice in writing in the prescribed form, signed by the complainant and given or left for him at his residence or place of business, on or before the said date, to the clerk of the Revising Officer, C. C. McNaughton, Newbury, Ontario.

TALBOT MACBETH,
Chairman Voters' Registration Board,
County of Middlesex.

Copies of Voters' Lists are with the Municipal Clerk, Members of the Municipal Council and Postmasters.

THE TEMPERANCE REFERENDUM ACT, 1919

Form 10.
ONTARIO ELECTION ACT, 1918.
(Referred to in Section 34.)

FORM OF NOTICE OF SITTINGS OF REVISING OFFICER.

Electoral District of the West Riding of Middlesex.

To Wit:

Take notice that the lists of voters for polling subdivision numbered one in the municipality of Newbury have been prepared by the enumerator and have been delivered to the clerk of this Board, by the returning officer, and that H. S. Blackburn, Esq., of London, Ont., has been appointed Revising Officer for the purpose of hearing complaints and appeals as to the said lists.

And further take notice that the sittings of the said Revising Officer will be held at the Town Hall in the village of Newbury on the 29th day of August, 1919, commencing at one o'clock in the afternoon, standard time.

And further take notice that any voter who desires to complain that the names of any persons entitled to be entered on the said list have been omitted from the same, or that the names of persons who are not entitled to be voters have been entered on the lists, may, on or before the 5th day of August, 1919, apply, complain or appeal to have his own name or the name of any other person, corrected in, entered on, or removed from the said lists.

Further take notice that such appeals must be by notice in writing in the prescribed form, signed by the complainant and given or left for him at his residence or place of business, on or before the said date, to the clerk of the Revising Officer, Charles Tucker, Newbury, Ontario.

TALBOT MACBETH,
Chairman Voters' Registration Board,
County of Middlesex.

Copies of Voters' Lists are with the Municipal Clerk, Members of the Municipal Council and Postmasters.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Victoria Kunes, Late of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex, Widow, Deceased, and Isaac Kunes, of the same place, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Victoria Kunes and Isaac Kunes are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, solicitors for Agnes Cummings, executrix of the estate of the said Victoria Kunes and administratrix with the will annexed of the said Isaac Kunes, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1919, the said Agnes Cummings will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and that the said Agnes Cummings will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim she shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Glencoe the 19th day of August, A. D. 1919.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Solicitors for said Agnes Cummings.

Wake up, Ontario!

Let the Referendum Battle-Cry Be "No!" - "No!" - "No!" - "No!"

SINCE the announcement in the Legislature last spring that a Referendum on the Ontario Temperance Act would be taken this fall, the different temperance organizations of the province of Ontario have met together to consider what attitude they should take. The result has been the formation of the Ontario Referendum Committee, which comprises representatives from the organized temperance forces of the province and the temperance sentiment of the province outside of these organizations. The new Committee will conduct the Campaign. We are asking the voters of Ontario to vote "No" to all questions submitted on the ballot.

The Referendum Ballot AND HOW TO VOTE

	Yes	No
1. Are you in favor of the repeal of THE ONTARIO TEMPERANCE ACT?		X
2. Are you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than two and fifty-one one hundredths per cent. alcohol weight measure through Government agencies and amendments to THE ONTARIO TEMPERANCE ACT to permit such sale?		X
3. Are you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than two and fifty-one one hundredths per cent. alcohol weight measure in standard hotels in local municipalities that by a majority vote favor such sale, and amendments to THE ONTARIO TEMPERANCE ACT to permit such sale?		X
4. Are you in favor of the sale of spirituous and malt liquors through Government agencies and amendments to THE ONTARIO TEMPERANCE ACT to permit such sale?		X

By the Ontario Temperance Act, sale and distribution of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes within the province were prohibited. For practically three years the province has experienced the good effects of this law. Its repeal would be a calamity. Any of the amendments would spoil it.

For the Temperance forces to win they must secure four "No" majorities. That is, a majority for "No" on EVERY question. The Temperance forces will be

defeated if there is a majority for "Yes" on any of the questions. You must mark an X after each of the four questions, or your ballot is counted as spoiled.

A century of temperance progress in this province is at stake in the coming Referendum. The Ontario Referendum Committee earnestly and respectfully ask you to mark your X in the "No" column after each and every question, as indicated in the sample ballot reproduced herewith.

Ontario Referendum Committee

JOHN MACDONALD
Chairman

D. A. DUNLAP
Treasurer

ANDREW S. GRANT
Vice-Chairman and Secretary
(1001 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto) 80

McClary's Sunshine

A FURNACE easy to manage; a furnace that is economical of fuel; a furnace that will heat your home comfortably.

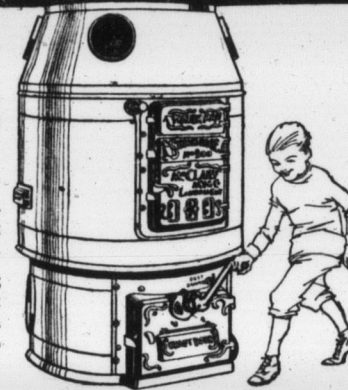
This is the proposition we offer in the Sunshine.

McClary's heating experts will plan a heating system for you without charge—a heating system that they guarantee will heat your home comfortably.



If you want to be sure of COMFORT; if you want a durable, honestly built furnace, well installed, put the problem up to us.

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



For Sale by Jas. M. Anderson

McClary's

Very Special Early Values in Misses'

Fall Serge Dresses

at \$25.00

Model pictured is of navy blue serge. Blouse waist trimmed with six rows of silk braid and bone buttons down the front with a panel of black charmeuse at waist line edged with gold red French flannel. Back of blouse button trimmed and showing a long black satin sash tying in a double loop, hanging even with the hip line. Pockets and cuffs braid, button and flannel trimmed to match bodice. Price \$25.00.

WE ACCEPT CANADIAN MONEY AT PAR

THE STORE OF CORRECT FASHIONS

B. SIEGEL & CO.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
DETROIT



Fires Break Out

and thieves break in. Don't risk the first, or invite the second, by keeping money in the house.

Put it in The Merchants Bank, where it will be safe from loss—always available—and earn interest at highest current rates.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, J. A. McKellar, Manager.
BOTHWELL BRANCH, F. C. Smyth, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH, G. T. Murdoch, Manager.

KEITH'S CASH STORE

Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries

Store closes Wednesday afternoons during June, July and August.

P. D. KEITH

MRS. CURRIE'S LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR STORE

MILLINERY, SILK DRESSES, ODD SKIRTS AND WAISTS

Opposite Royal Bank Building

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

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs
Phone 25

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

WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY Repairing

Have your watch cleaned and repaired by an Expert Watchmaker.

All work guaranteed for one year, and prices reasonable.

G. E. DAVIDSON

JEWELER OPTICIAN
Marriage Licenses Issued

AUCTION SALES

On north part lot 22, gore of Ekfrid, on Friday, August 29, at 1:30 o'clock—wagon, rake, set of double harness, set of single harness, 2 horse collars, plow (nearly new), hay rake, iron pump, 2 iron harrows, hoe, 2 axes, hand saw, jack saw, shovel, spade, neckyoke, 2 screen doors (new), cream separator (used only about six months), large incubator, mail box, good Home Comfort range (burns either coal or wood), cook stove, box stove, walnut cupboard, walnut stand, sideboard, lounge, iron bed, few chairs, 2 tables, sewing machine, organ, carpets, pictures, other articles usually of use in a household. At the same time and place there will be offered, subject to a reserve bid, the north part of lot 22, gore of Ekfrid, consisting of nine acres, more or less, on which there is a frame house and a small barn; also southwest corner lot 22, gore of Ekfrid, containing five acres, more or less. Further particulars and conditions of the real estate will be made known at time of offering.—Mrs. C. Cummings, administrator; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

"We knew a young lady from Michigan. To meet her I never should wish again. She would eat ice cream till I was sick and she would scream and shed another big dish again."

"It's no use, I may as well give up. What's bothering you?" we ask, sympathetically. "I got started a few years ago on a whim of mine. I took a head of cabbage and crossed it with a white potato and grew eyes on it; then I crossed that with a cornstalk and grew ears on it; then I crossed that with a squash and grew a neck on it; then I crossed that with a cocoon and grew hair on it; but hanged if I can figure out what to do for a nose and mouth."

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

Butter wrappers for one-pound prints for sale at The Transcript office.

A handsome set of brass-mounted hackney harness, almost new, at a bargain, at Lamont's big annual sale.

Warts are unsightly blemishes and come as painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchinson*

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—T. A. Craig is holidaying in Windsor.

—Harold Bechill left last Thursday for Regina.

—Horace Liddington spent Sunday in Newbury.

—R. Crouch of London is spending a few days at Dr. McIntyre's.

—Miss Carrie Smith is spending a few days with friends in Appin.

—Mrs. C. F. Parks of Olean, N. Y., is visiting her nephew, Don H. Love.

—Miss Goodhand of London spent the week-end with Miss Lily Timms.

—Miss Elena Reyeraft has returned home after spending a month in Michigan.

—Mrs. W. A. Currie is attending the Detroit millinery openings this week.

—Miss Ethel Kelly is visiting her cousin, Mrs. C. P. Welter, at Middlemarch.

—Mrs. Clayton Armstrong is spending two weeks the guest of Mrs. Wm. McRae.

—Miss Emertine Goff returned on Tuesday from a visit with friends at Tyronnall.

—Mrs. Mildred Sample of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting Miss Catharine B. Sutherland.

—Mrs. J. L. Luckham returned on Monday after spending a few days at Port Stanley.

—Miss Lorna Luckham and Miss Mary Galtguth are spending a week at Port Stanley.

—Miss Annie Davidson of Ferguson is spending a couple of weeks with Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harris and babe of Buffalo are visiting at Mrs. James Harris.

—Miss Estelle Smith of Chatham and Levi Smith spent the week-end at their home here.

—Miss Annabel Wodham of Fargo spent the week-end with Misses Lida and Pearl Parish.

—Miss Kate Gillies has returned home after holidaying in Sarnia, Port Huron and Detroit.

—Mr. and Mrs. Norman Bechill of Hamilton are visiting the former's father, George Bechill.

—Wm. Lockwood of Vancouver, B. C., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Young on Sunday.

—Mrs. Ban Orman and children, Pauline and Carl, of Battle Creek are visiting with Mrs. E. Reyeraft.

—Mrs. L. Ross of Ridout street, South London, spent the past week at the home of F. W. Gabbins.

—Miss Georgie McIntyre of London spent a couple of days this week with her sister, Miss Eleanor McIntyre.

—Miss Myra Morgan of Exeter has returned home after visiting her Normal friend, Miss Grace McLachlan.

—Miss Marie Hamilton of Winnipeg spent a couple of days with friends here on her way from Detroit to Milton.

—Miss Kathleen Crawford of Lobo is spending a week with her sister, B. F. Clarke, in camp at Tyronnall.

—Misses Evelyn and Grace McLachlan are holidaying at the home of their sister, Mrs. H. G. Vicary, near Lambeth.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Oxley and daughter Miriam are leaving today on a trip to Saskatchewan and the Pacific Coast.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Johnston and babe of Midway are visiting Mrs. Johnston's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Innes, town.

—Miss Jean McFarlane of Toronto, who is visiting friends and relatives in Glencoe, spent the week-end with Miss Phemia Graham.

—Mr. and Miss Hamilton left on Monday to reside at Durham, where Mr. Hamilton has accepted the principalship of the high school.

—Mrs. Hickey of Strathburn left yesterday for Unity, Sask., to visit her sister, Mrs. Graham, who is seriously ill from the effects of flu.

—Mr. and Mrs. Levi Smith left Sunday evening for Detroit, motor as far as Chatham, to attend the funeral of the latter's uncle, C. B. Goodship.

—Mr. and Mrs. Archie Munroe and Miss Vera Cuthbert of Windsor are spending two weeks with Mr. Munroe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Munroe, Kilmarlin.

—Mrs. E. L. Picard and daughter Florence of Detroit and Mrs. S. R. Annabelle and two children of Flint, Mich., spent the week with their sister, Mrs. G. Watterworth.

—Mr. and Mrs. Angus McKinnon, who have spent the past month with Mrs. McKinnon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Lumley, left on Wednesday by boat for their home in Dilke, Sask.

—Miss Ethel Pierce of Woodstock, formerly stenographer in the law office of Messrs. Elliott & Moss, Glencoe, left on Friday to take up the work of a missionary nurse at Port Simpson, B. C.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Clarke entertained the following visitors at their camp at Tyronnall last week:—Mrs. H. Clarke, Misses Edna and Ann Clarke and Albert Ballantine of Toronto and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McCready of London.

—Miss Kathleen McIntyre, who has spent the past six weeks with relatives at Windsor, returned to her home here on Tuesday. She was accompanied by her grandmother, Mrs. Charles, and aunt, Miss Kathleen, who will spend a few days here.

—Mrs. Mary D. McAlpine and daughter Ethel and Miss Tess Marsh spent a few days with relatives at Cleveland. Miss Donna McAlpine, who has spent some time with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Neil McAlpine, accompanied them home.

Don't judge a man by his clothes. God made one and the tailor made the other. Don't judge a man by his family. Don't judge a man by the house he lives in. For the rat often inhabits the grander structure. When a man dies they who survive ask what property he leaves behind; the angel who bends over the dying man asks what good deeds he has sent before him.

NO MORE KIDNEY TROUBLE

Since He Commenced to Take "Fruit-a-tives"

78 Less Avenue, Ottawa, Ont.
"Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from Liver and Kidney Trouble. Having read of 'Fruit-a-tives', I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-tives', and I know now what I have not known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain."
WALTER J. MARRIOTT.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Found—sum of money. Apply to Box 61, Glencoe.

For sale—7 shots, 3 months old.—Avery Gillette, lot 8, con. 4, Mosca.

Overalls at less than manufacturer's price at Lamont's big annual sale.

Bean puller for sale. Apply to Alfred Squire, R. H. No. 1, Glencoe.

Oak heater for sale; burns coal or wood. Enquire at Transcript office.

Girl wanted to assist with housework on farm.—J. H. Walker, Route 1, Glencoe.

The best stock of raincoats ever shown in Glencoe, at Lamont's big annual sale.

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar. 231

Cooked meats, h. bacon, cottage hams, bologna, etc., kept in stock at W. A. Currie's.

Business chances.—Sydney Smythe, business broker, 404 Talbot street, London; phone 1889.

A full stock of the celebrated Wilkinson plows on hand; also plow points and repairs.—John Oldreife.

You can save at least \$10 on a set of team harness, 2 to 3. Excellent program and interesting sports for all.

For sale—1 baseburner with oven, 1 cutter, single harness, lamps, and other household articles.—J. A. McTaggart, Appin.

Auto head light lost, between Glencoe and Ekfrid siding, via Appin. Finder please notify or leave same at Grand Trunk depot, Glencoe.

Alex. McAlpine & Son, dealers in flour and feed, coal, cement, etc. Customers will kindly note that we propose closing store at 10 o'clock Saturday nights.

There will be a meeting of the temperance workers in S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid, on Friday evening of this week at 8 o'clock to organize for the coming campaign.

Burns' church, Mosca, will hold their annual picnic in A. L. Munroe's grove on Labor Day, Sept. 1. Dinner served from 1 o'clock to 2:30. Excellent program and interesting sports for all.

One Pope motorcycle, in A1 shape, all new tires, price \$50; three good, cheap Ford on hand this week, take your choice at \$325; three Indian bicycles left, will be sold at cost to finish the lot.—Wm. McCallum.

Lowell Best has secured the agency of the Forest City Steam Laundry of London and will make shipments for dry cleaning and pressing, as well as laundry, every Tuesday. Packages in the village will be called for and delivered. Telephone 108 or leave packages at McGeachie's barber shop.

Anniversary services will be held in Riverside Presbyterian church on Sunday, August 24, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. John Elder. In connection with the anniversary a garden party will be held on Tuesday evening, August 26, for which an exceptionally good program is announced.

The regular monthly meeting of the Appin Women's Institute will be held in the Orange Hall on Thursday, August 28, at 2:30 p. m. Mr. Bell of Windsor will be present and will give a demonstration on the usefulness of aluminum ware. A hot lunch will be served, cooked by Mr. Bell in his aluminum dishes. A good attendance is requested.

To our many customers.—Owing to an unfortunate accident sometime ago the standpipe of our gas tank was broken off and as a result a small quantity of water leaked in during the recent heavy rains. However, we spared no expense in engaging an expert from Toronto to repair the pipe and can now guarantee to give pure gas again to our customers.—Wm. McCallum.

A garden party, under the auspices of St. Paul's (Anglican) church, Kerwood, will be held on the grounds adjoining the church on Friday evening, August 22. The Strathroy Minstrels will supply the program. Miss Grace Jones, fancy dancer, of London, will also be present. Music will be supplied by the Kerwood brass band. There will be homemade cooking, fancy work and refreshment booths on the grounds. Admission, 25 and 50 cents. John Farrell of Forest will occupy the chair. Program starts at 8:15 sharp.

Below are given the results of the lower school examinations at the continuation school, Melbourne. Those successful average 69 per cent. of the whole class. This is considered excellent since the average result of the whole province was only 56 per cent. A subject in brackets after a name indicates that that subject must be rewritten. The names of the successful ones are:—H. R. Beattie, S. R. Brown (arithmetic), A. C. Dewar, M. E. Dillon, A. A. Dillon, A. B. McKelbert, S. B. McKelbert, Ethel Mullins, S. M. Richards.

THE TEMPERANCE REFERENDUM ACT, 1919

Form 10.

ONTARIO ELECTION ACT, 1918.

(Referred to in Section 34.)

FORM OF NOTICE OF SITTINGS OF REVISING OFFICER.

Electoral District of the West Riding of Middlesex.

To Wit:

Take notice that the lists of voters for polling subdivisions numbered 1 to 7 in the municipality of Ekfrid have been prepared by the enumerator and have been delivered to the clerk of this Board, by the returning officer, and that H. S. Blackburn of London, Ont., has been appointed Revising Officer for the purpose of hearing complaints and appeals as to the said lists; and further take notice that the sittings of the said Revising Officer will be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Appin on the 30th day of August, 1919, commencing at twelve o'clock noon, standard time.

And further take notice that any voter who desires to complain that the names of any persons entitled to be entered on the said list have been omitted from the same, or that the names of persons who are not entitled to be voters have been entered on the lists, may, on or before the 26th day of August, 1919, apply, complain or appeal to have his own name or the name of any other person, corrected in, entered on, or removed from the said lists.

Further take notice that such appeals must be by notice in writing in the prescribed form, signed by the complainant and given or left for him at his residence or place of business, on or before the said date, to the clerk of the Revising Officer, A. P. McDougald, Melbourne, Ontario.

TALBOT MACBETH, Chairman Voters' Registration Board, County of Middlesex.

THE TEMPERANCE REFERENDUM ACT, 1919

Form 10.

ONTARIO ELECTION ACT, 1918.

(Referred to in Section 34.)

FORM OF NOTICE OF SITTINGS OF REVISING OFFICER.

Electoral District of the West Riding of Middlesex.

To Wit:

Take notice that the lists of voters for polling subdivisions numbered one and two in the municipality of Glencoe have been prepared by the enumerator and have been delivered to the clerk of this Board, by the returning officer, and that H. S. Blackburn of London, Ont., has been appointed Revising Officer for the purpose of hearing complaints and appeals as to the said lists;

And further take notice that the sittings of the said Revising Officer will be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Glencoe on the 30th day of August, 1919, commencing at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, standard time.

And further take notice that any voter who desires to complain that the names of any persons entitled to be entered on the said list have been omitted from the same, or that the names of persons who are not entitled to be voters have been entered on the lists, may, on or before the 26th day of August, 1919, apply, complain or appeal to have his own name or the name of any other person, corrected in, entered on, or removed from the said lists.

Further take notice that such appeals must be by notice in writing in the prescribed form, signed by the complainant and given or left for him at his residence or place of business, on or before the said date, to the clerk of the Revising Officer, Chas. George, Glencoe, Ont.

TALBOT MACBETH, Chairman Voters' Registration Board, County of Middlesex.

THE TEMPERANCE REFERENDUM ACT, 1919

Form 10.

ONTARIO ELECTION ACT, 1918.

(Referred to in Section 34.)

FORM OF NOTICE OF SITTINGS OF REVISING OFFICER.

Electoral District of the West Riding of Middlesex.

To Wit:

Take notice that the lists of voters for polling subdivisions numbered one and two in the municipality of Glencoe have been prepared by the enumerator and have been delivered to the clerk of this Board, by the returning officer, and that H. S. Blackburn of London, Ont., has been appointed Revising Officer for the purpose of hearing complaints and appeals as to the said lists;

And further take notice that the sittings of the said Revising Officer will be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Glencoe on the 30th day of August, 1919, commencing at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, standard time.

And further take notice that any voter who desires to complain that the names of any persons entitled to be entered on the said list have been omitted from the same, or that the names of persons who are not entitled to be voters have been entered on the lists, may, on or before the 26th day of August, 1919, apply, complain or appeal to have his own name or the name of any other person, corrected in, entered on, or removed from the said lists.

Further take notice that such appeals must be by notice in writing in the prescribed form, signed by the complainant and given or left for him at his residence or place of business, on or before the said date, to the clerk of the Revising Officer, Chas. George, Glencoe, Ont.

TALBOT MACBETH, Chairman Voters' Registration Board, County of Middlesex.

THE TEMPERANCE REFERENDUM ACT, 1919

Form 10.

ONTARIO ELECTION ACT, 1918.

(Referred to in Section 34.)

FORM OF NOTICE OF SITTINGS OF REVISING OFFICER.

Electoral District of the West Riding of Middlesex.

To Wit:

Take notice that the lists of voters for polling subdivision numbered one in the municipality of Wardsville have been prepared by the enumerator and have been delivered to the clerk of this Board, by the returning officer, and that H. S. Blackburn, Esq., of London, Ont., has been appointed Revising Officer for the purpose of hearing complaints and appeals as to the said lists;

And further take notice that the sittings of the said Revising Officer will be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Wardsville on the 29th day of August, 1919, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon, standard time.

And further take notice that any voter who desires to complain that the names of any persons entitled to be entered on the said list have been omitted from the same, or that the names of persons who are not entitled to be voters have been entered on the lists, may, on or before the 25th day of August, 1919, apply, complain or appeal to have his own name or the name of any other person, corrected in, entered on, or removed from the said lists.

Further take notice that such appeals must be by notice in writing in the prescribed form, signed by the complainant and given or left for him at his residence or place of business, on or before the said date, to the clerk of the Revising Officer, Geo. E. Corneille, Wardsville, Ont.

TALBOT MACBETH, Chairman Voters' Registration Board, County of Middlesex.

Copies of Voters' Lists are with the Municipal Clerk, Members of the Municipal Council and Postmasters.

WESTERN Business College

WINDSOR, ONTARIO

A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue.

Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR. L. S. McAllum, Prin. P. O. Box 56

Accountant

Paint! Paint!

"Save the Surface and You Save All"

Use SHERWIN-WILLIAMS' Paints and Varnishes for all painting.

Reduced prices on All Summer Lines to clear out.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

NEW PERFECTION OIL STOVES WASHING MACHINES



Ford Touring Cars and

Roadsters can now be supplied with new Ford electric starting and lighting systems as OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT.

This electric equipment is a Ford product built by the Ford Company in their own factory, and consisting of Generator, Starting Motor and Storage Battery.

It is as reliable and efficient as the Ford Motor, into which it is built.

The Ford Standard Magneto also supplies ignition independent of the batteries.

Ford Roadabout, \$660. Touring, \$690. On open models the Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment is \$100 extra. Coupe, \$775. Sedan, \$1,075. (Closed model prices include Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment.) These prices are f. o. b. Ford, Ont., and do not include War Tax.

Ford

Electric Starting and Lighting

Alex. Duncanson, Dealer - Glencoe



"Off for a day's sport on their RED BIRDS"

Own a Bicycle and Enjoy Life

Ride wherever you go, speeding along almost on wings, as swift or as leisurely as you please, in easy comfort enjoying the fresh air.

That's your enjoyment when you own a RED BIRD Bicycle—Canada's leading make—a beauty in rich maroon and nickel.

We make it so easy for you to own one of these pleasure-giving, time-saving machines that it will earn its cost while you use it.

\$52.50 and \$57.50 for Men's and Women's Models. \$45.00 for Girls' and Boys'.

Your Credit is Good

Pay Only \$10 Down

and the Bicycle is Delivered

The Balance You Pay in Small

Weekly or Monthly

Payments

We are exclusive RED BIRD dealers, selling thousands of bicycles throughout Western Ontario.

In the bicycle you buy you must have quality or you'll have trouble—one or the other. RED BIRDS are built to look well, built to run well, built to last well—and they do all three.

"Your money back if

PRINCE OF WALES WELCOMED BY "CITY OF THE LOYALISTS"

St. John, New Brunswick, Tenders Enthusiastic Reception to His Royal Highness, Who Requests That He Be Considered Canadian.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 15.—An enthusiastic welcome was extended to His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, as he set foot for the first time on Canadian soil at 11 o'clock this morning. The weather was not auspicious, rain commencing to fall shortly before the Prince left his ship, but adverse conditions in no way affected the warmth of his reception, nor lessened the enthusiasm of the greeting extended to the heir of the British throne.

It was eminently fitting that the Prince's first glimpse of Canada should be the city founded by the Loyalists who had sacrificed so much to remain beneath the British flag, and the heartiness of the welcome showed that the same spirit still animates those who have come after them.

In his first speech in the Dominion, the Prince of Wales said he wanted Canada to look upon him as a Canadian.

"Extremely delighted" was the official expression of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales regarding the reception

given him by the citizens of St. John to-day. Before re-embarking this evening His Royal Highness authorized Col. Henderson, military secretary to the Governor-General, to make the announcement that he had been greatly pleased with all features of the day's programme, and had enjoyed it to the full.

His Royal Highness was received with great enthusiasm when he landed. He smilingly acknowledged the applause and took his seat in an automobile with Lieutenant-Governor Pugsley of New Brunswick. The royal car headed a long procession of cars.

At the armouries the Prince was presented with addresses on behalf of the city and the Province, both of which testified to the loyalty of the people to the King and heartily welcomed the Prince as his representative to Canada. The Prince made a modestly worded speech in reply, expressing regret that he could remain in St. John but one day.

His Royal Highness then reviewed the twenty-sixth battalion and presented colors to it.

PRINCE WILL TRAVEL 8,800 MILES

Seventy-Day Journey Through Canada Includes Many Towns.

The Canadian itinerary of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, so far as it can be definitely announced, is as follows:

Arrive Quebec August 21; Toronto, August 24; Ottawa, August 27; leave capital September 1st; visit North Bay, Cobalt and Timmins, returning to North Bay, and thence to "Soo," Nipigon, where he will fish for trout.

Port Arthur and Port William, September 8; Winnipeg, September 9; Saskatoon, September 11; Edmonton, September 12; Calgary, September 13. Four days will be spent in Calgary and its vicinity, including a visit to the celebrated horse ranch of George Lane. Leaving Calgary on September 17, stops will be made at Banff, Lake Louise and Field, in the Canadian Rockies, the programme at Field including a visit to the beautiful Yoho Valley; Revelstoke, September 20; and Vancouver, September 22, returning to Vancouver September 23, motor to New Westminster through Southern British Columbia, Penticton September 24, and steamer trip on Okanagan Lake, Nelson October 1, through the Crow's Nest Pass, Macleod October 2, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, and Regina, October 3. Three days' duck shooting. Qu'Appelle, Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, October 10; Port William, October 11. Four days at Biscataway moose hunting. Via Georgian Bay to Toronto and Hamilton, October 15; Niagara Falls, October 20; Brantford, Guelph, Stratford, Woodstock, Chatham, London, Windsor, Galt, Kingston, and Brockville, reaching Montreal October 27. The total length of his 70-day journey is over 8,800 miles.

\$5,000,000 in Gold Ingots Recovered From Wrecked Ship

A despatch from Bunracha, Ireland, says:—Gold ingots to the value of £1,000,000 sterling have been recovered by salvagers from the wreck of the former White Star-Dominion Liner *Laurentic*, which was sunk January 28, 1912, off Fast Light.

The *Laurentic*, a vessel of 14,892 tons, which was acting as a British auxiliary cruiser, struck a mine off the north coast of Ireland and later sank. Of a personnel of 470 only 120 were saved.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has expressed the desire to meet some of the Canadian soldiers whose acquaintance he made overseas during his stay in Toronto, when he will open the Canadian National Exhibition on August 25th. He will review 15,000 overseas troops on Wednesday, August 27th, Veterans' Day at the Big Fair.

SOLDIER LAND SETTLEMENT INCREASE

Majority Able to Begin Life on Western Farms Without Aid of Govt. Loan.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Three thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight soldier grant entries have been made on lands in the Western Provinces under the Soldier Settlement legislation of the Federal Government. By Provinces:

Manitoba 858
Saskatchewan 1,124
Alberta 1,702

British Columbia 84
There has been a considerable increase in the settlement on Dominion lands by soldiers in the past four months. In April there were 346 entries; in May, 463; in June, 513; and in July, 941. The Porcupine Forest Reserve was opened in July and about 150 soldiers have already settled there. At the instigation of the Soldier Settlement Board, the Provincial Government is building roads into the reserve and constructing steel bridges, and prospects are that by next season the area will be pretty well filled up. A number of the 3,603 returned soldiers who have taken soldier grant entries also have received financial assistance from the Government, but a great many were able to finance themselves and begin operations without the assistance of the Government loan.

FEDERAL OFFICERS MAKE GREAT HAUL

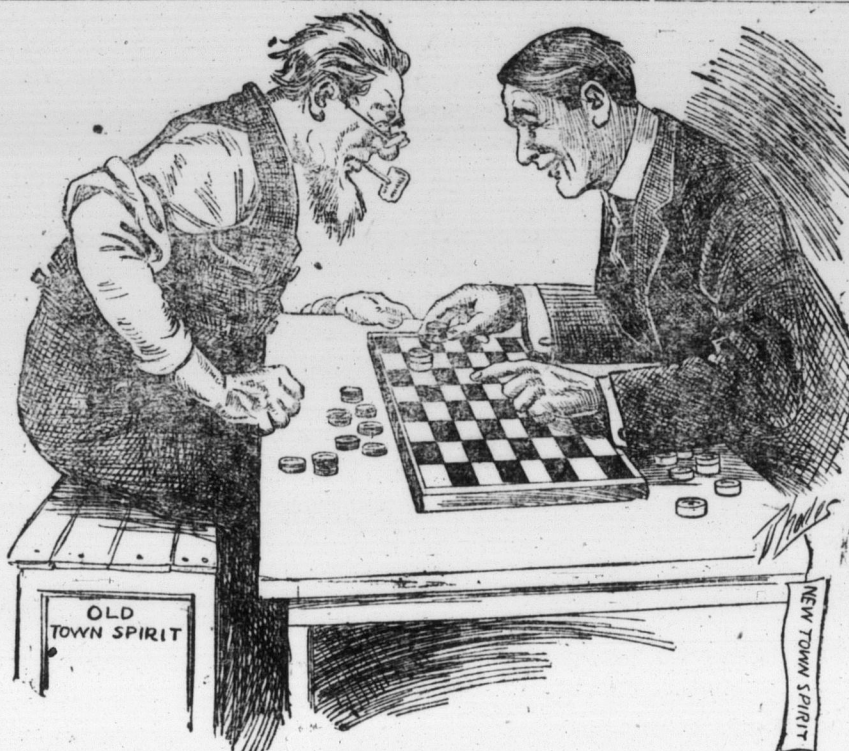
750,000 Dozen Eggs Seized in Detroit Refrigerating Warehouses.

Detroit, Aug. 15.—Acting under the authority of United States Federal authorities, deputies this afternoon seized 750,000 dozen eggs stored at warehouses of the Detroit Refrigerating Company, on Howard street. At ruling quotations the value of the seized eggs is placed at \$350,000. The seizure is the first step taken here in the Government's campaign against profiteers.

Cost of Living in Canada Scored New Advance in July

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 15.—The cost of living scored another advance during the month of July, according to the current issue of the *Labour Gazette*. The average cost of a list of 29 staple foods in some 60 cities at the middle of the month was slightly higher, being \$13.77, as compared with \$13.72 in June, \$13 in July, 1918, and \$7.42 in July, 1914. There was comparatively little change in fuel and rents.

Cayenne pepper is the best remedy for ants.



WINNING THE GAME.

This country is a vast checker board, in which the Old Town Spirit and the New are striving for the mastery. Old ideas die hard. The Old Town Spirit is "each man for himself and the devil take the hindmost." This means the mastery of the few and the subjection of the many. But the New Spirit means the Co-operation of all. It brings LIFE and HAPPINESS to the many. Is the New winning over the Old in OUR community? And how do WE as individuals stand in this game of Community LIVING? Are YOU playing the game for your TOWN? Or are you playing it for YOURSELF alone? Remember, you can't stand still. On your MOVE the result depends. Then let the spirit of Progress win.

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Aug. 19.—Man. Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11, in store, Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 92½¢; No. 3 CW, 91½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 91½¢; No. 1 feed, 90½¢; No. 2 feed, 88½¢, in store at Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.40; No. 4 CW, \$1.35; rejected, \$1.27; feed, \$1.27, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, \$7 to 90¢, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, nominal; No. 2, do, \$2.03 to \$2.08; No. 3, do, nominal, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1, 2 and 3 Spring, nominal.

Barley—Malt, \$1.35 to \$1.39, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Eye—Nominal.

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

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$10.25 to \$10.50, in bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; do, \$10.25 to \$10.50, in jute bags, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included, bran, per ton, \$42 to \$45; shorts, per ton, \$44 to \$50; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25 to \$3.35.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$22 to \$24; mixed, per ton, \$10 to \$19, track, Toronto.

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

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 36 to 38¢; prints, 38 to 40¢; creamery, fresh made, 51 to 51½¢; prints, 51½ to 52¢.

Eggs—46 to 47¢.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 35 to 40¢; roosters, 25¢; fowl, 30 to 32¢; ducks, 25¢; turkeys, 35 to 40¢; squabs, doz., 86¢.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 32¢; roosters, 25¢; fowl, 26 to 30¢; ducks, 22¢; turkeys, 30¢.

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

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29¢; twins, 28½ to 29½¢; triplets, 29 to 30¢; Stilton, 29 to 30¢.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48¢; creamery, prints, 55 to 56¢.

Margarine—36 to 38¢.

Eggs—No. 1, 53 to 54¢; selects, 57 to 58¢.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 45¢; roosters, 28 to 30¢; fowl, 37 to 38¢; turkeys, 40 to 45¢; ducks, 35 to 36¢; squabs, doz., 87¢; geese, 28 to 30¢.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 35¢; fowl, 30 to 35¢; ducks, 27 to 30¢.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus, \$5 to \$5.50; primes, \$4 to \$4.50; imported hand-picked, Burma, \$4; Lima, 15 to 16¢.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 24½ to 25¢; 10-lb. tins, 23½ to 24¢; 60-lb. tins, 23 to 24¢; buckwheat, 60-lb.

ALBERTA HAS COAL FOR 5,000 YEARS

Also Possesses the Biggest Oil Fields in the World.

A despatch from Calgary says:—Dr. A. B. MacCallum, Chairman of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, said at the recent meeting of the Industrial Congress that Alberta's coal supply would last only five thousand years with the present population and two thousand years with a population of twenty millions. Canada needed an organized institution that would direct the development of her natural resources.

Eugene Coste said Alberta had the biggest oil fields in the world, 1,600 miles by 300 miles wide.

COST OF AID TO RUSSIA \$70,000,000 SINCE JULY

A despatch to London says:—British expenditures for naval and military operations in Russia from the date of the armistice until the end of July amounted to \$70,000,000, according to an official "white paper" issued here to-day. These expenditures included assistance given Admiral Kolchak, head of the Omsk All-Russian Government, and Gen. Denikine, commander of the anti-Bolshevik forces on the southern front.

It will cost the Canadian National Exhibition over \$25,000 in salaries, transportation charges and board to bring the British Grenadier Guards Band out for the two weeks of the Big Fair.

DEATH IN MIDST OF PLEASURE.

A view of the ruins of the Mystic Mill and Scenic Railway at Dominion Park, Montreal, destroyed by fire and in which at least seven lives were lost.

TO SAVE BRITISH COLUMBIA FRUIT

Trainloads of Sugar Rushed to West to Preserve Big Crop.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Immediate relief in the difficult sugar situation in the West may be looked for as a result of a conference between representatives of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association and Eastern sugar refiners with members of the Cabinet, held at the invitation of the Canadian Trade Commission.

The net outcome is that sugar, literally in trainloads, will be sent forward by special arrangements with the refiners and the railways. No doubt exists that the supply will reach its destination in time to save the British Columbia fruit crop from being wasted.

It was reported that there are at present in British Columbia 10,000 tons of preserving fruits, chiefly plums, prunes, peaches, pears and crabapples. These fruits are not actually preserved by the Fruit Growers' Association, but are shipped fresh to the Prairie Provinces, where they are bought by the consumers, usually in case lots, and it was customary for consumers to purchase the required preserving sugar at the same time. Distribution of the Eastern supplies will be undertaken by the refiners' agents.

Other shipments will go forward in due course, but it is certain that the present prompt action will relieve what had become a serious deadlock in the sugar supply. This arrangement is entirely in addition to supplies in excess of the normal consumption which have been shipped from Eastern refiners in the last few days.

MONTREAL FIRE TRAGEDY CAUSED BY SMOKERS

A despatch from Montreal says:—Fire Commissioner La Tulippe has opened his inquiry into the fire at Dominion Park on Sunday last, and it was brought out in evidence that twelve persons had boarded the boats of the Mystic Mill just previous to the tragedy. Up to the present, clues showing that eight had lost their lives had been found. A long list of witnesses was subjected to close questioning, and his conclusion at the end of the inquiry was that passengers, in going through the Mystic Mill, had been responsible for the fire through smoking. No witness was prepared to state that the fire was of an incendiary nature. The Fire Commissioner adjourned the inquiry sine die, and stated that full investigation into the origin would be continued.

ANDREW CARNEGIE BURIED AT TARRYTON

A despatch from Tarryton, N. Y., says:—The body of Andrew Carnegie, steel magnate and philanthropist, was laid to rest at 5:30 o'clock on Thursday afternoon on a hillside in historic Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, overlooking the Hudson.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales will spend an entire day inspecting live stock, agriculture and manufacturing products of Canada at the Canadian National Exhibition, Wednesday, August 27th.

BRITAIN WILL LAUNCH WORLD'S LARGEST WARSHIP

A despatch from London says:—Appointments are now being made to Great Britain's biggest warship, H.M.S. Hood, which will be completed about the end of October. This magnificent vessel is quite unique, representing as she does an absolute blend of the battleship and battle cruiser, and having all the gun power of the former type combined with the tremendous speed of the latter.

Although official details are still withheld, she is known to be by far the largest warship in the world. Her displacement is not less than 40,000 tons, 12,500 tons more than the Queen Elizabeth, and she is almost 500 feet in length. In her hull have been embodied all the dearly bought experiences of Jutland in regard to armor and under-water protection.

Her armament consists of eight 15-inch guns—not 18-inch as some papers have erroneously stated—which she can bring into action at a speed of about 38 miles an hour. The Hood, in fact, promises to prove quite as epoch making as the Dreadnought, and in naval circles the results of her trials are awaited with keen interest.

DIRIGIBLE STOWAWAY PUNISHED BY BRITISH NAVY

A despatch from Edinburgh says:—Ballantyne, the stowaway on the R-34 on the voyage to America, on his return to Scotland has been terribly punished by the British navy.

He was not court-martialed, but, placed before the officers, was lectured on the danger he had incurred, and informed he would not again be permitted to act as one of the dirigible's crew.

ALLIES SUNK 178 SUBMARINES

Germany Has Ceased to Exist as a Naval Power.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The utter helplessness of Germany as a naval power is demonstrated by a survey of the official records of the vessels lost during the hostilities and under the terms of the armistice and the Treaty of Versailles.

The resume shows a total loss of 690 vessels, including 249 submarines, the exact number sunk by the allies being placed at 178.

Of the grand total of 216 lost in combat, 34 were sunk to keep them from falling into the hands of the enemy, and 141 are shown on the records merely as lost. In addition, 74 vessels were surrendered under the terms of the armistice, and 108 more are to be delivered to the allies under the peace terms.

In detail the battle losses show the destruction or capture of one battleship, seven big cruisers, seven small cruisers, forty-nine destroyers, twenty-one large and forty-one small torpedo boats, one special vessel and one hundred and seventy-eight submarines. The records concerning the latter show eighty-two lost in the North Sea and the Atlantic, seventy-two on the coast of Flanders, three in the Baltic Sea, sixteen in the Mediterranean, and five in the Black Sea.

Vessels destroyed to avoid capture include twenty-one submarines, of which ten were sunk in Mediterranean ports, four on the coast of Flanders, and seven in neutral ports, and six river gunboats and survey vessels. "Lost" craft include twenty-eight mine-sweepers, nine auxiliary cruisers, one hundred trawlers and twenty-two auxiliary vessels.

FATE OF U-BOAT BREMEN DISCLOSED

British Submarine Sunk Giant Hun Boat Near Kiel Canal.

A despatch from Washington says:—Light was shed to-day on the fate of the German submarine *Bremen*, sister of the merchant U-boat Deutschland, which mysteriously disappeared on a proposed trip from Bremen to New London, and the loss of which was recalled the other day by a report, afterwards officially contradicted, that the crew of the *Bremen* had turned up at Hamburg.

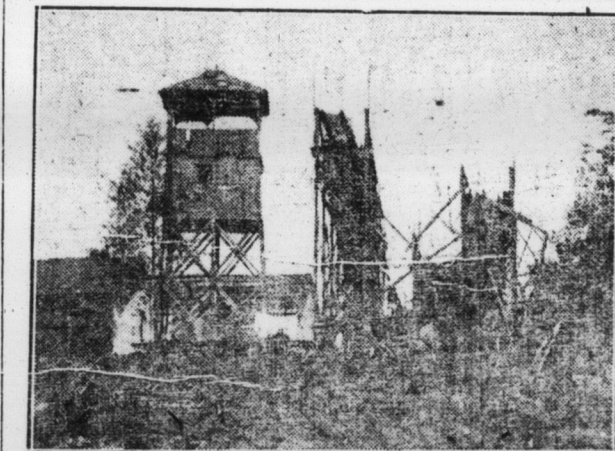
Representative King, recently returned from Europe, said this version of the disappearance of the German merchant submarine was told him by Lieut. Commander Storbridge, U.S.N., who said his information came from Lieut. Langley, of the British navy, commander of the British underwater craft that destroyed the *Bremen*.

Lieut. Langley, according to the story, Lieut. Commander Storbridge told him, cruised in the direction of the Kiel Canal one night. Coming to the surface at dawn, the British craft saw a huge German submarine not fifty feet away.

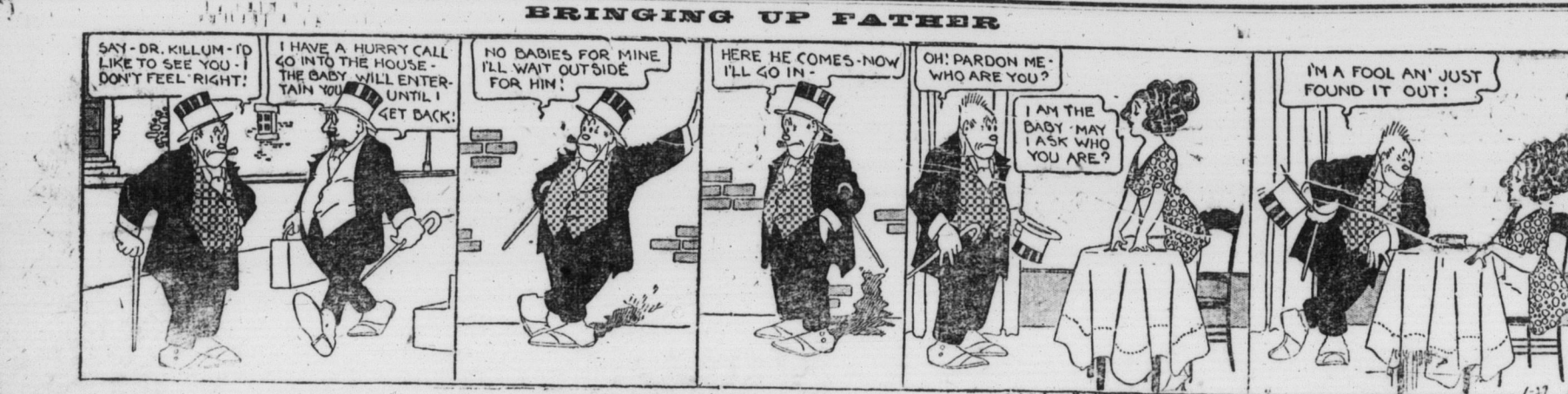
"It was the work of a few moments to land two torpedoes amidships, Lieut. Langley explained. He described the giant submarine as splitting in the middle as the result of the terrific explosion, with both ends rising high in the air. The British commander said he read clearly along the bow the word 'Bremen' in large letters, and then both ends plunged beneath the waves."

DEATH IN MIDST OF PLEASURE.

A view of the ruins of the Mystic Mill and Scenic Railway at Dominion Park, Montreal, destroyed by fire and in which at least seven lives were lost.



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LAYING THE WORLD'S CABLES

NEARLY ALL THE 1,050 OWNED BY ENGLISH CAPITALISTS.

This Informative Article Briefly Tells the Wonderful Story of a Cable Ship's Cruise.

When we reflect that the world is served by no less than 1,050 distinct telegraph cables, sunk beneath the waters, costing \$600,000,000, and that nearly the whole were made in London and belong to English capitalists, it may be worth while to consider for a moment the operations involved. First, the route of the proposed cable must be determined. In most cases this can easily be done by reference to the existing charts. If, however, no reliable charts of the region exist, a special surveying expedition is sent out to determine a path for the cable.

The object is to secure, at the least possible depth below the surface, a fairly level platform, free from ridges, which might chafe and cut the cable; and from hollows or ravines, across which the cable might not be able to support its own weight. At the same time, it is of the utmost importance to have the cable route as short as possible, for every extra mile means an expense in round numbers of \$1,000.

Making the Cable.

Then the cable has to be made. This is a very long business. First there are the copper wires—forming the conductor of electricity—which are covered with four distinct coatings of gutta-percha. Over this are wound two layers of tape—sometimes metallic tape is used where attacks from insects are feared. Then come two layers of Russian hemp. After this comes a covering of steel wire. And over all there are two coatings of very strong canvas ribbon, coated with a mixture of pitch and gutta-percha. The average rate of cable-laying is three miles a day from each set of machines, or, say twenty miles a day from the whole factory. The cable near the shore is protected by additional thicknesses of steel wire to prevent injury from anchors, etc.

As fast as the cable is made it is coiled down in immense tanks of water and tested continually to see if its electrical condition is perfect. When complete the cable is coiled away on board the ship that is to lay it in its ocean bed.

Cable ships are twin-screw steamers of very great size, with their holds occupied by immense circular tanks. A very large number of men are carried—fishermen and the like—at low rates of pay, for the rough, heavy work; while for the electrical and navigating work a large staff of highly-paid officers are carried.

All being ready, the cable ship proceeds to the point where the laying of the cable is to begin. The shore end is landed, spliced on to the deep sea portion, and connected up to a set of instruments in a hut on the shore. Part of the electrical staff is left in this hut, and a series of signals is passed to and fro between the ship and the hut all the time that the cable is being paid out. As the cable often is two thousand miles long, it may be imagined what unrelenting attention is necessary on the part of the electricians.

Landing the Shore-Ends. Meanwhile the ship is steadily proceeding onward to her destination at the rate of five miles an hour. It is not possible to go faster, or else it would endanger the lives of the men in the cable tanks, who are handling the cable and seeing that it runs out freely. The work of course proceeds night and day. Meanwhile the electricians take their turns of testing the electrical qualities of the cable, and exchanging signals with those on the shore.

At last the farther shore is reached, and the second shore end spliced on and landed.

Landing these shore-ends is very disagreeable work. It may be that one has to strip and wade up to one's neck in water infested with sharks while carrying or dragging the heavy cables ashore.

The Knights of the Atlantic. The "Daily Chronicle" says:—"Captain Alcock and Lieut. Brown, in becoming Knights take their appropriate rank with Drake and Hawkins and Raleigh, our typical pioneers in navigation and exploration. If Columbus, their predecessor, had taken the precaution to be born a Briton he would have been of the company too. For it can be said that our rulers have ever been conquerors of peace, and, as we must know, of time. The new knights have a traditional and historic significance which distinguishes them from familiar lists of such honors and revives the pristine dignity of the rank."

Blind Massage in Japan. In Japan massage treatment is administered almost entirely by blind persons. The reason is because in the blind the sense of touch is more delicate than in persons blessed with sight.

As a rule, birds do not fly at a greater height than 1,000 feet. Eagles have been known to fly to a height of 1,000 feet. A lark will rise to the same height and so will crows.



BICYCLES

Now is the time for the best bargain. Buy now and save money. We have hundreds of good bicycles at prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$25.00. Write or call for particulars. R. G. McLeod, 175 King St. West, Toronto.

TRICKS OF TROPICAL PLANTS.

Orchid Lets Down a Tube For a Drink; Fungus Throws Ball.

That plants eat and drink in their own way through the soil is a well known fact. But in South America is a species of orchid which takes a drink whenever it feels thirsty simply by letting down a tube into the water. When not in use, the tube is coiled up on the top of the plant.

In Mexico there is a plant that likes to change its attire three times a day just like any fastidious person—it is white in the morning, red at noon and blue in the evening. At times it gives out a very strong perfume and at other times it is absolutely odorless. There is another odd Mexican plant the odor of which causes people to lose their way and makes their sense of direction all until the smell ceases.

Central India owns a tree whose leaves are heavily charged with electricity and merely to touch them gives a person a distinct shock. In Brazil similar electric power is put to light-house purposes. Within the immediate vicinity of such a plant a person can see well enough to read the finest print and another is so luminous that it can be plainly distinguished in the darkest nights for a distance of more than a mile.

But the most wonderfully constituted plant of Brazil is the ball-throwing one. It is a small fungus about the size of a pea which projects a ball to a distance of several inches with a distinctly audible report.

Legless Men Live Longest.

A man who has lost a leg is likely to live longer than if he had not lost it, and a man who has lost two legs is likely to live longer still. This remarkable statement was made by Col. Openshaw, M.D., at the opening of a hospital for the limbless in London. The heart has to pump the blood into the extremities and back again, so that if the legs are taken away the heart is relieved of a great strain and, other things being equal, will continue to work longer.

And Col. Openshaw added that a legless man can be a better swimmer than before his loss.

Mrs. A.—"Josephine is progressing by leaps and bounds in her piano practice." Mr. A.—"I thought she couldn't make all that racket with her hands alone."

Saved by a Hatch Cover

Among the crew of the Polgat, a ship that foundered off Malabon, in the Philippines, was a half-breed sailor named Alejandro Lorenzo. In the moment of the ship's sinking he was agile enough, and lucky enough, to leap clear of the wreck and escape the deadly suction of the disappearing vessel. He was alive and uninjured, but he was many miles from shore and there was no help in sight.

After swimming an hour he found a hatch cover on which he rested. Then pushing the hatch cover ahead of him he started for San Nicolas. He was just reaching shallow water when the tide carried him out to sea again.

As night came on the wind increased and the waves tossed him and his hatch cover back and forth till he was almost exhausted, but toward midnight he found that he was being washed toward the Cavite shore. For several hours he drifted in, but just as his hope grew from the tide and the wind swept him in spite of his struggles once more out to sea.

Something brushed against his leg. He thought that it was a shark and screamed in fear. "It did not touch me, or I should have gone mad," he said. The water was cold, the night was dark and the rain beat down on him. He heard a cry in the darkness and pushed his hatch cover in the



Fire rangers packing wire for the telephone patrol in the Columbia Valley, British Columbia.

FOREST PROTECTION.

Fire rangers packing wire for the telephone patrol in the Columbia Valley, British Columbia.

DELICATE YOUNG GIRLS

Need New Red Blood to Give Them Health and Strength.

Does your daughter inherit a delicate organization from you? The anemia of young girls may be inherited, or it may be caused by bad air, unsuitable food, hasty and irregular eating, insufficient out-of-door exercise and not enough rest and sleep.

It comes on gradually, beginning with languor, indisposition to mental or bodily exertion, irritability and a feeling of fatigue. Later comes palpitation of the heart, headache, dizziness, frequent headaches and breathlessness. In a majority of cases constipation is present. There may be no great loss of flesh, but usually the complexion taken on a greenish-yellow pallor.

Cases of this kind, if neglected, become serious, but if taken in time there is no need to worry. The treatment is quite easy and simple. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are free from any harmful or habit-forming drug, are just the tonic needed to remedy this wretched state of health. Though it is not noticeable, improvement actually begins with the first dose. As the blood is made rich and red, the pallor leaves the face, strength and activity gradually return and if the treatment is continued until the last symptom disappears, the danger of a relapse is very slight.

If any symptom of anemia appears, prudence suggests that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be given at once, and the sooner they are taken the more speedily will the trouble be overcome. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Use W.S.S. for systematic saving. Some 26 a week and perquisites are being offered to Irish laborers to work on English and Scottish farms.

POWER OF THE FUTURE.

This Writer is Convinced That the Atom Contains Source of Energy.

Some people will tell you that the coal age is passing, and that we are now entering upon the age of oil. All nonsense! There will be coal left when the last oil well has sucked dry. But coal won't last forever.

The power of the future, the source of all the energy that we can possibly require, will be found in the disintegration of the atom. Atom means a thing that can't be cut. But radium has taught us that atoms break up of themselves. If we can once learn how this is done, and do it ourselves, we have a source of power so amazing that it fairly makes one gasp to try and realize it.

It is, however, a known fact that the disintegration of one pound of matter—say lead—will give as much power as will the burning of over four thousand tons of coal. Once the trick is done, we shall be able to bring a year's fuel home in a wastecan pocket. Instead of a stove, you will have a small machine called a disintegrator. Once a year you will feed it with an ounce of lead, then for twelve months your house will be warm.

A pigeon coos without opening its bill.

WEAVERS WANTED

Male or Female

Experienced on Woolens and Worsted.

Good pay and steady employment, under ideal working conditions.

If you cannot call, write or telephone.

THE BARRYMORE CLOTH COMPANY

1179 King St. West - Toronto Telephone Parkdale 3200

HISTORIC FURNITURE IN PALATIAL HOTEL

Champlain, Jacques Cartier and Montcalm, three of the heroic figures in the early settlement of North America along the St. Lawrence River have been happily united in a suite of rooms which have been named after them at the famous Chateau Frontenac, in Quebec. This suite is in the baronial tower which forms one of the most noticeable landmarks in the ancient city, and commands a wonderful panorama of the great river and of the blue Laurentian Mountains.

The central room, named after Montcalm and used as the sitting room, has among other curious furniture of two hundred years ago, a table and chair of rough design made by soldiers who served under General Montcalm in the Siege of Quebec in 1759, and actually used by the General up to the date of his last fatal battle with the troops of General Wolfe. The writing desk in the same room was formerly an altar in the old Ursuline Chapel, while the antique Grandfather's Clock used to figure out the hours and minutes in the Old Jesuit School. The habitants, or peasant proprietors of French Canada, are famous for their skill in handicraft, particularly weaving. The floor-covering used in these rooms is a specimen of this habitation handicraft, known as "catalogue," a washable material of fast dyes.

The two adjoining rooms, one on each side, are used as bedrooms, and except for the private bathrooms which have been built in to meet with the requirements of modern habit, are faithful replicas of rooms in the seigniorial Chateau of Old French Canada.

The four poster beds, chairs, fire irons, crockery and charcoal burners are actual antiques. Here can be seen the old warming pan of the pre-railroad days and the old pipe lighters of the days before matches were invented. The old fashioned open hearth with its bellows standing by and the family kettle give their welcome and tell their tale of hospitable bygone days. On the walls hang old prints and priceless tapestries.

ELECTRICITY IN THE HOUSE.

Picture of the Day When Current Will Do All the Hard Work.

A writer on agricultural subjects recently predicted that a day would come when the farmer's wife on awakening in the morning would touch a button and breakfast would thereafter be prepared without further personal attention. The time seems to be here. At the latest electrical shows the accomplished fact is witnessed. The demonstration shows how a family can go out to spend a day, to return at 6 p.m. in time for dinner. Uncooked food is placed in the electric range, and a clock attached is set to start the cooking at 4 in the afternoon, to be completed an hour later. The clock of itself regulates the current, turning it off at the time desired, but leaving enough heat to keep the food warm. If the family is delayed the meal is still ready for the table. It is simple and also dependable. When it is called simple, due consideration must be given to the ingenuity of the machinery employed, including the clock, whose performance is so familiar that its mechanism, perfected step by step through the centuries, is seldom given a thought. Electric appliances for the household are just getting a start. Their evolution is rapid as well as strikingly useful and interesting. Light, heat and power—what a broad foundation for new utilities in the home as well as in all forms of industry! Generated by the water power available in all parts of Canada, electricity ought to be cheap enough to be freely used by everybody. On the farms drudgery is happily a word going out of fashion.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The famous King Charles statue in Whitehall, London, was protected from air raid danger at a cost of \$450.

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BITS OF HUMOR

FROM HERE & THERE

The Proper Treatment.

"I have a terrible cold," he complained. "My head feels all stopped up."

"Have you tried a vacuum cleaner?" she queried sweetly.

Seat of Trouble.

He (after his wife has had a visit from the doctor)—"But why are you so angry with him?"

She—"When I explained how I had such a terrible tired feeling he told me to show him my tongue."

Not to be Fooled.

Mrs. Subbubs—I told Bridget to string the beans this morning.

Subbubs—Yes, Well?

Mrs. Subbubs—Well, she flared up and told me I couldn't string her; that we'd eat them loose or not at all.

Those Foolish Questions.

Mr. Brown was digging in his front garden. Presently a friend passed by.

"Hallo, Brown!" he cried, cheerily.

"Gardening?"

"No!" said Brown, emphatically. "I am not. I'm sitting on the roof teaching the sparrows to sit up and beg. What are you doing? Having a bath?"

A Family Secret.

"I bet I know what makes sister wear her hair bunched down over her ears," said the small boy.

"Do you?" replied the affable young man.

"Yes. But I ain't goin' to tell. Only if my ears were as big as sister's I'd do something like that myself."

One For John.

"What is your name?" asked the mistress of her new Chinese cook.

"My name is Wang Hung Ko."

"O dear, I shall not be able to remember that. I shall just call you John," remarked the lady.

"Velly good, ma'am," said the Chinaman. "And what is your name, ma'am?"

"My name is Mrs. Swanton de Vere."

"No no remember that," said the Chinaman; "we callie you Sally."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN.

Schri. Storke, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Plant Freesias Now.

Freesias potted as soon as the bulbs can be obtained will give beautiful, sweet scented flowers during the winter, a season when flowers are scarce. Many amateur gardeners who have not tried freesias do not realize what attractive pots of flowers they make and how easily they are grown.

"Marriage may be likened to a tramcar," said the confirmed bachelor.

"Why?" asked his fair partner. "Because some people are just as anxious to get out of it as others are to enter."

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right up with the fingers if you will apply directly upon the corn a few drops of Freesia, says a Cincinnati authority.

It is claimed that at small cost one can get a quart of an ounce of Freesia at any drug store, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and while sticky, dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue.

This announcement will interest many women here, for it is said that the present high-heeled footwear is putting corns on practically every woman's foot.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN.

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smooth rough, red hands.

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FOR SALE.

TEN SHARES DAVIDSON CONSOLIDATED. DATED Gold Mines at \$2.00 per share. W. Hyland, 217 George St., Toronto.

FOR SALE—4 GASOLINE ENGINES. 1-17 H.P. also Drag Saw and Double Unit Mower. Will sell lot or separate. Call new.

A SALE THAT SHATTERS ALL RECORDS!!

And if every customer knew as much about prices as we know we would sell three times as much to each person.

The Classy Young Men's Clothing Store



Young Men's Nifty Fall Caps have arrived, see them, they are the new jazz-zadda.

Fall Dress Goods arriving daily, call at your earliest opportunity.

THIS WEEK IS EVERY PERSON'S WEEK TO MAKE MONEY HERE

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.
THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

The Blouse Section has many Specials

Voile Blouses, in round and square necks, \$1.98.

One Whole Table Full of Kiddies Wash Rompers and Overalls at cut to the limit prices.

White Silk Gloves at 98c per pair
These double tipped gloves are a bargain.

Very Big Values in House Furnishings

Brussels Rugs
Beautiful art designs. 7ft. x 9ft. special \$9.75. 9ft. x 9ft. special \$11.50.

60c Sateen—39c
Flowered Art Sateen, specially suitable for overdraperies or cushion covers, this week—39c.

Clearing Prices in Dress Goods Section

85c Voiles—59c
36- and 40-inch Voiles in floral patterns on sale at 59c.

Many remnants, enough in each for a dress, placed on sale at terrific low prices.

This season, "buying early" is more important than ever. Not only will prices on later arrivals be much higher, but the Classy Styles in Good Reliable Materials will be Scarce.

THE NEWBURY CASH STORE

Good red Salmon—25c, 40c and 50c.

Try our Amber Vinegar, extra strong, 50c gal.

All kinds of Spices for pickling.

Ask for coupons on that wonderful Oven Glassware we give away to our customers.

W. H. PARNALL NEWBURY

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1919

NEWBURY
The day (August 6) so long looked and prepared for has come and gone—passed into the history of our village as another splendid day. The weather was perfect, which means so much to any outdoor affair. Early in the day the crowd began to arrive and continued till in the afternoon the Old Boys' Park was a lively place. Such a crowd of happy people, and autos by the hundreds shall we say? What does it all mean? Well, it is a big celebration gotten up by the municipalities of Mosa, Wardsville and Newbury to do honor to their soldier boys. Friends came from far and near to enjoy the day with the "boys." In the morning a lively game of baseball between the junior teams of Wardsville and Newbury resulted in favor of the home team. At noon the Great War Veterans' Band of London arrived and furnished lots of good music all afternoon. Sports of all kinds with another game of baseball between the senior teams of Wardsville and Newbury. Wardsville won. At five o'clock the soldiers were presented with medals and money. Rev. Dr. Macdonald of Kintore, returned chaplain, making the presentations. At six o'clock a banquet was served to the "boys" in the basement of Knox church by the ladies. The long tables looked beautiful and inviting. Still the sport went on. Again a still larger crowd gathered in the park in the evening to witness a fast game of ball between Rodney and Newbury. The home team won. A football match, No. 7 vs. Newbury, with a score of 1-0 in favor of No. 7, was lively indeed. The concert given by talent from London and Toronto was very fine. The dancing pavilion was well patronized. All good things

come to an end and Soldiers' Day in Newbury did the same, but the crowd dispersed in that happy, contented frame of mind that can say "Yes, I am so tired, but oh, I had such a good time." The whole celebration was a splendid success and too much credit cannot be given the ladies for their share and the officers and members of the different committees for their work. At the meeting settling up, after the expenses, which were heavy, had all been paid, there was the neat balance of \$221 to be divided between the three municipalities.
J. A. Armstrong of Strathroy, who has been taking a six weeks' special course at the O. A. C. Guelph, is visiting friends in town.
Mrs. J. Couzins of Windsor is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Haggith.
Miss Jessie Gray returned to Detroit on Monday.
Mrs. Yates and daughter Jennie are spending the week with Clachan friends.
Miss Margaret Bayne has returned home from visiting at James Douglas'. Miss Flossie returned with her.
Miss Laura Gay has returned from Windsor.
George Harcourt arrived home with his English bride last week.
Mrs. Armstrong and daughters Mary and Kathleen of Bridgen visited her aunt, Mrs. J. P. McVicar, "Ingleside," last week.

PARKDALE
Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, sr., and Mr. and Mrs. D. Zavitz and daughter of Strathroy motored to Parkdale on Sunday and spent the day with the former's son, Wm. Thompson.
Miss Margaret Bayne and Misses Ida and Bessie Haggith motored to Pt. Stanley on Monday.
George Campbell of Merlin spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Campbell.
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Near and daughter Helen and Miss Greta Simpson, all of Merlin, while returning from a motor trip to Welland and Niagara Falls, called on the former's aunt, Mrs. A. Campbell.
Mrs. Archie Campbell is visiting her sister, Mrs. Louis Simpson of Merlin.
KILMARTIN
Mr. and Mrs. Nevin McLaughlin left for their home in Calgary after spending some time visiting relatives here. Will Moore has gone to Walkerville. Mr. and Mrs. John McCallum and son Gordon of Cleveland are visiting at Hugh McCallum's.
Mrs. Janet McIntyre is visiting in Walkerville.
The young men of this vicinity are interested in football as their sport. On Wednesday, August 13, the Knapdale eleven came up and had a good friendly game, ending in a score of 1-1. The return game was played at Knapdale last Monday evening, resulting in a tie, without a goal scored. Both teams played a clean, fast game. After the game the Knapdale ladies served lunch to the players in the school house. Another game, to break the tie, will be played on Monday evening, August 25, at John McLean's, Mosa.
Wedding invitations printed in the latest style and with restatements and despatch office.

CAIRO
Mrs. W. S. Fraser is visiting friends in Chatham.
G. P. Smith, after enjoying a week's vacation, returned to his home in Detroit on Saturday.
Stuart Smith of Detroit, accompanied by Mrs. Smith and daughter Maribel, who enjoyed a visit among friends here, returned to the city on Sunday.
Fred Sullivan has purchased the general store here and will occupy it about October 1st next.
Fred Thompson has let his farm on shares to A. M. Tully, who will forthwith prepare the ground for fall wheat.
Leslie Sullivan has let his farm to Mr. Temple of Alvinston, and will locate somewhere—perhaps at Alvinston.

MELBOURNE
The storm which passed over this section of the country on Saturday afternoon was very badly needed as far as the rain was concerned, as the gardens, pasture and late crops were suffering, and many were getting short of water. The hail that fell was quite large, but not sufficient to cause any damage. Lightning struck and set fire to a barn about two miles east of the village, owned by Walter O'Brien, killing one horse. One hundred and fifty men were on the scene in a few minutes and the bucket brigade at work. Fortunately a number of pails and sap buckets were on hand. After considerable hard work the fire was extinguished, but not until considerable damage was done.
Mr. and Mrs. Bental of Stratford are visiting friends here. The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill.
N. Kelly spent the week-end with his sister here, Mrs. Cavin.
Mrs. James Showers spent a few days with her sister at Iona.
George Huston is improving his property by building an addition to his house.
George Richards was taken ill a few days ago, but we are pleased to learn that he is improving.
Owing to the hot, dry weather it is thought that potatoes will be almost a failure in this community unless the recent rain will help the late variety. Berry-picking is the order of the day here just now, many of the villagers going to the patch in carriages and returning with well-filled pails, torn clothing and scratched arms and hands, yet well pleased with the outing and ready to go again the next day.
Mrs. David McKay is visiting in Toronto, the guest of her sister, who has recently returned to her home after spending a short vacation with friends in this vicinity.
Fred Brown has purchased the halter patent from Henry Harvey of this village and will move from here shortly—perhaps to Chatham, where he will go into the halter business.
Miss Eva Parr is visiting her uncle in Michigan.
SCHOOL FAIRS, 1919
Appin.....Sept. 19
Walkers.....Sept. 20
Coldstream.....Sept. 22
Kerwood.....Sept. 23
Brinsley.....Sept. 24
Dorchester.....Sept. 25
Wardsville.....Sept. 27
Mt. Brydges.....Oct. 2

WARDSVILLE
The home of Mrs. Aitchison was the scene of a quiet wedding on Thursday, 14th, at high noon, when Miss Belle Aitchison, under an arch of maiden-hair fern and sweet peas, was married to Henry W. Hill of Hamilton. Rev. Mr. Malcolm performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her brother William and looked charming in a travelling suit of African brown silk taffeta opening over white georgette crepe blouse, with maline hat, and carrying a bouquet of Ophelia roses. Little Mary Calder, niece of the bride, was ring bearer, and was dressed in pink silk mull. Miss Rhea Coutts, niece of the bride, played Lohengrin's Wedding March. The groom's gift to the bride was a sunburst of pearls, to the ring bearer a bar pin with pearls and to the pianist a pendant and chain.
Guests were present from Toronto, Reaverton, Waterdown, London and Windsor. The high esteem in which the bride was held was shown by the beautiful gifts received from friends in Port Arthur, where Miss Aitchison taught for quite a number of years, and from friends at home.
After the ceremony a dainty buffet luncheon was served before the happy couple left for a trip up Georgian Bay.
Miss Elmer Pack and Miss Alleen Ryder of Toronto and Miss Blanche Shell of London spent a few days with Miss Dessie Purdy last week.
Mrs. T. Henderson of Detroit was the guest of Mrs. C. Minna for a few days.
Mrs. Spalding of Guelph attended the wedding of her cousin, Miss Aitchison.
Mrs. Taggie and children of London and Mrs. Clark of Toronto visited Mrs. Sloan last week.
Wesley Johns had a narrow escape last Thursday. He was sitting at the side of his stove when lightning came down the chimney, bursting every length of pipe and passing through the front of the stove.
Mr. and Mrs. Couits and daughter of Windsor spent a few days with the former's mother.
Mrs. Paulis and children of Dutton are visiting Mrs. Murphy.
Rev. Mr. Murphy is away on his holidays.
Mrs. Peter King has returned home after visiting her son in Detroit.
Allan Sheppard of St. Louis is spending some time with his aunt, Mrs. V. Paulis.
Rev. and Mrs. B. Shell of London spent the week-end with Mrs. Douglas.
A meeting was held last week to organize for the coming referendum. A committee was formed with Mr. Douglas chairman, Mr. Cornelle secretary and Mr. Brinson treasurer.
Asthma is Torture. No one who hasn't gasped for breath in the power of asthma knows what such suffering is. Thousands do know, however, from experience how immeasurable is the relief provided by the marvellous preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. For years it has been relieving and curing the most severe cases. If you are a sufferer do not delay a day in securing his remedy from your druggist.

CASHMERE
James Allen has returned home after spending a few days in Pontiac with his sister, Mrs. Carr.
Mr. and Mrs. Wed, Dark visited Elias Keycraft, near Glencoe, on Sunday.
Mrs. Perry Sutton and Mrs. Marcus returned to Walkerville on Sunday.
The series of thunder showers lately have brightened things up somewhat.
Henry Willick has purchased a Ford car.
Miss Edith Duckworth of London is visiting her relatives here at the Douglas Metcalfe, who has been working for Ross Willick for some time, left for his home in Prince Edward Island on Monday morning.
Jean Gray and her son Grant and Mrs. Lane of Niagara Falls are visiting relatives in this vicinity.
Miss Poole of Highgate is visiting her aunt, Mrs. John McIntyre (sr.).
Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Stiller spent Sunday with the latter's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jeffery, at Newbury.
In the absence of our minister, Rev. Dr. Hunter, who is on his holidays, Mr. Brimmon of Wardsville took the service.
The Ladies' Aid and the Women's Missionary Society, also the Willing Workers, will meet in the church on Tuesday afternoon.

KILMARTIN
Mrs. McPhail of Brookline and Mrs. John McVicar and daughters of Detroit visited on Tuesday at Donald McGregor's.
Neil Munroe and Hugh McLachlan had the misfortune of losing a horse each by lightning last week.
Rev. Mr. Robertson and Mrs. Robertson are visiting their son Willie at Guelph.
Miss Effie McKellar is home from Detroit.
Mrs. Jane McIntyre is visiting at Walkerville.
Leonard Munroe purchased a new driver last week.
At a congregational meeting held in Burns' church, Mosa, on Monday evening it was decided to increase the minister's salary to \$1,500. It was thought that preachers are the poorest paid class of men we have.
Rev. Mr. Robertson will occupy his own pulpit next Sunday.
ELMSVILLE
Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McVicar and children spent Sunday at Neil Campbell's.
Mrs. Bridgewater and two children of Detroit are holidaying with Mr. and Mrs. Donald McAllister.
Miss Violet Plaine and Miss Sophy spent last week in M. Beldelston of St. Thomas and attended the Irish picnic at Port Stanley.
Owing to the illness of Rev. Mr. McKay, Rev. Dr. Macdonald of Kintore will occupy the pulpit at Cameron church on Sunday, August 24th.
A number from here attended the Shetland picnic on Wednesday.
Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.

APPIN
The Latter Day Saints are holding services in their church every evening and will continue for two weeks.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Webber are leaving for their home in the West today.
During the heavy thunder storms there has been no damage done.
Orey Ramey of London is moving back to the old homestead at North Ekfrid.
Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas have gone on a two months' trip to the coast.
Mr. and Mrs. Butler and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Thompson of Detroit stopped at Dan McIntyre's. They are touring through the east of Canada.
J. A. McTaggart is preparing to move to London where he has bought property and intends making his home there.
We are glad to hear that Mrs. D. A. Patterson is improving fast and will be home from the hospital at London in a few days.
Mrs. Herman Galbraith and Mr. and Mrs. John S. McDonald are spending a few days with friends in Lobo.
Mrs. Dan McIntyre and daughter Margaret are visiting friends in Toronto.
James McMaster has disposed of two of his farms—one to Dan McIntyre (jr.) and the other to Mr. Hayes of Mosa.
The Hardwell brothers are putting foundations under their houses and the Methodist parsonage is undergoing repairs. Improvement is the order of the day.
Rev. Mr. Sawyers of Watford preached most acceptably in the Presbyterian church the last two Sabbaths, during Mr. McCulloch's indisposition.
A large number took in the doings in Glencoe on Wednesday.
Eldred Pressey of Arkona called on friends near Appin on Monday.
The game was called in the seventh inning owing to darkness. Batteries—Watford, Rogers and Bruce; Walkers, A. Fletcher and D. Walker. Umpires, Harper and McCallum.
It seems another blow at the food supply of the world when prohibition steps in and blights the wild-oats crop of coming generations.—New York Morning Telegraph.
Old papers for sale at The Transcript office.

FREED AFTER SERVING 10 YEARS PUNISHMENT
MAN CONVICTED OF NEGLIGENCE IS EMANCIPATED AFTER NEW TRIAL.
A case which deserves much thoughtful consideration is that of Wm. H. Barron, 103 Morgan Street, Bennington. For ten years Mr. Barron suffered the agonies caused by Rheumatism. At times he was bound hand and foot by the grip of Rheumatic pains. On the advice of a friend he stood for a new trial and used T.R.C.'s.
Read what he has to say:—
"I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for ten years. Have been so bad at times I could not move hand or foot for months. A friend advised me to try Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules, and I have been thankful ever since. They worked wonders for me, and I have never felt any return of the disease."
It is practically impossible to obtain evidence stronger than this testimonial, and a word to the wise is always sufficient. If you suffer, have a new trial—use T.R.C.'s.
Sole Agent for Glencoe, H. I. Johnston, Pharm. B. Druggist, Optician and Stationer, or if you live out of town mail \$1.04 to the above address or to Templeton's Limited, 142 King Street, West, Toronto, and Capsules will be sent postpaid.

Cream Wanted

Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 73 if you want our delivery truck to call.
LANBTON CREAMERY CO.
ALEX. McNEIL
Local Manager.
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