

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

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 52.—No. 38

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1923

GLENCOE FAIR
Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 26-27
MELBOURNE FAIR
Thursday.....October 11

Whole No. 2696

COMING TO GLENCOE "FAIR NIGHT"

Thursday, Sept. 27
A Play Entitled

The Early Bird

by the
Ridout St. Dramatic Club
of London

Orchestra in Attendance

Reserved Seats on sale at
Lumley's Drug Store

FARM FOR SALE

Fifty acres on Longwoods Provincial Highway in Mosa township, 2 1/2 miles east of Wardsville. House and barn and other outbuildings; good orchard; plenty of water; close to school. For further particulars apply to Henry Hobson, on farm opposite, on Route 2, Wardsville.

DANCING

Starting Saturday, Sept. 16, a series of dances once every week will be held in the Glencoe town hall at which Crissey's celebrated six-piece orchestra will render their pleasing melodies. Admission, \$1 a couple. Everybody welcome.

FOUND

Sweater coat, on street in Glencoe. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this ad.—Russell Childs, R. R. 3, Glencoe.

DR. CHIVERTON

London, Ontario, is calling at Mrs. Thos. Mawhinney's, Glencoe, on Tuesdays and Fridays (mornings) and is prepared to give electrical, osteopathic and chiropractic treatments. Call, or phone 83 r 2 for appointment.

SEED WHEAT

Choice seed wheat, O. A. C. 104; grown from certified seed.—Chris. McCallum, Route 2, Appin.

FOR SALE

Good 50-acre pasture farm in Mosa township. Apply to Elliott & Moss.

FOR SALE

In Appin, new eight-roomed cottage, lot 75 by 175 feet. Apply to W. R. Stephenson.

FARM LOANS

Apply to V. T. FOLEY, 83 King Street, West, Chatham. Phone 180.

ELMA J. KING

Organist and Choir Director of Glencoe Presbyterian Church

INSTRUCTION

Voice Culture and Piano Studio at residence, Victoria street Phone 94

PEARLIE J. GEORGE, L.L.C.M.

PIANO INSTRUCTION
Glencoe Studio—Symes Street,
Newbury Studio—Mrs. D. Stalker's,
Tuesdays.

Phone 69, Glencoe.

EKFRID FARM LOAN

ASSOCIATION
will meet at Appin, March 20, April 17, May 15, August 21 and October 18. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-president D. F. Eddie, Secretary, treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McKee, R. A. Finn.

CHARLES GEORGE

Division Court Clerk,
Clerk of the Village of Glencoe.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office at residence - Symes street

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 132,
meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—W. A. Currie, Jr., N. G. A. B. Sinclair, R. S.

POULTRY WANTED

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Poultry. Write

SAM BOOM - GLENCOE P.O.
Or leave name and phone number at McKellar House or McAlpine Garage.
Trucking Done.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

WEST ELCIN FAIR at Wallacetown October 3rd & 4th

Good Racing Card. Special Attractions.
Concert on the evening of October 3rd.
Junior Farmers Stock Judging Competition.
Meals Served on the Grounds.

Admission Fees—Adults, 35c; Children under 12, 20c
Autos, 50c

R. A. Kerr, President, Rodney.
S. S. Turville, Secretary, Wallacetown.

One of Canada's Largest and Strongest Banks—Established Over 50 Years

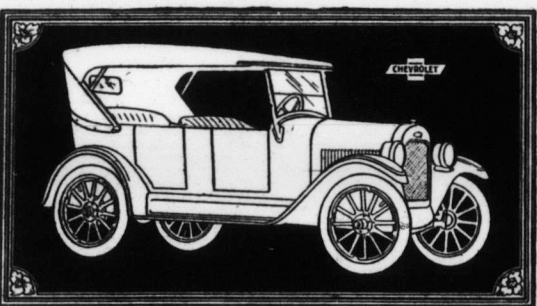
Capital Paid Up \$ 20,400,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits 21,407,500
Assets 514,900,000

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, GLENCOE
A. N. McLEAN, Manager, Appin

Few Equal --- None Superior FOR CLEANLINESS AND QUALITY, TRY HUMPHRIES

For Spring Lamb, Veal, Fresh and Salt Pork, Fresh and Corned Beef; Cured Meats—Hams, Cottage Rolls, Picnic Hams, Peamealed Backs, Breakfast Bacon, Bologna, Sausage, Pure Lard, etc. Special—Cooked Ham, 55c lb.
HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR HIDES AND WOOL



CHEVROLET ANNOUNCEMENT

Effective today, Chevrolet Prices are established as follows:

SUPERIOR Roadster	\$ 695.00
Touring	695.00
Utility Coupe	895.00
Sedan	1095.00
Touring Coupe	1075.00
Commercial Chassis	555.00
Utility Express Chassis	745.00

All prices f. o. b. Oshawa, Government Taxes extra

In addition to these extremely favorable new prices, all Superior models now have the following additional equipment: Cord tires on all passenger models; Nickel-plated radiator; Dum-bell type radiator filler cap; Improved body and body equipment.

G. W. SNELGROVE

CHEVROLET AGENCY
CENTRAL GARAGE GLENCOE

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Forest's finances show a deficit of \$4,000, according to the town treasurer's report.

The attendance at the Western Fair in London this year was 150,500. Last year it was 118,000.

At the Labor Day sports held in Theford, a prize was given to the man with the biggest feet.

Fully one-third of the tobacco crop in the Leamington district has been ruined by frost, it is stated.

Dunnville Board of Education has passed a resolution prohibiting agents from canvassing their teachers during school hours.

Edward Miles, of Norwich, died of blood poisoning three weeks after picking a thistle out of his finger with a pocket knife.

Chicago plasterers stepped into the plutocrat class last week when they went to work under a new wage scale which gives them \$15 a day.

Police officers in Essex county have been notified to stop the sale of fruit, etc., by farmers and others along the highways and to prosecute all offenders.

Ottawa reports that deposits in post office savings banks have more than doubled in the past month, or since the announcement of the failure of the Home Bank of Canada.

In July, 1923, there were 5,718 accidents reported to the Workmen's Compensation Board, this being the largest number in the history of the Act. In June there were 5,523 accidents reported.

The Attorney-General of Ontario has sent out instructions to county constables to insist upon more rigid enforcement of the Motor Vehicles Act, having special reference to persons under 18 years of age being allowed to drive cars.

Though nothing official has been received from the curator, there is reason to believe that Home Bank depositors will receive a very high percentage on the dollar of their savings, if they do not receive 100 cents, or the total amount.

At an industrial committee meeting of the Strathroy town council it was decided that the question of holding the municipal elections on the first Monday in December, instead of on the first Monday in January, as heretofore, should be submitted to the vote of the electors at the coming election.

The Ontario Government is understood to be considering a bill under which authority will be placed in the hands of the Attorney-General and the Provincial Treasurer to have all supervision over companies, corporations, including banks, for the purpose of investigating their affairs and governing the sale of securities to the public. The bill, it is understood, is intended to destroy all possibility of flotation of bogus and questionable enterprises from within or outside the province.

Andrew Beattie, Brooke-Metcalf townline, suffered a severe loss by fire, when his two barns and their contents were destroyed. The fire broke out when the threshers had quit for dinner, and the two big structures, one 95 feet long and the other over 100 feet long, were soon a mass of flames. The contents comprised the whole of this season's crop, implements, harness, etc., and the loss is heavy, as there was not much insurance. Mr. Goldrick suffered the loss of his separator.

After October 1st next postage stamps will not be accepted for the war duty on checks, receipts and bank drafts. Furthermore, it is announced by the Post Office Department, the excise stamps for this purpose will not be sold at post offices. This, it is contended, would lead to confusion, as postal matter might be mailed with excise stamps instead of with the correct postal stamps. The excise stamps are to be sold at banks "and such other places as may be designated by the Department of Customs and Excise." On money orders and postal notes the war tax will continue to be paid by affixing postage stamps.

LOOSE GRAVEL MENACE

Rivalling the railroad grade crossing as a source of danger and death to motorists is the loose gravel that may be found in many spots or long stretches over practically every public highway.

The sooner all drivers realize this the sooner will the safety factor on all highways be increased.

Where a heavy car may roll forward on a straight line in light or medium stretches of gravel, the lightweight car is almost certain to skid, and if the rate of speed is even as fast as 30 miles an hour, that car is likely to go into the ditch, or to strike another car in passing, possibly throwing both into the ditch.

BARN FIRE IN EKFRID

T. J. Devlin Loses Buildings and the Season's Crop

Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the fine bank barns of T. J. Devlin, four miles north of Glencoe on No. 16 sideroad, Ekfrid, on Sunday evening. The whole of the season's crop, which included 900 bushels of grain recently threshed, 25 loads of hay and a large quantity of silo filling, were also consumed.

Mr. and Mrs. Devlin were returning home from Glencoe about six o'clock, when they noticed smoke coming through the side of the barn. Mr. Devlin entered the barn and endeavored to stamp out the fire, which appears to have started underneath the hay near the centre of one of the overhead mows. In this he was unsuccessful and he ran to get a pail of water, hoping thereby to quench the fire, but when he returned the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to get it under control. A call for aid was telephoned to surrounding neighbors, who came in large numbers and assisted in getting out most of the machinery, wagons, implements, harness, etc., that were in the buildings. They did not succeed, however, in getting out a hay loader and press, which were consumed.

The buildings destroyed consisted of two barns—one 56 x 70 feet and the other 24 by 40 feet, a henhouse, pigpen and silo. The total loss will be several thousand dollars, with an insurance in the Ekfrid Mutual Company to the extent of not more than one-quarter of the loss.

FIND STILL IN METCALFE

Raiding the home of John and William Ames, for 8, concession 8, Metcalfe township, shortly after dinner on Wednesday, License Inspector Walter Bolton and Inland Revenue Officer Cecil Webb found a large liquor still in full operation in one of the outhouses on the farm, supposedly used as a milk house.

As the result of their discovery the officers arrested the two Ames brothers and took them to Strathroy. On being brought before Magistrate Trueman each of the brothers was fined \$200 for breaches of the Inland Revenue Act, and John was fined an additional \$200 for a breach of the O. T. A.

The still was found in perfect working order and to be turning out the finished product of "wet goods" in fair quantities, to say nothing of the quality. In addition to the large still, which was exceptionally well equipped, the officers seized a small quantity of the finished product, together with some mash.

BIBLE SOCIETY MEETING

The annual meeting of the Glencoe branch of the Bible Society was held in the basement of St. John's church on Tuesday evening. A. B. McDonald, president, presided, and opened the meeting with devotional exercises. A selection by the Methodist male quartet, consisting of Rev. A. S. Whitehall, James Treastain, C. O. Smith and R. Singleton, was rendered in a pleasing manner and was much appreciated. Miss Molly I. Tait read the minutes of the last annual meeting and Dr. McLachlan gave the treasurer's report. The amount received last year was \$175.95, which was very gratifying to all those interested in the work. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. Wm. Williams; vice-president, Rev. A. S. Whitehall; Rev. D. G. Paton; Miss Molly Tait and Dr. McLachlan were re-elected to the positions of secretary and treasurer respectively; executive committee—Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Whitehall, Mrs. Paton, W. D. Moss, J. G. Lettbridge, J. N. Currie, Dr. Mumford, W. A. Hagerty, Alex. McAlpine, James Poole, Rev. R. J. Bowen, district secretary for Western Ontario, then took charge of the meeting and told of the successful work of the Bible Society throughout the world. Owing to the terrible conditions in Europe and now in Japan, a greater strain than ever before will be upon the Society to undertake the loss caused by the earthquake. For over a century the Society has always stood behind those overtaken by disaster. Mr. Bowen delighted the audience with his illustrated lecture and brought forth many problems which are facing Canada today in dealing with immigration. He showed a picture of each province of the Dominion, and in every place the Bible Society was carrying on its work, that of standing behind the missionaries in their work. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Bowen for his kindness, and once again he urged the people of Glencoe and vicinity to carry on the good work.

Watford's tax rate for 1923 has been set at 62 mills.

REDUCTION IN HYDRO RATES

Glencoe hydro-electric commission has been notified of a reduction in rates, as follows:

Power to the municipality, from \$78.35 to \$70.
Domestic lighting, from 6c, 3c and 2c to 5c, 3c and 2c.
Commercial lighting, from 12c, 6c and 12c to 10c, 5c and 1c.
Power rates, from 7.5c, 4.7c and 15c to 7.1c, 4.7c and 15c.
The new rate to the municipality dates from January 1st, 1923, and that to consumers from September 1st, 1923.

NEXT BIG ATTRACTION

Glencoe Fair will be the big attraction for next week. Prospects are good for a splendid exhibition, combining the Agricultural Society and School Fairs Association. Wednesday will be preparation day, with judging of indoor exhibits; Thursday, judging of live stock, speeding events and opening of the exhibition to the public. Good band music is being provided.

PLEASED WITH ALBERTA COAL

Glencoe dealers received shipments of Alberta coal last week, which they retailed off cars at \$13.50 and delivered at \$14. So far as can be learned the coal, where tried out, has given splendid satisfaction. Its heating qualities are good; it burns freely, but not too rapidly if properly checked, and best of all leaves no clinkers and is free from slate and rock which has become too common with Pennsylvania coal in recent years. In burning, the coal gives off but little smoke and does not foul the flues of the stove or furnace to any appreciable extent. One householder who tried it says he found it better than anything he ever used as a fuel for the grate. It throws off no sparks and burns quietly with a beautiful glow and cheery flame.

It will be a disappointment, to say the least, if as is intimated by the railroads they are to revert to the old freight charges, which would make the price of Alberta coal prohibitive in Ontario. There is a strong feeling that the Government should take some action that would enable Canadians to burn Canadian coal, thereby not only ensuring the people a superior article but keeping the Canadian dollar at home.

FARM HOME DESTROYED

The two-story brick veneer residence of Richard Robinson, on the townline between Aldborough and Dunwich townships, was completely destroyed by fire shortly after midnight Saturday. The blaze was caused from an overheated chimney. The loss is estimated at \$4,000, with insurance of \$1,500. Part of the contents of the home were removed by volunteer workers.

PRINTING AT HOME CHEAPER

At the last meeting of the Mount Forest town council, A. W. Wright presented his account for the printing of voters' lists. The report of the meeting states that "in regard to this account some discussion took place, as the amount seemed large, caused by the increased number of names on the list. The rate per page, \$2.75, is the same as for several years. Chairman Young of the Printing and Education Committee had written to printers in Toronto and London, and received offers to print the list at \$3.50 and \$5 per page."

OH, YOU HUNTERS!

Clean up your guns, trim up the dogs, get out your traps and we will furnish you with complete information "Where to go" to obtain the finest hunting in the land. The great north country of Ontario, so near at hand, is a veritable game preserve, the home of the moose and red deer, as well as other game animals. Get in touch with your nearest agent of the Canadian National Railways for full particulars.

APPIN W. M. S.

The W. M. S. of the Appin Presbyterian church held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Albert Nevin recently with an attendance of thirty members. After the regular devotional and business meeting a very enjoyable program was given. It included a reading from the textbook "Home," by Mrs. Lett; a solo by Mrs. Herman Galbraith; a paper on "The Value of Kindness," by Mrs. D. McArthur; a solo by Mrs. Johnson, and solos by Dr. MacDonald. Mrs. Nevin, assisted by a number of the young ladies, served dainty refreshments. The society intends packing their bales on Friday, September 21, and are planning for a thank offering meeting on October 7.

SITTING OF RAILWAY BOARD

Deals With Applications for Closing Two Ekfrid Bridges

The Ontario railway and municipal board met in the town hall Tuesday to hear the evidence in connection with two applications made by J. C. Elliott, K. C., on behalf of the Township of Ekfrid.

In the first application the township asked that the River road, running through lot 17 in the third range south, be closed and the township relieved of maintenance of the road and rebuilding a bridge. The board decided that the road should be closed, but allowed Thomas Brown, through whose farm the road passes, \$100 to repair the bridge for his own convenience. The township is relieved of further responsibility in connection with the road and bridge. The second application asked relief for the township from the rebuilding of a bridge over a creek on the south half of lot 3, range 5 south of the Longwoods road, on the grounds that the road was no longer required as a convenience to the public. This application was opposed by Middlemiss business men and other residents. They contended that closing the bridge would work a great hardship on their village, as the road on which the bridge is located is an important feeder for the village. The witnesses from Middlemiss were headed by Mr. McArthur of that village.

The court adjourned at noon until two o'clock in order that the members of the board might go over the ground and see the situation for themselves. Decision in the second application was reserved with the promise, however, that it would be given in a few days.

METHODIST HARVEST HOME

Harvest Home services held in the Methodist church on Sunday were largely attended. The church was artistically decorated for the occasion by the Ladies' Aid. Rev. A. S. Whitehall, pastor, conducted both services, and delivered two eloquent addresses. His text in the morning was: "For the earth bringeth forth fruit of herself; first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear." and in the evening: "Have ye aught to eat?" Special music by the choir and selections by the male quartette were greatly appreciated. Mrs. C. O. Smith and Mrs. Peter Moore acted as ushers at both services. A special offering for the Ladies' Aid Society was very gratifying.

DEATH OF JOHN HILLS

The death occurred in Glencoe on Friday, September 14, of John Hills, in his 88th year. Deceased was born near Brighton, England, and lived in Glencoe for many years, where he at one time conducted a business in the buying and shipping of eggs. He was town constable for a number of years. Mr. Hills leaves a family of six sons and four daughters, namely: Spencer, of Alvinston; Henry, of Leamington; Ephraim, of Detroit; Fred, Simeon and William, of Glencoe; Mrs. Nightingale, of Nebraska; Mrs. Hughes, of Grand Rapids, and Jane and Emily, of Glencoe. Two sons died in recent years, and his wife predeceased him nine years ago. Funeral service was conducted at his late residence, Victoria street, on Monday afternoon by Rev. Wm. Williams, of St. John's church. Interment was made in Oakland cemetery. The six sons acted as pallbearers. Mr. Hills left England for Canada when 21 years of age, just after his marriage. The voyage out was somewhat of an adventurous one, the ship, a sailing vessel, having been partially wrecked and disabled no less than three times, having to be towed into port each time. On one occasion the passengers and crew had only hard-tack biscuits and water for several days. The voyage occupied six weeks. Mr. Hills and his wife landed at Quebec and came to a farm near Ekater. After spending five or six years there they moved to a farm in Metcalfe township, near Kilmartin, where they resided until they moved to Glencoe in December, 1892.

OMITTED FROM PRIZE LIST

The following items in Ladies' Fancy Work, class 32, were in error omitted from the prize list of the Mosa and Ekfrid Fair. First prize, 50c; second prize, 40c.
Infants' and Children's Wear
74 Head Shawl
75 Long Dress, hand work
76 Short Dress, hand work
77 Embroidered Kimono
78 Crib Cover and Pillow
79 Carriage Rug
80 Bonnet, crocheted
81 Bonnet, knit
82 Bonnet, knitted
83 Jacket and Booties, wool
84 Pique Coat, embroidered.

Soils and Crops

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

DRESSING POULTRY TO WIN HIGH PRICES.

In selling poultry, quality counts, and quality is secured not only by the proper growth of the birds, but also in the manner of dressing and the method of shipping.

For successful marketing it is important that the whims of the market be studied before it is decided what breed to keep. Some markets call for small roasting fowls, others for medium, and still others for large. A selection must be made accordingly. Here, in Canada, the yellow-skinned carcass is in demand, while in foreign countries they want white-skinned birds.

The market, too, is largely influenced by advertising. The buying public becomes prejudiced to a considerable extent. Our epicures will not take to a white-skinned table fowl when it comes to poultry, but they are eager for white-skinned turkeys or other fowl. What's the difference? I don't know, but the whims of the buying public must be catered to or business stops.

ESTABLISHING A REPUTATION.

While the market prefers brands of known reputation, it is possible to create a demand for your own product. I have in mind an enterprising poultryer who puts a leg-hand on each fowl shipped to market. This band is so fastened on the leg that it can not be taken off, and on it is the advertisement of his farm.

The carcasses are put up in special cartons—one good, fat, yellow-skinned fowl, neatly dressed, wrapped in oil paper in each carton. On this oil paper is printed not only the name of the farm, but a brief history of the class of bird and how it was fed, housed and cared for. The buyer is prepared for a feast before it is placed on the table, and when tested it meets the requirements. Naturally, that brand becomes the demand of that family. In time the call for this poultryer's goods became so great that dealers telegraphed "rush orders."

Much of the dressed poultry consigned to commission houses in large cities sells low because the carcasses are not dressed and packed with skill. It is of prime importance that the poultry products be placed on the market in a condition that will make them appear as inviting as possible. It is not enough to turn out superior goods; much is lost if they are not marketed in the most careful manner.

The poultryman who receives the highest quotations for his product throughout the year is the one who studies "how, when and where" to market. He learns that during certain months in the year there is a shortage of different kinds of poultry products, and he plans to produce as large a quantity as possible of these products during the season of scant supply. He then ascertains in which markets he can dispose of these goods to best advantage, and prepares and packs them according to the requirements of those markets.

THE PACKAGE SELLS THE GOODS.

The old style of shipping dressed poultry in barrels and large packing-boxes is not used by the present-day poultryman. The most popular package today for dressed poultry is the box holding one dozen carcasses. These boxes are made in definite sizes to contain similar-sized birds; but in packing them for shipment, it is necessary to see that the birds fit tight, else they may become bruised and spoil in the journey.

The boxes should be lined with parchment paper, and for fancy quality, each bird should be wrapped in the paper before being placed in the box.

The carton system is used for special trade. A carton six inches high, six inches wide, and eleven inches long, will hold a five or six-pound roaster or two broilers, while the birds are nicely wrapped in parchment paper, they open satisfactorily at the end of the journey.

SOMETHING TO SELL EVERY DAY.

The poultryman should try to distribute his produce over more of the twelve months than he does. Instead of keeping the spring chickens all summer long and marketing them in the fall, some of them at least might be marketed throughout the season as broilers. Broilers command two or three times as much per pound in May

and early June as they would bring as roasters in the fall. Hens that have practically completed their usefulness, and have passed through the breeding season, should be marketed as soon as the breeding season is over, than they do in October and, if marketed in June or July, do not compete with cockerels which are marketed as roasters in October or November.

First-class market stock is well fatted, so that the breast-bone does not stick out like the keel of a boat, yellow, neatly dressed, cleanly picked, not all roughed up or torn, no pin feathers left in, nor the legs and feet left dirty. Such stock, if packed to present a neat and inviting appearance, will command good prices nine or ten months in the year. Stunted stock, several months old, humped, beaked, white, mottled and crooked breasted, are not wanted in market.

WEIGHTS FOR MARKET STOCK.

Broiler weights should be from one and one-fourth to two pounds each, the lighter weights being in demand from January to July, the heavier for the remainder of the year. Squab-broilers, weighing three-fourths of a pound each, are in demand only through January, February and the early part of March.

Roasting fowls should range from five pounds a pair early in the season to ten and twelve pounds a pair in the fall and early winter. Hens weighing four or five pounds each sell better than either larger or smaller stock.

Capon weighing about six pounds each command ready sale, but the larger birds—nine, ten pounds and more—bring better prices. The above weights are all for dressed poultry.

MARKET NOTES BOILED DOWN.

Market male birds in separate packages. Market old hens before they start to molt. April broilers must weigh one and one-half pounds each.

Market as soon as desired weight is gained. Packages for shipment should not weigh over 100 pounds. Monday is the best killing day of the week.

A tag on every carcass is a good advertisement. Torn skin will cripple the price of the carcass.

There must be uniformity of color, grade and size. Never ship in cedar boxes, as cedar taints the flesh.

The soft roaster is a young fowl weighing four pounds.

Never ship to a commission house before first writing.

All poultry should be killed the day before making shipment.

When possible have the color of the skin of dressed carcasses match.

A spring chicken is a young bird weighing over two pounds.

May broilers range in weight between one and one-quarter and two-pounds, dressed.

To establish a regular demand and income, marketing must be done on regular fixed days.

Full-hatched chickens are in good demand from January 1 to April 1.

Count on a shrinkage of a half-pound for each bird shipped.

All animal heat must be out of the carcass before packing for shipment.

Carcasses should be dry and cold, but not frozen, before being packed for shipment.

Roasting fowls sell best during the months from March 1 to the last of August.

Young fowls in the same package with old stock, will command the prevailing prices for the latter.

Ship adult fowls in a box 20x18x12 inches, to hold twenty-four birds.

The head of the dressed carcass should be tucked back under the wing, when packed for shipment.

A broiler should not be more than sixteen weeks old, nor weigh more than two pounds dressed.

All carcasses to be shipped should be dry-picked, as scalded poultry will not stand long shipments. The home trade, however, prefers birds scalded.

The regulation box for a dozen broilers measures 17x16x4 inches, inside measurement. It is made of half-inch lumber.

For shipping one dozen roasting fowls, the box should measure 20x19x6 inches, of half-inch stuff.

Inspection of Imported Nursery Stock.

On September first the new regulations under the Destructive Insect and Pest Act, issued by the Department of Agriculture go into effect. All importers of nursery stock, which includes all plants for ornamental purposes or propagation, such as trees, shrubs, vines, bulbs, etc., except seeds, will be required to secure a permit before the shipments are brought into Canada. Importations of nursery stock must be inspected before leaving the country of origin and a certificate of inspection must accompany the invoice. Importations from countries other than the United States can enter Canada only through the ports of St. John, N.B.; Montreal, Que.; Niagara Falls, Ont., and Vancouver, B.C. At these ports the shipments will be re-inspected or in the case of large consignments, they may be permitted to proceed to destination for inspection. The importation of certain plants has been prohibited on account of insect pests or plant diseases. Persons intending to bring in nursery stock from the United States or other countries, are advised to write for information to the Secretary, Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The natural resources of the earth are the heritage and the property of every one and all of us. We shall reach the time when we shall not allow a man to till the earth unless he is able to leave it at least as fertile as he found it.—L. H. Bailey.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

JANE'S SECRET.

"What can be the matter, Phyllis?" "Nothing at all is the matter." Phyllis hurried down the walk so that Jane should not see the sudden tears in her eyes. She did not like to cry.

Jane followed Phyllis, deep in thought. A secret is a terrible thing, especially when you can't tell it to your best friend. Jane knew that Phyllis felt bad and she was sorry, but she couldn't tell her this secret yet. When the children reached the school yard Jane was quickly surrounded by three or four girls. Phyllis went off by herself.

After school Phyllis and Jane had a great deal of fun making paper-doll clothes. Jane had several sheets of tissue paper, blue and yellow and pink. She had even found some plaid paper for trimmings. With cutting and fitting and pasting the little girls soon made the paper into dresses.

"I do love paper dolls," said Phyllis. "Sometimes I think I had rather have them than real dolls. I asked mother to give me only paper dolls for my birthday."

"That's to-morrow, isn't it?" asked Jane, and she smiled to herself. "Will you come over after school?" Mother said I couldn't have a party this year. But she's ordered some ice cream, and maybe there'll be a cake.

Jane had a queer look on her face. "I can't come right after school, Phyllis. I promised Helen I'd go over there."

"Helen didn't ask me." "I—I know." "But it's my birthday."

"I'm sorry," said Jane, but she didn't look sorry. Phyllis jumped to her feet. "If you don't like me any more, I'm going home."

She ran out of the yard. All the next day at school Phyllis kept away from Jane and from Helen. More than once she saw them giggling and talking together, but every time she came near them they grew quiet.

She felt hurt and went home all by herself. Phyllis had a habit of sulking when things did not go to please her, and even though to-day was her birthday and there was ice cream at home, she circled round the house to the back yard. She could do something to make those girls feel bad, and she intended to do it.

The paper dolls! Lightly she ran across the back yard and down a side street to Jane's playhouse. She knew just where everything was. She picked up a box of colored papers that she had decided to burn or tear or spoil in some way. But when she took the cover off the box a scrap of white paper fluttered to the floor. She thought it was a paper-doll dress and stooped to pick it up, but then she saw that it was a note.

"Be sure to be on time," it said. "Won't it be a lark! Mrs. Cummins said—"

The rest was torn off. Mrs. Cummins? That was Phyllis's mother. What did she know about all this? Phyllis hadn't told her that the girls had a secret. Slowly she put back the box of paper dolls. She

How to Get Better Prices for Comb Honey

BY D. C. GILHAM.

Do you know why so many beekeepers howl about low prices and poor market for honey? I'll tell you: It is because of carelessness in producing or handling the honey.

For instance, I have seen beekeepers place sections in supers that were not meant for that particular type of section. Result, the sections were diamond-shaped instead of square.

Another thing that detracts from the appearance of comb-honey is the presence of propolis (the glue used by bees for filling cracks) on the sections.

This is not hard to get off, if you take proper precautions. The best way to proceed is to coat the tops of the sections, in the supers that are exposed to the bees, with a thin coating of paraffin. Do this before placing the supers on the hive. When the filled sections are removed from the hive, the paraffin and any propolis that may have been deposited on top of the sections is easily scraped off, thus leaving a nice clean section. The difference in price that a producer will receive for a clean section and a dirty one will well repay him for his extra time and work.

USE A BEE-ESCAPE BOARD.

When a super is filled and ready to be removed from the hive, a bee-escape board should be used. One beekeeper offered me extracted honey. He had not used a bee-escape board to clean the bees out of the supers, but had smoked the bees out. Result, the honey tasted from the excessive smoking the combs had received. It took him longer to free the combs of the bees with the smoker, than it would have taken to place a bee-escape board under the super. He could have left it on for from twenty-four to thirty-six hours and then gone and picked up his super of honey and carried it into his honey-house, free of bees. He lost several cents a pound on this honey, because he didn't invest a little money in bee-escape boards.

Some of the careless beekeepers offer their honey to the retail merchant at a lower figure than the mar-

would go home and ask her mother what the note meant. Slowly and thoughtfully she walked up the front walk and opened the front door. "Surprise! Surprise!" a dozen merry voices shouted.

Then Phyllis realized what the note had meant and why the girls had avoided her and why Helen had not asked her to play. A surprise party! For her! Of course! It was her birthday.

Jane was hugging her tight. "Come on, Phyllis. The table is all set. There's a great big cake, and you are to have the first blow at the candles."

Of course it was intended that Phyllis Cummins should be the happiest little girl there, because it was her birthday and her party; but she wasn't, because she felt ashamed of herself.—By Marguerite Murphy, in Youth's Companion.

POULTRY.

Boiled pumpkin mixed with bran makes an appetizing mash to develop a large crop capacity in the pullets. This has been successfully used by several breeders in forcing the growth of pullets before placing them on the laying ration to produce winter eggs.

When chicks have been marked with wing bands it pays to examine the wings soon after the birds reach broiler age. If the wing bands are bent too tight it will cause a sore on the wing. I think it is usually best to substitute leg bands for the wing markers as soon as the birds are half grown.

Useful broody coops can be made by hanging the shipping crates against the poultry house walls near the nesting sections. The slatted side of a shipping crate forms the bottom of the broody coop. Each crate will hold six or eight broody hens and they break up more quickly when sitting on the slats because there is no chance for them to make any resemblance to a nest, as is the case when confined in a coop on the ground.

Now is the time to prepare to store up plenty of mangels, cabbages and cull vegetables for the hens. Where a sufficient supply is lacking it is often possible to purchase a large quantity from neighbors at a reasonable price. In sections where the winters are long the poultryman cannot afford to neglect green feed. If the supply gives out early in the winter it may result in birds lacking in vigor and hatching eggs that will not produce vigorous chicks.

Plan on cleaning the laying-houses and filling them with clean straw on sunny fall days. Then you are ready for the cold fall rains and chilly winds which give unprotected poultry many colds. It is a satisfaction to have the birds busily scratching in clean straw and thriving in spite of bad weather.

The women of the Holy Land, as soon as their babies are able to sit alone, place them astride their shoulders. The women carry their new-born babies in calabash shells. The Tera women in Africa carry their children slung in their waist-cloths behind them and cover their heads with calabash shells to protect them from the sun. For a year after the Bayaka babies are born they are not washed.

Forty thousand tons of tobacco are smoked in the United Kingdom every year.

Some four years in filling my own silo and helping to fill several in the neighborhood show me that one can cut corners in this job. We own our own cutter here and have our own power usually. We do not like to let that power run idle and the time of two or three men be wasted for an hour or so each day of filling if we can help it.

Consequently it is our aim to plan to drive past the cutter with each wagon. If we have to drive up and then back out, the whole outfit runs idle and the waiting team and feeder of the cutter are idle. Driving past the cutter enables us to keep the cutter working continuously.

Our silo filling on each farm runs from sixty to eighty tons. With the usual farm chares and a thirteen-inch cutter we find this a nice day's work. Usually we don't work until dark. We want to keep the farm chares up and do them nearly on time. That is as much our business as the silo filling and it is as reasonable too. I found last fall that if the unloading man will slip off some extra bundles and throw them back of the feeder when there is a little time this serves as a reserve. Then when the empty wagon moves out the feeder can keep the cutter plugging away.

We have constructed a detachable feeding table on our cutter, about four feet wide and six feet long. Throwing the bundles on this table prevents getting them mixed and enables the feeder to keep an even flow of corn in the cutter all the time. There is always a supply of one or two bundles ready to use.

We have found that an extra team doesn't hurt anything when filling. Let the wagon stand loaded. Then when someone comes in too slowly take a man out of the silo and run this wagonload through.

Last year I tried to use one man in the silo at first, two a little later, and then three near the top, and when finishing I had four men tramping. I figured that the bottom of the silo would be packed pretty well with the weight from the top. In feeding out I am having a little trouble with small men.

One of the men who was working when I was in the silo was a fellow who was a wonder if this is because of the one man on the tramping work at first? It looks as though this plan was a mistake.

We load our wagons with the tops first. I notice that there has been some discussion about this. I suspect that if we were raising corn about six feet high it wouldn't make much difference, but when it runs from ten to twelve feet on the average that way of handling would be pretty hard to follow all day.

We use an ordinary low-wheeled wagon. This saves a lot of heavy lifting but is not so good as the suspended frame racks that are used in some places. I hope we'll get to using that form of rack in time. We figure on two or three men in the field and about four teams to keep our cutter going. I think there is a chance to help ourselves here in having more teams and fewer men on the job.

There is no reason why each driver shouldn't load almost half of his wagon alone. For the last part and the top a little help is handy and pays. But it is useless for a man to drive to the field and sit on his wagon until the pitchers come to help. The driver has the easy job in silo filling, as he gets a nice rest in going and coming from the field. Pitchers, the men in the silo and the feeder of the cutter work all the time there is anything going through the machine.

When farmers work, their teams usually stand idle. Because of this the use of two or three extra teams on a filling job would not lose anything

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During the next few months you can become the owner of a safe \$200, \$500 or \$1,000 bond. Just send us your name and address on the coupon below and full particulars will be mailed to you.

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Efficient Silo Filling

BY EARL ROGERS.

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We use an ordinary low-wheeled wagon. This saves a lot of heavy lifting but is not so good as the suspended frame racks that are used in some places. I hope we'll get to using that form of rack in time. We figure on two or three men in the field and about four teams to keep our cutter going. I think there is a chance to help ourselves here in having more teams and fewer men on the job.

There is no reason why each driver shouldn't load almost half of his wagon alone. For the last part and the top a little help is handy and pays. But it is useless for a man to drive to the field and sit on his wagon until the pitchers come to help. The driver has the easy job in silo filling, as he gets a nice rest in going and coming from the field. Pitchers, the men in the silo and the feeder of the cutter work all the time there is anything going through the machine.

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PLANT BULBS FOR EARLY FLOWERING

Daffodils or narcissuses are indispensable to our list of spring flowers and should be freely used in the garden. They may be planted in clumps in the hardy and mixed flower border, and, wherever conditions warrant it, naturalized in meadow lots, in shrubbery or open woods. Most charming and natural effects may be had by planting the daffodil in grass. Broad but irregular groups are much more effective than when a few bulbs are planted at uniform distances.

When planting in grass set the bulbs deep, so that the roots will always be able to have some necessary moisture, this being most desirable during the flowering and ripening period later. It is most important that the leaves are never cut until they have died away naturally.

It is an advantage to plant early; in fact, some growers hold that the bulbs should be in the ground before the fall rains come, arguing that a wet bed is altogether against their well-being before they have begun to emit roots. If you have to plant after the bed is very wet, place some dry soil under and around each bulb, for anything is better than planting in soil that is spongy wet. Daffodils should be in place and ready to grow when the soil becomes wet and while it is still warm. The idea is to have them in place sufficiently early for them to make good long roots during October, and then the less growth they make till March the better for them.

Daffodils appear to succeed best in a loam soil, and even a clay soil which breaks up readily when dug is better for them than one approaching muck or peat, but the planter can generally trust to the goodness of the ordinary garden soil.

Tulips cannot be omitted from our list, and although the many magnificent late-flowering varieties have become the most popular for bedding purposes, the continuous display can only be maintained by utilizing the early flowering varieties also, including both single and double types. Grown in good soil, double early-flowering tulips will give you blooms almost as large as those of the peony. These glorious double flowers remain in prime condition much longer than the single type.

TULIPS IN ALL THEIR GLORY.

May-flowering tulips come to us in all their glory after the overwhelming rush of early spring flowers is on the ebb. Just as the last of the daffodils and other extra early flowers are quickly passing away, along come the late tulips, made up of Darwin's, breeders and the old-fashioned English cottage varieties.

The essential points for success are good, sound bulbs, well-prepared beds and early planting. The latter point will always largely depend upon local conditions, for if the tulips are to occupy the beds now filled with summer flowers, it is usual to delay until they have become *passé*, or perhaps killed by the first frost. We always endeavor to have our tulips planted around the middle of October. The beds are first cleared, removing the old plants, and if it happens that the ground was not manured in the spring, a two-inch layer of well-decayed manure is spread evenly over the surface, but when digging it is kept well down in the soil so that it is covered to a depth of quite eight inches. On no account use fresh manure, as this is liable to induce disease; rather rely upon leaf mold with a little bone meal, or use bone meal alone, but mix it thoroughly with the soil.

Following digging, rake the surface carefully until it is quite flat, or there may be a marked difference in the time of flowering of the same variety of bulb, for, after the mulch is removed, the sun's rays warm the soil on the south side of a raised bed, leaving the north side cold and shaded, so that the bulbs there will not flower for at least a week or even longer after those on the warm side.

After the ground freezes, cover the beds with a two-inch layer of leaves or rough litter to prevent the frost from penetrating below the bulbs; but as soon as all danger of severe frost is over, the mulch is removed, being careful not to harm the tops which may have made their way through the surface of the bed.

Canadian Bacon Prices Advance.

Canadian bacon is plainly making its way on the British market, undoubtedly largely due to the system of grading that is now conducted by the Dominion Live Stock Branch. A cablegram from the branch dated August 24 says, "Canadian bacon prices advanced 10 to 15 shillings; leanest, lean, and prime quoted at 125 shillings and bales at 130 shillings; American 100 to 105 shillings; Irish nominal; Danish 134 to 142 shillings. Good demand throughout."

Top prices for hogs at the principal markets in Canada for the week ending August 23 also showed an advance over the previous week except at Winnipeg, where the quotations were stationary at \$11.27. At Toronto tops were \$11.90 compared with \$11.60 the previous week; at Montreal \$11.75 compared with \$11.25; at Calgary \$11 compared with \$10.85; and at Edmonton \$11.50 compared with \$10.75.



Easier Saving. "Do you believe in daylight saving?" "Well, yes; it's easier saving by daylight than after the cabaret light is turned on."

Father, presiding at breakfast table, asked William, aged three, if he would like an egg. "Yes, daddy, one with a light in, please," said William.

1000 Eggs in Every Hen

New System of Poultry Keeping—Get a Dozen Eggs—Famous Poultryman TELLS HOW

"The great trouble with the poultry business has always been that the laying life of a hen was too short," says Henry Trafford, International Poultry Expert and breeder for nearly eighty years Editor of Poultry Success.

The average pullet lays 150 eggs. If kept the second year, she may lay 100 more. Then she goes to market. Yet, it has been scientifically established that every pullet is born or hatched with over one thousand mite egg germs in her system—and will lay them on a highly profitable basis over a period of four to six years time if given proper care.

How to work to get 1,000 eggs from every hen: how to get pullets laying early; how to make the old hens lay like pullets; how to keep up heavy egg production all through cold winter months when eggs are highest; triple egg production; make sicker hens hustle; \$5.00 profit from every hen in six winter months. These and many other money making poultry secrets are contained in Mr. Trafford's 1,000 EGG HEN system of poultry raising, one copy of which will be sent absolutely free to any reader of this paper who keeps six hens or more. Eggs should go to a dollar or more a dozen this winter. This means big profit to the poultry keeper who gets the eggs. Mr. Trafford tells how. If you own chickens and want them to make money for you, cut out this ad and send it with your name and address to Henry Trafford, Suite 630B, Herald Bldg., Birmingham, N. Y., and a free copy of "THE 1,000 EGG HEN" will be sent by return mail.

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Back to Work. Kendall's Spavin Treatment will get that lame horse back on the job again. For more than forty years Kendall's Spavin Cure has been removing spavins, splints, ringbones, thoroughbred, and all kinds of body growths.

Get it! Get your druggist's today; also the free booklet "The Horse and His Diseases," or write direct to DR. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, Eastbury Falls, N.Y., U.S.A.

Kendall's Spavin Treatment

ISSUE No. 28—23.

The Boss Elephant.

Elephants in Asia are easily trained; a trick or a certain kind of work soon becomes habitual with them. In fact, says Mr. Charles Mayer in *Trapping Wild Animals in Malay Jungles*, they can form habits more rapidly than any other animals I have ever seen.

In Burma there are large lumber mills, and elephants are used for rolling the logs into position for the saws. Pushing with their heads, they run the logs up two inclined skids to the platform; two elephants do the pushing, and a third elephant acts as boss. The boss need not be an especially intelligent animal; he is taught simply that the log must go up the skids in a certain way, and that he must keep the two pushers even. In his trunk he carries a few links of anchor chain, which he uses as a whip if one elephant falls behind. When the log is on the platform the pushers turn and plod back for another. The boss elephant is quite unimpressed with his authority, and the other elephants show no resentment when he swings the chain on them.

When the whistle blows they all know that it is time to stop work and eat. It makes no difference whether they have a log within a fraction of an inch of the platform; the boss drops his anchor chain and gets out of the way, and the pushers step to one side and let the log crash. Then without the least expression of interest they turn toward the stalls. Because they obey signals so mechanically the engineer steps out when feeding time comes and looks up and down the runway to see whether an elephant carries a log on the skids. If so he waits until it reaches the platform before he pulls the whistle cord.

Premier Baldwin Has Romantic Son.

Oliver Baldwin, the Prime Minister's romantic Socialist son, whose twenty-three years of life have been crowded with stirring experiences, has written a novel dealing with the decay of Western civilization, which is to be published next spring, says a London despatch. Meanwhile he is about to set out upon another of his adventurous travels—he has been already in nearly every European country, Poland, many parts of Africa and the East End—but has not decided whether he will go.

He has left for Paris, and may go to Brussels, Italy or Africa. He says he wants to see how affairs are going on. It is said Mussolini's firmness attracts him, because he regards it as so contrary to England's weakness. He says another war is inevitable before long and the Teuton race is doomed, but it matters nothing to him, as he is free and without. Just a common rock on the sand!

He looked up and down the shore. There they were again! Rocks everywhere were moving toward the water—edging, creeping, crawling by ones, by twos, by threes and in large groups! Then the sentinel's nerves gave way. The whole battalion was awakened by his yelling like a Comanche as his rifle spat fire in the darkness.

When it was safe to approach him it took half an hour to calm him and to prove to him that his treacherous, traveling rocks were only immense but innocent turtles making their nightly visit to the water in search of food.

Work.

Let me but do my work from day to day, In field or forest, at the desk or loom In roaring market-place, or tranquil room;

Let me but find it in my heart to say, When vagrant wishes beckon me astray—

"This is my work; my blessing, not my doom; Of all who live, I am the one by whom

This work can best be done, in the right way." Then shall I see it not too great, nor small,

To suit my spirit and to prove my powers; Then shall I cheerfully greet the laboring hours,

And cheerful turn, when the long shadows fall At eventide, to play and love and rest. Because I know for me my work is best.

—Henry Van Dyke.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Pays a Man to Wed Her So She Can be Briton.

There are more ways than one of becoming a British subject, and one of the strangest yet revealed—that is, for a foreign-born woman to pay \$150 for the privilege of going through a marriage form with an Englishman, whereupon she automatically takes on her husband's nationality.

It is said that recently an Austrian woman, who had difficulty in becoming naturalized and wished to take the short cut, offered an elderly and impetuous bachelor of her acquaintance about \$150 if he would marry her. On his agreement the ceremony took place at the Registry Office, the bride and bridegroom agreeing, as they left the building, never to see each other again.

The Home Office states that several marriages of this sort have taken place recently.

Failure is the only high road to success.

Do you go in for nature study, old man?

"I'll say I do—been studying the nature of one woman for ten years."

Low-down practices keep a man low down.

Limestone bearings are being used in Germany on railway carriages and in other pieces of machinery in which the bearings work under pressure.

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SYMPTOMS OF DEBILITY

How to Tell Whether Your Blood Needs Revitalizing.

The symptoms of general debility vary according to the cause, but weakness is always present, a tendency to perspire and fatigue easily, ringing in the ears, sometimes black spots passing before the eyes, weak-back, vertigo, wakefulness caused by inability to stop thinking and unrefreshing sleep. The cause of the trouble may be some drain on the system, or it may be mental or physical overwork, sometimes insufficient nutrition due to digestive disturbance.

If you have any or all of these symptoms try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the new blood courses through your veins there should be an increase in your appetite, a better digestion and soon a renewal of strength and vigor.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail, postpaid, at 50¢ a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Private O'Grady's Nerves.

Veterans of the Great War who served in the front-line trenches in France will be able to sympathize with Private O'Grady. Some of them can remember seeing the posts that held the barbed wire out in front come together on a moonlight night and advance in a stealthy and threatening manner. They know how they felt as the water's edge. As darkness fell and the stars came out they prepared to "stand to." They can understand how O'Grady felt when after a day of hard fighting under a blistering Phillipian sun he was assigned to sentry duty.

The battalion camp was not more than a quarter of a mile from a curving beach, and O'Grady's post was at the water's edge. As darkness fell and the stars came out he felt weak and depressed. He glanced at the line of a fire crested wave and watched it charge toward the shore. He glanced at a flat rock lying some dozen paces away. What! Did the rock move? It certainly did!

He looked in the opposite direction. Another flame-tipped wave was rolling toward a number of rocks lying a short distance from the water. Those rocks moved too! Very slowly they started to meet the incoming wave. He shouted "Halt!" and brought his gun to bear.

The rocks halted, and O'Grady rubbed his eyes. What had happened to him? He had glanced back over his shoulder toward camp. A rock directly behind him was coming toward him. Ah! Sneaking up to bolo him in the back! O'Grady rushed madly at it and dashed the butt of his gun against its hard surface. Then he mopped his forehead. Just a common rock on the sand!

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Royalty in Hiding.

Louis Philippe, Duke of Orleans, one of the French Royalists who came back to London in very indifferent health as a result of his recent expedition to Africa, unlike his sister, Queen Amelia of Portugal, and his nephew, King Manuel, who are constantly to be seen around London, goes about very little. He is rather grieved at being exiled from France though in his young days, you remember, he more than once insisted on going there, claiming his right as a Frenchman to serve as a conscript in the Army. He used to live at York House, Tricombham—his sister Queen Amelia was born there—and at one time I was a frequent visitor to the house. The grounds are on the banks of the Thames with the most exquisite bowers of roses; but the chief thing about York House is the big marble swimming pool specially built by the Duke and decorated with the Orleans arms.

We have seen practically nothing of the Queen of the Netherlands who, with her Prince Consort and her daughter, the Princess Juliana, have been here in England for a month's holiday in the poet Wordsworth's country at Grassmere among the lakes of Westmoreland. They have had the quietest of times and their wish for unobtrusiveness has been complied with. The Prince Consort took his daughter, Juliana, long climbs in the mountains while the Queen devoted a good deal of her time to water-color painting of the lake scenery. The Dutch royal family never came near London, really for fear they might get engaged in the galleries of the season. The mother of the murdered Car had been staying with her sister, Queen Alexandra, mother of the King. The two widowed queens are inseparable. More than once recently when I have sauntered into Hyde Park on a sunny afternoon to listen to the band of the Grenadier Guards I have seen their open automobile drawn up under the trees so they might enjoy the music. Of course, everybody knows who they are, but no one is so bad-mannered as to go near and stare at them. Queen Alexandra, however, has always the brightest smile for anyone who salutes her as the car drives along, but the Dowager Empress of Russia always seems to be wrapped in sadness—as well she might be.—Sir John Foster Fraser.

A Personal Instrument.

The general popularity of the piano, that instrument which has long been a classic unit of the furniture of the home, is not the result of some arbitrary choice of the household. According to a famous pianist the satisfaction which the listener finds in this instrument is the result of the complex tonal effects which it is capable of producing, and also of its peculiar adaptability for conveying fully and directly the message of the performer. What a remarkably personal instrument the piano is. It is capable of impressing upon auditors with unique thoroughness the personality of the artist or the character of a work. If music has any value that fact may be determined by playing it over on the piano. We frequently hear composers say that their compositions are "written for the piano." In fact the piano is such a peculiar personal instrument that it is possible for the works of certain composers to be properly set forth only by their creator.

"How do you know you love me?" Again the maiden said. The lover's eyes were big, round eyes. And high he held his head.

"Because you're fair as angels are. Because your eyes are dreams! Because without you all the world But tame and empty seems. Because when I am far from you Life seems but Death, away. I cannot live without you, dear!" She sent the man away.

"How do you know you love me?" Again the maiden said. The lover's eyes were sleepy eyes. And down he cast his head.

"Because when'er I knot my tie, I always think of you. I wonder if you'll like the red. Or would prefer the blue. Because when'er I shave myself, Your face comes in the glass, And I am sure to cut myself." He won the little lass!

—Gelett Burgess.

Speculation and Respectable Graft. There is plenty of work to do. Business is merely work. Speculation in things already produced—that is not business. It is just more or less respectable graft. But it cannot be legislated out of existence. Laws can do very little. Law never does anything constructive. It can never be more than a policeman, and so it is a waste of time to look to our state capitals or to Washington to do that which the law was not designed to do. As long as we look to legislation to cure poverty or to abolish special privilege we are going to see poverty spread and special privilege grow.—Henry Ford.

Some people's idea of taking life easy seems to be making it hard for the rest of us.

Three bottles of the Tanlac treatment, besides greatly improving my rheumatism, has made my eating and digestion better than they ever were. I have regained my lost weight, and am feeling extremely well. Tanlac is great."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 37 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills are Nature's own remedy for constipation. For sale everywhere.

Thousands of people everywhere have learned of Tanlac through the statements of others and have taken the treatment with such splendid results that they in turn deem it only fair to relate their experience for the benefit of suffering humanity. Such is the case with L. Desormaux, well-known electrical contractor, living at 1066 Berli St., Montreal, who says:

"I couldn't do otherwise than publicly endorse Tanlac for I was lucky to find out about the medicine the same way myself. For nearly a year I suffered from indigestion, and also had rheumatism in my legs. About a month ago I was laid up in bed for two

weeks with this rheumatism and a bad case of grippe. I lost about eight pounds and felt miserable.

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Surnames and Their Origin

GOODWIN
Variation—Godwin.
Racial Origin—Anglo-Saxon.
Source—A given name.

There is no particular distinction in being able to trace one's family name back to a Norman-French origin in old England. Probably a majority of English family names are derived from Norman sources, which is strange at first thought, considering that at no time was the bulk of the population in England Norman.

The paradox is explained by the fact that the Normans, being for several centuries the rulers of the land, dominated it in the matter of language and names, though numerically weaker than the Anglo-Saxon element, until finally they were absorbed, and following the political severance with their old land, Normandy, drifted willingly into the "melting pot."

Thus, during this period of dominance of the French tongue, say through the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, the historical records show a very small minority of the old Anglo-Saxon given names. Anglo-Saxon names, indeed, disappeared for a time more completely even than Anglo-Saxon speech.

But here and there they were to be found. Among these rare instances are several Godwins, spelled variously "Godwin," "Godwyne" and "Godun." They became familiar names, as did other given names, by the addition of the termination "son" or the prefixing of the Norman "fitz" with the same meaning, and in the course of time these again have been dropped.

The form Goodwin is explained by the fact that the "o" in Godwin originally was pronounced long, as in "hole," and that the spelling "oo" also at one time had the same pronunciation.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT VALUE

Mrs. Hermad Chagnon, Ste. Theodose, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to me in keeping my little one well and I would not be without them." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. They have learned by actual experience the value of the Tablets in regulating the bowels and stomach; banishing constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; and keeping the baby free from the many simple ailments of childhood. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Two Lovers.

"How do you know you love me?" The modest maiden said. The lover's eyes were big, round eyes. And high he held his head.

"Because you're fair as angels are. Because your eyes are dreams! Because without you all the world But tame and empty seems. Because when I am far from you Life seems but Death, away. I cannot live without you, dear!" She sent the man away.

"How do you know you love me?" Again the maiden said. The lover's eyes were sleepy eyes. And down he cast his head.

"Because when'er I knot my tie, I always think of you. I wonder if you'll like the red. Or would prefer the blue. Because when'er I shave myself, Your face comes in the glass, And I am sure to cut myself." He won the little lass!

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OAKES
Variations—Oake, Oakbolt, Oakley, Oakover, Oakshot, Oaksade, Oker, Nokes.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—A local name.

Here is another group of family names belonging to the locality classification. One and all of these names apparently spring up simultaneously and quite naturally in nearly all parts of England, at least in all parts where oak trees grew. Consequently the possession of this name is no guarantee of relationship, even a remote one, with other persons bearing the same name or ones similar to it.

The original forms of the name, of course, were nearly always preceded by words that show it was at first merely a descriptive phrase. In the old records we find the Norman prefixes "del" and "de," meaning "of," used with it, and also the Anglo-Saxon "atte" ("at the").

Old spellings of the names include "del Oke," "atte Oke," "atte Ok," "del Okes," "de Okoit," "de Okhoit," "de Oclce," "de Akelegh," "de Okovere," "de Oclside" and "Oker."

The last of these is simply "oaker," that is, a contraction of the old "were," meaning "man," with the word "oak."

An oak "holt" is an oak thicket. An oak "sade" is a grass-covered open space in an oak forest. An oak "lee," "lee" or "legh" is either a shelter or pasture near oaks. An "over" is flat land near the sea or a river. If oaks grew upon it, the medieval English called it an "okover" or "okovere." The termination "shot" in the name Oakshot is simply a contraction of "holt" to be found in a great many English place names. The name of "Nokes" is a contraction of the form "taken Oke," in which the "n" of the prefix has been carried over to the name.



Underwear and Hosiery

Two very important items in wearing apparel that you want to buy right. How best to guard against worthless imitations? Buy best standard makes with their guarantee ticket which entitles you to a new article if found defective. You pay no more, often less.



**Holeproof
Hosiery**

New Fall Stocks of Best Hosiery

in Silk, Silk and Wool, Lisle, English Cashmere and Worsted in all the new colors and styles. Ask for Holeproof, Venus or Puritan Made Hosiery and you will get the best money can buy.

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For ladies wanting the soft English Wool free from mixtures of low grade wool or cotton because money cannot buy better, the quality is there, and the fit is perfect, all made on spring needle and shaped to fit the body. Complete assortment of all styles and qualities for Fall and Winter at Lowest Possible Prices.

Make This Store Headquarters During Glencoe Fair.

See our Big Clothing Display—Overcoats and Suits from Best Manufacturers.

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Fall Fashion Book is the outstanding fashion book of the day. Every important fashion of the new mode shown therein may easily be carried out with.

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Fancy Goods
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Dealers in
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Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

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District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

The Transcript

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

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

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

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THE LOCAL FALL FAIR

The season of the county and township fairs has come around again and from now on until near the end of October the annual fairs of the country folk will be held throughout the province. One of the features of country life and one that speaks well for country people that organize them, who supply the exhibits and who attend them and enjoy them thoroughly, as they deserve to do.

It must be that these fairs serve a useful purpose, for otherwise they would not have lived through all these years and grown as they have. As an institution their primary purpose is to encourage good farming. That must always be their chief aim. They set out with that aim, and that aim has never been lost sight of.

There is also a valuable social side to the rural fair. It is the general annual meeting of the country people, and in many cases the only occasion throughout the year when old friends come together. It tends to keep friendships alive and to widen the circle of acquaintance, all of which are very worthy things.

It also provides country people with a couple of holidays of their own making, and who are better entitled to pleasure of this kind than people on the land?

The time and money devoted to fairs are both well spent.

DOING BUSINESS FOR CASH

Hardware merchants in Strathroy advertise the fact that they intend changing their method of doing business, and henceforth will sell their goods for cash. They make the very reasonable claim that they cannot afford to have so much money on their books, and that if they are to keep their own accounts straight and take advantage of trade discounts they must have the money that they need to do it. There is nothing revolutionary in the announcement of the Strathroy hardware dealers. They are simply going ahead to do what others should have the good sense to imitate. Once an article is purchased and paid for the deal is closed and wiped off. It's by far the better way for the customer as well as the merchant.

By this time, teacher has him spotted, and he is right down there in a front seat where she can keep her eye on him.

HE DID IT

Someone had said that it couldn't be done.

But he, with a chuckle, replied that "maybe it couldn't," but he would be one.

Who wouldn't say so till he tried. So he buckled right in with the trace of a grin.

On his face. If he worried he hid it. He started to sing as he tackled the thing.

That couldn't be done—and he did it. Somebody scoffed: "Oh, you'll never do that."

At least, no one has ever done it," but he took off his coat, and he took off his hat.

And the first thing he knew he'd begun it. With the lift of his chin and a bit of a grin.

Without any doubt or quibble. He started to sing as he tackled the thing.

That couldn't be done—and he did it.

DISCOURAGED?

When you are feeling blue and imagine that you are not getting anywhere, just read this summary that a brother editor has made of the high lights in the career of one of the world's great men.

When Abraham Lincoln was a young man he ran for the Legislature in Illinois, and was badly swamped. He next entered business, failed, and spent seventeen years of his life paying up the debts of a worthless partner.

He was in love with a beautiful young woman to whom he became engaged—then she died.

Entering politics again, he ran for Congress, and was badly defeated.

He then tried to get an appointment to the United States Land Office, but failed.

He became a candidate for the United States Senate and was badly defeated.

In 1856 he became a candidate for the Vice-Presidency and was again defeated.

In 1858 he was defeated by Douglas.

One failure after another—bad failures—great setbacks. In the face of all this he eventually became one of his country's greatest sons, if not the greatest.

When you think of a series of setbacks like this, doesn't it make you feel small to become discouraged, just because you think you are having a hard time in life?

LOCAL FALL FAIRS

Glencoe.....	Sept. 26-27
Melbourne.....	Oct. 11
Watford.....	Sept. 20-21
Petrolia.....	Sept. 24-25
Parkhill.....	Sept. 25-26
Sarnia.....	Sept. 26-28
Brigden.....	Oct. 1-2
Forest.....	Sept. 23
Florence.....	Oct. 4-5
Thedford.....	Oct. 4-5
Alvinston.....	Oct. 8-10
Chatham.....	Sept. 18-21
Dresden.....	Sept. 27-28
Hightstown.....	Oct. 11-12
Mount Brydges.....	Oct. 5
Ridgeway.....	Oct. 8-9
Rodney.....	Oct. 1-2
Thamesville.....	Oct. 2-3

Get ready for the fair.

EAT MORE HOME-GROWN

We Import Too Much Foreign Agricultural Products.

Canadians Use a Good Deal of Imported Fruit, Vegetables and Grain—Their Value Estimated at Nearly \$100,000,000—The Mystery of Nitrogen—No Alcohol in Silage Milk.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Are Canadian farmers getting the full advantage of their home market? A study of the import figures for the fiscal year ending March 31st last reveals the amazing extent to which the food stuffs we most pride ourselves in producing are imported for consumption in Canada.

Take fruits for instance. Of apples we imported 155,201 barrels worth \$775,819. They weren't all early apples either, for 30,028 barrels were brought in during March. During the year we imported: Berries, \$114,892; cherries, \$83,349; cranberries, \$212,894; grapes, \$661,442; peaches, \$403,312; pears, \$566,729; plums, \$303,495; and strawberries, \$785,450; a total of \$3,907,083. Add to this \$1,786,522 for dried apples, apricots, peaches, plums and prunes, and \$492,828 for canned peaches, jellies and jams and imported fruits and fruit juices being \$26,409,235, besides an item of \$3,728,475 for nuts. Much of this was, of course, for subtropical fruits, but some of these might be substituted, to our financial and gustatory advantage, by home grown products. For instance, we might eat more roast apples and fewer oranges. While dealing with matters horticultural a bill for \$1,064,311 for plants, shrubs, trees and vines might be mentioned.

Coming to vegetables, our total bill for the fresh article was \$3,575,070, of which cabbage accounted for \$187,689, onions for \$487,009, potatoes for \$537,291 and tomatoes for \$965,941, a total for these four commonly grown articles of \$2,177,930. Of canned vegetables we imported \$626,210 worth: cabbages, catusps and pickles, \$518,660. Our total outlay for vegetables and vegetable products reached the considerable sum of nearly \$5,000,000.

We have a great dairying country in Canada, yet we purchased abroad during the year \$1,844,212 worth of milk and its products. This included \$1,348,819 for 3,767,573 lbs. of butter, \$327,822 for 818,517 lbs. of cheese, \$46,387 for condensed milk, \$92,710 for casein, and even \$28,274 for sweet milk and cream. Our butter imports were supplemented by 1,165,440 lbs. of imported oleomargarine.

Our foreign grain bill amounted to \$11,275,682, though this included \$7,689,000 for imported feed grains. \$2,020,596 for rice, of which 18,000,000 lbs. came from China. Milled products cost us \$685,895, and prepared foods and bakery products another \$509,000.

Our total imports under the head "Agricultural and Vegetable Products, Mainly Food" came to the rather startling total of \$108,701,762. We could hardly be expected, however, to produce our own tea, coffee and spices, though we might considerably reduce our sugar bill, as we now annually import approximately \$40,000,000 a year, by growing more beets.

We also imported \$20,935,298 worth of alcoholic beverages, which, as we all know, are mostly derived from the products of the farm. It may be, however, that some of our exported grains and fruits returned to us in this highly manufactured form—H. D. Colquhoun, Dept. of Agriculture, Economics, O. A. C. Guelph.

The Mystery of Nitrogen

Since animal life must depend upon plant life for its support, we must first learn how nitrogen gets from the air into the plant. Every farm boy has seen the grain turn yellow low times, very early in spring and especially that which was growing in the dead furrows of the fields. This occurs largely because there isn't enough nitrogen in the soil to form a part of the soil compounds. In this way we have the cheapest means of keeping up the nitrogen supply of the soil—Hoar's Dairyman.

No Alcohol in Silage Milk

Satisfactory evidence has been adduced to show that by the feeding of corn silage alcohol is transferred to the milk. While it is true that silage does have traces of alcohol in it, yet it is altogether probable that the alcohol, as well as the acids of silage, are completely burned up in the cow and never even in minute traces into the milk.

The poultry house should be built as low as possible without danger of the birds bumping their heads against the ceiling. A low house is more easily warmed than a high one.

Feels Better Than For Months

Mr. McNabb Finds Drecto a Wonderful System-Cleaner and Health Builder and Recommends it Highly.

Mr. D. McNabb, who resides at 40 Ford Street, Toronto, and who has been watchman for six years at the Suburban Express Company office, found Drecto a splendid remedy and tells you about it in the following statement:

"Before taking Drecto," says Mr. McNabb, "my liver was sluggish and my stomach weak and I often had spells of sourness and gastritis that were distressing. My bowels were constipated so badly that I had to take a laxative every day, and a cold settled in my kidneys. It seemed as if I could not get rested. My appetite failed me and my condition got so bad that the thought of food even fairly sickened me. The result was that I was getting no nourishment and my system was getting weaker each day.

"Since last spring I have taken several different medicines, none of which gave me the least result. Then Drecto was suggested to me and I thought I could do no more than give it a trial. This I have done and the improvement that has resulted in three short weeks is little less than marvellous.

"My constipation is greatly relieved, my appetite is improving and no longer do I have that tired, weary feeling. My food digests well and I have been freed of my gastric trouble and sourness. My liver is active once more and my kidneys much stronger and I can notice that since my system has been purged, the yellow jaundice, which had developed during the course of my sickness, is gradually disappearing.

"All in all, I am wonderfully improved and gladly give the credit to Drecto."

Anyone's system is apt to get run down, but it can be readily built up again with Drecto. This grand herbal remedy contains no mercury, potash or habit-forming drugs, and is the most reliable tonic and regulator for digestive troubles ever put on the market. Let it free you from unnecessary suffering by putting your stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels in proper working order.

Drecto is being specially introduced in Glencoe by P. E. Lumley, and is sold by a good druggist everywhere.

ON THE CALGARY TRAIL

An Appin resident touring the West writes the following interesting description:

This morning at 7:30 o'clock I left Edmonton with a party of seven in a large touring car for Pigeon Lake, the morning being all that could be desired for a picnic. After leaving the city we started on the Calgary trail. We motored past beautiful farm lands with waving grain fields of oats, wheat and barley. I particularly noticed the long straw, and even the heads of the grain were of greater length than we have in Ontario. Corn is grown to quite an extent here and successfully in many places. This season has been an ideal one for this country and everywhere is very optimistic about harvesting the beautiful crops now ripening and just beginning to color. Of course we see no orchards as we do in Ontario, but fruit seems always on hand as it comes from the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia and California by way of Vancouver. There are many fine farm homesteads on this Calgary trail and also many small shacks, good and also thrifty farmers, as we find in all parts of the world.

The first small town we passed through was Millet; quite a flourishing village, electric lights, creameries, garages, one or two, the small gasoline pump in full view of all the necessary buildings, such as a school, church, etc. I noticed a community hall erected by the Women's Institute of that vicinity. I was all through it and was certainly impressed with the thorough furnishings and the motto "For Home and Country."

The next village was Ladue. It is much the same as the first place mentioned. We then right on as it was about 75 miles to our destination. When we arrived about 11 o'clock we got in on the east side of the lake and the writer had been there eight years ago and wanted to see the other side of this lake where she had spent nearly two weeks we all started out again after picnicking on the lovely low beach.

After having the car back in a soft spot of black gumbo, the wheels began to sink, and the chauffeur requested us to leave the car until he jacked it up and put chains on. With the united efforts of some of the passengers, the car once more moved on solid ground. While this was going on the ladies sauntered around and picked wild flowers which grew in abundance out here. We turned once more to get to Pigeon Lake.

At this time of the year and before harvest the men are busy road making. After going a few miles we came to a corduroy bridge with fresh gumbo mud on it and again we were

GLENCOE FAIR NEXT THURSDAY

Make it the Best Ever—Bring the Family

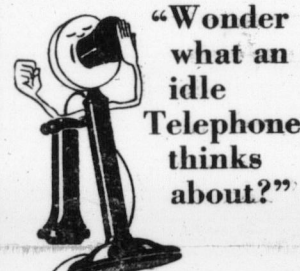
REMEMBER EVENING CONCERT



New Fall Hats, Coats and Dresses

showing all next week at

Mrs. W. A. Currie's Fashion Show



"Wonder
what an
idle
Telephone
thinks
about?"

"I STAND here idle for hours at a time! Ho-hum! She forgets that she hires me to help her."

"She complains of never having time enough, yet I've watched her for over an hour trying to write one letter to Springfield."

"For a few cents I'd put her in Springfield, and for 5 minutes the music of her voice would make somebody happy."

"When she picks up a pen she gets so self-conscious that her letters—well, honest, they don't do her justice."

"No pen helps a woman to express her real self, at her best, as I do—no postage stamp travels so fast."

"I sometimes think her husband appreciates me more. Ho-hum!"



stalled, but the men working on the road came to our assistance with a fine span of horses and pulled us off. Away we went again and after another 15 miles we came in sight of our long looked for Pigeon Lake, which is lovelier than ever as the Government has bought it from the Cree Indians. There are now over 60 cottages along the beach and a few across the driveway. One of our Ekfrid men who is a pioneer of that district is erecting a large summer hotel near the beach. I have had the honor of witnessing the erection of this building. This man is postmaster of West Rose and has a store here in connection with this large building. I suppose I should not call it a hotel, but a rooming house or summer home for tourists. This enterprising man has a large ranch about two miles farther on where his private residence is and has been for some years back. After reconnoitering and seeing what changes there had been we started back to Edmonton, not far from Pigeon Lake. Capitalists have erected derricks and

are drilling for oil and those interested think the prospects are good for flowing wells. The roads are in good condition and I noticed the improvement after eight years. The farms are also very much better. Where pig styers were in the foreground in the past, nice green lawns are in front of the houses. We passed through Wetaskiwin, which is a railway centre. After a delay in that town we once more got on the Calgary trail and arrived back at twilight.

BANKING IN THE U. S.

(Collier's)
A corn-belt farmer stopped work to sign a \$20 note for a fertilizer agent. The farmer had 140 acres of land in the clear and should have been good for \$20 without any note. But the agent came back and said he couldn't cash the note at the bank. That same day this bank put in a bid on over \$15,000 worth of non-taxable school bonds. The farmer knew his note was good. So did the agent and the bank. At seven acres to the dollar, it had to be. But the bank was short of cash for everything except tax-exempt bonds, which it could turn over to city buyers at a quick profit. It was also short of other things, including a real banker, a little community loyalty, and half an idea of what the farm bloc will do to banking if farming gets jabbed that way often enough.

There is nothing repulsive in Miller's Worm Powders, and they are as pleasant to take as sugar, so that few children will refuse them. In some cases they cause vomiting through their action in an unsound stomach, but this is only a manifestation of their cleansing power, no indication that they are harmful. They can be thoroughly depended upon to clear worms from the system.

See the New

MASSEY - HARRIS CORN BINDER

Knotter adjusted from seat to tie 15 to 36 inches from butts without raising pan; no packers to knock off ears; pole inside of large drive wheel; no side draft or neck-weight; gets all the corn, down or up, straight or tangled, long or short; can be used in any field where corn is 30 inches apart.

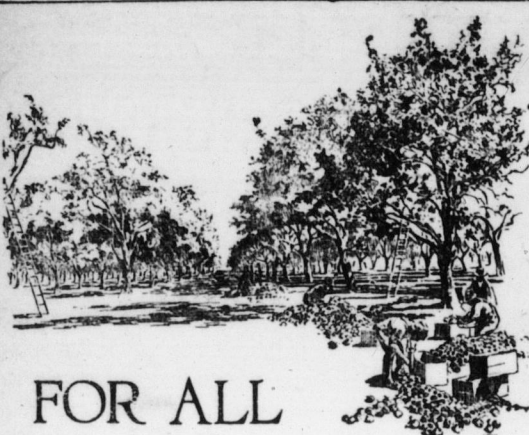
D. M. McKellar

Cream & Eggs WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season. We pay cash for cream and eggs.

G. W. SUTTON

Agent for Ontario Creamery, Limited
NORTH MAIN ST., GLENCOE
Phone 89



FOR ALL

Early in the history of the Bank of Montreal its officers realized that to attain its highest usefulness, a bank should serve with equal readiness and ability all classes of customers in every department of banking.



At each office of the Bank small accounts are welcome; and the same painstaking attention is given to every customer.

R. M. MacPHERSON
Manager Glencoe Branch

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years

"Save Money"

You can save money if you call in and see our price list. By paying the cash, a saving worth while. Also, if you pay your account now you can save money.

We have added some new equipment, and are putting up a larger stock than ever for the fall and winter trade, and expect extra help by Oct. 1st.

DO IT NOW.

Don. H. Love
"The Village Blacksmith"

McALPINE'S GROCERY

Call and see our line of shoes for every member of the family.

Fresh stock of groceries, fruits and vegetables every week.

We Deliver Promptly.

BRUCE McALPINE
Phone 109
Next Door to Bank of Montreal

TRANSCRIPT
ADVERTISING RATES

"Special Notices" column—two cents per word first insertion; one cent per word each subsequent insertion; minimum charge, 25 cents. Condensed advertisements on first page—two cents per word first insertion; one cent per word each subsequent insertion; minimum charge, 35 cents.

Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam notices and verses—50 cents up to 25 words; all over 25 words, one cent per word.

Auction Sale notices—first insertion, one cent per word when bills are ordered; two cents per word when bills are printed elsewhere; minimum charge, 50 cents; subsequent insertions at one-half above rates.

Display advertising, per inch—1 inch, 50c; 2 to 10 inches, 40c; 12 to 25 inches, 30c; 30 to 50 inches, 25c; 50 to 100 inches, 20c. Special contracts made for advertisers using over 100 inches in stated number of issues.

All notices of meetings and entertainments are advertising and will be charged for, but a reduction from regular rates will be made where the objective is not of a pecuniary nature.

To Asthma Sufferers.—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy comes like a helping hand to a sinking swimmer. It gives new life and hope—something he has come to believe impossible. Its benefit is too evident to be questioned—it is its own best argument—its own best advertisement. If you suffer from asthma get this time-tried remedy and find help like thousands of others.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Renne, of New Westminster, announce the marriage on September 18 of their eldest daughter, Charlotte May, to John Bruce Sutherland, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robb Sutherland, of Vancouver, formerly of Glencoe.

W. A. Currie is giving up the store which he now occupies on the first of October, and will move his grocery stock into the premises occupied by W. G. Squire, farm implement agent, who will assist Mr. Currie in the handling of his business.

Mrs. M. L. Farrell has received word of the death of her uncle, Hector C. McLarty, formerly of Glencoe, who died at his home in Franklin, Manitoba, on Thursday, September 13. He leaves his wife and a family of four sons and one daughter.

After the oil stock salesman had finished an unusually long spiel to a McGillivray farmer, the long suffering yeoman answered the "slick" guy as follows:—"Stranger, the next stock I hand out good money for is going to have four legs—and I'll water it myself."

Several fine clusters of red and black raspberries reached our office last week from Hugh McTaggart's in Ekfrid. While second-crop raspberries are not a rarity in Southwestern Ontario, the ones at hand are unusually plump and juicy, showing the good effects of recent rains.

The marriage took place on Wednesday, September 12, of Miss Mary Belle Campbell, daughter of Mrs. Agnes Campbell, and Ernest J. Terry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Terry, of Rodney. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Dr. Smith, pastor of Blenheim Presbyterian church.

The Ford Motor Company has decided to spend the enormous sum of \$7,000,000 on newspaper and magazine advertising throughout the country during the next year. Some people seem to be laboring under the delusion that advertising doesn't pay, but apparently Henry Ford isn't one of them.

There died in Metcalfe on Wednesday, September 5, Mary Tennyson, widow of the late Benjamin Laughton, in her 84th year. The funeral took place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Sifton, lot 2, concession 13, Metcalfe, on Friday afternoon, September 7, to Laughton cemetery.

"The Canadian West this year has the most wonderful crops it has ever known," declared Crown Attorney J. C. Elliott on his return from a trip that embraced all the prairie provinces. "I say this, despite the fact that half the wheat crop in Manitoba is badly rusted, as well as in small portions of Alberta and Saskatchewan. From what I could learn, the wheat crop will total at least 450 million bushels. It is a wonderful crop and should mean great prosperity for the West, which will also mean prosperity here."

To get best results from burning coal, either hard or soft, in grates it is recommended to line the face of the grate with a piece of sheet iron such as is used under stoves, fitting it snugly but not necessarily fastening it. This shuts off the side draft and intensifies the draft from below, giving an even combustion to the bed of coal. In starting the fire it will burn up much quicker if the draft above the grate is shut off for a few moments by a metal or asbestos sheet made to fit the fireplace and which could be readily put on or removed.

On Thursday evening of last week about 75 friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dan J. McAlpine and honored their daughter, Jessie, a September bride-elect, by presenting her with a miscellaneous shower.

Lachlan Leitch acted as chairman for the evening. After a short program of music and speeches, Misses Janet McMurchy and Florence McKellar presented the gifts. A dainty lunch was then served by the ladies. After singing "She's a Jolly Good Fellow" and wishing Jessie all happiness and success the gathering dispersed.

An interesting meeting of the Methodist League was held in the basement of the church on Monday evening, at the close of which Miss Gladys Bechill, who leaves shortly to attend London Normal School, was made the recipient of a handsome gold wrist watch. The presentation was made by Miss Pearl George on behalf of four organizations of which Miss Bechill has for some time been identified as an active and faithful member, namely—Epsworth League, choir, Pollyanna Mission Circle and Sunday School. An appreciative address was read by Miss Jean McLaughlin, after which a social half-hour was spent.

ORIGIN OF A GREAT IDEA

(Christian Advocate)

The cuff on the bottom of trousers came in this way. A Scotchman had been out in a rain and had turned up his trousers at the bottom. When he returned he found he had lost a sixpence. He looked everywhere for it, but in vain. That night, when retiring, the cuff fell out of the fold. The next day he had all his trousers "cuffed," and the tailor, discovering the reason, soon built up a big business.

Loyalty to your home town is the best test of good citizenship.

A profiteer is a man who gets down to breakfast and pours the cream off before you get up.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Nellie Farrell was home from Windsor over the week-end.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bert Simpson are spending a few days in Windsor and Detroit.

—N. L. Smith, of Toronto, called on his brother, C. O. Smith, one day this week.

—Miss Kate Gillies spent last week at Ilderton, the guest of Misses Jean and Cicely Loft.

—Miss Annie McClure, of Harper Hospital, Detroit, spent the week-end at G. McMurchy's.

—Mrs. A. H. Clunn has returned home after spending a month with relatives in Detroit.

—Mr. and Mrs. George McBain, of Winnipeg, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Joseph Grant.

—J. C. Dobie, of New Liskeard, is on a visit to relatives and friends in Adirondack and Dunwich.

—Isaac Smith has returned home after spending a few days with friends at Russell Island.

—Mrs. Earl Bach and children, Raymond and Mary, of Toronto, are visiting at Mahlon Annett's and G. W. Sutton's.

—Mrs. Neil W. MacCallum and daughter Beryl, of Toronto, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hicks.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith returned on Sunday evening from an extended trip to the Middle West and Pacific Coast points.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lee and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Johnston, of Detroit, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edway Hurdie recently.

—John J. Walker, of Minotons, Manitoba, is visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. James Walker, Mosa, and other relatives and friends.

—Miss Helena McConnell, of Toronto, is spending a few days at the home of E. Mayhew while returning from an extended trip to Minnesota and Wisconsin.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herb Weekes, Mrs. Thos. Henderson, Miss Lillian Henderson and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCallum attended the funeral last week of the late James Elliott, of London township.

—John Coulthard, of Clearwater, Manitoba, has returned from a trip to Scotland, and is visiting his brother, D. A. Coulthard, and other relatives here before returning to his home in Manitoba.

SPECIAL NOTICES

25 colonies of bees for sale.—Dan Hillman, 4th con., Mosa.

Lost—two keys on ring. Please notify George McGill, Applin.

33c trade (not on account) and 31c cash for eggs, at Mayhew's.

Carload of Alberta coal, lump size, just arrived.—C. E. Nourse Co.

For sale—a few dozen quart sealers.—W. R. Sutherland, phone 81.

See Mayhew's special suits and overcoats for men at \$15, \$19 and \$25.

For sale—1 Massey-Harris seed drill, 11 disk, good as new, at a bargain.—W. G. Squire.

Crawford peaches and Rein Claude plums and other varieties arriving daily from Niagara at W. A. Currie's.

For sale—mahogany parlor and music cabinet combined, and parlor table. Apply to Box 221, Transcript office.

Men's good work shirts 98c, dress shirts \$1.28, at Mayhew's.

For sale—Studebaker touring car, in first-class condition; genuine leather upholstery. Phone 81 or see John G. Best.

Seats now on sale at Lumley's drug store for "The Early Bird," commencing on Thursday evening, Sept. 27.

Lost—rubber boot, between Pratt's Siding school house and town. Finder please leave at Cornfoot's meat market and get reward.

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

Good towelling 14c, and fine white cotton 17c, at Mayhew's.

Secure your seats early for the play, "The Early Bird," at the opera house on second night of fall fair. Now on sale at Lumley's drug store.

The regular meetings of the Glencoe I.O.O.F. will be resumed on Tuesday evening, Sept. 25th, at 8 o'clock. All brethren are requested to be present.

Bargains for Saturday, at Lamont's—5 pairs 30c sock for \$1; 4 pairs 35c sock for \$1; 3 pairs 50c sock for \$1; 2 pairs 75c sock for \$1; 5 pairs jersey gloves, \$1; 1 1/2 lbs. best yarn for \$1.

Anniversary services will be held in the Cairo Presbyterian church on Sunday, September 23rd, at 2:30 and 7:30 p.m. Services will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Henderson, of Bothwell.

On the following evening there will be a box social and a good program in the Cairo town hall. Admission to box social, 15 cents. Ladies bringing boxes admitted free.

A Corrector of Pulmonary Trouble.—Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in correcting disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimony is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes.

Make your entries for the fair in advance. It will save both your time and that of the secretary.

SPECIAL SALE

OF NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT LAMONT'S BARGAIN STORE

Men's Underwear of all kinds
Women's and Misses' Sweater Coats
Men's Sweater Coats and Pull-overs
Boys' Pullovers

A large stock of Pure Wool Yarns
Men's Sox of all kinds
Gloves and Mitts
Overalls and Shirts

We are selling these goods at the lowest prices we possibly can. Give us a call.

D. LAMONT

AUCTION SALE

On east half south half lot 13, con. 5, Mosa (opposite No. 7 school house), on Thursday, Sept. 20, at 2 o'clock: Chairs; rockers; tables, extension and leaf; 1 1/2 dining-room chairs; small tables; 1 parlor suite; couches; 1 large Victrola, new; 1 Edison Amberola and records; bedroom furniture; cook stoves and heaters; hay car, rope and fork; 1 knitting machine; washing machine and wringer; 1 power washing machine and wringer, new; 1 circular saw on steel frame; 1 two-horse-power Gray engine; 1 spindle spoke rubber-tired wagon, 1-ton cap; 1 cutter; 1 lawn mower; 1 hanging lamp; 1 sewing machine; robes and other articles. At the same time and place there will be offered for sale the south half of lot 12 in the 5th concession of Mosa, 100 acres. Terms made known at time of sale.—C. C. McNaughton, proprietor; H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

On lot 3, range 6 south of Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, on Friday, Sept. 28, at 1 o'clock: Grey horse, 9 years old; grey mare, 6 years old; bay mare, aged; aged driver; filly, rising 3 years old; Percheron; 2 fillies, rising 2 years old; Percheron; 2 sucking colts, Percheron; cow, due January 14th; cow, due May 9th; 2 cows, due January 4th; cow, due May 13th; new milch cow; farrow cow; fat cow; 3 steers, 2 years old; 5 steers, 1 year old; 3 heifers, 2 years old; 3 heifers, 1 year old; 5 spring calves; sow, with 9 pigs 2 weeks old; 200 hens; Massey-Harris binder; M-H. hay loader; M-H. side rake; steel roller; set diamond-tooth harrows; 2 sets straight-tooth harrows; M-H. seed drill, nearly new; 2 walking plows; wagon; gravel box; set bobblelegs; hay rack; top buggy; open buggy; cutter; 2 sets heavy harness; 2 sets single harness; set scales, 2,000 lbs. capacity; 50 feet of steel track; hay fork; hay car; 250 feet draw rope; slings and pulleys; set wire fence stretchers; M-H. cream separator; barrel churn; coal heater; wood heater; quantity of straw, to be fed on the farm; 250 bus. oats; 100 acres pasture land to rent for balance of this season; forks, neckyokes, whiffletrees and other articles of use on a farm.—Dan McNeil, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

In Glencoe, on Saturday, October 6th, at 2 o'clock: Grey horse, blind; bay horse; yearling colt, out of Golden Glow; 2 good cows; about 200 hens and chickens; Massey-Harris mowing machine; Massey-Harris hay rake; Maxwell binder; set lance-tooth harrows; disk harrow; one-horse cultivator; seed drill; plow; Ellis gasoline engine, 3 h. p.; binder, 6-ft.; large cutting box; beet pulper; buggy; set double harness; Adams wagon, nearly new; gravel box; heavy iron truck; work bench; blacksmith's anvil and vise; pipe vise; M-H. two-horse cultivator, new; set pipe dies, 1 1/4 in., 1 in., 1 1/2 in. and 2 in.; set log bunks; set bobblelegs; small hand seeder; Chatham incubator; Melotte cream separator; barrel churn; 4 acres corn in shock; galvanized stock tank about 10 feet long; shovels, forks, and numerous other articles.—Russell Newport, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

SOMETHING NEW

We have recently purchased a Plan Book Service containing several hundred Floor Plans and Colored Pictures of Farm Houses, Bungalows and Cottages, and can furnish Blue Prints for any of these for Two Dollars each.

If you are going to build, come and look them over. This service includes drawing plans from your own ideas at a very nominal sum.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL GLENCOE LUMBER YARD

"DURO"

Electric and Engine Driven Pumps and Complete Water Systems for City, Suburban or Farm Homes

Call and let us give you a demonstration on the New Vacuette Sweeper.

JAS. ANDERSON
Tinsmithing GLENCOE Plumbing

This Trade Mark is Your Safeguard



EVERY genuine piece of SMP Enamelled Ware carries the SMP shield shape trade mark. Only the choicest articles carry this sign. It guarantees the value in the article, and the use of SMP Enamelled Ware itself guarantees quick heating of foods; absolute purity; ease of cleaning, tenderly cooked food and long wear. Ask the hardware merchant for

SMP Enamelled WARE

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearly grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue Edging.

SOLD BY W. CUMMING & SON

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

Your Guarantee

is the name

"SALADA"

It insures tea that is fresh, fragrant and pure — Try it.



Woman's Interests

WHICH VEGETABLE IS BEST WITH THAT MEAT?

Certain combinations of meat and vegetables have always appealed to the taste, due to the blending of their flavor. Try some combinations from the list given below for dinner. Choose the meat, then a starchy vegetable and a green or succulent vegetable to make a well-rounded main course to the meal.

Roast beef with cauliflower, beets, cucumbers, spinach, carrots, parsnips, squash, celery, tomatoes, onions, beans, turnips or green corn.

Beef steak with peas, asparagus, cauliflower or mushrooms.

Beef pot roasts with onions, turnips, carrots, tomatoes or beets.

Corned beef with cabbage, spinach, beet greens, string beans, cauliflower, parsnips or green corn.

Veal roast with turnips, beets, peas, spinach, tomatoes, new onions, string beans or lima beans.

Veal chops or cutlets with celery, string beans, tomatoes or peppers.

Pork hocks with cabbage, sauerkraut, string beans or green corn.

Pork roast with apples, spinach, tomatoes or sweet potatoes.

Pork chops with apples, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, corn or celery.

Salt pork with cabbage, corn, peas or beans.

Spare ribs with rutabaga, turnips, beans or sauerkraut.

Baked ham with corn, cauliflower, spinach or squash.

Boiled ham with cabbage, spinach, celery, corn or beans.

Lamb roast with carrots, peas, mint, brussels sprouts or turnips.

Leg of lamb with peas, brussels sprouts, artichokes, corn or lima beans.

Lamb chops with peas, string beans, brussels sprouts or tomatoes.

Mutton with tomatoes, onions, string beans.

Heart, baked, with tomatoes, onions, beets, parsnips.

Liver with onions, spinach, tomatoes, corn, beets.

Sweetbreads with peas, tomatoes, mushrooms, string beans.

Tongue with string beans, carrots, spinach, tomatoes, cucumbers.

Tripe with onions, carrots, peppers, tomatoes.

Chicken, roasted, with onions, corn, squash, lima beans, peas, tomatoes.

Chicken, fried, with celery, sweet potatoes, squash, cucumbers.

Chicken, boiled, with peas, carrots, onions, celery, parsnips.

LET'S STAY YOUNG.

Old age is a matter of body cells. They are more important than the years of your birthday book. When they're rested and nourished you have bright eyes, sparkling hair, and a smooth skin, whether you are forty-eight or touching sixty. But if you neglect them, you can look droopy and



Booril makes you feel a new man

The Gift Of The Gods

BY PEARL FOLEY.
(Copyright.)

CHAPTER XVII.—(Cont'd.)

"And there is nothing we can do?" "Nothing that I can see. Lun, poor woman, has been imploring me on her knees to delay the wedding for at least two months. She claims Tu Hee won't marry Chu Sing if we can persuade her to wait till then. Personally I think the poor creature is hysterical and hopes by delaying the ceremony to save the girl."

"What reason does she give for her strange request?" "Not a word of explanation. She says Tu Hee would listen to me; but I'm afraid I couldn't make such an assinine proposal convincing enough to influence her."

"It does seem ridiculous," agreed Grace, "to delay the wedding two months, and the absurdity of it makes the old woman's request appear to have something back of it."

"But why doesn't she give me an inkling then? She was frantic; actually got down on her knees and abjured like a child."

"Did you promise her anything?" "Nothing definite. I said I would call and see Tu Hee, but it's doubtful if she will see me. She's gone into seclusion for her uncle."

"Poor child, I suppose she feels nothing matters. I wonder if she really cared for David?"

"Well, if she did," replied Helen, a practical note in her voice, "I hope she will be sensible enough to forget her love and wouldn't you see David mixed up in the affair now?"

"I feel like calling him."

"Grace Ashton, have you lost your senses?"

"But, Helen," there was a catch in the girl's voice, "you don't understand. I feel horribly responsible. Just think if I had to live on."

"Yes, but you have abnormal moral courage, Helen dear."

"Have I?" Helen smiled sadly. "It must have been given me since then, for I had none at that time, Grace dear. God! the agony I suffered, the black clouds that rolled up and setled over me, I thought I'd lie down and die, but when he was taken from me life laid obligations on me that could not be shirked and for my friends' sake I had to live on."

"There was silence for a few minutes. Grace felt she had caught a glimpse of the real Helen for the first time and she was awed."

"Come," Helen rose. "We're forgetting we're afternoon callers. I'll have to sleep on this question. In the morning no doubt in a very uncommon way. But, Grace dear, promise me you'll leave David out. I feel it would be wicked, tragic, for us to interfere now. David is a man; he's not a child. He'll work out his own salvation some way. And, dear girl, get rid of the idea that you're responsible. Thank heaven, a good woman like you, great influence, but I've a tiny conviction that David wouldn't all sides of this question and not even you, Grace, true and sweet as you are, could swerve him one way or the other."

Grace's face brightened. "Do you really think so? If I could only believe it, Oh, Grace, he has already suffered so much, and I can't bear the thought that I have made life less sweet for him!"

"You haven't," I believe that's the doctor and Mr. Reynolds would tell you the path. Come, we need a laughing tonic and Mr. Reynolds never fails us."

CHAPTER XVII.

"It's like old times to have you to myself for a whole evening."

Neil Culver smiled across at his wife as he spoke.

The light-footed servant had slipped away after bringing in tea and dessert, and there would be no more interruptions, unless it was a chance caller.

Irma laughed softly. There was a genuine happy ring to the ripple that caused Neil to raise his head expectantly.

"Something pleasant tucked up your sleeve, my dear? Ah, there's Chess?"

Irma shook her head. "Chess was far from my thoughts, dear, but now that you mention it, there is a fragrance of romance in the air."

"Helen Claymore? I honestly hope Cupid gets more than a finger tip on her shoulder. Stars of Georgia, wouldn't it be the greatest coup imaginable if those two were to set the bells a-jingling?"

"Why, Neil, you're growing reckless," laughed Irma. "But I agree with you all the same. Helen is the sweetest thing and Chess the dearest old codger. It would be the very best thing for both of them and I believe it's going to come true."

Culver became serious. "Ah, you don't know Chess, my dear! The man has been dangled for him for twenty years now. If Helen lands the old boy she'll be an Al angel."

"Hush, Neil, do be careful of your metaphors. Helen, I'm sure, hasn't thought of such a thing. She may like Chess, but he'll have to go pretty warily to win her. We mustn't even breathe that we suspect. They're both like timid birds."

"Leave it to me. I'll be as innocent as a fawn or a child. Chess asks for my handgrip. And so that's why you're so perky, little woman?"

"Not altogether, Neil. Irma pushed back her chair as she spoke and glided around to her husband's side. Neil laid aside his pipe as she drew up a small rocker and slipped her hand into his.

In the soft light of the swinging

lancets the youth of her face caused her husband to marvel. A faint flush was on her cheeks and her eyes sparkled softly.

"Neil, dear, it took China after all to lay the healing balm of content on my heart; for the first time I am reconciled."

Neil's clasped tightened over the small hand clinging to his. He cleared his throat as if about to speak, but remained silent.

"I've never studied or thought very much about Spiritualism," continued Irma, "but I have a feeling that our child is not far from us. I have not liked to speak about it before Neil. If it made me restless and unhappy I wouldn't mention it now, but as it has the opposite effect, I don't mind telling you. And," Irma's voice saddened a little, "while life is really beautiful if you do not clamp yourself shut like a pocketbook, still there are always big tragedies lurking around the corner. I think it's our child's namesake, that poor little Chinese girl, who has set me thinking."

Neil, has it occurred to you that if our child were living she might be ours no longer? Nineteen is a woman's years, and a woman's heart often wanders to strange places."

Neil did not reply at once, his tight handclasp only revealing his feelings. When he spoke his voice was slightly husky.

"Yes, dear, as you say, tragedy and heartache have numerous disguises. There are many things worse than death. Death, after all, hurts only those it bereaves."

The minutes passed. With a contented sigh Irma leaned her head on her husband's shoulder. For the next half hour nothing but the soft night sounds, mingled with the mellow chiming of temple bells, broke the velvety silence. The moon rose full and silvery radiant in a starry, cloudless sky, and the fragrance of multitudinous flowers interspersed with the aroma of the pines, encircled them.

For a time Irma's mind was passively content, but Irma never could close up like a pocketbook. Her heart might be soothed into tranquility, but there were always tiny tendrils at work seeking to reach and help some less fortunate mortal. One turned home now with an uneasy little quiver and startled Irma into tense consciousness.

Lifting her head, she said suddenly: "Who do you think was here yesterday, Neil?"

"Who, dear?" "Lun, dear old Lun."

"You don't say! Well, well, I should like to see her. It was thoughtful of her to drop in on you."

"Oh, she hasn't forgotten us by any means, but I had nothing to do with her visit yesterday. She called to see Helen Claymore."

"Indeed?" Neil waited for his wife to answer.

"Yes, Lun has been employed in Weng Toy's household ever since leaving us. She is nurse to the girl who has aroused so much interest."

"You don't say! And she has been with her all these years? A faithful soul!"

"Yes, and she idolizes the girl. Strange, isn't it, Neil, her name should be Tu Hee—Lun calls her another Gift of the Gods. She has inherited the blue eyes of a foreign ancestor, too. English, I believe; but you have most likely heard about it, dear. I really think that is why Lun cares so much. She has had charge of her from the time baby died, I wish I had stayed so long, but I had nothing to do with her visit yesterday. She called to see Helen Claymore."

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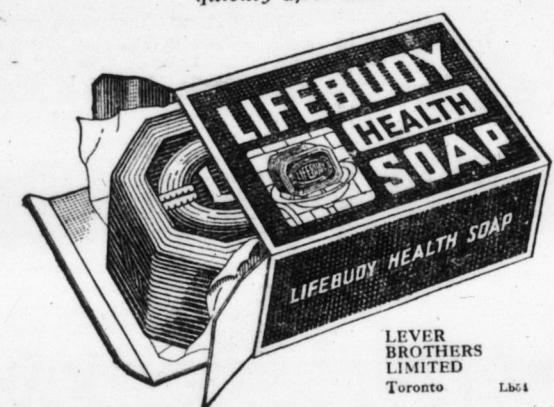
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No woman should have wrinkles or sagging skin before she is sixty.

Lifebuoy keeps the skin young

The health odour vanishes quickly after use.



When the Needle Fails to Point True.

One night off the Irish coast during the war a steamer was torpedoed. The boats were provisioned and dropped over the side, and in the captain's boat was placed a small machine gun for protection. The boat carried also the ship's compass, and the captain instructed the other craft to follow him as he held his course toward land.

But late in the morning the captain began to suspect that the needle was not pointing north. For a little while he was puzzled; then he understood. The machine gun was affecting the needle. Only when they had reluctantly dropped the weapon overboard—for there was no room for it in the other boats—did they find a course that brought them to land.

How often in life something that we insist on taking into ourselves solely for protection influences the delicate needle of conscience so that it no longer points true! For example, there is money. Most of us in laying out the course of our life feel sure that we must include it, for money is such a comforting protection against so many woes and ailments. Yet how many times under its subtle appeal the needle of conscience swings away from the ideal of strict honesty or truthfulness or generosity to which God intended it to point.

And there is the desire for popularity; it is a natural desire, but it carries with it the temptation to sacrifice principle, to surrender a high conviction or a righteous ideal in order to get more of it. It is true that popular people have power of a certain kind, and on many occasions power is a great protection; but we must be sure not to pay too much for it. For the great end of life is not money or popularity or power; it is character. What ever keeps us from attaining it had better be thrown overboard. Before the voyage is finished we shall thank God we have been wise enough to make the sacrifice.

The Reason.

Little Willie came home from school looking very tearful.

"What's the matter," inquired his Uncle John.

"I've lost the quarter the teacher gave for the best boy in the class!"

"Well, never mind," said Uncle John. "Here's another quarter. But how did you manage to lose it?"

Willie—"Because I wasn't the best boy, uncle."

Serve Mustard with all meats

Mustard neutralizes the richness of fat foods and makes them easier to digest. Mustard enables you to enjoy and assimilate food which otherwise would burden the digestive organs.

but it must be Keen's

Why Does a Whip Crack?

We have discovered radiations through the human body by means of X-rays, we have transmuted metals, and yet we don't know why a whip cracks—or, rather, why it makes a crackling sound.

What cracks? Is it the whip or the air? A small problem, but a puzzling one.

Any man of science will tell you, Nature is full of puzzles and mysteries which are still insoluble to man. How does a firefly or glow-worm emit light? If man wants to make light he has first to produce heat. The fireflies and the deep-sea fish, as well as many fungi and plants, can and do produce cold light.

Why are land birds so rarely white, while the great majority of sea birds have white plumage? There must be a reason, but it eludes us. Why are carnivorous animals so frequently striped or spotted while the grass and grain eaters have seldom such markings? Why are there no blue British moths? Why is there no blue rose? These are color puzzles which take a deal of consideration. Incidentally, why is a purple blossom so common in poisonous plants?

A goldfish has been frozen in water to a temperature of twenty below zero, left for three months cased in solid ice, then, after those twelve weeks in ice, it has been slowly thawed out and found to be alive. A frog can bear freezing to 20 below zero, and a snail to 110 degrees. How is this?

Glass is queer stuff. Though so brittle and breakable, it is amazingly elastic. Take a hollow ball of glass with a hole in it, hold the ball in the hand and stop the hole with one finger; the ball will fly to pieces through the mere warmth of the hand.

A vessel made of glass that has been suddenly cooled can resist hard blows from outside, but will be instantly shattered to pieces by a small stone no larger than a pea dropped into the inside. This is a very puzzling phenomenon.

Magnetism is full of mysteries. The ordinary magnet is made of soft iron, but the metal manganese has also magnetic properties. Tin has no such qualities, yet an alloy of tin and manganese does show them, as do quite a number of other alloys. A mixture of manganese, aluminum, and copper makes a magnet as good, almost, as one of iron.

Put a little salt in a glass of water and it dissolves. Boil the water away and the salt reappears. There seems simple enough, but the catch is what has become of the salt while it is dissolved in the water? In a dilute solution of salt and water there appears to be little, if any, salt present. The water, it would seem, decomposes it into particles highly charged with electricity. For this statement we have the authority of Professor Ira Newson, who adds that other substances dissolved in water do not act at all as does salt.

Surveying and Mapping by Aerial Photography.

A further step in co-ordination of effort between the Air Board of Canada and the different Government departments in the development of flying for peace time uses has been the institution by the Topographical Survey Branch, Department of the Interior, of a section devoted to aerial photography. The progress made in the development of practical methods of applying the information obtainable by aerial photography for mapping and surveys is full of promise, and with the formation of a section for its study and development, progress should be rapid.

In the past the work has been largely experimental and has lacked co-ordination. In the future, all requests for aerial photography will pass through the Topographical Survey Branch, the officers of which will consider the technical aspects of the operation and advise how the requirements of each can best be met, whether by oblique or vertical pictures, the height at which the photographs should be taken, their direction and inclination, the character of the lens to be used, and other features. The photographic work and flying will, as heretofore, be carried out by the Air Force, but the results will all be made available to the Topographical Survey Branch for study and development.

Faithful Mother Seal.

A sea-captain not long ago captured a young seal, hoping to tame and rear it on board his ship. He placed it in a sack to secure it, but wide as the ocean was, and swiftly as the ship sped, the mother was as swift, and followed in search of her young. When it was first caught, the mother howled piteously, and the "baby" barked back its grief, but the man was relentless, and coolly watched the agonized mother follow him till the ship reached the wharf at Santa Barbara.

Here he thought his prize was safe, for surely no seal would venture there, and the ship was docked. Suddenly the mother gave a cry close to the ship, and the little one, as if obeying instructions, struggled, still in the sack, to the edge of the deck, and rolled itself overboard. The mother was seen to seize the sack rip it open with her sharp teeth, and joyfully claim her baby. She had swum after it for eighty miles.

"Johnny, don't you know it's Sunday? You mustn't play marbles out there on the sidewalk. Go into the backyard if you want to play."

"All right, mother, but what day of the week is it in the backyard?"

Canada from Coast to Coast

St. John's Nfld.—The Notre Dame Herring Oil Co. has recently been formed to extract the oil from herring and process the residue for conversion into fish meal and fertilizer. It is capitalized at \$100,000, and will be established at Twillingate which is a herring centre. The plant will cost \$55,000 and will manufacture between 70,000 and 100,000 tons in barrels of herring oil yearly. The oil is used in the manufacture of soap and other commercial products and profitable markets can be found for it and the fertilizer and fish meal in Boston, Montreal and Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S.—A heavy hay crop is being harvested in Nova Scotia. Roots are making good progress. Apple prospects continue favorable. Pasture is exceptionally good. Record all round crop expected. New Brunswick's hay crop is somewhat short. Roots rather below average, but improving rapidly. General conditions in Prince Edward Island are satisfactory. Excellent hay crop of good quality. Roots making good progress.

Fredericton, N.B.—A meeting of two hundred potato growers from the various districts of the province here recently resulted in the formation of a New Brunswick Certified Seed Growers' Association for the promotion of the industry of growing certified seed potatoes in this province. Last year 3,135 acres of seed potatoes were planted, with 1,248 acres passing the final inspection and reports show there are 2,794 entered this year. These figures place New Brunswick in the front rank of the provinces of Canada in the certified seed potato growing industry.

Montreal, Que.—Furs valued at \$2,000,000, and totalling in all over 750,000 skins, will be offered for sale by the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Co. at their September sale. Canadian

furs form the greater part of the merchandise which has been received, a large percentage of Labrador, Peace River and Alaska furs being noticeable in the list.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian flours, because of their quality, are offering effective competition on the markets of the Dominican Republic, according to a report submitted to the Dept. of Trade and Commerce by G. R. Stevens, Canadian Trade Com'r. in Kingston, Jamaica. The need of advertising and exploiting a trade mark in this business is stressed by Mr. Stevens in his report.

Winnipeg, Man.—Consideration of a scheme for retaining in Canada the 7,000 harvesters brought out from the British Isles to help in the harvest fields will be one of the principal subjects for discussion at a meeting of the directors of the Canada Colonization Association. This is the first full meeting of the board of directors since the re-organization two months ago.

Regina, Sask.—A trial shipment of several thousand boxes of Alberta and Saskatchewan butter will be exported to the United Kingdom shortly by way of British Columbia and the Panama Canal. If the trial shipment is satisfactory, it is said, the transportation of dairy produce from the Prairies through British Columbia will develop into large proportion.

Edmonton, Alta.—Since the Lesser Slave Lake was opened for fishing July 15, thirty cars have moved to Chicago and one to Calgary. Local demands here have taken care of small shipments, from the various lakes in the near vicinity.

Vancouver, B.C.—The August export of lumber from all parts of the province by deep sea routes will total thirty-three million feet, according to estimates of the Associated Timber Exporters.



PRINCE CHARMING REACHES QUEBEC

Out of respect to the request of the Prince of Wales, who is travelling as Baron Renfrew, no crowds thronged the streets of Quebec when he arrived on Wednesday. He disembarked nearly three hours after the Empress of France docked, and the photographer caught him as he descended the gangway, preceded by the Chief of the Quebec staff, who has been welcoming him to Quebec, and accompanied by the Captain of the Empress of France, Commander Edward Griffiths, R.N.R.

STONY CREEK INDIANS GREET LORD RENFREW

The Welcome Visitor Mingles With His Neighbors in His Western Home.

High River, Alta., Sept. 16.—The special train bearing Lord Renfrew and his party arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening.

Mounting the cabin of the engine of his special train at Ingo, Ont., about 130 miles east of Winnipeg, on Saturday, Lord Renfrew temporarily relieved the fireman of his seat and rode in the locomotive for about 25 miles before rejoining his party in the coaches.

Cowboys, ranchers and townspeople of the High River district accorded Lord Renfrew a royal welcome when the special train pulled into the depot.

For the first time since his arrival in Canada, the Baron walked from the depot platform to the main street of the town unaccompanied by either secret service men or policemen.

"They are my neighbors; why should they not greet me?" said the rancher to his secretary, and the police officers were compelled to watch the proceedings of welcoming the owner of E.P. ranch from the window of his private car.

As Lord Renfrew reached the street, David Bearpaw and Red Cloud, minor Chiefs of the Stony Indians from the Morley Reservation, were waiting to greet him. When he drew abreast of them Bearpaw stood erect, and in perfect English said, "Greetings, Chief Morning Star—your brothers of the Stonies salute you."

Lord Renfrew, apparently nonplussed for a moment for the correct way to return greetings, hesitated, then gravely proffered his hand and said:

"Morning Star is proud to greet his brothers." Those who overheard the conversation applauded heartily and no one was more pleased than the Indians themselves.

TYPHOON IN JAPAN WREAKS NEW HAVOC

Town of Tottori Flooded and 5,000 Reported Drowned.

Osaka, Japan, Sept. 16.—A typhoon broke over the mainland today and ships carrying relief materials took refuge near the coast. The town of Tottori, northwest of Kobe, was inundated and 5,000 people are reported to have perished.

The Rivers Aikure, Chiyo and Takimi burst their banks, destroying many villages. The terrific downpour of rain has been general. Both Tokyo and Yokohama have suffered greatly from the deluge and railways are crippled by the floods.

Final figures tabulated by the Prefecture of Tokyo, on the earthquake casualties place the dead in Tokyo at 77,823, and in Yokohama, at 33,767. In addition 120,070 persons are missing in Tokyo. It is estimated that more than a million refugees have left the capital.

Silk Worth \$200,000,000 Lost in Disaster in Japan

Aboard Oriental Liner President Jefferson, Sept. 14.—Silk worth four hundred million yen (\$200,000,000), stored in the Yokohama Custom House, was destroyed in the disaster of September 1, according to Ray Gehr of the Wanger Company of New York, one of those who escaped.



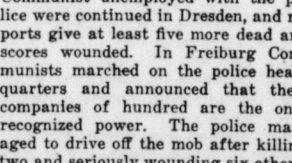
Canada's Wyandotte King Hon. John S. Martin, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, who has swept all the prizes for Wyandottes at the New York State Fair. This is the eighteenth consecutive year in which he has made the same record.

Wasps Enter Car Radiator in Such Numbers Auto Stops

Fort William, Sept. 16.—Driven by the frost and cold in search of warmth, a swarm of wasps invaded the radiator of E. Little's motor car near Grand Marais as he was returning home from a motor trip to Minneapolis. The swarm rose on the road near Grand Marais and entered the front part of the radiator, in such numbers that the car had to be stopped and the dead wasps picked out of the radiator.

Communists and Police Clash in Saxony

A despatch from Berlin says:—Red rioting has swept Saxony. Clashes of Communist unemployed with the police were continued in Dresden, and reports give at least five more dead and scores wounded. In Freiburg Communists marched on the police headquarters and announced that the companies of hundred are the only recognized power. The police managed to drive off the mob after killing two and seriously wounding six others.



Seeks New Drilling Methods Charles Cammell, Canadian Deputy Minister of Mines, who is on his way to France and Germany to study a new German discovery of a method to succeed tapping and drilling in the search for oil. It is approved, it will be tried out in Canada.

LITTLE TORONTO LAD DROWNED IN BATHS

Boy Was Playing With Boat at Open-Air Plunge and Fell Into Water.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Falling from a boat in which he and a companion were playing in the High Park Mineral Baths, 2,000 Bloor Street west, Saturday noon, William J. McCormick, aged 6, son of Dr. W. J. McCormick, 16 Gothic avenue, owner of the baths, was drowned. The body was recovered by David McCullough, who resides at Dr. McCormick's home.

The baths, as is well known, are of the open air variety. At noon Saturday young McCormick and his chum, Frank Moore, 28 Parkway Avenue Gardens, playing with a rowboat at the edge of the baths, when the boat suddenly left the bank and precipitated the child, who was leaning against it, into the water. As soon as he saw his chum fall, the Moore boy screamed. This brought McCullough, who was near, to the scene, and he dived in after the child. The boy was recovered without much difficulty. Two doctors were called, and they, with McCullough, tried artificial respiration methods with the lad, but without success.

MOVEMENT OF GRAIN FROM WEST BEGUN

But the Heavier Producing Districts Have Hardly Started Shipping.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The annual movement of grain from the prairies to the head of the lakes is well under way, but the heavier producing sections have hardly commenced wheat shipments yet. Total inspections of grain from the opening of the crop year, Sept. 1, were 4,402 cars, as against 9,564 cars at the same date last year. Of the total 2,072 cars came via Canadian National and 2,330 by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Loadings were considerably lower to date than at the same period of 1922, and it will be some time before the peak of the movement is reached. In Edmonton district, from which it has been estimated there will be a total wheat tonnage in the neighborhood of half a million bushels, the harvesting of grain was delayed by unfavorable weather, so that only some 11,000 bushels have been loaded.

LEAPS TO DEATH FROM 15TH STORY

Japanese Clerk, in Despair Over Loss of Family, Commits Suicide.

New York, Sept. 14.—Tokunovske Inouye, member of a family of high standing in Japan, driven to despair by the almost certain belief that his wife and children had lost their lives in the earthquake and fire horrors which overwhelmed Tokyo, where they lived, jumped to his death on the Broadway sidewalk from the 15th floor of the American Express Building at 65 Broadway, at a little before 8.30 o'clock to-day.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.22 1/2.

Manitoba barley—Nominal. All the above, track, bay ports.

Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.08. Barley—Nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal. Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, nominal. Millfeed—Del., Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28;

shorts, per ton, \$31; middlings, \$37; good feed flour, \$2.10.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, nominal. Ontario No. 2 white oats—Nominal.

Ontario corn—Nominal. In jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60 to \$4.70; Toronto basis, \$4.50 to \$4.60; bulk seaboard, \$4.50.

Manitoba flour—1st pats, in cotton sacks, \$6.90 per bbl.; 2nd pats, \$6.40. Hay—Extra No. 2 Timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14; No. 2, \$13.50; No. 3, \$12.50; mixed, \$11 to \$12.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9. Cheese—New, large, 26 to 27c; twins, 27 to 28c; triplets, 28 to 29c; Stiltons, 28 to 29c; Old, large, 33c; twins, 33 1/2 to 34c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 38 to 40c; ordinary creamery, 36 to 37c; No. 2, 35 to 36c.

Eggs—Extras in cartons, 44 to 45c; 2nd, 42 to 43c; firsts, 37 to 38c; seconds, 32 to 33c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 2 1/2 lbs. and up, 32c; chickens, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lbs., 28c; hens, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; turkeys, young 10 lbs. and up, 25c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, 1b., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, 1b., 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 12c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 12 to 14c; comb honey, per dozen, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 43 to 45c; smoked rolls, 22 to 24c; cottage rolls, 23 to 27c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; special brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 38c; larks, boneless, 33 to 35c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18; 70 to 90 lbs., \$17.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$16.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$36; heavyweight rolls, \$33.

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

Heavy steers, choice, \$8 to \$8.50; do, good, \$7 to \$7.75; butchers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$5; baby beefs, \$8.50 to \$9.50; cows, fat choice, \$4 to \$4.75; do, med., \$3 to \$3.75; do, canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; bulls, butcher, good, \$4 to \$4.50; bologna bulls, \$2.25 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.25; stockers, \$4 to \$5; calves, choice, \$10 to \$10.75; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$4 to \$8; milch cows, \$60 to \$90; springers, \$80 to \$110; sheep, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, heavy, \$3 to \$5; do, yearlings, \$8 to \$9; lambs, ewes and wethers, \$12 to \$13; bucks, \$10 to \$11; hogs, fed and watered, \$9.85; do, f.o.b., \$9.25; do, country points, \$8.85.

MONTREAL.

Calves remained strong at \$7 to \$9 for veals; grassers were from \$3 up to \$10; lambs, good, \$10.50; sheep, \$4 to \$5; Hogs, selects, \$11; do, other kinds, \$10; light hogs, \$9 to \$10.

Cheese, finest easterns, 23 1/2 to 24c; Butter, choicest creamery, 34 1/2 to 34 3/4c; Eggs, selected, 40c; Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.25.

Natural Resources Bulletin

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, says:

In the interior provinces of Canada the public are accustomed to find on sale and in the more conspicuous places the larger species of fish, such as the halibut, cod, haddock, etc., but down by the sea one of the most useful fish, and the one of which the largest catch is made, is the sea herring. For the first six months of the present year 81,051,000 pounds of herring was taken. How this enormous quantity was disposed of is interesting: 1,790,100 pounds was consumed fresh, 3,635,200 pounds was smoked, 24,842,700 pounds was dry-salted, 6,500 barrels was pickled, 7,242,300 pounds was used as fertilizer. Probably the most important use made of the herring, however, was as bait for the larger fish we are familiar with. For this purpose 72,423 barrels, of 200 pounds each, was used. Thus it will be seen that while the herring is one of the smaller fish, it is probably the most important.

OCEAN FREIGHT RATE ON APPLES REDUCED

Big Increase is Expected in Canada's Fruit Exports to Britain.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A large increase in the fruit export business between Canada and Great Britain is expected as a result of a substantial reduction in the ocean freight rates on apples, moving between Atlantic ports and ports in Great Britain, word of which was received by the Canadian Horticultural Council here last week.

Apples will now be carried in ordinary stowage at a rate of 90 cents per barrel and 30 cents per box as compared with a former charge of \$1.25 and 45 cents respectively. The refrigerated stowage rate will now be \$1.40 per barrel and 50c per box which represents a similar drop in prices to that of the ordinary stowage.

Canadian Building at Empire Fair Nearing Completion

A despatch from London says:—At Wembley Park, a short distance out of London, an army of men is toiling over a vast timber and metal strewn area constructing innumerable buildings for the great Empire exhibition next year.

Fully 2,000 men already are hard at work on the grounds, and by next winter that many more will be employed. The contractors are ahead of schedule, and at the present rate it is expected that all the buildings will be finished early in 1924.

The Canadian section will be one of the first completed, probably early in November. But it will be beaten by the Indian pavilion, which will be done a month before, and will constitute the exhibition's finest feature.

One of the most interesting sections will be that of West Africa. It will reproduce the conditions under which the natives live. Four compounds are being erected to house more than seventy picked craftsmen of the Yoruba, Fanti, Hausa and Mendi tribes.

Japanese Royal Wedding Will Probably be Postponed

A despatch from Tokyo says:—The wedding of Prince Regent Hirohito and Princess Nagako, which was to have taken place in November, may be postponed indefinitely as a result of the earthquake and its accompanying misfortunes, it has been learned.

The projected naval manoeuvres have been canceled. The combined Japanese fleet, led by the flagship Nagato, has arrived at Yokohama, and the first, second and third fleets are speeding toward that city.

The losses of Tokyo banks have been surprisingly small. The banks are making payments of less than 100 yen, but reserving the right to a moratorium of ten days on all demands of more than 100 yen.

Hospital Staff Poisoned in Detroit Hospital

A despatch from Detroit says:—A thorough investigation has been ordered by Dr. Thomas K. Gruber, superintendent of the Receiving Hospital, to determine the cause of an illness from which 25 nurses and six doctors in the hospital have been suffering. It is believed tainted food crept into the menu, despite stringent precautions in the institution.

All the patients, with the exception of one doctor and six nurses, partook of a chicken dinner in the dining-room Sunday. The chickens were killed Thursday, and although they are supposed to have been continuously on ice until they went to the cook's hand, Dr. Gruber thinks they may have spoiled.

"No person can guard absolutely against bad food," said Dr. Gruber. "We have done everything we could, but apparently it was not enough in this case."



An Energetic Visitor Coming.

David Lloyd George, the greatest of all statesmen of the war period, who reaches Canada on October 6, for a visit, accompanied by Mrs. Lloyd George, and their daughter, Megan. A new movement is developing in Britain, demanding his return to power. The above is a characteristic pose.

TWO ESKIMOS GIVEN CAPITAL SENTENCES

Will be Hanged Dec. 7 at Herschel Island—Were Guilty of Murder.

A despatch from Fort McMurray, Alta., says:—Two Eskimos, convicted of murder, were recently sentenced to death by Judge Lucien Dubuc at the Herschel Island detachment station of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the Arctic, according to passengers on the steamer Northland Echo, which arrived here from the North.

The Eskimos will be hanged on December 7. The executioner, who went North with the judicial party from Edmonton, remained at Herschel Island, but will possibly be brought to the "outside" by dog team via the Yukon and Alaska on the completion of his duties.

Another coast native, also accused of murder, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Judge Dubuc and his party are coming down on the steamer Slave River, it was stated.

The murders for which the Eskimos were convicted were that of R.C.M.P. Corporal Doak and Otto Binder, Hudson Bay trading post factor.

First Snowstorm of Year in Portage District

A despatch from Portage La Prairie says:—Reports received here Thursday from points south of the Assiniboine River in the Portage district, record the first snowstorm of the season. At Oakville and other points south of the river it began to snow during the night and when daylight came it showed to be about two inches on the ground, a real wintry day.

The New Fall Merchandise is Here in Abundance for Your Approval

Smart Coats for Women and Misses, Fur-trimmed

Now is the time to purchase your Coat. Beautiful Coats full-lined with deep Beaverine Collar and Cuff, at such low prices as \$25.00, \$35.00 and \$45.00.

New Fall Gloves

Various popular makes, Chamo Suedes, suitable for Fall wear, slip on and gauntlet styles, per pair, \$1.00.

A Bargain in "Ibex" Flannelette Blankets, large size, per pair, \$2.95.

Shoes

New Fall Shoes for Women, Men and Children at tempting prices.

Boys' Wool Jerseys

\$1.69

Sizes 4 to 14 years,

Ladies' Silk and Wool

Stockings

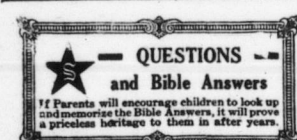
Extra good in quality, for

\$1.49

Merino Shirts and Drawers for Men, special, 79c garment, Penman's make, excellent Fall weight.

Young Men's New Overcoats and Suits. The best value you can buy.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



Who is exalted as head above all?
—1 Chron. 29: 11.

NEWBURY

Harvest thanksgiving services will be held in Christ church on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Rev. Mark Turnbull, of London will be the speaker.

Mrs. Hodge, of Smith's Falls, visited Mrs. Gray last week. Miss Ruth McGeorge, of Detroit, is visiting Miss Carrie Wilson. A. G. Munroe, J. G. Bayne and Miss Telfer were in London on Tuesday attending Presbytery in connection with the call given to Rev. Mr. Bowlingbrook, of Inverpock.

Misses Galbraith and Fetherston, of Hagersville, have returned home after visiting Miss Marie Bayne. Miss Bertha Crim, of Detroit, spent last week visiting her mother.

Miss Florence Hurley, of London, spent the week-end at J. G. Bayne's. A treat is in store for those who attend the supper and lecture in the town hall Monday evening.

Rev. Mark Turnbull, of London, the speaker, will tell of his travels in South America and Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Tully (nee Ruth Hammett), of Cottam, visited friends in town last week.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent at a church tea on Tuesday, September 18th, at the home of Mrs. Calvert Reynolds. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess. The proceeds were \$10 for Ladies' Aid purposes.

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

MELBOURNE

Melbourne, Sept. 17.—A number of friends gathered at the home of Mrs. Anna Cavan on the 14th in honor of Miss Isabel Prince, who has been telephone operator here for over six years. During the evening Miss Hildegarde Howlett, who wore a pretty white dress, a long veil and a wreath of flowers in her hair, and Billy Lee entered the parlor drawing an express wagon decorated in white, loaded with gifts, which were presented to Miss Prince. Many kind wishes were showered upon the young lady, who has resigned her position here and leaves today. The people of this community regret very much her departure, as she has been a most capable and efficient operator and very highly respected by all who knew her.

James Collier has purchased a house and lot from his son Ralph. Henry Harvey, of Detroit, has purchased a house and lot on Main St. from Miss Agnes Campbell.

Mrs. Arthur Gough entertained a number of friends to an afternoon tea on Saturday.

Miss Agnes Campbell, formerly teller of the Home Bank here, has accepted a position as teller in the local branch of the Union Bank.

Campbell Bros. are erecting a large

Fruit Jars

Best quality Crown Jars in Pint, Quart and Half Gallon sizes.

Zinc Rings, Rubber Rings, Parowax and everything needed in Canning, for sale at

**The Cash Stores
Newbury & Wardsville**

W. H. PARNALL

brick garage, \$6 by 38 feet. Work on the building is now being rushed, fourteen men working on it steadily. It is expected that it will be completed before the cold weather sets in. The masonry is being done by Mr. Tiffin, of Detroit.

Mrs. M. R. Brown, who has been laid up from the effects of a fall, is now improving.

Mrs. Fied Brown, of Detroit, spent a few days here recently.

Rev. Wm. R. Vance, a former pastor of the Methodist church here, called at the parsonage recently.

WARDSVILLE

Allan Henderson, of Walkerville, spent the week-end at his home here. Belle Blott was a week-end visitor at her home here.

Mrs. Tillson has gone to Toronto for a month's holiday.

Mrs. Ross Archer is visiting relatives in London.

Norman Brown, of St. Thomas, visited friends in the village on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Henderson, Gardfield Henderson and Mrs. Walter Henderson, of Detroit, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henderson.

Duncan McIntyre, of Chicago, has returned home after visiting his sisters and brothers here.

Mrs. A. Douglas has returned home after a visit with friends in Melbourne.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Weer and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Will Telfer, Parkdale.

A large number from Wardsville attended Western Fair last week.

Forty-three new books have recently been added to the library, making the number contained in the library now 2,499.

Walter Knox, one-time world's champion athlete, gave an interesting lecture and illustration of sports to the high school pupils on Wednesday afternoon.

In the evening he gave an interesting lecture, illustrated by pictures, in the town hall.

WOODGREEN

Ralph Perrin is spending some time in Blenheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Scoyne and daughter and Miss Scoyne, of Blenheim, spent a few days at D. Perrin's last week.

Miss Muriel Weekes, of Glencoe, spent Sunday at Harry Harvey's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Elsom spent Sunday with friends at Aughrim.

On Sunday, September 30th, Rally Day school here. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Underhill, of Bothwell, spent Sunday at George Scrimshaw's.

SHIELDS

Mrs. Effie Ferguson has returned to Detroit after spending some time at A. D. Ferguson's.

Miss Montie Anderson has returned home after spending a few days in London.

Alex. Livingston, of Sarnia, called on friends in this vicinity recently.

Mrs. Duncan McLachlan and son Hugh attended London Fair last week.

Mrs. Hugh A. McAlpine spent a few days last week with friends in Alvinston and Inwood.

CASHMERE

Mrs. Gordon Smith and son Douglas have returned to their home in Walkerville after spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Angus Taylor. Mr. Smith motored down for them on Saturday.

On Friday evening next our League will entertain Wardsville Epworth League.

Clarence Armstrong spent Sunday with his mother at Newbury.

Threshing is in full swing in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Saylor and Mr. and Mrs. Johnathan Saylor spent a few days with the latter's son and daughter in London recently.

Our anniversary services will be held October 28th, with services at 2.30 and 7 p.m. Rev. Mr. Cain, of Thamesville, will officiate. On the Monday evening following, a concert will be held.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stittler and Mr. and Mrs. David Smith, of Bothwell, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Stittler.

Mrs. Jerome and Holbert Jerome, of Caledonia, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Smith recently.

Many have been relieved of corns by Holloway's Corn Remover. It has a power of its own that will be found effective.

DAVISVILLE

R. B. Smith left for Arkona Monday to spend some time with his granddaughter, Mrs. Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McRae and family, of Glencoe, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Armstrong and daughter Dorothy, of Newbury, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Alex. C. King.

Mrs. Libby McCauly, of Newbury, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Durfee.

PARKDALE

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Martin and Mary have returned to their home in Springfield, Ohio, after a two weeks' visit with his parents here.

Little Marion Bell, daughter of Thos. Bell, is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Haggitt arrived home on Wednesday last week after a four months' tour of British Columbia and the prairie provinces.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thompson motored to Stratford Fair on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Blain attended London Fair on Wednesday last.

It Has Many Qualities—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is armed against many ills. It will relieve a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, relieve the most persistent sores, and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself.

APPIN

On account of anniversary services in the Methodist church on Sunday, September 30 the Presbyterians are holding their Rally Day service one week earlier, which is next Sunday, at 11 a.m.

Mr. Coutts has opened up a shoe repairing shop in the village.

An old-fashioned tea meeting is being planned by the Presbyterians in connection with their anniversary services on October 21st.

The Women's Institute will hold their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. James Lotan, sr., on Wednesday, September 26. An interesting debate is expected to form part of the program. All ladies are cordially invited.

PRATT'S SIDING

An enjoyable afternoon was spent at the home of Miss Charlotte Craig recently when the Book Club met, with an attendance of 23 members.

The meeting opened in the usual manner. The roll call was responded to by a Scripture verse. A splendid talk on "An Ideal Farmer's Wife" was given by Mrs. Leatherby. Collection, \$2.35. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Charles Telfer on Wednesday, October 3. Roll call, "My Birthplace."

Threshing and silo-filling are the order of the day.

Peter Gardiner is able to be around again after a severe attack of lumbago.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunc. McCallum and children spent a few days last week with friends in Lucan.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Gardiner and Mr. and Mrs. Leatherby motored to Dresden and Rutherford on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

HOW T. B. MAY BE SPREAD

Careful Experiments Made With Cattle and Hogs.

Communication and Destruction of Germs—Not Blown About Like Fog or Vapor—Kept Alive in Manure.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

At a conference of veterinarians engaged in the eradication of tuberculosis in live stock, held in Chicago, a valuable paper was read by Dr. Schroeder, Superintendent of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Bethesda, Md., who gave details of the results of experiments which he has conducted during many years on the subject of how tuberculosis is carried from one animal to another.

The first experiment he described was where two stables were used, designated T and H.

T. B. Germs Destroyed by Air and Sunlight.

Stable T held for six years a tuberculous herd of about 20 cattle ranging from cattle that were healthy to those that were in the last stages of generalized tuberculosis. Healthy cattle put into this stable contracted the disease very quickly, and deaths were not uncommon. In stable H a herd of 20 to 30 cattle were kept during the same time, but no case of tuberculosis developed among them.

Men employed in stable T were not allowed in stable H nor were utensils used in T ever taken into H. Dr. Schroeder believes that this experiment confirms the research of various investigators to the effect "that we have no satisfactory reasons to believe that tubercle bacilli can retain their virulence long enough in tuberculous sputum or other substances to become pulverized and then be carried about by currents of air, and even if this were possible the germs would be so exposed to light in the minute particles which can float in the air that they would speedily die."

Germs Not Blown About Like Fog or Vapor.

Another experiment of a similar character was carried out on a two-acre field which had been divided into three inclosures, each containing a stable 16 feet square. The inclosures were designated A, B and C. A was separated from B by a wire fence. C was separated from B by two lines of woven wire fence eight feet apart. Several tuberculous cows, some healthy cattle and some healthy brood sows were placed in stable B. Healthy cattle and healthy brood sows were placed in A and C. At first each inclosure had its special attendant but later one man was given the care of all of them, with the injunction that he should attend to the stock in the order of C, A, B. If it was necessary to enter A or C after having been in B, he was required to clean his shoes of manure. This experiment continued with the one man in charge for seven years. Inclosure B proved to be a dangerous place for both hogs and cattle. A few hogs in A contracted tuberculosis, but none of the cattle, and both hogs and cattle in C remained free. As a comment on the experimenter says: "Tuberculous infection is a concrete thing, which is not blown from place to place like a mass of vapor or fog. There are many ways in which it can be spread, but they are all simply easily comprehended ways." This he showed by a third experiment. He had two pastures separated by a small woodland and a cultivated field. A stream flowed from one field called I to the other called E. A herd of tuberculous cattle was placed in I and a healthy herd in E. Several of the cattle in E contracted tuberculosis.

Healthy Cattle Contract the Disease by Contact.

Experiments regarding the danger of allowing healthy cattle to come into contact with diseased ones were quite impressive. Calves which nursed a tuberculous udder only once or were fed just once on tuberculous milk from a pail invariably contracted the disease. Schroeder has two records of healthy bulls contracting the disease while serving tuberculous cows, but none of healthy cows contracting the disease during service by tuberculous bulls.

Schroeder's studies show that if healthy cattle are protected from direct contact with virulent tuberculous material or with diseased cattle, their chances of contracting the disease are slight, even nil. For eight years he has been alternating a healthy herd and a diseased herd from stable to stable. The stable in which the diseased cattle were kept is carefully cleaned, but not disinfected, special care being taken to remove caked masses of manure. After a week or ten days the healthy cattle are put in, and the tuberculous cattle put in the stable formerly occupied by the healthy cattle. Both stables are frame structures with earth floors. No cases of tuberculosis have ever developed in the healthy herd.

T. B. Germs and Manure Piles.

Dr. Schroeder closed his paper with this significant statement, "Tubercle bacilli have been proved at the station to remain alive and virulent in a manure pile, some distance below its surface, for a period up to six months, but they will not stay alive, in stables or elsewhere, unless they are protected by opaque masses of some kind against the action of the light."

Dehorn cattle on any fine dry day when flies do not abound, but not in very hot or very cold weather. The operation should not be performed when a cow is advanced in pregnancy. It is best done after she has recovered from calving.

NORTH EKFRID

Silo-filling is the order of the day. Miss Irene Roemmel has returned after a two weeks' vacation.

A number from this vicinity attended anniversary services at Cairn-korm last Sunday.

Mrs. Campbell, of Appin, is visiting her son, Archie.

Laverne Laughton visited his parents recently.

Herb Wallis spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Geo. Pierce.

Don't forget the Rally Day and Harvest Home services on Sunday next, September 23, both afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Kettlewell and family and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Kettlewell and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Blackmore.

We are sorry to hear that Roy Phillips is ill.

CAIRO

Mrs. Robert Huffman had as week-end guests the Misses Sylvia Podani, Emma Dinkel Margaret Decker and Olive Donovan, all of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Mae D. Smith have sold their store at Aberfeldy and are spending a few weeks with the former's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Armstrong have returned home after spending a few days with friends in Detroit and Windsor.

Gordon Smith, wife and little son spent Sunday with the former's mother.

Meryl McKeown is home again after a two weeks' visit in Windsor.

THE HUNTING SEASON

That vast territory known as Northern Ontario, reaching from the Eastern boundary of the Province of Manitoba to the Western limits of Quebec, is probably the finest hunting region in America. Almost in every district of this vast area game animals of some kind may be found. From Georgian Bay east to Algonquin Park, and from the Kewartha Lakes north is a veritable hunter's paradise for red deer, while farther north, including the territory north of Georgian Bay and Lake Superior, up to and along the line of the Canadian National Railways for hundreds of miles, moose are plentiful, and red deer are found in some sections. Caribou are found in the Lake Nipigon country and in the more northern districts between the line of the Canadian National and James Bay. Bears are plentiful in all this country.

Write for copy of "Where to Fish, Hunt and Paddle in the New North." Any agent of the Canadian National Railways will obtain full information for interested hunters.

DOING HIS BIT

Hugh Hewbab kalsomined his pump, with colors brave and fine; I met him by the village dump, at quarter after nine, and said, "This town will never slum with men like you in line!" If every delegate in town would brighten things that way, and paint his shack a brindled brown, his fence a dappled grey, our grad would gain a fair renown that never would decay. I've seen the pumps of accepted kings and pumps along the Nile; I've seen a patent pump that flings soft water half a mile, but never have I seen, by jings, a pump with so much style." Hugh Hewbab proudly reared his head and gave a loud burrow: "Such fine encouragement," he said, "makes me as good as new, and now I'll paint my cowshed red, and dye my dachshund blue." Our Punktown has a growing fame that roind the world will reach; we always boost a neighbor's game and tell him he's a peach; we hold it is a burning shame discouragement to preach. If Johnsing decorates his shack, or buys a new tin car, or builds a fine alfalfa stack or paints his roof with tar, we roundly pat him on the back, and hand him a cigar. When all the people of a grad are free with words of praise, when they extend the hand that's glad to all aspiring jays, that burg will drive its rivals mad, by its progressive ways.—Walt Mason.

Here and There

Nearly four thousand men were recruited by the Canadian Pacific Railway agents in England for work in the harvest fields of the Canadian West.

A sudden demand for wheat in Scandinavian markets has caused increased activity in the movement of grain through Vancouver. Four boats left with bulk wheat for ports of Norway and Sweden, marking the first direct grain shipments from the Canadian Pacific coast to Scandinavia.

The rapid increase in the export butter trade of Saskatchewan during the past year or two has been the outstanding feature of the provincial dairy industry. Recently the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries made a shipment of 25,000 lbs. of butter to China.

The export of gold bullion, gold coin, and fine gold bars from Canada, except as deemed advisable by the Minister of Finance, and as licensed by him, is prohibited until July 1, 1924, by proclamation issued in the current issue of the Canada Gazette.

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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. B. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. C. O. Smith, Station Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5. F. E. Lumley, Town Agent, Glencoe.

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