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The Glencoe Transcript.

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

Volume 51.—No. 39

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1922

Whole No. 2642

NOTICE
 Farmers having live stock to ship co-operatively during the next two weeks please call Herb. M. Weekes; phone 604 r 4.
 ISAAC WATTERWORTH.

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

FOR SALE
 Another good opportunity to purchase a house, lot and stable on O'Mara street. If you want it, don't miss it. Apply to A. B. McDonald.

FOR SALE
 Several S. C. White Leghorn roosters, out of trap-nested stock. Apply to James Bunda, Wardsville; route 2.

FARM FOR SALE
 Lot 14, con. 12, Metcalfe; 123 acres; good sugar bush, bank barn, pig pens, drive shed, rock well and windmill. Comfortable frame house. Apply to Sam. Hart, Glencoe.

FOR SALE
 Three attached barns. Will sell cheap for cash. Apply at this office.

HOUSE FOR SALE
 Seven-roomed house, in Glencoe; hard and soft water; large garden; stable on property. Apply to Box 217, Transcript office.

ELMA J. KING
 Organist and Choir Director of Glencoe Presbyterian Church
INSTRUCTION
 Voice Culture and Piano
 Studio—Lecture room of the church. Class on Saturdays.

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

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

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

PEARLIE J. GEORGE, L.L.C.M.
PIANO INSTRUCTION
 Register now for the fall term opening Sept. 1st.
 Glencoe Studio—Symes Street.
 Newbury Studio—Mrs. Charles Blain's, Tuesdays.
 Phone 109, Glencoe.

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133,
 meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—B. F. Clarke, N.G. A. B. Sinclair, R.S.

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

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

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

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE
 that on and after October 1st, my office will be closed except Saturdays. We've got to take this step to cut down expenses as cream is scarce. Please co-operate and come in on Saturdays.

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
 Little Freddie was sitting on the sidewalk, crying, when Billy came along and asked him what was the matter.
 "Oh, I feel so bad 'cause Major is dead—my nice old collie," sobbed Freddie.
 "Shucks," said Billy, "my grandmother's been dead a week and you don't catch me crying."
 Freddie gave his eyes a wipe with his dirty sleeve and sobbed despairingly: "Yes, but you didn't raise your grandmother from a pup."
 Extra copies of the Transcript may be had at the office ready wrapped for mailing to friends at a distance.

OPENING
 At the Millinery and Ready-to-Wear Parlor
New Blouses and New Millinery will be shown this week.
MRS. W. A. CURRIE, Glencoe
 AT WARDSVILLE every Wednesday afternoon.
 A complete line of millinery will be shown.

Glencoe Business College
 Join our day or night classes and thus obtain the high qualification necessary for the highly paid positions.
 Night class Tuesdays and Thursdays.
L. HEWITT, President. K. L. GAVIGAN, Principal.

Conversion of Victory Bonds
 THE SERVICES of this Bank are offered free of charge to those who wish to arrange the conversion of Victory Bonds maturing on December 1, 1922, to the new five- or ten-year bonds. Application should be made as early as possible, but not later than September 30th.
 The Manager of any of our Branches will be glad to furnish full particulars upon request.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

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

NEW FORD PRICES
 Effective September 26

	OLD PRICE	NEW PRICE	REDUCTION
Chassis	\$445	\$395	\$50
Runabout	495	455	40
Touring	535	495	40
Truck Chassis	575	545	30
Coupe	840	780	60
Sedan	930	870	60

The above prices are f. o. b. Ford, Ontario; Government sales tax extra. Starting and electric lighting on chassis, runabout, touring and truck chassis, \$85.00 extra. On coupe and sedan, starting and electric lighting standard equipment.

G. W. Snelgrove - Dealer
 Glencoe Ontario

ROOFING OF ALL KINDS
 We handle the best grades of roofing, and have made arrangements with an expert Roofer to lay roofing of every description, and are prepared to give a price on Shingles, Brantford Slates, Roll Roofing, Galvanized Iron, etc., per square, laid on your roof.
GET OUR PRICES
McPHERSON & CLARKE
 Planing Mill Lumber Yard Glencoe, Ont.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Windsor's population is now 42,088, an increase of 3,558 over last year.
 Watford's tax rate for 1922 is 58 mills on the dollar, one mill more than last year.

The death occurred suddenly in Sarnia of Wm. Gunn, formerly of Brooke township.

An electric pumping outfit will be installed at Alvinston for water-works and protection.

Oil burning apparatus for the heating of two of Ottawa's public schools will be installed ready for winter.

With the thermometer 85 degrees, Edmonton on Monday witnessed its hottest September day in 25 years.

Frank Nichols, living near Arkona, had ten of his cattle killed by lightning during a severe storm recently.

While engaged at his work in the flour mill, James Smith, a well-known resident of Dutton, suddenly dropped dead.

Dairy farmers are finding the yield of milk this fall unusually good, consequent on the excellent state of the pastures.

U. S. bicycle manufacturers' association announces 40 per cent cut in retail price of bicycles effective immediately.

Ontario Fuel Controller Ellis has fixed the maximum price which Kingston dealers may ask for hard coal at \$17.50 a ton.

The death is recorded, after a year's illness, of Albert E. Hamilton, member of the well-known firm of Hamilton & Stott, St. Thomas.

While attending his horses in the stable, Wm. Johnston, of the 9th concession of Brooke, was kicked by one of the animals, and is in a critical condition.

The Crown Milling Company's flour and feed plant at Lucas, Wis., completely destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. The loss will be \$35,000, partly insured.

H. Gillard, of Union, while working with the Bell Telephone Company's gang at Dutton on Wednesday, came in contact with a live hydro-electric wire and was instantly killed.

An auto left standing for a few minutes on the street at Listowel, with the engine running, in some way got into gear and proceeded over the curb and smashed over a large plate glass window in a hardware store.

Inspector Lucas, of London, discovered three handsome club bags in a chair diner on the International Limited which, on being opened, were found to contain 100 bottles of the choicest liquors. No one was anxious to claim the baggage.

County of Middlesex bonds commanded a high price in the Toronto market, a block of \$30,000 being sold to Kerr, Flemming & Co. on a cost basis of 5.36 per cent. The bonds bear interest at 5 1/2 per cent, are recommended to catch interest and were sold at 101.17.

Fire prevention week will commence Oct. 2nd. The object of the period thus set apart for observance is to reduce the tremendous fire waste of the Dominion, especially those which are due to carelessness. It is recommended that special instruction be given by high school and public school teachers.

According to information received from those in intimate touch with the coal business, it is learned that under a United States organization now in process of formation to secure a proper distribution of anthracite coal, Ontario and other provinces of Canada will be given the same consideration in the allotment of coal as states of the union. This is similar to action taken by the American fuel controller during the war years, when the provinces of Canada were allotted fixed amounts according to the needs and available supplies.

Many farmers have been growing sweet clover for ensilage. The government experts have been experimenting and have come to the conclusion that all sweet clover when containing mould is very dangerous. At the same time all mouldy sweet clover is not harmful, but the trouble is to tell which is and which isn't. When harmful it causes anaemia, a weakening of the blood vessels, liability to rupture and bleeding to death. All of which goes to show that the feeding of sweet clover must be done with great care to avoid loss of stock.

Provincial Fire Marshal Heaton won his first victory in his campaign to rid Ontario of faulty spark arresters on threshing machines and minimize the danger of fires in rural districts when Frank Moore and George Manning were convicted in the London police court of allowing a threshing machine to be operated without a proper spark arrester. The case was the outcome of a \$15,000 fire on the farm of Del Wood, east of London, and Moore and Manning, who are partners and residents of Yarmouth, were fined \$5 and costs. Marshal Heaton's department has found that a large percentage of the farmers prefer to take a chance rather than furnish spark arresters or replace ones obtained with the machine, which have a life of but three years.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH
 Harvest Thanksgiving services next Sunday, Oct. 1st, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Preacher, Rev. T. J. Charlton (his last Sunday). All welcome. Special thanksgiving offertory.

Watch the ad. columns.

SUCCESS OF FAIR ASSURED

Everything Points to Splendid Exhibition and Big Attendance

The forty-seventh annual fall exhibition of the Mosa & Ekfrid Agricultural Society opened at Glencoe on Tuesday under most favorable auspices.

Ideal weather favored the opening and promises to continue up to the end. All classes in the indoor exhibits were rapidly filling up by noon on Tuesday, with specially fine showings in grain, vegetables, roots, dairy products and domestic science and arts.

The school fair held in connection is an exceedingly attractive feature and a great credit to the young people of the community. The artistic arrangement is as much to be commended as the exhibits themselves, and these are decidedly good.

Prospects are that live stock will be largely exhibited and that the speed events and other special attractions will exceed in interest those of many of the best exhibitions in the past.

INDIANS SENTENCED
 Chatham, Sept. 22.—Justice Lennox, presiding at the September sittings here last week, gave sentence in the case of the two Thamesville Indians convicted earlier in the week of manslaughter and burglary and the third Indian convicted of burglary in connection with the robbery of a Thamesville store and the subsequent death of the Thamesville night constable, William Pickard, who caught them in the act and attempted to arrest them.

Zimmer Noah, who fired the shot intended to scare the constable, but which glanced off the sidewalk, struck the owner in the foot and later caused his death, was given 12 years in the penitentiary on the manslaughter charge and eight years on two charges of burglary, the sentences to run concurrently.

Edward Ryckmann was given 10 years on the manslaughter charge and eight years on two counts of burglary, the sentences to run concurrently.

Richardson Logan was given two years, less one day, on two charges of burglary.

EN ROUTE TO PERSIA
 A Middlemiss Boy Tells of His Trip to the Oil Fields

The following letter has been received by H. B. McArthur, of Middlemiss, from Harry Lucas, who is employed as a driller with the Anglo-Persian Oil Co. in South Persia. It was written on July 13 on the S. S. British Chancellor, on which Mr. Lucas sailed from England. He had landed in Southampton and then proceeded to London.

"The train," he writes, "seemed to me a little strange at first. We had to stay in London seventeen days, when we saw part of the city and some of the interesting places; also saw the King and Queen and part of the Royal Family at Ascot at the race meet."

"We sailed on June 23 from Swansea, England, on the east coast, and have been on the ship ever since. We went through the Bristol Channel, Irish Channel, crossed the English Channel into Bay of Biscay and then across the Atlantic Ocean into Bay of Trafalgar, through the Straits of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean Sea until we reached Port Said, Egypt, where we went ashore for a few hours. That Egyptian port was a real sight to Canadians. The customs of the people were odd, and the town was squalid and not very clean looking, but the people all seemed busy. We had only a short time on shore—had to be on board at an appointed time.

"We sailed again and passed through the Suez Canal, which is 86 miles long and was very interesting, as we had Arabia on one side and Egypt on the other, and passed the old battlefield of El-Kantara, where the Turks crossed the Arabian desert and tried to blow up the canal, and the Australians were sent there to reinforce the English and drive them back. We could see a lot of old barb wire and where trenches had been, and also about 200 railway locomotives in a group rusting away. In the morning we were in the Gulf of Suez and the captain pointed out to us in the distance where Moses' well had been, looking now just like a fertile spot in the desert. We next entered the Red Sea and caught a glimpse of Mount Sinai. We finally reached the Indian Ocean, where I am now writing, under difficulties, owing to the monsoon striking us and making the surface of the ocean very rough.

"We have yet six days on this boat before we reach Adram, at the head of the Persian Gulf, where we land, and then proceed overland 200 miles to the oil fields. We will then have travelled about 10,000 miles since we left Canada."

HIGH-CLASS MOVING PICTURES FOR GLENCOE AGAIN, UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MR. CUNNINGHAM

Grand opening Saturday, Oct. 7th, at 8 o'clock, presenting Herold Rawlison in "The Man Under Cover," directed by Tod Browning, who directed "Outside the Law," "The Virgin of Stamboul" and "No Woman Knows."

Story by Louis Victor Eytinge, the most famous prisoner in America, a "lifer" in the Arizona state penitentiary, who, after seventeen years of prison life, is astonishing the literary world with pen pictures of life. Don't fail to see one of the best crook pictures ever made. Also a special two-reel Century comedy.

Coming attractions: "Over the Hill," "A Connecticut Yankee," "Queen of Sheba," "Thunderclap," "A Virgin Paradise," "Shame," "Perjury," "Footfalls," "Last Trail."

BIRTHDAY PARTY AT NEWBURY
 Newbury, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Yates was given a pleasant surprise party on Friday evening by Mrs. D. L. Purcell, of Wardsville, it being Mrs. Yates' birthday and also that of Mrs. Purcell's granddaughter, little Marion Purcell, of Aldborough. There was a birthday cake with lighted candles to indicate how old they are, and it was "up to" Mrs. Yates and Marion to blow the candles out. All enjoyed the evening but Mrs. Yates' son, Peter Weaver, of Thamesville, who was unable to be present owing to an accident with a car, a horse running loose on the road running into it. The following address was read:

To our dear Mother and Grandmother—On this anniversary of your birthday we want you to know how much we think of you and appreciate what you have done for us all in the years gone by. We ask you to accept this purse as a slight token of the esteem in which we hold you, and hope you will be blessed with health and happiness in the years to come. Wishing you many more happy birthdays—Your Children, Grandchildren and Great Grandchildren.

Renew your daily newspaper subscriptions at The Transcript office.

WILL DAZZLE WORLD
 Canada is standing on the eve of a period of development in population in the next quarter of a century which will dazzle the world, according to Sir John Willison, president of the Western Canada Colonization Association, who gave a general outline of the aims of the association at a combined meeting of the men's and women's Canadian Clubs and Board of Trade at Calgary.

GLENCOE COUNCIL

At a special meeting of the Glencoe council held on Monday evening resolutions were passed providing for acceptance from the Carnegie Corporation, New York, of the sum of \$5,000 to erect a free public library building in the village. The council has pledged the corporation of Glencoe to raise and expend not less than \$500 a year for maintenance of the library and provide a suitable site for the building. It was further resolved by the council to levy a special tax forthwith to provide for the said amount of \$500 so that on completion of building there will be a fund for the initial purchase of books and other reading matter, and that an annual levy shall hereafter be made upon the taxable property of the village sufficient in amount to comply with the above requirements.

The following members of the council and library board were appointed a building committee on the library building—Reeve McPherson, Councilors Parrott, Lumley and McCracken, and Messrs. Yorke, Dickson and Hayter.

Tenders for construction of tanks were opened and on motion of Parrott and McCracken the tender of D. M. Stuart was accepted for the construction of three water tanks for \$195 each.

IN TIMES LIKE THESE
 More people than perhaps at any other time are now asking where the world is drifting and what is going to be the outcome of the present-day tendencies and movements. An answer to the question, it may also be said, is more difficult than it has ever been before. Things are in flux, and attempts to read the riddle of the future are in most cases futile. What lies ahead is problematical.

Nevertheless it is but natural and proper that men should be trying to work out the problem. Solutions may be difficult and uncertain, but to let the problems go unchallenged would be something less than human. Philosophical systems and theories as to what the world-order must be and is going to be may be hitting far from the mark, but men must think, and try, and act.

Out of all the uncertainty and all the problems, one thing is sure. There never was a time when it was more desirable, more necessary or more really effective for people to practice the simple virtues of life. If the average man cannot read the signs of the times as clearly as he would like, or study out a philosophy for himself and his fellows, or institute a social order that would at least contribute to the sum total of the world's good by himself avoiding the little wrongs of life, for the big world-wide disorders are but enlargements of individual sins and offences.

With all the complications of modern life, it yet holds true that God and right must ultimately prevail. The way to help bring that happy issue about is for every man to live carefully, virtuously and serviceably, practicing from day to day the arts of peace and uprightness.—Edmonton Journal.

SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL
 The L. O. D. E. acknowledge with thanks the following additional subscriptions to the fund for the Soldiers' Memorial building:

Previously acknowledged.....\$97.00
 Matthew Knox.....10.00
 Dan McEachern.....50
 W. S. Burchiel.....1.00
 John McMurchy.....2.00
 Mr. & Mrs. A. B. McDonald.....5.00
 C. E. Davidson.....1.00
 Frank Hayter.....1.00
 Ernest Hicks.....1.00
 Geo. Precious.....2.00
 James Anderson.....5.00
 A friend.....5.00
 John Hayter.....5.00
 Fred Gough.....2.00
 Dan Stout.....1.00
 W. Annett.....1.00
 A. Squire.....1.00
 J. C. Wattam.....2.00
 W. A. Hagerty.....2.00
 C. O. Smith.....1.00
 R. C. Troyer.....1.00
 T. Brand.....1.00
 C. E. Bechell.....1.00
 J. C. Weaver.....1.00
 Wm. McCallum.....1.00
 W. D. Moss.....5.00
 Allan McPherson.....10.00
 B. F. Clarke.....10.00
 Mrs. J. L. Luckham.....2.00
 A. Friend.....1.00
 Mrs. R. Hicks.....5.00

Total.....\$188.50

G. H. S. NOTES
 The G. H. S. boys held a meeting on Friday, Sept. 15, and organized an athletic society for the coming term. The following officers were elected:—Manager, Mr. Yorke; president, Alex. McDonald; vice-president, William Trestant; secretary-treasurer, Alex. Munroe; reporter to Transcript, Stanley Hyndman; form representatives—H. L. Lewis, Joiner and William McKellar; H. Desbert, Hicks and Cameron McFargart; L. Mervin Webster and James Coad.

Mr. Yorke spoke a few words on the objects of the society and the part that each should play to make it a success.

AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD
 The average yield per acre of fall wheat in Canada this year is estimated at 23 1/2 bushels, as against 21 1/2 bushels last year and 23 bushels the decennial average. The total yield on the harvested area of 757,700 acres is estimated at 16,932,000 bushels, as against 15,520,200 bushels from 720,635 harvested acres last year. In Ontario the total yield this year is 15,462,000 bushels, the average yield per acre being 28 bushels.

BASEBALL AT NEWBURY
 London Travellers' Team Defeated for Second Time by Home Nine

Newbury, Sept. 23.—A fitting close to the baseball season was the defeat of the Commercial Travellers' team here today by the home team, who scored a shut-out. Tobias pitched shut-out ball all the way and this backed by perfect support, coupled with sensational fielding and batting, made victory certain. This is the second victory for the locals over London Travellers, who by the way were largely represented by players from the Oriens and Alerts.

Much credit is due Manager Batsner for the present showing of the home team, which he has transformed from a bunch of "irregulars" into a perfect baseball machine. But more still are we proud of the gentlemanly conduct of the team under fire, as the boys have demonstrated time and again their conviction that it is better to be good losers than poor winners.

The umpiring of Baker, whose honesty and sportsmanship are beyond question, met with some nasty and unfair remarks from some poor sports present, who should remember that such is not only extremely provoking and annoying to most of us but tends very much to lower the standard of our national pastime.

Following is the box score:

LONDON AB. R. H.P.O.A. E.
 Doherty, ss.....4 0 0 2 1 0
 Perie, c.....4 0 0 6 4 0
 C. Johnson, 2 p.....3 0 1 7 2 0
 Brown, 1b.....3 0 1 2 1 0
 Magee, if.....3 0 0 1 0 1
 Baker, 3 p.....3 0 1 3 1 0
 Charters, rf.....4 2 0 0 0
 F. Johnson, 3 p.....3 0 1 1 2
 Coleman, cf.....3 0 0 0 0

Totals.....29 0 4 24 10 3

NEWBURY AB. R. H.P.O.A. E.
 Douglas, ss.....4 2 2 2 2 0
 Henderson, cf.....4 0 0 2 0 0
 Fletcher, c.....4 1 1 8 3 0
 Armstrong, 2b.....4 1 1 2 4 0
 Tobias, p.....4 0 3 2 4 0
 Hayne, if.....4 0 0 2 0 0
 Pennell, 1b.....4 0 1 2 3 0
 Beatty, rf.....4 2 0 0 0
 Logan, 1b.....3 2 1 7 1 0

Totals.....39 8 11 27 17 0

London.....000 000 000—0 4 3
 Newbury.....005 000 30x—8 11 0

Two-base hit—Tobias. Hits—3. Tobias, 4; Johnson, 8; Baker, 3. Sacrifice hit—Henderson. Stolen bases—Douglas. Double play—Baker to Johnson to Brown. Left on bases—London, 4; Newbury, 6. Bases on balls—by Tobias, 0; by Johnson, 2; by Baker, 11. First on errors—Fletcher, Brown. Struck out—by Tobias, 7; Johnson, 7; Baker, 3. Passed balls—Fletcher, 0; London, 3. Hit by pitcher, Coleman. Umpire, Baker of Tillsonburg.

Soils and Crops

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

Liberal Feeding Pays.

The fall freshening cows are coming in and will continue to come in for several months up into the winter. Good liberal feeding methods, practiced before and continued after freshening, will increase the efficiency of milk production of Ontario cows.

What constitutes good feeding practices? Follow nature closely and we will find the cow doing her best during the autumn and winter if summer conditions regarding feed are applied. These conditions are an abundance of palatable, bulky, succulent feed made up into a balanced ration.

Nature herself points the way. In the springtime access to pasture grasses allows the cow to have an abundance of succulent, bulky, palatable feed, balanced to meet the needs of the cow for maintenance and furnish nourishment for her calf for a time.

A manufacturing plant or any machine is most efficient and economical when running near its full capacity. The cow is a manufacturing plant taking the raw materials produced on the farm, the silage, the hay and grain and converting them into milk. In order to allow the cow to manufacture milk a certain amount of the feed goes to maintain her body. Ordinarily this amount of feed used for maintenance is about fifty to sixty per cent. of the ration fed. But the milk production occurs after the needs for maintaining the cow have been supplied. Hence it is short-sighted economy not to feed additionally to the limit of capacity production of the cow. On too many farms is this a common mistake made in feeding not alone the cows, but all live stock. Be a good liberal feeder.

Many Ontario cows are fed a ration that will maintain their bodies but which will not allow them to pro-

duce a full flow of milk. Others are fed half a ration and the milk flow is reduced to a minimum. What happens when fed as last mentioned? Can the cow automatically stop giving milk? No, she gives milk and will continue to give milk for some time at her own body expense, losing in flesh in order that the mother instinct to nourish her calf is satisfied. However, she will gradually adjust herself and give the milk corresponding to the amount of feed. Heavy milking cows, several weeks after freshening, even when quite well fed, continue to lose weight and flesh because of this mother function.

On the other hand, what happens when the cow is overfed? The excess food is simply used for body fat. Hence over-feeding or feeding a full ration is not harmful before calving when nearly dry because the excess feed is used to supply nourishment for the unborn offspring or to repair muscles and tissue and even to put on extra body weight.

Feed a balanced full ration for the greatest economy and efficiency. Too often the cow capable of milking sixty pounds is getting the feed of her twenty-pound sister, and often the twenty-pound sister is getting the ration that her sixty-pound sister should have. Feed individually and weigh your milk and feed always. First, feed all the roughage a cow will clean up. Second, feed one pound of grain daily for each three to three and one-half pounds of milk, or one pound of grain daily for each pound of butter-fat produced per week, and third, feed all the cow will take without gaining in weight. For greatest economy for autumn and winter and even year around feeding silage or beets are almost indispensable, a legume hay, alfalfa or clovers, and grain mixtures to balance with the roughage material.

The Dairy

The fall and early winter months are the season when many cattle are lost without good cause, because the farmer does not watch out in feeding; a little thought and extra care will save these valuable animals. Cattle in winter are usually the result of the animal's swallowing such objects as apples, turnips, beets, potatoes, and the like; it may be caused from eating straw or chaff. This condition is noticed most often in the season when animals are pastured where these fruits and vegetables may be reached, and when the farmer is feeding the surplus cul's to stock in the uncut state.

Choke in cattle does not always show the same symptoms; in fact, it is rather difficult to determine the ailment in some cases. When the choked animal drinks water it will choke through the mouth or nose if the choke is complete, the animal will usually bleed, due to the gas that is constantly being formed in the paunch as it cannot pass upward through the gullet as it normally does. The breathing may be faster than it ordinarily is.

If there is plenty of assistance at hand it may be advisable to have the animal's head held securely, and then with the aid of a mouth gag, to hold the animal's mouth open, the hand being passed over the base of the tongue in an effort to grasp the object and remove it. If the choke is too deep for that, it might be well to use something to lubricate the gullet, and for this the following may be used with good results: Olive oil, glycerine, slippery elm tea. Any of these six ounces. Of all these, slippery elm is possibly the best lubricant of all. This may make it possible for the animal to pass the object into the stomach. If the object can be felt, a gentle pressure may be exerted upward on it. Under no conditions should two hard objects be cracked together with the region of the choke between them, with the intention of crushing the mass; neither should a whipstall be passed down the animal's throat, as many farmers do in such conditions. If a veterinarian is to be had, he can give the animal a dose of apomorphine hydrochloride, which may remove the choke. Do not give the animal large quantities of a drench.

If the animal is in such condition that it is not likely to be relieved, it is best to have it slaughtered at once, not only putting it out of its misery, but also saving the carcass for meat purposes.

Live Stock, Wool, and Bacon Markets.

The noticeable feature of the market, as reported by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, is the steady increase in strength displayed for sheep, top prices at all the principal centres ranging from a dollar to three dollars up compared with the same time last year. At Toronto the top prices on August 24 were \$12.50 against \$10 last year, Montreal \$10 against \$8, Winnipeg, \$11 against \$10.50, Calgary \$10.25 against \$7.75, and Edmonton \$9 against \$8. All other top prices for live stock were either about the same as last year excepting for tops of calves at Toronto, which were \$2.50.

DOBBIN AT THE FAIR

Poor old Dobbin at the fair, Shining, sleek, in ev'ry hair, Neatly groomed from head to tail Yet how little the avail!

Once he entered head on high, Admiration of each eye, Now he comes with drooping ears At the laughter, jests and jeers, As the dashing autos go Through the gates of county show.

And a'w! what has he done That he should be the butt of fun? Fat and "bomfy," good to see, As of yore, yet somehow, he Doesn't feel just quite at home Where the whirling autos come, Like cat in strange garb three, Poor old Dobbin at the fair.

Once he held proud reputation Of best family horse around, And he felt in all the nation Not the equal could be found, Of his pretty, gracious lady, Who held the reins just as she should, By each neat manipulation Showing gentleman's blood.

Now a hot tide through him courses To his brain, for well-bred horses Feel the stigma and the shame, When low-bred people make them game; And he hears a "female" say In yonder auto coarsely say, "See, oh see, that 'one-hoss shay'!" Like a fossil Dobbin feels, When the boisterous laughter peals, And he sees her pointing there To his turnout at the fair.

Yes, indeed, like a buck naber, Poor heart-broken Dobbin feels, And he knows he ne'er can lumber Past those flashing, dashing wheels; Worst of all to see his lady, Laughing-stock of latter day, And he hopes he may not cumber This old earth long, anyway.

But presto, change! New "pop" and courage

Breaks in on his doleful dream, Where there was a deficiency in tops but a sameness in averages. The Branch reported an improvement in the consignment of wools from the West, especially as regards the amount of seedy and reject wools, not more than one per cent. having graded seedy this year, while the percentage of bright and semi-bright wools in all the grades was well up to the average. On the whole the western grades this year are considered a particularly attractive offering. Cable reports as regards bacon show steadiness in demand but little change in prices, best Canadian selling at 140 shillings the long hundredweight, Danish at 152 shillings.

Hogs

Hogging down, or pasturing off corn, is a practice that is gaining every year. Tests have shown this plan to be economical; it saves labor of harvesting and feeding, the hogs make good gains, and the manure is left on the ground.

There is one precaution, though. Do not let hogs cover too much ground at one time. Fence off the part of the field to be hogged down by use of two-foot woven wire fence, held by anchor posts at either side of the field and supported by occasional posts or tied with binder twine to hills of corn. Hogs should be turned in when corn is in the hard dough or almost mature stage. All or part of the field may be hogged down. From four to eight acres can be hogged off at a time. When the area is cleaned up, fences should be moved to include an equal area of standing corn.

In corn yielding forty bushels an acre, from four to six hogs can be carried per acre. Heavier yields will carry more hogs. It will take from six to eight weeks for four to six hogs to clean up an acre of good corn. Tankage or skim-milk should be supplied with the corn, unless some crop such as rape or system, was seeded in the corn to furnish protein at harvest-time.

Preservation of Fruit and Vegetables.

Farmers' wives, and, in fact, housewives generally, would probably find a deal of worth-while information in Bulletin No. 93 of the Dominion Experimental Farms. It deals with the Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables for home use and gives the results, with the recipes, of experiments in canning, drying, pickling and preserving carried on by the Horticultural Division of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Facts will be found there relative to classification for the prevention of sprouting and rotting; for the methods to be followed in canning and jelly making; for the preservation of vegetables by fermentation and salting; for home drying, and as to the relative value of different varieties of fruits and vegetables when canned and preserved. The bulletin can be obtained at no cost by making application to the Publications Branch, Ottawa.

By using manure on wheat fields it is possible to lessen danger of Hessian fly.

Storage of Vegetables.

Winter storage of vegetables is an old question often discussed, but apparently not yet well understood. To store the crop seems a comparatively easy task, but to guard against heavy loss while in storage is sometimes quite a problem even for the most experienced growers.

Some of the first and most important factors influencing the keeping of vegetables in storage are to see that the vegetables are free from disease, well grown, fully matured and free from injuries such as bruises caused by careless handling at harvest time. If these important points are kept in mind and carefully attended to at the time of selecting the material for storage, much worry and subsequent loss in dollars and cents will be avoided by the grower later on.

For the storage of such crops as beets, carrots, potatoes, cabbage, celery, parsnips, turnips, a properly constructed, frost-proof cellar should be available, with adequate ventilation to keep the temperature as constant as possible around 56 deg. F. at all times during the storage period. By no means should a storage cellar become excessively damp, because excessive moisture favors the development of many of the common diseases attacking vegetables in storage, and more especially when in warm, ill-ventilated cellars. Moderate-sized, slatted bins or crates should be used for the storage of roots and potatoes, while cabbage can be stored on slatted shelves or in bins. Celery is usually stored in the root cellar. The plants are stripped of all rough leaves and placed in an upright position on moist sand, more sand being placed around the roots. However, where only small quantities of vegetables are to be stored for household use, and a basement is available, a compartment or room should be provided therein, of such construction as to exclude the heat from the furnace and with suitable vents in the wall to provide good ventilation. It is not advisable to store a great quantity of cabbage or turnips in the cellar of a dwelling house. A good earthen floor in the storage room is to be preferred to cement. Where an earthen floor can be had in a well constructed vegetable room, it is seldom necessary to store the carrots, beets, parsnips and potatoes in sand, because, as a rule, sufficient moisture will escape from the roots to keep the air moist enough to prevent the vegetables from withering.

Onions require quite different conditions, while in storage, to the other varieties of vegetables. A dry, cool, dark room is best suited for this crop, where the temperature can be kept around 34 deg. F. By no means should onions be stored in a cellar, except where it is possible to maintain a dry, cool atmosphere.

Squash and pumpkins should be stored in a dry, moderately warm room, where a temperature of 50 deg. F. can be maintained. Particularly careful handling is necessary at harvest time if this crop is to be kept for any length of time. Place the squash or pumpkins on shelves or on a table, in a single layer.

Agricultural Education.

In his latest annual report the Dominion Minister of Agriculture makes special mention of the work that has been done as regards agricultural education directly with the help of the grant made under the Agricultural Instruction Act. After briefly reviewing the development that has resulted in the agricultural representative system, in the promotion of co-operation and marketing, in instruction in practically every line of farming, in the growth of Women's Institutes, in the formation of boys' and girls' clubs and school fairs, the report points out how the efficiency of the agricultural colleges in each of the provinces has been promoted and the establishment of vocational agricultural schools encouraged. In the last ten years, that is since 1912, no less than two million dollars has been devoted in the form of grants under the Act to these colleges and schools, enabling them to enlarge their capacity, to strengthen their staffs, to add to their equipment, and to greatly extend their sphere of influence by short courses and general extension work, by these means bringing the college and the school nearer and nearer to the farm.

Parents as Educators

Doing it for Others—By Lydia Lion Roberts.

BY LYDIA LION ROBERTS.

From the time the children went to kindergarten they began to make all sorts of things and bring them proudly home to Mother. And each time I would say, "Now make another one just like that here at home and give it to someone who will enjoy it." Often the second article was made in a different color, or the child was encouraged to think out various improvements. If we did not have exactly the same materials in the house as were used at the school, we would hunt until we found something almost as good, or that carried out the same idea in a different way. When I mentioned this plan to one of the teachers she approved of it and told me she wished all the mothers would do the same, for the child really understood then just how the work was done, and in the second trial corrected mistakes

Is Your Schoolhouse Clean?

The modern mother is beginning to question the right of the state to make her children go to school in buildings where they are subject to unnecessary risks of danger by fire, from insanitary surroundings, and from the dangers of contracting serious communicable diseases. And the mother who is unwilling to expose her children to such dangers should ask about the buildings in which they attend school this fall, making sure that the fall cleaning of the school buildings has been attended to and that both buildings and surroundings are in a safe and sanitary condition.

The school board officials are responsible only to the people who have elected them. So, after all, the responsibility for insanitary school building and lack of proper protection of the health of school children rests squarely on the parents.

In rural districts, the principal dangers to the health of school children to be looked for in the school well, the common drinking cup and bowl, the crowded and poorly ventilated schoolroom, badly fitting seats, crowded cloak-rooms, and open or insanitary toilets. In villages and cities having buildings more than one story high, there is additional danger through fire.

If the school water-supply comes from a well on the school premises, it should have special attention before opening day. A properly constructed well has waterproof walls lined with stone, brick, or cement, and which extend for not less than six inches above the surface of the ground. It is fitted with a pump and has a waterproof top, so that waste water runs away from the well instead of back into it; and surface water, after rains, cannot carry pollution into the source of the drinking supply. Where a well is thus properly constructed, all that is necessary is to pump it dry and to allow the fresh water to collect before school opens.

If the well is of the common open variety, several things may have happened during the summer vacation. Rains may have washed dirt, manure and other surface material into the water. In hunting for water, turtles, rabbits, mice, snakes and other living creatures have either jumped or fallen into the well and have been unable to get out. To drink water containing their decaying bodies is not only extremely unpleasant, but it may be very dangerous as well. An open well should, therefore, be pumped dry and thoroughly cleaned before school opens. The top should be made entirely safe for little folks, and constructed so that surface water and waste water can not carry with it into the drinking water the washings of many dirty little feet.

With a safe and clean water-supply assured, it is next necessary to know that the water is distributed in a clean manner. Every mother knows that if one child at school develops a cold, or a case of measles, whooping cough, diphtheria, or other communicable disease, that it is likely to run through the entire school. What the mother may not know, is that these communicable diseases are spread mainly by the secretions of the nose and throat, and that one of the commonest sources of spreading these infections is by the use of the common water pail and common drinking-cup. Sanitary water containers supplied with an approved type of faucet, can be obtained from almost any hardware store. In the absence of this convenience, the school water pail should be

supplied with a cover and a dipper which is not used for drinking. Each child should be required to bring his own cup and be taught never to use one belonging to another. If, in addition to this, the teacher is instructed how to look for the suspiciously reddened eyes, the discharges from the nose and throat and other signs of the first stage of a disease, and to exclude children showing these symptoms from school until the disease or the danger of infecting others is past, it will be possible for the school to go through the winter without an epidemic. Mothers must, however, cooperate with the teachers in order to make this possible.

Quite as dangerous as the unclean water supply is the open or insanitary toilet. There is almost nothing so dangerous to human beings as to take their own excreta in their food and drinking water. It is most unpleasant to think about, but typhoid fever and diarrhoeal diseases are contracted in that way.

To be safe, a toilet needs to be fly-proof. Flies breed and thrive in an open privy. They fly into the schoolhouse, take a bath in the water pail and wipe their feet on the children's lunch or on whatever food may be exposed to them. The result is, that infections present in the excreta can be and are spread by flies.

Another danger from the insanitary toilet is pollution of the water supply by surface washing or through the ground. The presence of toilet sewage in drinking water has been discovered by throwing powerful dyes in the toilet. Several days afterward these colors have been found in wells miles away, showing conclusively that the rains have washed the toilet sewage into the ground from which the wells draw their water-supply. In order to avoid this possibility, the toilet must be constructed in such manner that the sewage will be rendered harmless, and can be safely disposed of in powder ground. These toilets are not expensive to build.

For temporary purposes, a barrel of earth or lime should be placed in every open toilet and each child taught the necessity of throwing in a shovelful each time the toilet is used. The open toilet should also be screened or boarded up carefully so as to prevent flies from breeding in it or carrying pollution from it. Another source of danger from the dirty open toilet is the moral contagion. It is next to impossible to teach a child cleanliness and decency in the schoolroom and from books when he gets a daily lesson in filth and indecency from the outbuildings.

Dangers to the health of school children, in the schoolroom itself, are the possibilities of accident by fire due to leaky stoves and improperly constructed furnaces or exits of buildings; lack of proper ventilation causing a predisposition to disease; and favoring the spread of contagion; badly-fitting seats resulting in crooked spines and cramped lungs; crowded cloak-rooms with the possibility of easy transference of bedbugs, lice and other pests by the contact of clothing; and the dust from dry sweeping. Each of these insanitary conditions and practices suggests its own remedy.

Every child should go to school this fall in a building which is safe from infections by fire and which is clean and sanitary in every respect. His parents and the community owe him at least that much, and the responsibility for the protection of the health of the school children of their own district is squarely up to them.

Tubercular Swine.

Packers assert that too great a proportion of the hogs they receive are tubercular. This suggests a reference to Bulletin No. 16 of the Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, wherein it is told how and why swine become affected. From tubercular cows, are informed, infection gets to the pigs in milk that has become contaminated. The complaint is spread much in the same way as among cattle, that is by dirt, bad ventilation, and neglect. Stunted, rickety pigs are more likely to become affected than well-grown, well-fed and healthy ones. The symptoms, unfortunately, are rarely manifest during the life of the pig owing to its usual brevity. This makes it more important that precautions should be taken. Until tuberculosis is eradicated from the dairy cows and the herds are proven free, other measures intended to protect swine from the disease will be of little value. Pasteurization of milk from suspected cows will help, as will the thorough cooking of garbage that is fed to the pigs; but cleanliness, sanitation, ventilation, and light are the immediate desiderata and may be accounted the most effective. Although, as has been said, the disease can rarely be identified in swine, its presence among young pigs can be accepted as indicated by emaciation, weakness, unthriftiness in appearance and an inclination to cough.

When bacon becomes rancid, boil part of the bacon in water and slice in onion and garlic. This may take some of the rancid taste away. Put some sliced, raw potatoes into strong lard and heat it for about one-half hour, but do not let it come to a boil; then drain the lard and let cool. You can use it for frying potatoes or baking doughnuts.

Crop Prospects at End of August.

Crop prospects at the end of August were reported by the Dominion Department of Agriculture on the whole to be good. Prince Edward Island reports were favorable, although there was some rust injury. Heavy weather had a bad effect in Nova Scotia, but the pastures were reported excellent. In New Brunswick the conditions were very much the same as in Nova Scotia. In both provinces forage corn and sunflowers promised well. In Quebec, cereals were abundant, potatoes, roots and vegetables were expected to be average in yield; fruits were fairly abundant. In Ontario cereals were reported to be above the average, barley being expected to average 33 bushels to the acre and oats 4 bushels. Reports were promising and potatoes were reported little affected by rot. Despite the ravages in south-western counties of the corn-borer, an average crop of corn was anticipated. Pastures were in good shape. Good crops of cereals in all districts was the report from Manitoba, where twenty bushels of wheat per acre was expected. No damage from frost but slight rust was reported. In British Columbia, drought in June and July had a bad effect, and the general yield will be short, including hay, which is a light crop. Apples were being harvested in excellent condition.

He who is afraid of asking is ashamed of learning.—Danish.

October is a good month to start with pure-breds. There are eleven other good months.

Whatever be your talents, whatever be your prospects, never speculate away on a chance of a palace that which you may need as a provision against the workhouse.—Bulwer.

Encouraging Pupils to Study Instrumental Music

A consistent effort is being made in some of the larger centres across the border—and the scheme is well worth adopting in our Canadian communities—to encourage pupils to undertake the study of either a vocational or an avocational activity.

The old-fashioned idea of after-school rehearsals is fast disappearing, and the more progressive idea of recognizing the orchestra rehearsal as a regular classroom period is taking hold. Credit is given to this study exactly the same as it is given for the so-called important subjects. Because of this fact a new interest has arisen, and pupils are not only willing but anxious to become members of the orchestral class. In some districts the school systems provide musical instruments and instruction, but in the great majority pupils still provide their own, and parents pay for the instruction. The ensemble instruction is given by the regular High School teachers, and each year there is a strong tendency to select for this work teachers who have had a special training in instrumental work.

The question arises: How much of a student's time should be given to the school orchestra? In nearly every community the orchestra performs not only at school functions, but also at civic functions as well. In addition to the annual concert, school assemblies, rehearsals, pageants, etc., the average player gives many hours not required of other students. Is it not unfair when school authorities fail to recognize this type of service? It is a fact that where recognition is not given, orchestras do not develop. How important it becomes for musicians who are interested in the development of their efforts to force a proper recognition of this service.

The possibilities of the work under proper supervision are unlimited. There are some who predict that before another generation has passed instruction in instrumental music will be a regular part of the High School curriculum. Elementary schools have encouraged the organization of after-school violin and piano classes, with a view to determining the child's natural tendencies. After a short period of study, if the pupil shows talent, he is encouraged to study privately. This system cannot be operated as successfully in High School as it is in the Elementary school, because more demands are made on the time of the student. Hence the necessity for forming elective classes in instrument playing and giving the proper credit recognition for this study.

What, then, is the most effective method of accomplishing this result? First, the study must be made so attractive that pupils will elect music in preference to some other subject. Second, upon proper recognition of the status of music. Third, public opinion must be aroused to the point where active effort instead of idle talk becomes the motto of the whole populace. The results accomplished in the past warrant the effort which should be made in behalf of the students to accord them a richer and broader education.

Selling Eggs at the Door.

A small wayside poultry farm with its modest sign, "Fresh Eggs For Sale," found that passing autoists paid not the slightest attention to its wattle message and eggs began to equate rather alarmingly.

In a large sign and chalked up the price in large, thick white figures that fairly jumped into the eyes of the passerby. The effect was immediate and satisfying. This seems to prove that the main cause of slow business had been a distrust of too-high prices and a hesitancy to inquire about them. By boldly announcing the price, each customer knew at a glance just what to expect in a world of changing prices and whether or not it was too much for him.

My Time.

The Time of Day I do not care. As some do, by the clock, Or by the distant chiming bell, Set on some steepie rock, But by the progress that I see In what I leave to do, or he, It's either Done or Done to me, Or Only Half-past Through.

Going to select your seed corn from the standing stalk this fall? Let the only way.

Snout of wheat can be controlled by treating the seed with formaldehyde at sowing time. Use one pint of commercial 40 per cent. formaldehyde to forty gallons of water. Clean the seed with a fanning-mill, then spread on a clean floor, or in a wagon-box. With a sprinkling can spray the formaldehyde solution at the rate of one gallon for every bushel of wheat. Shovel the wheat until every grain is moist, then put in a pile and cover with bags or blankets. Let stand for five hours, or over night, then spread to dry. Or, the grain can be drilled as soon as uncovered. If stored, be sure the grain is thoroughly dry. Don't sow wheat too early. Too early sowing increases damage from Hessian fly. Ask your county representative for a safe date for sowing.

THE BAR TO SUCCESS

I have a pretty wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and I've been studying them. Not, let it be said, because the proper study of mankind is man, but because, ascribed in an old book I picked up, I discovered this: "Everyone ought to succeed in life; everyone should and everyone could if he himself was not the bar to himself."

It made me think a bit. Among my friends there were those who had succeeded and those who had not. There seemed no great difference mentally between the two classes, so I searched for the bar. And I think I discovered it.

A is not a success. He is really clever, hardworking, and a man of ideas. His bar to self-deprecation. Not long since he was, as I knew full well, the man who did the donkey-work in making a certain function a brilliant success. He supplied the ideas, too. But when he was thanked for what he had done, he self-deprecated himself—mentioned B and C and D and those who really deserved the credit.

Very nice of him, of course, and very modest. But it wasn't the truth. B and C and D had done a little bit. The credit and the glory belonged to A. But he passed it on, and myself and a few others excepted, the crowd took it as passed.

A's stock did not rise in the market. He depreciated himself. That's his bar. He hasn't succeeded in life because those—his business friends—who could contribute to his success, have the settled notion in their heads that he's not up to much. That's the result of A's habit of self-deprecation. Naturally smart, he dulls himself.

Are You Like Him?

Once, when he brought off a really good business deal, and was complimented on it, instead of taking the praise, he said, "Oh, it was really the wife's idea!" It wasn't. It was his. The moral is, don't let your success be self-deprecation. There is no need to go to the other extreme, of course. If you have earned praise, take it. Don't put your light under a bushel.

Then there is F. He is more of a success than A, but he could be a far greater one if he were not so cynical and sarcastic. It invests him with a sort of sharpness which puts people—and business—off.

A good deal of business results from one man talking with another. But if one of them sharpens his situation at the other's expense, that is not the way to create trust or make business. Sarcasm, too, has an edge that cuts. It's not a successful weapon.

The moral is obvious. Then there is G. He's a success. Whether he has acquired it and practices it, or whether it is a natural gift, I know not. But he has a "way" with him. He's very friendly. He never makes an enemy. If he were a coal merchant, and you wanted coal, and he had none, you would end up by laughing together at the situation at similar circumstances. F would have been nastily sarcastic. A very friendly, cheery man is G. And a successful one.

Break the Barrier.

It is another non-success. He's a born pessimist—if pessimism comes that way. Everything, always, be bad and going to be worse. He chills ordinary folk, annoys the optimist and dumps other pessimists farther in the depths. He is in a certain trade, and to my knowledge loses lots of custom. People won't go to him. "He is such a depressing man." If it were not for his wholesale trade, into which the personal element does not enter, he would be a bankrupt in a year.

Love Defined.

Again, the moral is obvious. If space permitted, the examples of success and non-success could be extended. But sufficient has been written to indicate certain bars. If you are a non-success, but none of the above bars fits you, find out, even to asking a friend the candid question, what your bar is. Then demolish it. —R. H.

Wisps of Wisdom.

The best cure for hard luck is hard work. An ounce of caution is worth a ton of regret. If you try you may; if you don't, you won't. Conscience warns us as a friend before punishing us as a judge. Keep your face to the sun and the shadows will fall behind. The man who never made a mistake never made anything. Toll and trial are grim companions without the gleam of hope that makes them bearable. To breathe is not to live. To live is to think, to plan, to dare, to do to achieve, and to do it all with charity in your heart. Each person lives best who does his best for one day at a time and then refreshes himself for his level best the next day. Young people frequently rely on affected manners to win admiration and praise, but most of us are quick to discern affectation of any kind and have a contempt for it. Give up affectation—be natural.

Edison's first patent was for a vote record in 1858.

PALE AND SICKLY GIRLS AND BOYS

Need All the Strength That Rich, Red Blood Can Give Them.

Youth is the time to lay the foundation for health. Every girl and every boy should have plenty of pure, red blood and strong nerves. With thin, impure blood they start life with a handicap too great to win success and happiness. Rich, red blood means health, full growth, strong nerves, a clear brain and good digestion. In a word pure blood is the foundation of health.

The signs of weak, watery blood are unmistakable. The pale, irritable girl or boy, who has no appetite or ambition, is always tired out, short of breath and does not grow strong, is a victim of anaemia—the greatest enemy of youth. There is just one thing to do for these girls and boys—build up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can't afford to experiment with other remedies, for there must be no guess work in the treatment of anaemia. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood, giving it the elements it lacks, thus developing strong, healthy girls and boys. Mrs. B. Kinch, Hepworth, Ont., tells us follows what these pills did for her daughter:—"I think it a duty to let others know the benefit which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been to my daughter, and I hope this may be the means of inducing some other sufferer to try them. She was weak, nervous and badly run down. She took medicine from the doctor but got no benefit, and finally she was not able to walk to school. I was advised to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I did, and after taking them for a time she was restored to perfect health. I cannot speak too highly of these pills."

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

A Love Letter Five Thousand Years Old.

Archaeologists are continually making surprising discoveries among the rubbish heaps that mark the sites of the vanished cities of Mesopotamia. It is not so long ago that the remarkable code of King Hammurabi was found among the ruins of Babylon inscribed on a large and irregular stone. That carries us back to two thousand years before Christ, but the recent discovery at Tello, Nippur and Ur in Chaldea of clay tablets carries us quite a thousand years older nearly or quite to what we consider as the dawn of civilization.

We find that the people who dwelt along the Tigris and Euphrates so long ago were both civilized and cultivated and wrote letters much like those we write today. Among the discoveries is this delightful little letter scratched by a young man on a clay tablet and sent to his beloved: "To Bibea, thus says Gimil Murduk: may the gods Shamash and Marduk permit thee to live forever for my sake. I write to inquire concerning thy health. Tell me how thou art. I want to Babylon but did not see thee. I was greatly disappointed. Send the reason for thy leaving, that I may be happy. Do come in the month March-esvan. Keep well always for my sake."

Does it not seem strange that this eager inquiry of a lover after the health of a girl who has been dead for fifty centuries perhaps should so long have survived both the man and the maid and come to be seen and read to-day by men who live thousands of miles beyond the limits of the little world they knew?

The other day we came across a definition of love that is well worth reading and remembering: "Love is the doorway through which the human soul passes from selfishness into service and from solitude into kinship with all humanity."

Surnames and Their Origin

MCCRORY
Variations—MacRory, Rodgers, Rogers, Rogerson.
Racial Origin—Irish.
Source—A given name.

Except for the fact that every man has a right to spell his name as he pleases, you would call this form McCrory incorrect, and a "corruption" of the form MacRory. The Gaelic form of the name is "MacRiadhri," which isn't nearly so far from the Anglicized form as it seems, if you'll just remember that the "dh" combination is silent. The "MacRiadhri" clan came into being about the year 1260 A.D., as a branch of the MacDonnells of Antrim. The clan name, as was usual, was compounded from the given name of the chieftain who gathered around him from among relatives, friends and followers the nucleus of the new clan and procured for it official recognition as such. His name was "Riadhri," which signified "red-headed."

The variations Rodgers, Rogers and Rogerson all represent mere arbitrary changes in the Anglicizing of the name, changes dictated for the most part either by political reasons or by governmental rulings.

Money-Making Memoirs.

It is estimated that when the world book and serial rights of Mr. Lloyd George's forthcoming memoirs have been sold, the Prime Minister will receive approximately \$450,000.

As the book will contain 150,000 words, he will thus get three dollars a word, a rate of remuneration for literary work that has seldom, if ever, been equalled. Mrs. Asquith's diary, which created such world-wide interest, has brought in about \$75,000; the ex-Kaiser has secured \$200,000 for his life-story; while Admiral Jellicoe obtained only a few thousand dollars. Mr. Churchill's memoirs, when they are published, will, it is believed, bring in about \$250,000.

Mr. A. S. M. Hutchinson has so far received \$350,000 for "If Winter Comes," which, by the way, marked a record in literary remuneration, beating the \$300,000 which Mr. Harold Bell Wright, the American author, received for "The Winning of Barbara Worth." While present-day authors are supposed to reap better harvests than their predecessors, many popular books of the past brought their writers quite large sums. Mrs. Barclay, the author of "The Rosary," earned \$200,000; Lord Beaconsfield was paid \$10,000 for "Eudymion"; George Eliot sold the serial rights of "Romola" for \$35,000; and Charles Dickens the copyright of "Harnaby Ridge" for six months for \$15,000.

On the other hand, the authors of many works of genius received very little indeed. "The Vice of Wakefield" was sold by Goldsmith for \$300; Miss Helen Mathers was paid only \$150 for "Coming Through the Rye," and Sterne was refused \$250 for "Tristram Shandy."

How Hailstones Form.

It is during summer-time that hailstones occur most frequently. One might expect that these balls of ice would fall from the sky on the cold days of winter, but it is the heat of summer that gives rise to them, for they can be formed only in thunder weather.

When there is thunder about there are always very strong upward draughts of air. As raindrops begin to fall they are caught by these currents and carried to great heights, where they freeze solid. If they now fall to earth they arrive in the form of hailstones that are usually seen.

Sometimes, however, after falling through the clouds and receiving a coating of moisture they are carried up again by other currents. The moisture freezes upon them, increasing their size. The process may go on for some time, in which case the hailstones receive coatings after coating of ice until it becomes as large as a marble or even an egg. Then it falls with millions of others, destroying crops, tearing fruit of the trees, and even killing cattle in the fields.

KEEP CHILDREN HEALTHY

To keep children healthy the bowels must be kept regular and the stomach sweet. Nine-tenths of the ailments which afflict little ones are caused by derangements of the bowels and stomach. No other medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets in guarding either the baby or growing child from the ills that follow a disordered condition of the bowels or stomach. They are a mild but thorough laxative and never fail to give results. Concerning them Mrs. W. B. Coolidge, Sarnia, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for over three years and have found them the best medicine I have ever used for my children. I never have any trouble giving them to my little ones and they have saved me many a doctor's bill. My advice to all mothers of little ones is to keep a box of the Tablets in the house."

The Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Forest fires, by burning the saplings of to-day, destroy the forests of tomorrow. Put them out.

Care of the Feeble-Minded in Canada

What is Done or What is Under Way in Each Province.

Dr. J. G. Shearer, Secretary Social Service Council of Canada.

Canada is far behind many of the American States such as Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts in the providing of a modern system and adequate equipment for the care of the Mental Defectives which unfortunately are all too numerous in all our Provinces as in other States and Countries.

To all Canadians it is of interest to know what is done for these victims of heredity and of society. The care of such, under the Canadian Constitution, falls to the Provinces. It is necessary, therefore, to state the conditions in each Province as to the Care of the Feeble-Minded.

The Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene has made a standing offer to all Provincial Governments to make free a survey of the numbers, conditions and needs of the mentally abnormal and subnormal in their respective Provinces and to outline a programme or plan for their adequate care and the prevention of the birth of more of their kind. In a single generation it is possible to almost entirely eliminate the feeble-minded. The Committee has made surveys of the four Western Provinces, of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In Ontario Judge Hodgins made an investigation and recommended a policy. Quebec and P. E. I. conditions have not been investigated.

Manitoba has led all the Provinces in this matter as in their new Child Welfare Act. Some three years ago the Government adopted the plans recommended by the Mental Hygiene Committee, enacted the necessary enabling legislation, and proceeded to put it into effect. It includes the establishment of an industrial farm institution, of a Psychopathic wing or ward in the General Hospital of Winnipeg for study and treatment and under the new Child Welfare law provision is made for the appointment of a medical officer trained in Psychiatry to examine and report on the mental condition of all children who are the wards of the Province, e.g., neglected, dependent, delinquent, defective, immigrant or those born out of wedlock, and for the appointment of a Board of Selection to determine what shall be done with all mentally defective children. The necessary specialized care and training are to be provided as required. In the larger centres special classes are provided and taught by specially trained teachers. All persons accused of any offense before the courts are subject to mental examination and if found defective become wards of the Child Welfare Department.

Parents of mentally deficient children can place them for training in the institutions of the Provinces. Sufficiently adequate machinery is provided for the discovery, sitting out, special training and, when necessary, custodial care of Manitoba's mental defectives.

Saskatchewan has established a

large institution at Weyburn for the care of these defectives. As yet, however, there is no adequate legal authority and administrative machinery for discovering and sitting out of those requiring care. This is true also of Alberta, whose Government is building at Edmonton, its first home for the care of Defective Children. British Columbia has two Homes, one for boys and one for girls. But as yet no complete system has been adopted providing for the care and training of all classes of the mentally defective. Such, however, is in contemplation.

Ontario has for many years made certain provision for the care of Idiots and imbeciles at the Orillia Hospital, where also a number of feeble-minded above the imbecile grade are cared for. Here, however, inadequate provision is made for classification, for specialized training, and for industrial occupations.

Ontario, moreover, has no machinery as yet for the discovery, sitting out, and examination of the large number of feeble-minded of both sexes and all ages.

In the larger cities of Ontario and the Western Provinces considerable provision is made for specialized education of children of school age in special classes under trained teachers. In this Vancouver has led all Canadian cities and has some two dozen classes and a special supervisor of this department of the work of the Schools.

Quebec, New Brunswick and P.E.I. have as yet made no provision for the care of their feeble-minded, excepting that some of the worst of them are in the Hospitals for the Insane, where of course they cannot be given the training or industrial employment that they ought to have.

In Nova Scotia what little care has in the past been bestowed has been given in the various county poorhouses, where harmless insane, mental defectives, aged poor, and even some children have all been housed in the same institution without training and without proper occupation, without adequate medical treatment, and without classification.

This deplorable condition has become public through the survey of the Mental Hygiene Committee, and as a result the Legislature has authorized the Government to establish and equip an industrial farm for the care of the feeble-minded, and another for the care of prisoners.

There is no more crying need in the way of social reform in Canada than in this matter of the discovery, training and care of the victims of mental defect. When we recall that half of all crime, two-thirds of all prostitution, and two-fifths of all venereal disease is said to be due to our neglect in this matter we shall recognize that this is false economy in highest measure.

1000 Eggs in Every Hen
New System of Poultry Keeping—Get Dollar 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 sixteen years Editor of Poultry Success. "If she laid 100 eggs, 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 minute 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 1000 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 slacker hens bustle; \$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 keep 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 630P, Herald Bldg., Hampton, N. S. A free copy of "1,000 EGG HEN" will be sent by return mail.

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MONEY ORDERS. The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order. The man who boasts of a victory is rarely a man who will blinch for a defeat. Ask for Minard's and take no other. A good woodman always puts out his camp-fire and cleans up his camp before he leaves. ISSUE No. 39—22.

Tired Feeling Is Soon Ended By Tanlac

Thousands of people needlessly endure a half-sick, nervous, rundown condition when they might enjoy sturdy, robust health and all its manifold blessings if they only knew what to do. People in this condition find Tanlac soon ends their trouble and builds up abundant strength, energy and vitality. Chas. F. Walker, 220 Langley Ave., Toronto, Ont., says: "My wife had become so weak she was hardly able to do the housework, and it just seemed that my whole system was out of order. Tanlac seemed to help us both right from the start, and now we are enjoying the best of health."

Nervousness and a run-down, tired-out feeling are but symptoms of a hidden cause, which usually lies in the stomach. Tanlac enables you to digest your food properly, eliminate waste and regain your old-time strength and vigor. Write a bottle to day at any good druggist. Advt.

Hope to Make Rain by Scientific Means.

Praying for rain used to be more than a verbal expression among farmers who saw in dry seasons their grains burning up, when they suited the action to the word. Scientists believe that in a few years the problem will be solved of controlling rainfall. This means that they are seeking some method of electrifying the atmosphere. When they have accomplished it man can produce rain at will.

Has a Celtic Look. Among the questions that young Malachi recently put to his father was this: "Dad, was time invented in Ireland?" "What an idea? Why did you ask?" "Because it is spelled 'clock'."

Rural Route No. 1, Mascouche, Quebec. The Minard's Lintment People. "Sirs—I feel that I should be doing a wrong if I neglected to write you. I have had four tumors growing on my head for years. I had them cut off by a surgeon about ten years ago but they grew again till about three months ago I had one as large and shaped like a lady's thumb on the very place where my hair should be parted, and it was setting so embarrassing in public that it was a constant worry to me. About three months ago I got a bottle of your Lintment for another purpose and have used it for exactly two months, with the result that it has entirely removed all trace of the tumor, and were it not that they had been cut fifteen years ago, no mark would be seen. I have not been asked for this testimonial and you can use it as you wish. (Signed) FRED C. ROBINSON. P. S.—I am a farmer and intend using Minard's Lintment on a mare for a strained tendon and am hoping for some results." FRED C. R.

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Paris, Ontario.—"For five years I suffered with pains in my back and from other troubles women often have. All of this time I was unfit for work and was taking the different medicines that I thought were good. I saw the advertisement in the papers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken it faithfully. I am now in good health and do all my own work. I recommend it to others and give you permission to publish this letter in your little books and in the newspapers as a testimonial."—Mrs. D. CASADY, Box 461, Paris, Ontario.

This medicine which helped Mrs. Casady so much is worthy of your confidence. If you are troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, irregularities, or other forms of female weakness you should give it a trial now. Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Allments Peculiar to Women" will be sent to you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. This book contains valuable information.

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Classified Advertisements

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES WITH Good Education to Train as Nurses, Welland Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED. WANTED—AGENTS IN ALL PARTS of Ontario to handle our fast selling machines; liberal commission basis; opportunity to make \$5,000 a year; write today for information and territory. The Farmers' Supply Co., Brantford, Ont.

FOR SALE. YARN—WONDERFUL VALUES AND Colors, samples free—Georgetown Woolen Mills, Ont.

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

BELTING FOR SALE. THRESHING BELTS AND SUC-TION hose, new and used, shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. York Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto, Ont.

COARSE SALT LAND SALT Bulk Carlots TORONTO SALT WORKS C. J. CLIFF TORONTO

American's Finest Dog Remedies Book on DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address. Write to The American Dog Remedy Co., 124 West 54th Street, New York, U.S.A.

PETRIE'S MACHINERY TORONTO

TO ENJOY PERFECT HEALTH Every Woman's Wish—Read Mrs. Cassidy's Experience

Paris, Ontario.—"For five years I suffered with pains in my back and from other troubles women often have. All of this time I was unfit for work and was taking the different medicines that I thought were good. I saw the advertisement in the papers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken it faithfully. I am now in good health and do all my own work. I recommend it to others and give you permission to publish this letter in your little books and in the newspapers as a testimonial."—Mrs. D. CASADY, Box 461, Paris, Ontario.

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

Genuine



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

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocetyl-salicylate of Sodium. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer, it is not known that Bayer means Aspirin. The Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Let The Boy Shop Alone



Here's one Store where your youngsters can shop as well as yourself. We know what he wants and what he needs—and we give him the same low price for we have but the one price to all.

Boys' Suits
with extra pair of
Pants.
\$10.75 up.

Ages 7 yrs to 17 yrs.

Made from pure wool serviceable Tweed in three best colors.

Shipments Received This Week Include

New Oxfords and Slippers on new lasts for Autumn showing new lower prices, \$3.75 to \$3.50.

New Caps for Men and Boys. Wonderful values at— for Men, \$1.00 to \$1.90. For Boys 50c to \$1.25.

Men's Correct Hats in 10 Attractive Styles for Fall, priced \$2.75 to \$4.50.

For family supply of Serviceable Shoes for Solid Wear, this Store can serve you well. No fancy prices.

Drop in and see the new "Fall and Winter Goods" and notice the "improved quality." Compare "Values."

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

J. A. RAEBURN

Contractor for

OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

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

H. J. JAMIESON

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE

District Agent

Manufacturers' Life

Irwin's

NOVELTY STORE

Phone 24

Best place in Glencoe to buy

STATIONERY, SMALL WARES, FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, ETC.

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns

We Carry A Full Line

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

J. M. Anderson

GLENCOE Plumber

FLOUR AND FEED

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

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

J. D. McKellar, Manager.

SHORT TERM CREDITS

How the Government Co-operates With Local Associations.

Individual Farmers, the Township Council and the Government Pool Subscriptions—Managed by a Local Board—Ten Associations Already Doing Business.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

There is one distinctive difference between the system of long-term loans and the system of short-term loans recently inaugurated in this Province. Those who have followed the preceding articles will have observed that long-term loans are made direct by the Agricultural Development Board, Quebec's Park, Toronto. In contrast to this, no short-term loans are made by the Board, but are made solely through local associations organized for this purpose.

Short Term Credits Described.

The reason for this difference in method of operation is the difference in the nature of the security and the nature of the loan. In the matter of long-term loans, the security is a first mortgage on land, and the personality of the borrower, while important, is secondary. In the short-term loans, the security is a note or lien on chattels, and the personality of the borrower, and his reputation in the community, is one of the big determining factors. Then, too, the loan is usually a small one. With \$2,000 as the maximum, the average loan will no doubt be a good deal under \$1,000. It would, therefore, be physically impossible for any central office to grant and supervise loans in all the different sections of the Province for small amounts. No other system of granting short-term loans on personal or chattel security by a central office for a whole Province is in existence. Such loans may, however, be granted with reasonable safety by local committees familiar with all the circumstances.

Not So Difficult.

Accordingly, a plan of organization of local farm loan associations has been devised, and this is not so difficult as it might at first appear. A membership of thirty is required, and each member must take one share of stock, value \$100, and make a payment of 10 per cent., or \$10. This stock represents capital, and is held in reserve. There is little likelihood of any further payment ever being required on capital account. After the necessary membership is signed up, the township council and the Government are each asked to appoint two directors, and subscribe for one-half the amount of stock subscribed by local members; this to be added to the reserve. When these directors have been appointed, the association elects a president, vice-president and one director. These officers, with the two Government directors and the two township directors, constitute a board of seven, which, thereafter, looks after the business of the association. A secretary-treasurer is appointed, and he is the only paid officer permitted. When the association is thus formed it continues from year to year with the usual annual election of officers, and applications for loans are then made from time to time to the secretary-treasurer, who will arrange to have them considered by the directors.

In practice, it will probably be found desirable to have the stated periods for the consideration of the loans. In this way, loans may be passed without any inconvenience either to the borrower or to the directors.

Associations Already Formed.

Although this plan has been before the farmers of the Province for only a few months, ten associations have been formed, and are doing business, while two others have been formed, but have not yet passed on loans. Loans granted range from \$125 to \$1,800, in individual cases, and are for all manner of purposes in connection with farm work. They are repayable at the end of the year with interest at 6 1/2 per cent., but, of course, may be renewed for another year if the directors feel that such renewal is justified.

Each applicant submits to the association a detailed statement of his assets and liabilities, and also signs a promissory note. The application is then endorsed by the president and secretary of the association and sent in to the Board for approval and for issuing of cheque to cover the total amount loaned to an association. While, therefore, the subject is approached from the standpoint of helping the man on the land in carrying out his farming operations, it will be seen that due regard is paid to the question of security, and if reasonable discretion is exercised there is no reason why any of the money so loaned should go astray. Well Distributed.

The number of associations now doing business is regarded as a very satisfactory start. With the new system it was not expected that such associations would spring up in a night all over the Province, nor was it regarded as desirable that such should occur. The associations now in existence are well scattered over the province. The Board of Directors selected includes some of the very best farmers in the country. Their interest in the matter and their public-spirited efforts to assist their neighbors in the matter of finance gives the associations organized a good standing in their respective communities.

The future of this plan is now in the hands of the farmers themselves. It was placed on the Statute Book as an alternative system of loaning, and of value as an alternative where other agencies were found inadequate or unsatisfactory.

HOW ABOUT THAT AUCTION SALE?

Going to have a farm auction sale soon? Well, you want it to be a good one, don't you?

You surely do! Now, listen! About this Auction Sale Business.

Did you ever stop to think how much conditions have changed the last few years. People—you and your neighbors—travel in autos nowadays and they go down the concessions so fast that they don't always see an auction sale bill tacked on the corner fence post.

Oh, well, they might see it but they don't stop to read it—they are going somewhere and they haven't time to stop. Isn't that true? Sure it is. You pass 'em yourself.

But you are going to have a sale. You want a big crowd, for the larger the crowd the better the bidding, and the better the bidding the better the price.

Now, having a sale is your business. Getting a crowd is our business. Our interests are mutual, and right here we want to say that an advertisement of your sale in the Transcript will be seen by many hundreds of people. If you have the goods, that will draw the crowd.

An extra bid on the brindle cow or the roan mare will cover the few dollars cost. To be sure get out bills, because many look for them alone. The majority of farmers nowadays are having both bills and the list in the paper. But remember this, that the ESSENTIAL thing nowadays is the sale list in the paper.

So come in and see us. We will help you arrange your list of stuff and arrange the advertisement, and help you on the whole deal. We are also prepared to print sale bills in the best shape.

A Power of its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has a subtle power of its own. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable liniment available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

SHOE ON THE OTHER FOOT
The Chinese have a proverb: "It is not the wine that makes a man drunk; it is the man himself." This reminds us of the story of the old fellow who came to Sam Jones after a hard set-to with John Barleycorn and said penitently: "Brother Jones, I've been overtaken in a fault again."

"You're an old liar!" cried Sam. "You overtook the fault—a jug has no legs."

Asthma Victims. The man or woman subject to asthma is indeed a victim. What can be more terrifying than to suddenly be seized with paroxysms of choking which seem to fairly threaten the existence of life itself. From such a condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought many to completely restored health and happiness. It is known and prized in every section of this broad land.

All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, without a doubt, but less play and more work might help to brighten up business.

To Holders of Five Year 5 1/2 per cent Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

CONVERSION PROPOSALS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5 1/2 per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:—

- (a) Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.
- (b) Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Holders of the maturing bonds who wish to avail themselves of this conversion privilege should take their bonds AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30th, to a Branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada and receive in exchange an official receipt for the bonds surrendered, containing an undertaking to deliver the corresponding bonds of the new issue.

Holders of maturing fully registered bonds, interest payable by cheque from Ottawa, will receive their December 1st interest cheque as usual. Holders of coupon bonds will detach and retain the last unmaturing coupon before surrendering the bond itself for conversion purposes.

The surrendered bonds will be forwarded by banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, where they will be exchanged for bonds of the new issue, in fully registered, or coupon registered or coupon bearer form carrying interest payable 1st May and 1st November of each year of the duration of the loan, the first interest payment accruing and payable 1st May, 1923. Bonds of the new issue will be sent to the banks for delivery immediately after the receipt of the surrendered bonds.

The bonds of the maturing issue which are not converted under this proposal will be paid off in cash on the 1st December, 1922.

W. S. FIELDING,
Minister of Finance.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th August, 1922.



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

THE WAY TO PEACE.—Acquaint now thyself with him, and be at peace; thereby good shall come unto thee.—Job 22: 21.

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. S. Sutherland, Publisher.

The oldest inhabitant of Old Ontario will not be able to recall a summer so nearly approaching the ideal as the one which is now passing into fall. From the standpoint of agriculture (and this is mainly an agricultural province) it would be hard to improve upon the season. An early spring brought timely rains which were only a trifle too abundant. There was warmth to promote growth, but no scorching heat. The June frosts were so light as to be harmless, and throughout the summer rain never failed to come when it was needed. All field crops grew splendidly and throughout there was an abundance of fresh grass for the stock. There was a little trouble in harvesting the sweet clover, some being spoiled by rain, but the other hay crops were taken in in good condition. Then came the grain harvesting, a lot of the wheat and oats going into the barns with little or no rain. Corn gives all appearance of a bumper crop, and potatoes will be more plentiful than for half a dozen years, and so far there is no evidence of damage by rot. Such a season is most fortunate for the country. Coming after two years of business depression, with only average crops, it will do much towards establishing confidence and reviving business.

THE ADOLESCENT ACT

(Petroleum Advertiser)

After next fall the Adolescent School Act fixing the age at 18 years comes into force and it is imperative that the mothers' allowance act will have to be amended to meet this situation. When this is done the widows and orphans will have been taken care of and then perhaps the fathers will receive some attention. How on earth the ordinary working man is expected to clothe and feed a family until they reach 18 years of age is a problem that will shortly have to be tackled. It simply can't be done. Here again the Government must take a paternal interest in the citizens' affairs and help out with the family budget from the time the child arrives at 14 until he or she reaches 18. Either that or change the law.



"Built-in-Canada" **Studebaker** LIGHT-SIX

CLOSED CARS

Present prices are the lowest at which Studebaker Light-Six closed cars have ever been sold.

Yet the intrinsic values are emphatically the greatest Studebaker ever offered. This means they are the best values that the industry affords, because Studebaker cars have always been above par in the amount of value per dollar invested.

Capacity production and the savings resulting from Studebaker methods of complete manufacture make these low prices possible.

Light-Six closed cars are sturdily built of finest materials and best workmanship. The bodies are the product of Studebaker skill and craftsmanship, and the prices of \$2225 for the Sedan and \$1775 for the Coupe-Roadster are no index to their inherent value.

When you buy a car you want to look at several makes. Include Studebaker in your list and after you have ridden in the Light-Six Sedan or Coupe-Roadster it will not be difficult to make up your mind.

The foundations of Studebaker success are quality, durability, comfort and integrity—principles that have been upheld steadfastly by Studebaker for seventy years. You can depend upon Studebaker automobiles because of the name they bear.

COUPE-ROADSTER \$1775
SEDAN \$2225

EQUIPMENT

The Studebaker Light-Six Sedan has four doors that swing wide open; dome light; mohair velvet plush upholstery; inside locks on three doors and outside lock on right-hand front door; silk roller curtains.

The Coupe-Roadster seats 2 passengers; ample space under rear deck for luggage; upholstered in genuine leather.

Both models have thief-proof transmission lock; cowli ventilator; side coach lamps; rain wiper; windshield wiper; eight-day clock.

MODELS AND PRICES—f. o. b. Walkerville, Ont.		
LIGHT-SIX	SPECIAL-SIX	BIG-SIX
5-Pass., 117" W. B., 40 H. P.	5-Pass., 119" W. B., 50 H. P.	7-Pass., 126" W. B., 60 H. P.
Touring.....\$1375	Touring.....\$1795	Touring.....\$2275
Roadster (3-Pass.).....1375	Roadster (2-Pass.).....1700	Speedster (4-Pass.).....2500
Coupe-Roadster (2-Pass.).....1775	Roadster (4-Pass.).....1795	Coupe (4-Pass.).....3175
Sedan.....2225	Coupe (4-Pass.).....2750	Sedan (Special).....3375
	Sedan.....2950	Sedan (Special).....3550

Cord Tires Standard Equipment

WM. McCALLUM - Dealer, Glencoe

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

Now is the time to look over your stock of Stationery and be prepared for a big season's trade. The Transcript Job Department is at your service.

ALARM CLOCK SALE

Just received a large shipment of Alarm Clocks.

Buy now and save money.

- Royal Alarm \$1.35
- Davidson Special 1.65
- Westclox 1.95
- Big Ben 3.95
- Baby Ben 3.95
- Intermittent, in mahogany case 6.00

Sale lasts for 10 days only. Every clock guaranteed.

G. E. DAVIDSON

Jeweler - Optician - Phone 104

Railway Trains at Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.05 a.m.; No. 15, express (daily) 3.00 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6.05 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 9.52 p.m.

Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.43 a.m.; No. 76, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.26 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 6.37 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line
Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10.06 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.10 a.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch
Leaves—7.30 a.m., 6.40 p.m.
Arrives—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 633, 8.18 p.m.

Trains 22, 634, 633 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE
Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.45 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6.00 p.m.; London and East, 6.45 p.m.

Mails received—London and East, 8.06 a.m.; G. T. R. East, 7.00 p.m.; G. T. R. West, 10.20 a.m.

Street letter box collections made at 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

ALDBORO TOWNSHIP FAIR

AT RODNEY

October 2nd and 3rd

Promises to surpass all previous records. Increased Prizes. Largest Specials. Horse Races

Grand Concert

on the evening of October 3rd.

STOVES, FURNACES, TINWARE

All lines of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Roofing, Fencing.

Get our prices.

W. Cumming & Son

Opposite McKellar House

Born
LIDDINGTON.—In Glencoe, on Sunday, September 24, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Liddington, a son, McLEAN.—On Friday, September 22, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley McLean, Ekfrid, a son.

Card of Thanks

The Newbigging family wish to express their thanks to friends and neighbors for kindness and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Let's go! Rodney Fair, Oct. 3. When in doubt, take your foot off the accelerator.
Miss Ophelia Thomson is in Victoria Hospital receiving treatment for a nasal affection.
The Farmers' Sun says the big barns of Ontario are crowded with bumper crops of grain.

The first frost of the season visited this section on Tuesday morning, but it was a very light touch.
A regular meeting of the Glencoe Book Club will be held at the home of Mrs. J. N. Currie on Monday afternoon.

Glencoe high school athletes will participate in the field day exercises of the high school at Dutton tomorrow.

If you want to see what a good time looks like, watch a couple of flies when they discover a man with a bald head.

Mrs. Robert Clannahan has moved to town for the winter and has taken rooms in Mr. Hick's residence, Main street, south.
Misses Malcolmina Munroe and Mary McNaughton were successful in obtaining certificates at kindergarten primary course.

The weather prophets are about equally divided between a long, cold winter and one of the mildest winters on record.

Of course it is true that modern girls are not as bad as they are painted, observes the Detroit Free Press. Some of them couldn't be.

McBourne Fair will be held Tuesday, October 3rd. This is one of the snappiest and most popular fairs in South-western Ontario. Don't miss it.

Judging from the odors and scents encountered when passing along the streets just now, town people will be well supplied with catsup and relishes next winter.

A new time table comes into effect on the Windsor division of the C.P.R. on October 1st. There will be but slight changes in the time of trains stopping at North Glencoe.

A dance will be held in the town hall after the concert tonight (Wednesday). Music by Bothwell 4-piece orchestra. Extra specialty, featuring Francis Bulman, female impersonator de luxe.

The popular Wallace town Fair will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, October 4th and 5th. Prizes to the amount of \$550 are offered in the speeding events. See particulars in another column.

The opening meeting of the Presbyterian Guild will be held on Monday evening, when all the young people are requested to attend. An interesting program is being prepared. Refreshments will be served.

Strathroy Fair drew quite a few visitors from Glencoe and vicinity last week. The fair was a big success—large number of exhibits, good races, good attendance and everything that goes to make up an attractive fair.

Complaint is made by a number of people over the absorption of various sidewalks by coaster wagons, to the danger and inconvenience of pedestrians. It is a cause of annoyance and also of fear to some folks who hope to see the menace removed.

Major Grover threshed for Frank I. Abbot and sons recently 230 bushels of Dawson's Golden Chaff wheat off six and one-eighth acres, an average of forty-five and one-half bushels per acre. This field was placed in sixth place by the field crop judge.

Great interest is being taken at the bowling green this season in a series of competitions for a trophy presented by Rev. T. J. Charlton. In the last event reported J. Grant and C. E. Davidson defeated G. W. Snelgrove and Frank Hayter for the cup.

Wm. Gilbert is converting the lodge room upstairs in his frame building on Main street north into a residence which will be occupied by his sister-in-law, Miss Young, returning on mission to Japan. The Orange and other lodges which met there are seeking new quarters.

Blood pressure being one of our most popular ailments, it should assist the "drink water" campaign of some of our water companies to have it known that the experiments of two London physicians, Orr and Innes, as described in the British Journal of Experimental Pathology, seem to demonstrate that blood pressure can easily be relieved by copious draughts of water.

What a long list of exemptions there are of those ineligible to act as jurors! Firemen, millers, telegraph operators, editors and reporters, teachers, municipal officers, seamen, soldiers, druggists, doctors, lawyers, priests, ministers, sheriffs, jailers, magistrates, judges, members of the House of Commons, Senators and officials under the control of Parliament, persons over 60 years of age and all women.

Frank Nichols has the contract for the cement work on the I. O. D. E. Memorial Hall, and commenced operations on Monday putting in the basement. The latest plans are for a building 51 ft. by 37 1/2 ft. with one storey and basement. Mr. Nichols will also construct a sidewalk 500 ft. in length on North street leading towards the fair grounds. After this he has a large cement contract to fill at Middlemills.

Three Glencoe rinks—J. Wilson and J. N. Currie, C. E. Davidson and W. D. Moss—attended the Scotch doubles bowling tournament at Dutton last Wednesday. Each rink

made an excellent showing, and Whitehall and Moss captured the fourth prize of two electric reading lamps. Two rinks—G. W. Snelgrove and Frank Hayter, C. O. Smith and W. C. Mawhinney—also took part in the tournament at Lambeth. The latter rink succeeded in winning the fourth prize.

The Musical Eckardts, Swiss bell ringers and variety entertainers, are billed to play the town hall on Thursday evening, Oct. 5. This musical family have been entertaining the public for a quarter of a century. T. Eckardt, daddy of the organization, is still personally in charge of the company, and although an old man, takes an active part in the performance. The Eckardts have engaged several new performers for this tour and promise an entire change of programme.

Among the exhibits to be seen at the Glencoe Fair is a selection of strawberries and raspberries forwarded by John E. Hull, of Medicine Hat, Alberta. The fruit was picked by Mr. Hull in his garden, Medicine Hat on September 21st. One of the strawberries shown measures 1.78 inches across and 5.12 inches in circumference. Mr. Hull says that the family have had all the berries they could use since the first of June and the vines are still loaded with berries and bloom.

Mrs. Russell Haghighi died at her home in Glencoe on Tuesday forenoon at 11.40 after an illness of several weeks during which she spent some time in the hospital at London. Mrs. Haghighi was 32 years of age and leaves besides her husband six children under 11 years of age, including a baby two and a half months old. She was a daughter of James Snelgrove, of Newbury. The funeral service will be held at her late residence on Thursday at one o'clock and interment will be made at Oakland cemetery.

Wm. H. Jackson, a former resident of Moss township and of Newbury, died at his home in Viola, State of Delaware, on Tuesday, Sept. 19th, in his 74th year. The remains were brought to the home of Canada "B" here and the funeral took place on Saturday afternoon to Oakland cemetery. Service being held in St. John's Anglican church. Mr. Jackson leaves an adopted daughter, resident in Viola who, with her husband, accompanied the remains to Glencoe. The pallbearers at the funeral were six nephews of his wife, formerly Miss Leitch, of Moss, who died in 1919.

Dealers and market gardeners of the district are being notified that in accordance with a new federal act they must sell potatoes, beets, turnips, parsnips, carrots and artichokes by the pound avoirdupois in future and not by measures. This law is now in effect and it is understood that prosecutions will follow unless it is observed by the produce merchants. Potatoes for sale must also be marked "Canada" and "B" and Canada "C." Onions must also be classed under one of the following heads: Boilers, fancy, choice, standard and sample, when they are offered for sale.

The death occurred at his home in Lobo township on Saturday morning of John Burley James, husband of Christina Graham James, formerly of Glencoe. Mr. James, who was 69 years of age, was one of the most prominent and successful farmers of his township. Funeral service was conducted at the home on Tuesday afternoon and interment was made at Delaware cemetery. Besides his wife he is survived by four daughters—Mrs. A. H. McLaughlin and Mrs. P. A. McIntyre, of Komoka; Mrs. Thos. Hardy, of North Ekfrid; and Miss Alice, at home; also six sons—J. A. James, of Satchchar; Ernest, of Calgary; Milton, of Port Dover; J. B., of Glanworth, and C. G. and —, at home.

The death occurred at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. H. McKenzie, Dutton, on Thursday, Sept. 21, of David D. Newbigging, in his 55th year. He deceased leaves two brothers and four sisters—James Newbigging, of Wisner, Nebraska; Andrew Newbigging, of Moss; James A. Eddie, of North Glencoe; Mrs. Westwood, of Crinan; Mrs. A. H. McKenzie, of Dutton, and Mrs. C. J. Carruthers, of Plymouth, Mich. Funeral service was held at his sister's home in Dutton and interment was made at Oakland cemetery. Those from a distance who attended the funeral were James Newbigging, of Wisner, Neb.; C. J. Carruthers and family, of Plymouth, Mich.; and A. Douglas and Miss Jessie Stevens, of Newbury.

Samuel Gratton, of Arkansas, purchased two automobiles on the instalment plan from Wm. McCallum, of Glencoe, and later disposed of them before completing his payments and was found not guilty on a charge of theft on which he appeared before Judge Talbot Macbeth at the county court in London on Thursday. Gratton's defence was that he had an open account with McCallum. Some amusing evidence was volunteered when the defendant was asked how he had disposed of the cars which he had bought. One of them he had swapped for a horse and \$9 and he appeared to think he had got the best out of the bargain. The other was resold on the instalment plan and the payments had just nicely begun.

The new dresses are so pretty and of such amazing good quality that you will be delighted with the new styles, especially so when you see the new low prices. Serge or tricot, from \$10 to \$35. At Mrs. W. A. Currie's, Millinery and Ready-to-wear Parlor.

TO SUBSCRIBERS
The work of making out accounts, together with the cost of stationery and postage, imposes a heavy burden upon the publisher in these days when expenses are so high. It is a pity that those who are in arrears for their paper kindly remit and thus save us the trouble and expense of sending out accounts. The date on your label will tell you how your account stands.

Wedding cake boxes at the Transcript office.

THE HORRORS OF INDIGESTION

Relieved by "Fruit-a-lives" the Fruit Medicine

Indigestion, Weak Digestion or partial digestion of food, is one of the most serious of present-day complaints—because it is responsible for many serious troubles.

Those who suffer with Indigestion, almost invariably are troubled with Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart, Sleeplessness and excessive Nervousness. "Fruit-a-lives" will always relieve Indigestion because these tablets strengthen the stomach muscles, increase the flow of the digestive juices and correct Constipation, which usually accompanies Indigestion.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Alex. McAlpine is on the jury at the assizes in London this week.

Mrs. Rathburn, of London, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McDonald.

Mrs. John Davidson, of Chatham, is visiting her son, C. E. Davidson.

Miss Madeline Jeffery, of Windsor, is visiting Miss Bessie McCallum.

Mrs. L. D. Tait, of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Diggon.

Miss Jean Finlayson, of London, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davidson.

Miss McCrae, of Komoka, is visiting her cousin, Miss Eleanor McIntyre.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Stuart and son Lyman are moving back to London next week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kuhn, of Detroit, spent a few days last week with her father, George Precious.

Mrs. Barbara Sullivan has returned home after spending the summer with her brothers at Kilmartin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Strachan and Mr. Lee, of Guelph, motored to Glencoe and spent the week-end with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Farrell and daughter Nellie motored to Forest and spent the week-end at the home of Dr. Taylor.

Mrs. Hebblethwaite, Mrs. Stirling and Mr. and Mrs. Hentley, of Ridgetown, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCracken.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunstan A. McCallum, of Moss, will celebrate their golden wedding on Monday, October 2nd, and will be at home to their friends on that date from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henry and Mrs. P. E. Lumley attended the funeral on Sunday of Mrs. Henry's aunt, Mrs. Wm. Woolcock, of Talbotville. Interment was made in the Laughton cemetery, Ekfrid.

Mrs. Leonard and her son Russell and Miss Lewellan, of New York, spent a few days with Mrs. R. Clannahan and other relatives here on their return journey from a motor trip to Detroit. Mrs. Clannahan accompanied them as far as London yesterday.

Mrs. Rawlings, Mrs. McFarlane and H. Milligan motored from Sarnia and spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Farrell. Mr. Milligan, who is superintendent of the Tampico Oil Co., has just come from Mexico, and after spending a few days with relatives in Sarnia will leave for his home in Los Angeles, Cal.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Try a little advertising! Meet me at Rodney Oct. 3rd. Follow the crowd on Oct. 3. Rodney Fair.

For sale—2 Durham milch cows, 6 years old.—Earl Webster, Appin. Call at Scott's shoe store and get quality shoes at a moderate price.

Beautiful tweed sport hats at \$2. At Mrs. W. A. Currie's millinery parlor.

For sale—Oak heater, nearly new; coal or wood.—P. T. Galbraith, Newbury.

For sale—40-ft. self-oiling Chicago Aermotor windmill. Apply Mitchell Jones.

For sale—Treasure heater, large size, burns coal or wood.—J. L. Tomlinson, tailor.

Onions, cabbages, celery and tomatoes for sale.—David Squire, Main street; phone 14 r 11.

Tomatoes, onions, cabbages, cauliflower and corn for sale.—W. R. Sutherland; phone 31.

Lost—between J. N. Currie's store and telephone office, 2 keys attached to leather string. Please leave at this office.

For sale—some second-hand bugles, some new ones, 2 second-hand lumber wagons.—Wm. Allan, wagon-maker, Glencoe.

We have our fall showing of millinery ready for early buyers. A complete range of sport and dress hats.—The Keith Cash Store.

McLaughlin-Buick touring car, runs fine, good tires; model B-81. The first \$200 takes it.—M. M. Bulman, Bothwell; or phone 312B.

Rally day and anniversary services will be held Sunday afternoon, Oct. 1st, at 2 o'clock, at S. S. No. 4, Ekfrid. Everybody welcome.

Try Humphries for cooked ham. We also have corned beef, sausage and bologna. Order your threshing roasts here and get the best.

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

A cartload of good, clean, stock salt put up in 100-lb. sacks. Unloading Friday and Saturday of this week.—Moss & Ekfrid Co-operative Co.

SHOE SALE

700 PAIRS OF SHOES for every member of the family, to be sold AT HALF PRICE

NO GOODS OUT ON APPROVAL

SALE STARTS SEPT. 28th at 9 a.m. Store Open Every Night Till 9 O'clock During the Big Shoe Sale

We give service; we don't charge for it.

SHOE REPAIRING

called for and delivered on the same day. Phone 103 and our messenger will be at your door in a few minutes.

The Modern Shoe Store - Glencoe

Opera House GLENCOE

Thursday, October 5, 1922

— THE —

MUSICAL ECKARDTS

SWISS BELL RINGERS

With a new company of variety entertainers

Admission 55c, Children 25c (including tax)

COME TO THE POPULAR

Wallacetown Fair

Wednesday and Thursday

OCTOBER 4th and 5th

SPEED PROGRAM

Wednesday, Oct. 4

2.25 Trot or Pace Purse \$125
2.40 Trot or Pace Purse \$100

Thursday, Oct. 5

2.17 Trot or Pace Purse \$150
2.50 Trot or Pace Purse \$125
Green Race Purse \$ 50

Stock Judging Competition for Farmers' Sons
School Fair First Day
Dutton Citizens' Band
Bert Lloyd Concert Co., First Night of Fair

Admission: Adults, 35c Children under 12, 20c
Prize Lists and Entry Forms from the Secretary.
HARRY DROMGOLE, President. S. S. TURVILLE, Secretary, Wallacetown

Notice

I have been in this town for seven years, and have been trying to give better and better service to our customers each year. Now our customers, especially the farmers, get their repairing done while they wait. As our neighbor, Mr. Lamont, has retired from the harness business, we have decided to take on the harness repairing as well as the shoe repairing, and in this we guarantee the same service as in the shoe repairing, which is, while you wait. Our repairing is to be on a strictly cash basis and we would be pleased if you would not ask for credit, for we would rather not do the repairing on such a condition.

A new system starts in our shoe repairing department Sept. 28, 1922, when we call for and deliver the shoes in town on the same day. Call phone No. 103 and our messenger will be at your door in a few minutes.

JOE, RUSBO
Modern Shoe Store, Glencoe.

THE HOME TOWN WEEKLY

An hour a week I give to memory. That's when the old home paper comes to me— The only link that binds that life to this. And brings back days that I try not to miss. I read the personals and learn they made a right smart showing at the Ladies' Aid. And I can taste again the homemade cake. And spicy cookies mother used to make. I read with sorrow of the passing on of some dear friend I loved in days gone by. And someone's babe I held upon my knee is married now! How old I've grown to be! I read the ads, and stroll with eager feet Down that familiar shady wide Main street; I see the windows of the town bazaar And nod at folks and ask them how they are. The paper that the newsboy sells each day Is lots more clever, I am bound to say. This town's too big for them to pause to tell That Mrs. Andy Berry's getting well. But just such items I am glad to see When the home paper comes each week to me. Across the miles my lonely spirit wends To chat awhile with older, dearer friends!

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Remover.

Sweeping Values in Bulk Teas

Bought Previous to Recent Advance

Special value in Pipes at 25c and 50c. Bottled Crush Fruit Drinks and other lines of Soft Drinks on ice. High grade Ice Cream sold in bulk, by dish and cone.

Crawford Peaches and Niagara Plums, now at best, arriving daily.

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Lissner Book Co.)

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters

Dr. Eardy, famous specialist, and his daughter Irene, meet with an accident while on a morning trip in the foothills of Alberta and find a refuge in the cabin of the Elden ranch where dwell David and his dissolute father. The girl and boy promise to meet again in the future, after his father's drunken death David goes to seek his fortune in town and loses all his money at a pool table. He spends an evening with Conward, his poor acquaintance, and two actresses and takes liquor for the first time. Next morning he awakes from a drunken sleep resolved to amend. He is attracted by the singing of his girl in a church; then he attended a Socialist meeting. When delivering coal at the home of Mr. Duncan he is offered evening tuition in return for occasional services as a coachman. The first evening he discovers the choir girl in Edith Duncan. Under his tutor's careful direction Dave's education thrives apace. He becomes a member on The Call. One Sunday he told Edith the story of his life and his compact with Irene. Conward drops in with talk about "industrial development" and fires old David's imagination. They form a real estate partnership. A boom follows, making David a millionaire, but he vaguely distrusts his partner. Roberta Morrison, compiler of the woman's page of The Call, comes to his office one evening and Dave orders dinner.

CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd.)

"A recherche repast," screamed Bert, half through her soup, with a great burst of merriment. "Oh, I must tell you. You remember the McFords? You used to shovel coal for them. I know you're no snob, or I wouldn't put it so brutally. Of course, they're rich. Sold the old stable-yard for a quarter of a million, or thereabouts, and are now living in style. Some style! When they have guests, as they nearly always have—there'll be parasites as long as there's any money—old David McFords gets breakfast in evening dress. And she orders the chiffonier to take the guests down to the depot in their Packard. But one thing has gone to her head. She didn't realize in time that it wasn't good form to be profane. Now that she knows three is the limit she has sent the other six to the country. But that isn't what I started on. She called up this morning and gave me hell because I said yesterday that I had served a recherche repast at some function they pulled off the other night. 'See here, young woman,' she says, 'I want you to understand there's none of that recherche stuff on my table. Nothing short of champagne, every drop of it. I just yelled.'"

"Why didn't you print a retraction?" "I don't know."

"I do. It's because, Miss Roberta, beneath your cynicism and your assumption of masculinity, you are as sympathetic as a young mother. It would be mean to put over anything like that, and you just can't do it."

"Nonsense. You see what I print at times—"

"Bert," he said suddenly, "why don't you get married?"

"Who, me? Then she laughed. "I guess I'm too sympathetic. It would be mean to put over anything like that on a man, and a girl wouldn't have me."

"Well, then, why don't you buy some real estate?" he continued, jocularly. "Every man should have some disposition—something to make him forget his other troubles."

"A little late in the meal for that word, isn't it?"

He stared a moment, and then sprang to his feet. "I beg your pardon. What will you drink?"

"What you drink?"

"But I drink coffee."

"So do I. . . . may be mannish, Dave, but do think I'm a fool. I can understand a man drinking, but not a woman. It's too dangerous."

"But I'll smoke a cigarette."

"Now, as for real estate. The fact is, I have invested. When you were convinced that a period of inflation was about to occur you did not hesitate to say so. If I remember you used The Call for that purpose. Now that you see the reaction setting in, doesn't honesty suggest what your course should be?"

She had risen, and she, too, looked with unseeing eyes upon the busy street. There was reproach in her voice. Dave thought, rather than bitterness.

He spread his hands. "What's the use? The harm is done. To predict a collapse would be to precipitate a panic. It is as though we were passengers on a boat at sea. You and I know the boat is sinking, but the other passengers don't. They are making merry with champagne and motor-cars—if you can accept that figure—and revelry and easy money. Why spoil their remaining few hours by telling them they are headed for bottom? Besides, they are not deserving of sympathy after all. They are in the game because they wanted to make money without earning it. Gamblers, every one of them. And the man or woman who expects to get wealth without giving value shouldn't whine if, by a turn of fate, he gives value without getting wealth."

After a moment she placed her fingers on his arm. "Forgive me, Dave," she said. "I didn't mean to whine."

"You didn't whine," he returned, almost fiercely. "It's not in you. You are too good a sport. But there will be lots of winning in the coming months." Man-like, it did not occur to Dave that in that moment the girl had bid good-bye to her savings of a dozen years, and had merely looked

up and said, "Forgive me, Dave, I didn't mean to whine." When he thought of it, long afterward, he had a sudden conviction that if he had realized then just how much of a brick she was he would have proposed to her on the spot. . . . And she would have laughed, and said, "Now, Dave, don't spoil our fun with anything like that."

What she did do was to let her hand creep up his arm until she could tap his cheek with her second finger. "Is this all the entertainment you can think of to-night?" she bantered.

He glanced at his watch. It's late for a theatre," he said, "but we can ride. Which do you say—auto or horse-back?"

"I can't go horse-back in these clothes, and I don't want to change."

Dave pressed a button, and the omnipresent Chinese "boy" stood before him. "My car," he said. "The two-passenger car. I will not want a driver." Then, continuing to Miss Morrison, "You will need something more than that coat. Let me see. My smoking jacket should fit."

In a few minutes they were threading their way through the street traffic in Dave's machine. Whatever had been his forecast of impending disaster, the streets held little of it. They were congested with traffic and building material. Although it was late at night the imperious clamor of electric cranes rattled down from steel structures on every hand. Office blocks, with their rental space all contracted months in advance, were being rushed to completion by the aid of arc lights and double elevators. But presently the traffic thinned, and the car hummed through long residential avenues of comfortable homes. From a thousand unmasked windows came the glow of light; and there were the strains of music. On and on they sped, until

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Warm Air Held in Place

The temperature of the air in contact with the skin regulates the temperature of the body.

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear is the best protection against the dangers of passing from overheated rooms into shivery streets, over-exertion and subsequent chilling, exposure to draughts and biting winds.

The soft, pure wool of Stanfield's Unshrinkable, worn next to the skin, its fixity and finality of fit, hold the body-warming air in place and hourly protect health and life itself.

Made in combinations and two-piece suits, in full length, knee and elbow length, and sleeveless for men and women. Stanfield's Adjustable Combinations and Sleepers for growing children (pat.)

STANFIELD'S
Unshrinkable
UNDERWEAR

For sample book, showing weights and textures, write STANFIELD'S, LIMITED, TRURO N.S.

It wears longer

Pieces of crepe paper soaked a few minutes in warm water, make a nice dye for faded hair ribbons, odd bits of silk for fancy work, white silk waists, etc. This is nice for children as it changes colors quickly and cheaply.

Was troubled by mice nibbling the paraffin oil of can covers so tried baiting mouse traps with tiny pieces of paraffin and found it worked fine. It does not come off of the hook as easily as soft bait and before they could loosen it they were caught.—Subscriber.

How Do You Pronounce It?
Grandfather always said his "grooms" hurt, meaning the fleshy covering of his jaws. But when he had to masticate his food with those toothless jaws, he said, "I guess I'll have to gum it." The word is pronounced the same whether as noun or verb, whether it means the covering of the jaws or the stuff that you buy for a nickel a package. Don't tell the dentist your "grooms" hurt.

Forgot the Baby.
The clergyman drew near to the baptismal font and directed that the candidates for baptism should be presented. A woman in the congregation gave a gasp of dismay and turned to her husband, whom she addressed in a strenuous whisper.

"There! I knew we'd forget something. John, run home as fast as you can and fetch the baby."

Perfectly Safe.
"Are you sure," an anxious patient once asked a physician, "are you sure that I shall recover?" I have heard that doctors sometimes give wrong diagnosis and have treated patients for pneumonia who afterwards died of typhoid fever."

"You've been woefully misinformed," replied the medico indignantly. "If I treat a man for pneumonia he dies of pneumonia."

Minard's Liniment For Colds, Etc.
From 1825 to 1826 770 banks stopped payment in England.

Cleaning
THE postman or express man will bring Parker service right to your home.

Whatever you send—whether it be suits, coats, dresses, lace curtains, tapestry draperies, etc.—will be beautifully cleaned by the Parker process, and speedily returned.

We pay carriage one way on all orders.

Write for full particulars

Parker's Dye Works, Limited
Cleaners and Dyers
791 Yonge St.
Toronto

"The Way I Do It"
I have enjoyed reading how other housekeepers "did things" and so thought I would tell of some helps I have learned. In canning sweet peppers, I wash them, remove the seeds, cut them up, if necessary, and scald a few minutes in saucing hot water, then drain them and pack into small jars or wide-mouthed bottles and fill to overflowing with hot vinegar, put in cork, and when cold top up with paraffin. If preferred the jars can be filled with the hot brine. Mine keeps fine. I use empty vaccine jars if I have only a few peppers.

I can my grape juice for jelly and note the jelly later in the winter. By straining the canned juice while cold all crystals will be removed, not to form again.

Old stockings tops sewed together and saturated with any good polishing oil—such as is used on dust mops—make fine rollers to rub the tops and sew marks off the tops and saves lots of washing.

2 IN 1
Shoe Polish
Saves You
Money

ESTABLISHED 1830
FOR QUALITY AND SERVICE
CAN BE OBTAINED UPON

Treasure Islands of the Frozen Seas.

While most people are aware that Spitzbergen, four hundred miles north of the coast of Norway, is rich in minerals, and that for some years past the coal has been mined from its cliffs in large quantities, the wealth of other far Arctic islands is by no means so valuable.

Southampton Island, for instance, which lies in Hudson Straits, is covered with rocky hills rich in graphite and mica. Some years ago the whaler Active brought back a number of cases of these minerals. Graphite, the material more familiar to us as blacklead, is becoming scarce in the more temperate latitudes, and is very valuable.

Gold and various precious stones, particularly amethysts, have been found in various islands off the coast of British North America, and further discoveries are certain to follow.

But the treasure islands, par excellence, of the Far North are the New Siberian, with their startling stores of fossil ivory. Few stretches of sea are more dangerous to navigate than those which surround these islands. For eight months of the year the sea is fast frozen, while during the remaining four the shallow waters are subject to violent storms. In 1760 a Yakut, named Elerkin, saw a large island north-east of the mouth of the Lena River, and a fur-trader, named Lisakov, visited the new land.

He found it simply packed with bones and tusks of mammoths. Three years later he travelled a hundred miles farther north and found a new island—Kotelnoi—which was also a cemetery of fossil ivory. He was granted a monopoly by the Russian Government, and made yearly visits, his men building huts and collecting vast stores of ivory.

In 1775 a government surveyor was sent, who said in his report: "It seems as if the whole islands are made of tusks and teeth of elephants, cemented together by sand and gravel."

Early in the nineteenth century two more ivory islands were discovered. All were equally full of tusks and teeth of elephants and rhinoceros, and of bones of buffalo ox and musk ox.

ALLIES ALLOW TURKS TO RETURN TO EUROPE; STRAITS MUST REMAIN NEUTRAL

Conference of Great Britain, France and Italy Unanimously Agree to Concede Constantinople and Part of Eastern Thrace, Including Adrianople to Nationalists—Turkey to Join League of Nations.

Paris, Sept. 24.—The return of Turkey to Europe was assured last night, when Great Britain, France and Italy, at the final session of the Allied conference, unanimously agreed to concede all the Nationalist peace terms. The Turkish claims to Eastern Thrace, to the Maritza River, and including the ancient Turkish capital of Adrianople, were approved as peace terms that can be supported by France, Great Britain and Italy in a joint invitation sent to Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader, to a peace conference to be held at Venice at the earliest possible date.

The Kemalists must agree, in return, not to enter the present neutral zone along the Straits, nor make any crossing elsewhere, and must accept complete freedom of the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus, preferably under the League of Nations.

The invitation, which was cabled last night by M. Poincaré to Kemal Pasha, personally, urges an immediate meeting of Allied and Turkish and Greek generals at Mudania, to formulate terms of an armistice, pending the conference. It is regarded as virtually certain that Kemal will accept the conditions and a reply is expected from Smyrna in a day or two.

In addition to other concessions, Turkey is promised the support of the three Allies for admission to the League of Nations, and also withdrawal of the Allied troops from Constantinople as soon as peace becomes effective.

The Allied decision came as a big surprise, for as late as noon British officials declared that Great Britain would not approve any of the Turkish claims in advance of the peace conference. The change in this policy came in the afternoon after an exchange of many messages between Lord Curzon and Premier Lloyd George and several long telephone conversations, which delayed the final session from two o'clock to five.

Although the British to-night insist that the chief demand, mainly freedom of the Straits, is embodied in the conditions, it is generally considered that this unanimous decision marks a reversal of policy on the part of Great Britain, and is considered here a victory for French diplomacy.

M. Poincaré expressed the belief that the Near East crisis is over and that all danger of a clash is past. It is assumed that the British troops will remain at Chanak pending the peace conference. A broad neutral zone will divide Eastern Thrace from Greece and Bulgaria in the treaty terms which will be decided at the conference. Both Jugo-Slavia and Roumania insisted upon this provision before they consented to the return of Turkey to Europe, although it is not mentioned in the note, and it is thought probable that the Turkish military forces in Thrace and Adrianople, will be rigidly limited, and that the strictest guarantees will be exacted for the Greek minorities in these places.

PUBLIC MUST FOOT BILL FOR COAL STRIKE

Anthracite Operators Admit Their Reason for Advancing Prices.

New York, Sept. 24.—With production costs on domestic sizes of anthracite reduced approximately 35 cents a ton, "company" operators are charging, on an average, slightly more than they did before the recent strike, while the "independents" have raised their prices to a point from \$1.25 to \$5 above the prices of last winter.

Furthermore, while the operators are proclaiming they are now up to only 65 per cent. of normal production, figures of shipments from the mines show the daily average for the last five days of the week ending last Saturday, are 12 per cent. higher than the daily average for September, 1921. And that month last year was a very good month for the operators.

Referring to the price of coal, some explanation of the present prices, with production costs reduced, as will be shown below, is traceable directly to the desire of the operators to charge off the cost of the strike to the consumers. In fact, they admit it.

Various operators have stated just that thing. They assert they must do it. They ask: Why shouldn't the public foot the bill?

While the operators are saying that they are five and a half months behind in production, actual figures show that, as a matter of fact, so far as the middle Atlantic and New England States are concerned, there need be no shortage during the coming winter unless production is curtailed by the operators themselves.

Detroit, Sept. 24.—Henry Ford, in a newspaper interview yesterday advised the people of the country to "buy as little coal as possible now," declaring "coal prices are tumbling."

Mr. Ford granted the interview shortly after his return from Southern Ohio, where he arranged for an uninterrupted movement of coal to his Detroit industries.

Curious misapprehensions exist as to what Great Britain wants. She is seeking nothing for herself, and is pursuing no short-sighted policy of her own, nor one based on amour propre. Such considerations do not arise here.

Short Course in Journalism.

For the second time the University of Toronto conducted a short course in Journalism from Sept. 11th to 16th this year. Like the former course, this second one was enthusiastically received and very well attended. Ninety-eight students, representing daily, weekly, and class publications and including "free-lance" writers, as well as others interested in journalism, took the course, and were all exceedingly appreciative of the instruction that they received.

Mr. C. A. C. Jennings, editor of the Mail and Empire, gave three lectures on editorial writing; Mr. P. A. W. Wallace gave six lectures on the technique of writing feature articles; Professor W. J. Alexander lectured on English literature; Professor G. M. Wrong on Canadian Constitutional History; Mr. A. H. Moore on the work of the rural weekly newspaper, and Mr. A. R. Clute on newspaper jurisprudence.

Mr. M. J. Patten and Mr. L. O. Thomas of the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, gave each a very interesting and instructive lecture on the opportunities of the press in so far as Government information is concerned and in the distribution of information on the natural resources of Canada.

On Friday evening of the course the university tendered a reception to the students, at which they were received by Sir Robert and Lady Falconer. That the course is very much worth while and that it should be an annual feature seems to be the opinion of the university authorities as well as of the students who attended. The short course, and the tutorial class in Journalism which is to be held this winter, seem to be the proper preliminary steps looking towards the establishment of a regular course in the subject.

The estimated yield of 903,919,800 bushels of grain for the Western Provinces this year by the Winnipeg Free Press, as compared with 631,984,500 bushels in 1921, has been confirmed by Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

"SUPREME INTEREST IS NEUTRALIZATION OF DARDANELLES," SAYS BRITAIN

A despatch from London says:—An authoritative statement of the British Government's views on the Dardanelles situation was issued here Friday evening. It asserts that the Straits must be neutralized and open for free navigation to all countries of the world under the League of Nations or some other effective international organization. The statement follows: "Curious misapprehensions exist as to what Great Britain wants. She is seeking nothing for herself, and is pursuing no short-sighted policy of her own, nor one based on amour propre. Such considerations do not arise here."

"The supreme interest—no modification of which can be entertained—is the effective neutralization of the Straits, and a full guarantee of free navigation for all countries under the League of Nations or some other effective international organization. "All other matters at issue are secondary and subject to peaceful accommodation between Turkey and the States more directly concerned."

Glasgow for the Near East. The steamer will call at Belfast for other military units, including the Sussex regiment.

The Third Battalion of the Coldstream Guards will leave Aldershot Tuesday for Tibury, where it will take a steamer for Turkish waters. The Second Battalion of the Fusiliers and the Second Battalion of the Rifle Brigade are also under orders to move at short notice.

The Kemal forces are rapidly increasing on the Chanak frontier, but have not committed any overt acts of hostility, says a Reuter despatch from Constantinople, dated Friday. Reliable reports say that a still more serious concentration is occurring at Lemid, to which region Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader, is proceeding, and there seems to be ground for believing the Nationalists will make Constantinople their objective, rather than Chanak, inasmuch as larger quantities of supplies are available in the Lemid region, while the hostile population of Constantinople would cause trouble in the rear of the British.



Mustafa Kemal Pasha, Leader of the Turkish Nationalists, who have so decisively defeated the Greeks in Asia Minor. He is commanding the best equipped Turkish army that ever conducted a campaign. He demands that the Allies hand Constantinople over to the Turks.

May Hold Conference on Postal Service

Washington, Sept. 24.—Postmaster-General Murphy, of Canada, yesterday informed United States Assistant Postmaster-General Glover that the question of a conference between the United States and Canada on postal exchange would be taken up by the Dominion postal officials at a conference to be held early in October.

Suggestion was made some weeks ago by the Post Office Department here to the Canadian postal officials that a conference be held with a view to increasing the efficiency of the postal service between the two countries.

Canada From Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Fifty thousand dollars have been borrowed by the Province of Prince Edward Island under the Federal housing scheme. Prince Edward Island is the last province to take advantage of the Federal Government loan, probably because the need for houses in this province has not been as urgent as in the other provinces. The money borrowed is to be used for the main part in Charlottetown, it is understood.

Hartville, N.S.—The Premier Paper and Power Company is preparing to install a standard newsprint machine in its plant at Hartville. The machine will have a capacity of 15,000 tons a year. In order to provide the necessary power, the company is making an additional development of 5,000 horse-power on the river.

St. John, N.B.—The rapid movement of lumber from the north shore of the province, including stocks which have accumulated since war time, has created something like a boom in this district. Steamers and sailing vessels are being loaded in numbers which surpass anything witnessed for many years, and the work thus afforded and the money put into circulation, has made a substantial improvement in conditions. The clearing up of old stocks also opens the way for more extensive lumbering operations in the coming season.

Three Rivers, Que.—The plant of the St. Maurice Lime Company at St. Louis de France, is being enlarged from two to six kiln capacity, which will give the plant a production of 600 tons of lime per week. The company has also under construction, at an estimated cost of \$175,000, a railway siding, connecting the plant with Piles Junction.

Sudbury, Ont.—The large plant of the International Nickel Company at Copper Cliff has resumed operations after having been closed down for

HARBORERS OF IRISH REBELS PUNISHED

Ambushing, Road and Bridge Destruction Continue Daily Among Irregulars.

Dublin, Sept. 24.—Declaring that Parliament's discussion of the Irish constitution is "fatuous," the Irish Irregulars' war sheet to-day says: "We will never permit it to operate, and they are powerless to enforce it."

The Irregulars claim they have captured from the Nationalists since June 1, 996 rifles, 21 Lewis machine guns, 4 armored cars, 200,000 rounds of ammunition, and thousands of hand grenades.

They add: "Of these additions to our armament we have lost but a few hundred rifles, but with what remains (exclusive of our own supplies, which were never greater) we can equip enough men to hold up any foreign government."

Ambushing, road and rail and bridge destruction, seizing of food supplies, and traveling from coast to coast continue daily on the part of the Irregulars. These seizures, combined with the destruction of transit facilities, create acute distress and unemployment in the southern, western and inland districts. In portions of counties Kerry, Cork, Mayo, Sligo and Donegal, the sea routes are the only available means of securing supplies.

President Cosgrave warns all concerned that neither the localities affected nor the Government will be able to raise money for reconstruction unless conditions of law and order are restored immediately.

Faced with the prospect of economic ruin and winter famine, the Government is considering taking drastic measures to deal with the Irregular guerrillas and sympathizers in the country districts. These measures are likely to be outlined in the Dublin Parliament on Wednesday.

Significant army action has already been taken in Tralee, County Kerry, where known Irregulars were arrested. The proprietors of the house

CANADA AND U.S. ALLOTTED 60 PER CENT. OF 1921 COAL CONSUMPTION

Dominion Placed on Equality With States in the Matter of Distribution of Fuel During Present Season—Basis is Same as That Prevailing During the War.

A despatch from Philadelphia, Pa., says:—Distribution of all anthracite produced in the next year will be regulated by the Pennsylvania Fuel Commission under an agreement affected in this city on Thursday. All states, including Pennsylvania and the Dominion of Canada, will receive allocations of anthracite under a distribution system devised by the Pennsylvania Commission.

Each state and Canada will be allocated 6 per cent. of the total amount of prepared sizes of anthracite actually consumed during 1921. Instead of applying to the Federal Fuel Administration in Washington, the various states and Canada will conduct all business of anthracite distribution through the Pennsylvania Commission, of which W. D. B. Ainey, chairman of the Public Service Commission, is the head.

The entire matter of distribution was gone over here on Thursday, when the Fuel Commissioners representing the various states, as well as Canada, met with the Federal Fuel Committee and the Pennsylvania Fuel Commission at the Bellevue, Stratford.

Following the conference between representatives of the Fuel Commission

of the United States, the Pennsylvania Commission, represented by Commissioner James S. Benn, who served as chairman in place of Mr. Ainey, went into conference with members of the Canadian Fuel Commission.

The Canadian Commissioners were informed that their country would be put on the same distribution basis as prevailed during the war, but that they would be permitted 60 per cent. of their normal consumption, the same as the United States. One rigid regulation laid down to the Canadian authorities was that under no conditions were the Canadian coal dealers to enter the United States market with an offer to buy anthracite coal at a price higher than \$8.50 at the mines, as fixed by the Pennsylvania Commission and announced on Tuesday by Governor Sprout.

The regulation, the Commission declared, forestalls any attempt on the part of the Canadian coal dealers to enter the market, dangle a fancy price before some of the more unreliable operators, and ship out coal and disrupt the entire system of distribution as well as create a shortage in this country that might become serious.

New Gold Discoveries in British Columbia

A despatch from Quesnel Dam, B.C., says:—Many claims have been recorded within a radius of one mile of Quesnel Dam, and gold is being recovered from all. Prospectors who have spent the summer successfully prospecting the district are rushing back here to get in on the new strikes which have taken place within the past two weeks. The Cedar Creek Channel has been staked for five miles.

Spring arrived, but with it came some trouble. A pair of otters make off with two of the family.

One Million Pounds in Gold Shipped to United States

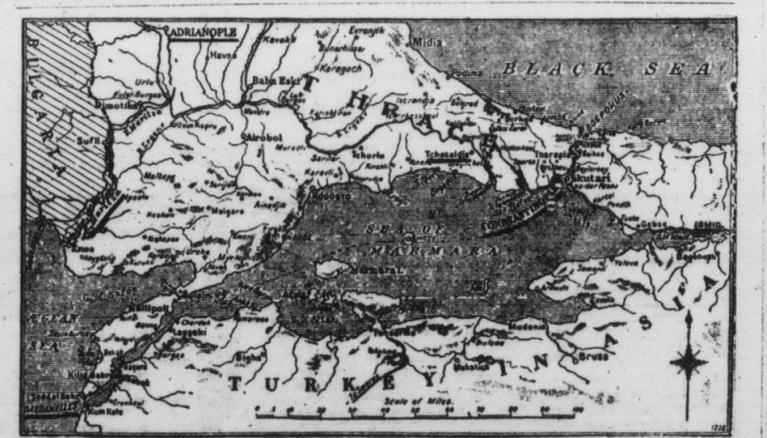
Southampton, Sept. 24.—One million pounds sterling in gold from the Bank of England was shipped to the United States aboard the Aquitania this morning. It is an instalment on the interest of the British debt.

Government Crop Estimate for 1922

	1921	1922	Increase
Wheat	300,858,100 bu.	320,268,000	20,109,900
Oats	426,232,900 bu.	509,752,000	83,519,100
Barley	59,709,100 bu.	64,881,000	4,171,900
Rye	21,455,260 bu.	37,848,000	16,392,740
Flax	4,111,800 bu.	4,530,000	418,200
Hay and Clover	9,930,000 tons	15,545,000	5,615,000

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.11 1/4.
Manitoba oats—Nominal.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 80c; No. 3 yellow, 79c, all rail.
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 55 to 58c, according to freight, outside.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—No. 2, 62 to 67c.
Milfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$21; shorts, per ton, \$23; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.
Ontario wheat—No. 2, 90 to 95c, at outside points.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—33 to 35c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—1st patn., in jute sacks, 93c, \$6.80 to \$7.10 per bbl.; 2nd patn. (bakery), 86 to 87c.
Ninety per cent. patn., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.50 to \$4.60; Toronto basis, \$4.35 to \$4.45; bulk, seaboard, \$4.20 to \$4.25.
Manitoba flour—1st patn., in jute sacks, \$7.20 per bbl.; 2nd patn., \$6.50.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$16; mixed, \$13.50 to \$14; clover, \$13.50 to \$14; straw, 89c, car lots.
Cheese—New, large, 19 1/2 to 20c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2; Stiltons, 21c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; Stiltons, 24 to 24 1/2; Stiltons, 25c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 29 to 40c; ordinary creamery prints, 25 to 37c. Dairy, 29 to 31c. Cooking, 21c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 35c; roosters, 23c; fowl, 24 to 27c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 35 to 40c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 25c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 20 to 25c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.
Margarine—20 to 22c.
Eggs—No. 1 candled, 34 to 35c; selects, 37 to 38c; cartons, 45 to 46c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial, \$2.20; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.10; maple sugar, lb., 20c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 13c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 14 to 15c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per col., \$3.75 to \$4.50.
Potatoes—New Ontario, \$1 to \$1.15.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked ham, 42 to 45c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 35 to 38c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 39 to 43c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$17; lightweight rolls, in bbls., \$48; heavyweight rolls, \$40.
Lard—Pure, tins, 15 1/2 to 16c; tubs, 16c; nails, 16 1/2 to 18c. Shortening, tierces, 12 to 12 1/2; tubs, 12 1/2 to 12 3/4; pails, 13 to 13 1/2; prints, 15 1/2 to 16c.
Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$4.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, com., \$4 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bullocks, good, \$4.50 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeders, good, \$5 to \$6; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; do, poor, \$3 to \$4.50; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11.50; do, med., \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$3 to \$7; spring lambs, \$11 to \$11.75; sheep, choice, \$5 to \$6; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, com., \$1 to \$3; yearlings, choice, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; hogs, fed and watered, \$11.50 to \$11.75; do, f.o.b., \$10.75 to \$11; do, country points, \$10.50 to \$10.75.
Montreal.
Oats—Can. West. No. 2, 58c; Flour, Manitoba spring wheat, patents, firsts, \$6.60. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.90 to \$3. Bran, \$20. Shorts, \$22. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$18 to \$19.
Cheese, finest easterns, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c. Butter, choice creamery, 35c. Eggs, selected, 35 to 36c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 80c.
Steers, \$5.50; light butcher steers and heifers, \$4.50; grassers, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, best, \$11; med. lots, \$9 up; hogs, selects, \$12.



WHERE ALLIES AND TURKS CONFLICT
Britain is taking a firm stand against the Turks under Kemal Pasha, whose demands since his victory over the Greeks have been notable for their comprehensiveness. The surrender of Thrace by the Greeks, the abandonment of any designs to hold Thessalonica, and the withdrawal of Allied forces from the neutral zone around the Dardanelles, Constantinople and the Bosphorus are all parts of his requests. Bulgaria is reported as mobilizing along the Maritza River, and also to be demanding the surrender of Adrianople. The British Government is hopeful that France and Italy will assist in felling these propositions. If they fail, Britain will oppose the Turks alone. The places mentioned in the foregoing will be found on the map underlined. Other points which may figure in dispatches later will also be found on the map.

CONSTITUTION PASSED BY IRISH HOUSE

Second Reading by Provisional Parliament Given 47 to 16 Vote.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The constitution passed its second reading by the Provisional Parliament by a vote of 47 to 16, without any amendment or change being offered. On Monday the House will consider, clause by clause, the draft already approved by the British, and some amendments will be offered, principally by Labor representatives. The Government, upon request, announced that twelve articles in the draft must remain intact. In ten of them the ruler of Great Britain is referred to either as the King, Crown or his Majesty.

Efforts to alter other articles will not likely be attended by much success. The first 25 articles will be considered on Monday and the Ministry's hope of getting these approved before adjournment that day indicates the attitude toward the would-be amendments. Expressing a wish for more intelligent criticism during the third reading, Minister of Home Affairs O'Higgins warned that there would be no time for sentimental protests against his Majesty. He said: "That was all threatened out last December and the situation is too grave and too urgent to cover the ground again. We know that the signatories did not like the treaty any more than we did."

Ensigns of Anzac Again Fly at Gallipoli

A despatch from London says:—The London Times' Chanak correspondent, telegraphing Wednesday, says that the Australian and New Zealand ensigns are flying at Yelva, opposite Chanak.
Anzac officers, under Col. Hughes, who have been engaged for three years past on memorials to the fallen in the peninsula, are enthusiastically assisting in the defence of the Narrows with their resources of depot workshops and labor.
Chanak and the Narrows are the scenes of most intense activity from dawn to dark. The Turkish population momentarily is quiet and under the control of the military.

Washington Garden Grows Potatoes on Vines

A despatch from Hohum, Wash., says:—Potatoes are growing on vines in the garden of Harry Van Wartler here. He says he planted his crop in the usual way. He was startled by the size of the plants and still more startled when tubers began to form on them. He is now picking large potatoes three feet above the ground.

250 Milligrams of Radium for Montreal University

A despatch from Montreal says:—The Quebec Government has bought another 250 milligrams of radium in addition to the one gram already purchased by it some time ago. Both purchases were from the United States Radium Corporation, the price being at the rate of \$77 a milligram. The new supply will be placed at the disposal of the Universite de Montreal.

The United Kingdom was a better customer of Canada than the United States for the twelve month ending with July, according to a statement issued by the Federal Bureau of Statistics. The total exports of Canadian products to the United States for that period were valued at \$304,000,000, and to Great Britain and Ireland were nearly \$307,000,000.

According to the latest estimate of the fruit branch of the Department of Agriculture, the apple yield of Canada this year will amount to 2,537,850 barrels and 2,215,000 boxes. Of this quantity British Columbia accounts for 2,215,000 boxes; Ontario, 285,000 barrels; Quebec, 61,000 barrels; New Brunswick, 41,250 barrels; and Nova Scotia 1,500,000 barrels.

Over 12,000,000 bushels of grain, constituting an increase of more than 1,500,000 over the preceding month, were shipped to Montreal via the Lachine Canal during the month of August, according to records supplied by the canal office. In addition a considerable amount of flour, 31,500 sacks and 500 barrels were shipped in August as against none for the same month last year.

According to preliminary estimates the production of gold during August was the highest on record, with a total yield of approximately \$1,840,000. For the first time the production of gold in Ontario exceeded the rate of \$220,000 a year. Eight mines contributed to the output, three being in Kirkland Lake. At least five more producers will likely be included within a few months, while the present producers, by enlarging their mills, are expected to add close to 50 per cent. to their output within the next twelve months.

There's A Reason Why You Should Be Here This Week. Find It Below

Remnants of Dress Goods.—Hundreds of remnants have accumulated in our Dress Goods Department. Out they go this week at prices that will call for early shopping.

Flannelette Blankets.—A bargain this week. Large size Flannelette Blankets, splendid quality, grey or white, with blue and pink borders, \$2.38 per pair.

Ladies' Greatest Coat Values.—Beautiful fur-trimmed models, plain cloth styles and actual values, \$19.50 and \$25.00, all sizes, scores of pretty styles.

Women's Pure Wool Sport Hose.—English made pure wool Sport Hose, in fancy wide ribbed style, seamless make, nigger brown, putty, camel navy and heather, sizes 8 1-2 to 10, per pair \$1.25.

A Big Assortment of Ladies' Fall Sport Hats.

Full Opening Week.—Men, you can always shop with confidence at Mayhew's. One of the greatest assets in business is to have the people come to your store to buy all their necessary wants, because they feel and know that they can do better there than elsewhere.

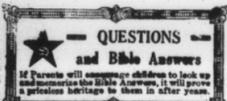
Men's New Fall Suits.—Made from favorite materials, best quality, excellent workmanship, and ranging in price from \$15.00 to \$35.00.

Men's New Overcoats.—Best overcoat value ever offered. All-wool materials, latest styles, \$15.00 to \$27.50.

Men, the last thing in Hats and Caps will be found here at the lowest possible prices.

Specials in New Fall Shoes.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



What did the centurion at Capernaum say to Jesus, and what answer did Jesus give him?—Matt. 8: 5-13.

WARDSVILLE

Miss Jennie Rogers, of Weyburn, is visiting Miss Maggie Archer. Misses Helen Aitchison and Winnifred Parnall gave an account of the summer school at St. Thomas at a meeting of the young people held at the Presbyterian church on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Reader and two sons, of Alvinston, and Mr. and Mrs. Marks, of West Waukegan, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Fitzpatrick.

Rev. Dr. D. T. McCrae, of London, was the special preacher in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. Children's Day was also celebrated in the Presbyterian church. Miss Jessie O'Neil and the Carmen girls sang solos.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of Alpena, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller. Miss Maud Murphy left on Monday for her second year's work at Toronto University.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Mulligan and children, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday at Mrs. Elliott's and with other friends in the village.

Rev. R. J. Murphy occupied the pulpit in the English church at Florence on Sunday.

A meeting of the young people of St. James' church was held at the rectory on Friday evening for the purpose of reorganizing for the coming year. Officers were elected as follows:—President, James O'Hara; vice-president, Howard Willis; secretary, Ava Weir; treasurer, Albert Constant; pianist, Lorraine Henderson.

Rev. Mr. Streeter, of Florence, was the minister in St. James' church on Sunday.

A number from here attended the Harvest Home services in the English church at Newbury on Sunday. Henry Archer is improving the appearance of his house by erecting a veranda.

Internally and Externally it is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

NEWBURY

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Hendershott gave a delightful farewell party at their home on Friday evening for Miss Margaret Bayne, Adair Bayne and Harold Fennell, who left on Monday of this week for Toronto to attend the university.

Wm. Bayne was in Toronto this week. A. M. Vail and wife, of Edmonton, were in town on Monday calling on their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce, of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Orelle, of Sandusky, Ohio, visited Mrs. Crim last week.

Mrs. Fogler returned home to Petrolia on Sunday after visiting her sister, Mrs. Jeffery.

Rev. Dr. McCrae, of London, gave an excellent address in Knox church on Sunday at the Children's Day service.

Miss Bessie Fennell, of the Deaconess Training School, Toronto, spent the past week at her home here.

W. H. Merritt, wife and daughter Lulu, Miss Ida Gibb and Washburn left on Sunday for Detroit after

spending the week-end with Miss A. L. Tucker.

Ray Hanson, of Detroit, spent the week-end at Wm. C. King's. Charlie Jeffery and wife and Mrs. J. L. Heatherington, of Windsor, were in town this week.

Harvest thanksgiving services were held in Christ church on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Rev. P. H. Streeter, of Florence, conducted both, preaching most practical sermons. The church rendered special music. The choir was tastefully decorated with beautiful flowers, fruits and grain.

Ed. Woods was in Windsor last week representing the I. O. O. F. at Sovereign Lodge.

WOODGREEN

Mrs. T. Simpson and Florence visited friends at Florence last week. Miss Muriel Weekes spent Sunday with Miss Alice Harvey.

A large number attended the special rally day services on Sunday. Mr. Kelly, of Wharfedale Road Children's Shelter, gave a splendid talk on the work carried on there. A number of the girls of the junior classes helped with the singing.

Bobby Voce and Owen Morgan, of Detroit, spent a few days here. James Waterworth is visiting in Detroit.

CAMERON

The severe frost on Monday night froze the corn that was not cut. Neil Waterworth spent Sunday with friends at Sunnyside.

Mr. and Mrs. Baladon and little son motored from St. Thomas on Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Paine.

The Misses Bowman are spending a few days with London friends.

SHIELDS SIDING

The Ferguson Crossing Needle Club met at the home of Mrs. Oscar Watson on Sept. 7. There were 14 members and 21 visitors present. The collection was \$6.10. The next meeting will be at Mrs. R. L. McAlpine's on Thursday, Oct. 5. A full attendance is requested as arrangements will be completed for the Hal-loween concert and supper at No. 12. The roll call will be answered by a verse of Scripture beginning with the letter K.

STRATHBURN

The next regular meeting of the Battle Hill U. F. O. will be held at the home of Mrs. Clarence Nixon on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 4.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by using a reliable worm remedy, such as Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms.

SHOE REPAIRS WHILE YOU WAIT

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

Let me fix your broken Harness. Charges reasonable.

J. PARKE

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

MELBOURNE

The following graduates of Melbourne continuation school are registered at the London Normal School: Annie Dillon, Annie Deak, May Hardy, Ethel Mullins, Mildred Richards, Anna McGugan, Sadie Switzer and Gordon Thornicroft.

G. W. Bush, of Smith's Falls, has been appointed manager of the Union Bank here.

Mrs. (Rev.) M. M. Bennett, of Yorkton, Sask., a former Melbourne young lady, spent a short time with Melbourne friends. She has been president of the Saskatchewan branch of the W. M. S. for nine years and is their representative to the Women's Board of Missions which is being held in Toronto this week. Her many friends here will be pleased to know that her daughter, who has been a student at Victoria College, won a scholarship last year and a gold-medal this year.

A few of the young people from Eddy's Mills circuit motored here on Saturday to visit Ernest Stevenson, a former pastor of that place, before his departure for Toronto.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Brown will be at church with their friends at the parsonage on Thursday, Oct. 5, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

A number from here attended the anniversary services at Riverside on Sunday. Rev. W. A. Leitch, of Kintyre, preached. Anniversary services will be held in the Presbyterian church here on October 1, when Rev. Capt. Macgillivray, of St. Thomas, will preach. Rev. Mr. Hopper, of Delaware, will preach anniversary sermons in the Methodist church on October 8.

Miss Gladys Phillips has been appointed pianist in the Methodist Sunday school, and Miss Clara Waters pianist in the Epworth League.

The Sunday school rally day service was observed on Sunday morning in the Methodist church, the superintendent presiding. Harold Parr spoke on religious education and Rev. Dr. Brown spoke on "Our Part in Extending the Kingdom." Special music was given.

Ernest Stevenson and Harold Parr left Monday to resume their studies at Victoria College.

The missionary conference district meeting which was held in Strathroy was well attended by Melbourne people. Rev. Dr. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Parr and Harold Parr were the delegates from here and report a splendid convention.

Nearly all children are subject to worms and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, an excellent remedy.

CAIRO

Miss M. Decker and Miss A. Donovan, of Detroit, had returned home after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Huffman.

John Armstrong and wife were Chatham visitors on Sunday. Mrs. Lela Smith and Frank Storey and family, of London, called on friends here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Huffman attended the wedding of Reta Holton and Wayne Elliott on Monday. John Vogt, wife and baby, of New York, are visiting the former's father. Anniversary services will be held in the Presbyterian church Oct. 1st.

DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lumley and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Waterworth and son, of Detroit, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Durfee.

Jack Blackhall, of Detroit, is spending a few days at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong, Mrs. Wm. McRae and Mrs. Will Durfee spent the week-end in Detroit.

NORTH EKFRID

Mrs. Wm. Foster has returned home after a two weeks' visit in London, Lambeth and Komoka.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hardy and family visited at the home of Wm. Down, Jr.

Mrs. Henry Hardy, of Mount Brydges, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Sarah Hardy.

The funeral of Hiram Carman was held from his late home on Thursday, Sept. 21. Interment at Laughton's cemetery.

Mrs. Frank Graham, of Woodstock, spent a few days in this vicinity.

George Pettit, of Caradoc, had the misfortune to run an silver in his hand, which caused blood-poisoning.

Mrs. Thomas Hardy's father, Burley James, of Komoka, passed away Saturday night, Sept. 23rd.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Cobbin, of Sarnia, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

The eldest son of Bert Pierce had the misfortune to run a nail in his foot.

EKFRID STATION

Anniversary services will be held in S. S. No. 4 next Sunday afternoon at 2.30. Rev. Mr. Paton, of Glencoe, will have charge, assisted by John Strachan.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Eaton, who have been visiting friends and relatives here, returned to their home in Toledo last week.

THE PROBLEM

The average farmer finds it hard to figure out why wheat has slumped in price. The thing that bothers him most is that he cannot bring about a slump in the price of things he has to buy with his wheat money.—London Advertiser.

"Yes," said Mrs. Newlyrich, describing her friend's illness, "she was taken sick with pantomime poisoning, and four doctors came to the house and insulted about her. They diagrammed her case very closely and decided she had eaten some fish or something that had paragraphs in it so they gave her a hypothetical injection of a serial that would destroy the bacteria, but it didn't do no good at all, and she was soon in a state of chromo."

PLUMBING ON THE FARM

Running Water Not a Luxury, But a Necessity.

Practical Hints on Home Installation—The Water Service Pipe—The Fixtures—Have a Good System of Drainage for Waste Water.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

A plumbing system consists of three main parts: Water service, fixtures, and waste pipes.

The duty of these pipes is to convey the water from the supply to the fixtures. They should be galvanized iron of first-class quality, and the size for the house is 1/2-inch, except the one that connects the hot water boiler to the kitchen range or furnace, which is 3/4-inch in size.

Pipe is bought by the foot in small quantities and by the 100 feet in large quantities, and the price for galvanized iron pipe at the present time is 10 cents per foot for the 1/2-inch, and 12 cents for the 3/4-inch. The amount required for a house is about 120 feet, but it varies with the size of the house and the layout, particularly the location of the bathroom in relation to the kitchen, as well as the location of the hot water boiler.

Sections of pipe are joined together by threaded couplings, and red lead or a special paste is used on the threaded parts to make the joints tight and preserve the threads from rusting and becoming permanently set. The water in these pipes is usually under 30 to 50 pounds pressure, and all joints must be positively water-tight, particularly so if the pipes are laid under floors.

Test the Pipes for Leaks. After they are installed and before they are covered up either under floors or in partitions, and before they are covered up for good, the water should be turned on under good pressure and a thorough test made for leaks, not only at the joints but all along the pipe line, as a small hole or split would cause a serious leak.

Be sure the man operating the threading tool knows his job and that the water pipes be located safe from frost, and therefore it is highly advisable to keep them away from the outside wall of the house or stable, if possible.

It is particularly imperative to keep the pipes connecting the hot water boiler to the kitchen range or furnace fire box from freezing, as a stoppage in this line would cause a row-out upon the fire being started in the morning, and serious loss of life or property would likely occur, and lastly it is very poor economy to install anything less than the highest quality of galvanized pipe.

Plumbing Fixtures. These comprise the kitchen sink, laundry tubs, bathtub, lavatory sink, and closet. There is a considerable variety in the style and quality of these articles, and naturally a large range in price. You should insist on a good quality of enamel coating on the fixtures, this is very important. The standard dimension of some of these fixtures are as follows:—

Double sink, 24 x 36 inches. This sink should have a back, and one drain board, at least, of wood or enameled iron should be provided for, two are better. The sink should be located at the most convenient place above the floor for the women using it; not too low, else undue stooping has to be endured. A 5-foot bathtub is the standard size. It should be placed far enough from the wall to make easy cleaning around it possible. The lavatory sink should be cured in a shape either for side wall or corner installation. In the installation of a closet insist on a stop-cock on the feed pipe to the tank, so that if the tank needs repairing the water can be turned off just below the tank. Any standard type is satisfactory.

The cost of a standard outfit is about as follows: Lavatory sink, complete with trimmings, \$24.50. Closet complete, \$25.00. Kitchen sink, 20 x 30 inches, with bibbs and trap, \$23.35. Laundry tubs, \$55.00. Bathtub, 4 1/2 or 5 feet, \$66.50, or total of \$204.35. The cost of the soil and water pipe connections, including labor for installing them and the fixtures is about \$195, making a total of about \$400.00.

A Drainage System. This part of the plumbing system consists of the soil pipe or stack that extends from the sewer up through the house and out beyond the roof. All the waste drain into this pipe and by it are carried to the sewage disposal system. Each fixture is connected to this main drain by a smaller pipe having a trap to keep bad odors from coming back from the sewer. The stack is 4-inch cast-iron pipe made in 5-foot sections, and the joints are caulked with oakum and lead. The other pipes are 2 inch and 1 1/2 inch, either iron or lead.

Installing this part of this work, also the water service pipes, is commonly known as "roughing in." Space will not permit of further treatment of the subject.

Write the Department of Physics, O. A. C. Guelph, for advice, and for a copy of Bulletin 267, "Farm Water Supply and Sewage Disposal."—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Few gardeners realize the importance of pulverizing the soil as deeply as it is ploughed. No matter how perfectly the surface is prepared, if the soil is coarse and lumpy below, the plants will not thrive. Large air spaces in the soil are a detriment, but a large number of very small air spaces in the soil are a benefit.

ABOUT ENSILAGE CORN

Choose Best Varieties For Live Stock Fodder.

Should Ripen at Least a Few Ears.—The Grain Is Nourishing—Froze Corn Preferred to Immature—Harvesting Root Crops.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The highest grade of corn silage is made from those varieties of corn that produce a large proportion of grain in the total weight of crop.

Large growing southern varieties of dent corn that give an immense green weight of fodder per acre will as a rule produce a very poor silage under Ontario conditions.

Many dairymen prefer flint varieties and the smaller stalk varieties of early maturing dents for silage purposes. From such a rich sweet silage can be made. The weight per acre may not be nearly as great as with the late maturing large growing dents, but when the silages are compared on the digestible dry matter basis the smaller growing earlier maturing dents and flints have the advantage.

Use Corn Ripening Some Ears. The experience of the past has shown that only such varieties as will ripen at least a few ears should be used. In early years of silo experience in Ontario the practice was to grow big corn. Little attention was paid to the grain yield; much poor silage resulted from the twelve to fourteen-foot stalks that went into the silo without the very necessary two pound well glazed ear. Hard experience has demonstrated that there is more milk, beef or butterfat in a cubic foot of silage made from corn that would husk out one hundred bushels per acre, than from a corn crop that consists of big juicy stalks only.

The Best Varieties. Golden Glow, Essex Dent, Wisconsin 7, Baily, North Western Dent, Compton's Early, Longfellow, Salzer's North Dakota and King Philip are varieties well suited to Ontario conditions. These varieties will ripen in the southwestern counties of Ontario, and they will generally reach the roasting ear stage over the greater part of the dairy section of the Province. The greatest quantity of digestible dry matter is to be obtained from a corn crop when it has reached the condition to cut for husking, ripe enough to complete maturity in the shock. Another advantage in growing the earlier maturing varieties is that they can be cut early in September and the land prepared for autumn wheat, an important factor now that the European Corn Borer has become a menace to corn growing.

Froze Corn Preferred to Immature. The freezing of corn after it has reached the denting or early glass stage does not materially injure it so far as silage making goes. It is always advisable to run the risk of frost, rather than ensile the corn in an immature state.—L. Stevenson, Sec. Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

Harvesting Root Crops. Roots crop should be taken up before the weather becomes too wet and disagreeable in the fall if in any quantity. It is slow work at any time and becomes much more so under cold damp conditions. Lift the roots with a digging fork and twist off the tops, putting them in piles and covering with the tops. If a large area is to be lifted, and one is expert with a sharp hoe, he can very quickly remove the tops, but they will not keep quite as well. The roots should be ploughed out, throwing them as much as possible on the top. Bins with slatted sides and bottom should be used for storage where possible, as this gives the roots a chance to sweat. If the storage room temperature is above 40 deg. F., cover them with sand. Carrots should not be deeper than two feet in a bin, others may be four feet. Where cellar storage is not available use pits. These should be three feet wide, two or three feet high and of any length. Run the pits north and south where possible and have them on well-drained ground. Put a layer of straw on the ground and cover first with straw six inches deep, then six inches of earth, and as the frost gets harder cover with fresh straw manure. Have ventilators every 15 or 20 feet. Have all roots sweat in storage. These may be filled with straw during cold periods.

All roots should be as free from dirt as possible when put in storage. It is often advisable to leave a few days in small piles so that at the second lifting any adhering will be moved.—A. H. MacLennan, O. A. College, Guelph.

Freemartin Heifers. Twin calves—both of the same sex—will breed with just as much certainty as though they were born singly. When twins are born male and female the female is known as a freemartin and is usually sterile. There have been cases where freemartins have conceived, but they are rare. Probably not over one out of 100 will breed. It is just as unusual for the bull of male and female twins not to breed.

A Good Whitewash. Slake one-half bushel of fresh lime with boiling water, covering the receptacle to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid through a fine sieve, and add seven pounds of fine salt, previously dissolved in warm water; three pounds of ground rice, boiled to a thin paste and stirred in; one pound of white glue, soaked first in cold water until swollen, then carefully melted over the fire.

To this mixture add five gallons of hot water and let it stand covered for a few days before using.

Mortgage Sale

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction at Wilson's Hotel, in the Village of Wardsville, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1922, at 2.30 o'clock p. m., the following Real Estate, namely:

ALL AND SINGULAR those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Wardsville, in the County of Middlesex and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement two-fifths of an acre be the same more or less, being composed of village lots ninety and ninety-one west of Hagerty street and south of Henrietta street on which was formerly known as block D in Henry Ross Archer's survey of part of the said Village of Wardsville.

SECONDLY: In the Village of Wardsville and being composed of part of lot number seventeen and containing by admeasurement eight acres be the same more or less, more particularly described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at a distance of two chains and twenty links from the Hagerty Road on the south side of John street; thence westerly along said limit thirteen chains more or less to the line between the easterly and westerly halves of lot number seventeen in the first range north of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Moss and Village of Wardsville; thence south along said limit eight chains more or less to the northerly limit of lands formerly owned by one Amos W. Thomas; thence easterly along said limit thirteen chains more or less to lot number eighty-nine in block D in Henry Ross Archer's survey west of the Hagerty Road in the Village of Wardsville; thence north parallel with the Hagerty Road eight chains more or less to the place of beginning.

AND THIRDLY: All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the Village of Wardsville, in the Township of Moss, in the County of Middlesex, containing eleven acres, be the same more or less, and the parcel or tract of land hereby conveyed or intended to be conveyed and described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at a point in the line between the easterly and westerly halves of lot number seventeen in the first range north of the Long-

woods Road in the Township of Moss where the northerly limit of the corporation of the said Village of Wardsville intersects the said line between the east and west halves of said lot number seventeen according to the map or plan of the said Village of Wardsville made by John O'Mara bearing date the fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1868, and duly registered in the registry office for the West Riding of the County of Middlesex; thence easterly along the said northerly limit of the said corporation of the said Village of Wardsville a distance of fifty-one rods more or less to the north-westerly angle of village lot number 194 west of Hagerty Road in the said Village of Wardsville; thence southerly in a line parallel with the said line between the easterly and westerly halves of said lot number seventeen a distance of thirty-four and one-half rods more or less to the place of commencement.

This property is situated in the Village of Wardsville. It contains twenty acres of good land all planted with choice apple and other fruit trees now coming into full bearing. It has on it a frame dwelling house, frame stable and other improvements.

Terms of Sale:—Fifteen per cent. of the purchase price to be paid down at the time of sale and the balance within three weeks thereafter. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to ELLIOTT & MOSS, Vendor's Solicitors, or Mary E. Walker, Administratrix of the Estate of Thomas O. Simpson, deceased. L. L. McTAGGART, Auctioneer.

Dated at Glencoe, Ontario, this 19th day of September, 1922.

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

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A man in Chatham had two automobiles stolen in twenty-four hours. His wheelbarrow, stored in the same garage, was untouched.

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Farmers can get all kinds of gristing done at the mill. Bring the wheat and get your own flour, feed flour, bran and shorts. Will take wheat in exchange for flour or feed.

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