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The Glencoe Transcript.

DAILY PAPER RENEWALS
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Volume 51.—No. 38

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1922

Whole No. 2641

WANTED AT ONCE
Men to work on the Provincial Highway, Ekfrid division, at 30c an hour. Apply to W. R. McEachren.

STRAYED
Young black Minorca rooster. If found, please notify B. F. Clarke.

STRAYED
Red steer strayed from lot 21, con. 2, Ekfrid. Please notify J. D. McKellar, Glencoe.

FOR SALE
House and lot. Apply to Dr. C. R. MacTavish, Appin.

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
Chiropactic and Electrical
Treatment
WEST LORNE

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

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

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

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.



Comfort every day in the year when you drive a Ford Closed Car

Coupe \$840

Sedan \$930

F. O. B. FORD, ONTARIO
Government Taxes Extra

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

Wallacetown fair October 4th and 5th.
Alvinston fair will be held on October 9th and 10th.

Dutton high school has added a fifth teacher to the staff.
Parkhill's tax rate has dropped from 45 mills to 37 1/2 mills.
Alvinston tax rate this year is 35 mills. This is 2 mills higher than last year.

Estate of the late John F. Dodge, automobile manufacturer, of Detroit, is valued at \$36,982,588.

Mrs. C. J. Wall, of Alvinston, had one of her eyes removed at a London hospital. It had become diseased.

Pleading guilty to giving short measure, proprietors of gasoline filling stations at Akron, Ohio, were fined \$10 each.

John A. Lockwood, well-known auctioneer, of Delaware, died on Saturday morning at his home, following an operation in St. Joseph's Hospital, London.

White Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Thompson, of Chatham township, were in Dresden, their house was ransacked by robbers, who found and took \$700 in cash.

Thomas Walker, farmer, of Raleigh township, sent his hired man to market with a load of wheat. The man skipped out with the proceeds, \$65, and left the team in a church shed.

George A. Brown, a dog dealer of London, was sentenced to 4 months in jail for maintaining kennels that constituted a nuisance. Neighbors testified that the howling of the dogs disturbed their slumbers.

Mrs. Jack Brown, of Bothwell, was terribly scalded on the foot and leg while scalding a chicken. She had just put the kettle of water on the stove when somehow it caught on her dress and spilled on her foot.

The net debt of Canada decreased nearly \$5,000,000 during the month of August. But the debt on August 31 this year was approximately \$43,000,000 greater than on the same date a year ago when it amounted to \$2,344,949,985.

Examination has shown that cement structures subject to the action of alkaline waters, particularly in the Western provinces, are slowly disintegrating, and a committee of scientific experts has been appointed to investigate.

Isaac Boom, whose farm in South Dorchester was searched by revenue officers last week, was found guilty by Magistrate Graham of having still in his possession and fined \$200 and costs. Boom conducts a store on Adelaide street, London.

George E. McIntosh, formerly editor of the Forest Standard, has been permanently appointed fruit commissioner of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, which position he had been filling temporarily since the resignation of C. W. Baxter some time ago.

Declaring that he will be able to supply abundant coal during the coming winter at \$16 a ton regardless of any statements to the contrary and that coal is now being placed at various city schools at contract price of \$8.50, a London dealer states that the exorbitant prices being asked for both hard and soft coal at the present time are due entirely to the panic which existed early in the strike crisis.

"SAFETY FIRST" FOR SMALL CHILDREN

The daily tragic accidents in which children lose their lives as the result largely of momentary thoughtlessness impresses the importance of taking advantage of every possible opportunity to teach them the value of always having in mind "safety first" precautions.
Lessons of this sort should be impressed in the home, in the school and in their play. There are object lessons abounding and advantage should be taken of them to imprint on the child mind that carelessness in going across the streets and running into the roadway may mean mutilation or death.

Parents and teachers have a large responsibility to discharge in this respect. Children ought to have a instilled in their minds the dangers of the public streets, so that instinctively they will avoid its hazards. Children must play, and we should encourage them to play to the utmost, but by constant teaching they can be educated to "stop, look and listen" before stepping off the sidewalk to chase a ball or a hoop, onto the street. One of the daily lessons at every kindergarten and school should be "safety first."

A FAMILY NECESSITY

No other journal caters so intimately and minutely to the needs of the agriculturist as does the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, for more than 40 years it has met the needs, from the health of his stock to the capabilities of his machinery, from his ladies' embroidery to their pickles, from the minerals on the land to the fish in his brooks, from the hooks of his leisure hours to the amusements of his children, from his individual cares to his public duties, he finds companionship, help and guidance in the same old journal which delighted his fathers and is the joy of his children today. He could not afford to be without the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal. The subscription price is \$2.00 per year.

PIONEER LIFE IN EKFRID

As Experienced by George Lee, Who Settled on Farm on Longwoods Road 107 Years Ago

A recent address given by Col. Harry Cockshutt, lieutenant-governor of Ontario, at Dutton, advising the people to follow the principles laid down by the old pioneers, was received with much interest and has revived many pioneer stories, told by the older people. Many interesting stories have been told of the experiences of the earliest pioneer that Ekfrid township has record of, which may be of interest to some of the young people, who appreciate the efforts of those early settlers.

Story of George Lee.
Early in the 19th century George Lee, son of James Lee, of Ireland, arrived in Canada. He purchased a farm in Garafaxa, where he lived for some time. Deciding to take up Government land, he travelled west, following the blazed Indian trail, passing through London, which at that time was a swamp, with one log hut. He travelled on through Delaware, and finally located on the farm now known as lot 11, south of the Longwoods Road.

Records show that he was on this farm 107 years ago and made a payment for line, no doubt for building purposes, in 1815. We are told by good authority that when the first small clearing was made on this property, the Indians were so pleased that they came and danced on the open space. In 1818 he made inquiries of Col. Talbot regarding a deed and received the information that for all lands located before 1818 the deed would cost \$13. An application was made for 100 acres of land.

History tells us that Maitland was Governor of Upper Canada in 1818 and in 1819 the Hon. W. H. Merritt projected the Welland Canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. George Lee worked at this canal for many summers, living on his farm and clearing the land during the winter. Flour and other necessary articles were bought at Kiltworth, and were carried on his back to his home in the forest, made of the logs he chopped.

Finally he purchased a yoke of oxen, which were necessary for logging. He grew wheat and raised cattle and sheep. He was the first man in Ekfrid to plant an orchard, and many have mentioned how he shared his fruit liberally with all and never was known to charge even the smallest sum.

Many made application for this farm during his absence while working at the Welland Canal, but to all who applied Col. Talbot said: "No, George Lee is the young man who applied for it first and he is the one that is going to have it."

He married Mary Ann Edwards, a Scotch young woman. The marriage ceremony was performed by Elder Campbell, an old school Baptist minister. Mr. and Mrs. Lee were frequently visited by Indians, dressed in their feathers, blankets and painted faces, carrying their tomahawks, hunting knives and guns or bows and arrows. These weapons were necessary for the protection against the wild animals that roamed the forest.

One of the many times that an Indian, John Lock, visited their home he bared his breast to show the wounds made by a bear. While attacking him, but found a match for his strength and became tired out. After a long struggle he sat down to rest. When Bruin made the second attack John had his hunting knife ready and was successful in killing the bear. The wolves frequently howled about the house and would attack the sheep. Many times Mrs. Lee fired the gun to frighten them away. The country at that time abounded in deer, wild ducks and turkeys. From 20 to 30 turkeys could frequently be seen in one flock.

After some years the stage passed through from London to Chatham, wheels from sinking down into the mud and mire. The passenger stage was drawn by two teams. The horses would frequently become tired out owing to the bad roads.

While Lee was away on one of his trips two strange Indians passing through from one tribe to another called at his home. After getting the family towel, they appeared to be making arrangements to stay. Not knowing if they were friend or foe, Mrs. Lee did not take any chances, from home she went to the door she called, "George." The men at once gathered up their belongings and went on their way. Lee was always willing to assist in anything that would advance the country. Before the settlers could be given a school a certain number of children were necessary, but the required number were not there at that time. He, along with other settlers, paid for more children than they had in order to have a school in the district. In those days the parents paid a certain amount for each child to attend school.

The first teachers lived with the inhabitants, as they were called then, living from one to two weeks at a time with each family. Finally Mr. Lee opened his home to them and several of the early teachers lived with him.

The first council held in Ekfrid that we have record of was held in his home. In 1833 Duncan McLean was appointed town clerk. The council also met there in 1834. A receipt

dated 1834, shows where this early pioneer purchased a plow, for which he gave 10 bushels of wheat at 3s 2d, and \$8 9d in cash.

Six children were born on the Lee farm, two sons and four daughters. George Lee passed away in 1861. His widow passed away seven years afterwards. Out of this family of six one daughter still survives. After George Lee's death the farm was owned by his two sons. It is now owned by his grandson, who bears his name.

EKFRID FARMER KILLED

Hiram J. Carman Falls From Beam in Barn and Fractures Neck

Hiram John Carman, farmer on concession 5, Ekfrid township, was instantly killed at noon on Tuesday when he fell from a beam in his barn. His head struck a wire, with the result that his neck was fractured.

Threshing was going on at the farm, lot 3, and at noon, when the men stopped work, Mr. Carman went to fix the wire in some way. Evidently he fell from a bent, striking the wire.

Dr. Dewar, of Melbourne, who was called, notified Dr. W. H. Woods, of Mount Brydges, coroner, who investigated the circumstances, and decided that an inquest was not necessary.

The late Mr. Carman was in his 44th year and is survived by his widow and two young sons, Grant and Frank.

The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon to Lotan's cemetery.

PRIZE LIST CORRECTIONS

The secretary of the Mosa & Ekfrid Agricultural Society announced the following addition and correction in the prize list for the Fall Fair on September 26 and 27:—

Addition—Special by R. J. Younge & Co., London, for best herd of Aberdeen Angus cattle—gent's umbrella, value \$2.50.

Correction—Specials stated to be given by J. D. Brown and Snelgrove & Foulds, on baking, should read:—

First by G. W. Snelgrove, cash, \$3;	second by J. D. Brown, 25 lbs. flour.
J. C. Waddell, supervisor, gives the following statement of the oil production by districts for the half year ending June 30, 1922. The figures indicate the number of barrels of 35 imperial gallon measure:—	
Petrolia & Enniskillen.....	31,552.18
Oil Springs.....	18,537.98
Dawn Township.....	216.34
Moore Township.....	3,165.21
Sarnia Township.....	1,260.96
Plympton Township.....	234.08
Bothwell.....	11,217.33
Tilbury East.....	126.32
West Dover.....	3,578.03
Raleigh Township.....	398.11
Dr. D. Dobie, New York.....	246.01
Onondaga.....	27.27
Mosa Township.....	5,441.96
Total.....	76,002.33

SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL

The I. O. D. E. have been in receipt of several donations, accompanied by words of praise for the undertaking of work of such a nature in the village. To date the contributions for the Glencoe Soldiers' Memorial are:

John Hull, Medicine Hat.....	\$ 5.00
Mrs. J. D. Gillis, Highgate.....	10.00
A friend.....	1.00
Miss Kate Macdonald, Springfield, Mass.....	5.00
Miss S. E. McLean, Frisco, Cal.....	5.00
Isaac Walker, Aisask, Sask.....	50.00
Miss Laura Coyne, Detroit.....	5.00
Dr. D. Dobie, New York.....	10.00
Mrs. A. M. McRae, Glendale, Cal.....	5.00
Mrs. Folk, Seattle.....	1.00
Total.....	\$97.00

PLANT SHAGBARK HICKORY

A lot of advice is being given to Canadians about the planting of nut-bearing trees instead of those useful only for shade. This is good advice, in essence, because it is never profitable to grow any tree when a better one might be grown. At the same time, the words of over-enthusiastic friends of this or that heat-loving tree must be carefully weighed before embarking on any considerable planting project in this country. The chief foresters of the different provinces or the Director of Forestry at Ottawa can be relied upon to give disinterested and expert advice on this subject. There is one tree, however, which ought to be planted much more than it is, namely, the hickory, and preferably the shagbark hickory. This tree is native to the southern parts of Ontario and Quebec, and would undoubtedly grow well outside its present range in these provinces, and also in large parts of the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia. Its nuts are edible, some strains or varieties producing better nuts than others, but the planting of shagbark hickory is advocated chiefly because it is one of the strongest and most useful woods in Canada and because it is rapidly disappearing. One point in favor of the hickory is that young trees taken out of the plantation in thinning, even when very small, can be disposed of to advantage for tool handles and vehicle parts. Thus a considerable revenue comes in to the owner while he is waiting for the main crop to become ready to harvest.

MUST RETURN TO A QUIETER MODE OF LIFE

Prime Minister Warns Canadian People in Address at Kitchener

"It is not the girls who drink cocktails, smoke cigarettes, spend their evenings between the movies and dance halls, any more than it is the women who spend their afternoons at bridge, who make the mothers of men who rise up to call them blessed because of the equipment wherewith they go forth into the world's work," Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, told a great mass meeting of the people of Kitchener and Waterloo.

The occasion was the return of the Prime Minister to the city of his birth, and the foregoing words were uttered by Mr. King after he had paid tribute to the influences of his mother and father, to his home, to the church and to the schools.

"It is not the men," he added, "who are striving to subvert the old established customs and institutions, to break with tradition, and provoke a reign of anarchy, that are making either the world or our country a better place to live in."

A Warning

Here the Prime Minister gave a warning.

"The war through which we have passed has had dangerous tendencies in these directions," he emphasized. "We must return to quieter and gentler and more refined modes of living if we are to insure our nation's future along the paths of happiness and peace."

The sentiments were indorsed by the audience with tremendous applause.

"May I point out the experience which life has thus far brought," the Prime Minister said in opening. "An experience rich in joy and sorrow, in variety and opportunity, beyond that of most men of my years, say in all sincerity and humility that next to their actual presence the memory of a good father and a good mother is a possession surpassing all else that life can bring."

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH

Clothing Ignites While Lighting Stove Fire With Crude Oil

Mrs. Campbell, a young married woman who resided on a farm a few miles west of Newbury, was fatally burned on Tuesday morning of last week.

Mrs. Campbell, whose husband was away from home, was lighting a fire in the stove, using crude oil for kindling. A puff of flame ignited her clothing and she ran out of the house. Her little daughter, aged four years, seeing her mother in flames, ran over to a neighbor, Mr. Foley, and told him to get papa, that her mother was burning to death. Mr. Foley hurried over to Campbell's and found the mother with her clothing completely burned off. The woman expired a few minutes later. Mrs. Campbell leaves besides her husband two small children.

G. H. S. NOTES

The girls of the Glencoe high school held a meeting on Tuesday, Sept. 12th, to organize the athletic society for the coming term. The following officers were elected:—
Manager, Miss Gillies; president, Florence McEachren; vice-president, Olive Black; secretary-treasurer, Rheta-Christie; reporter to Transcript, Jessie Allan; form representatives—III, Catherine Lawrence and Helen Gillies; II, Ethel George and Vera Henderson; I, Leta Gould and Miriam Oxley.

APPIN SCHOOL FAIR

The Appin Women's Institute, in order to make the school fair on September 30th more attractive and interesting, are adding the following special prizes to the Department list:—

- \$5, decorated auto—\$2, \$1.25, \$1, 75c.
 - \$2.50, knitting by ex-pupils—\$1, 75c, 50c, 25c.
 - \$2.50, crocheting by ex-pupils—\$1, 75c, 50c, 25c.
 - \$3, relay race by ex-pupils—\$2, \$1.
 - \$1, comic costume, boys 12 and under—50c, 30c, 20c.
 - \$1, comic costume, girls 12 and under—50c, 30c, 20c.
 - \$4.50, school singing—\$2, \$1.50, \$1.
 - \$1, recitation, girls 7 and under—30c, 25c, 20c, 15c, 10c.
 - \$1, recitation, boys 7 and under—30c, 25c, 20c, 15c, 10c.
 - 50c, nail driving contest, boys—25c, 15c, 10c. (Please bring hammers.)
 - 50c, nail driving contest, girls—25c, 15c, 10c. (Please bring hammers.)
 - \$2 to each competing school as a consolation prize in parade.
 - \$1.05, guessing contest on weight of pig—30c, 25c, 20c, 15c, 10c, 5c.
- Every school in Ekfrid is invited to compete in the special prize list whether in the Department lists or not.
- The Loughton-Walker Orchestra will provide music all afternoon and for school singing if so desired.
- A basket-ball game has also been arranged for.

THANKSGIVING DAY NOV. 6

Thanksgiving Day this year will be November 6. The date was fixed by Parliament at the 1921 session, being designed to fall on the Monday of the week containing Armistice Day, which is November 11.

Soils and Crops

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

Contagious Abortion.

Every owner of cows, mares, ewes and sows should be deeply interested in the prevention of infectious or contagious abortion.

It is a well known fact that infectious abortion causes greater loss to cattle raisers and dairy farmers than any other single disease, tuberculosis not excepted.

Infectious abortion is a specific inflammation of the mucus membrane of the uterus which in pregnant animals leads to an affection of the fetal membranes and often to the premature birth of the fetus. The fetus may be either living or dead, depending upon the degree to which the germs have interfered with nutrition.

Animals which have aborted once or twice may cease to abort, but they remain diseased and are likely to infect others. Accidental causes may and sometimes do bring on miscarriage, however, every abortion in cows should be considered infectious. Contagious abortion of cattle is a specific infectious disease due to the Bact. abortus of Bang, but in mares it is caused by the Bacillus abortus equi. The germs are found in the uterus, fetal membranes, and fetuses or infected mares. This disease has not yet become very common in ewes or sows; however, it is well to keep in mind that they are not exempt from it.

Doubtless the infection is taken up with the food or water, or through the genital organs, which may become infected by stable litter, manure or contact with infected milking or stable utensils, or using syringes, douching hose or instruments which are not always clean.

Treatment—No reliable cure is known for contagious or infectious abortion, but the use of vaccines applied by your veterinarian to herds which are badly affected will prove beneficial, and the treatment is perhaps worth what it costs. However, the use of vaccines for abortion is still in the experimental stage. Preventive measures have given the writer best results. Equip your farm with a separate stall or stable for your cows at calving time.

This maternity barn should be so constructed that it can be fumigated with formaldehyde, easily disinfected and not difficult to keep clean. Keep the cow in this barn and treat her until all vaginal discharge ceases. The aborted fetus and accompanying membranes should be buried as the germs are very numerous in these tissues. The manure and litter should be placed out of reach of your cows. The disease has been spread by the introduction of an infected animal into a healthy herd. Keep the new cow or heifer isolated from balance of herd until after she calves.

Rural Life and Activities for Women

By MISS ABBIE DELURY, DIRECTOR, HOME-MAKERS' DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN.

The greatest incentive to agricultural activity on the part of the individual farmer is removed if for any reason the homemaker fails in the performance of her duties or in the creating of a proper home atmosphere. This fact is recognized by the Departments of Agriculture in the different provinces of Canada and in the United States, also more recently in England and Wales, Scotland and Belgium.

The Rural Women's Organizations originated with the women as independent organizations depending on their own efforts; their work was recognized as such a great factor in the success of rural life, that now departments of agriculture initiate this work and give it financial aid as part of the work of the State. The Soldier Settlement Board also recognized this fact by the establishment of a Home Branch.

The Rural Homemaker's Drawbacks.

The homemaker fails sometimes:

- (1) Through lack of proper training and experience for her duties;
- (2) In rural life, through discouragement, lack of incentive, monotony, overwork, need of change; hence acquires an unhealthy attitude of mind toward her duties;
- (3) Because of a lack of homemaker instincts, misfits.

How the Women's Organizations Can Help.

The Women's Organizations with the aid of the Department of Agriculture can help all these classes as well as the homemaker who has made a greater or less success of her work, and these are in the majority in our province. They can all be helped by the department through:

- (1) Literature supplied from time to time as need arises;
- (2) Extension lectures and demonstrations;
- (3) Correspondence with clubs and with individuals;
- (4) Conferences and conventions.

They can help one another in their organization (and this is the greatest good that arises from organization) by working together for common interests and by each giving the benefit of her knowledge and experience for

Don't knowingly, have your cow or heifer served by a neighbor's bull, unless you are reasonably certain that he has not been serving diseased cows.

It is true that the bull is only a mechanical carrier of the infection, but to make him safe, he should be treated both before and after service, especially if he is serving infected cows. Treatment of the genital tract of aborted animals is essential, especially in cases of retained placentas; however, this is work for the veterinarian or trained dairymen. Infection with the abortion organism often leads to retained placenta and sterility. Suckling calves from infected mothers spread abortion infection, by tramping through the feed, or manure from infected cows. It is a great mistake to feed the milk from infected cows, to sows, unless it has been sterilized.

Cows which have aborted should not be sold but kept in the herd until they become "ceased aborters" unless they fail to conceive when bred. About one in five or six have latent or active infection, and infection probably through test in adults and is situated in udder of non-pregnant, and in womb and vaginal discharge of pregnant cows, but B. abortus disappears from uterus soon after parturition. Or germs enter cow through food and attack fetus in utero through blood. Young animals may be infected by milk, or in utero, but infection does not last long. There are many healthy carriers never showing signs of disease.

Suspicious symptoms in a herd are abortions, retained afterbirth, sterility, nymphomania and mastitis in cows; while B. abortus causes in calves through milk white scours, infectious arthritis and pneumonia.

It is considered good practice to flush vagina of aborting cow until os closes and discharge ceases, the same preparation is suitable for flushing sheath of bull, before and after service; use one part Lysol, Cresolin, or Lignor Cresolis Compositus, in 200 parts tepid water. Douching vagina with this preparation every 48 hours, for 30 days before cow calves may prevent white scours and pneumonia; use this same preparation twice as strong to bathe the hind parts of aborting cows. Wash and dry the calf. Sterilize stump of cord with tincture of iodine and dust with one part salicylic acid and three parts boric acid, and don't forget that absolute cleanliness of hind quarters of infected cow will very often prevent mastitis and white scours of calf. In conclusion, let me say, the fundamental principles underlying the control of contagious or infectious abortion are the same as for the eradication of other infectious diseases.

The Work of Woman's Organization in the Community.

When she finds herself working along with other women (1) to procure proper and sanitary school equipment, (2) to establish a hot and wholesome noon luncheon, (3) to have medical inspection of the schools, (4) to establish restrooms for the community, (5) to undertake the establishment of community halls for the use of their people, (6) to start or procure libraries for the public use, (7) to procure nursing help for the district, (8) to establish cottage hospitals and help to maintain them, (9) to hold fairs of different kinds, (10) to have child welfare exhibits and instruction, (11) to assist the less fortunate, (12) to co-operate with and assist other organizations in their works, and (13), best and greatest of all, to create a better and healthier community spirit and to minimize the spirit of hatred, prejudice and intolerance of different kinds that disgrace our community and national life and to further in its stead a spirit of love and open-mindedness and an atmosphere of hospitality—then her work becomes elevated and transfigured in her mind and that is all that is necessary.

Overlapping.

There are so many institutions organized for public welfare that the thought arises in the minds of many people that there must be much overlapping and therefore waste of time and material. Our department co-operates with every possible department in the province:

- The Provincial Department of Health;
- The Education Department in many lines;
- The Agricultural Societies;
- The Grain Growers;
- The Red Cross;
- Teachers;
- Registered Nurses affiliated with the Provincial Council;

Staff of Department of Agriculture; University Staff.

The Press.

In this we have not found yet any danger of overlapping. The field is just beginning to be covered and there is more than enough for each organization to do. We believe that "all our strength lies in our union, all our danger lies in discord."

Education.

It will be sufficient to touch upon two or three of the broader aspects of education as it affects rural life:

(1) There is the necessity of technical or practical education. There may be a danger of over-emphasizing certain phases of technical education as applied to agriculture and even home-making. We must bear in mind first, last and always that the studies of agriculture and household science are primarily intended to broaden and balance the child's sphere of knowledge and experience and to open for him a wider field in his choice of life-work. It should not be the object of such training to make farmers or mechanics or dressmakers or cooks or homemakers. If so, we are in danger of producing many of the misfits I before referred to.

There is, perhaps, a danger also in this kind of education to place an undue value on the material and economic side of life to the exclusion of what may be called the cultural or spiritual side. It would seem that our civilization has run amuck through this same error.

Undoubtedly we have to give our attention to the material side but there is grave danger of blunting the delicate sensibilities of our children by giving too much prominence to such things. Present-day education calls for more cultivation of the finer sensibilities.

Good Literature in the Home.

It has been felt at all times that our agricultural people are often placed at a disadvantage with the dwellers in cities on account of a lack of a certain kind of culture. This is not true as it once was but is true to a certain extent. The means of much culture had always lain at their doors and has been ignored, particularly in the last two or three generations. I refer to the reading of good literature in the homes. This is a practice that has gradually been dying out. One great reason for this is, perhaps, that we have been placing the responsibility for such things on our schools and educational institutions, just as parents have gradually been unloading many more of their responsibilities on these same institutions, and therefore neglecting the true and natural source—the home. That is why homes are ceasing to be homes in the true sense of the word and are losing their hold on the youth of our time. Without home education all other forms of education must fail to a large extent because they can, at best, only help and extensions of the greater home education. The home is responsible for the time spent on the side of school—for education and recreation during this time. There is no greater instrument for culture of heart and mind than a love of and familiarity with good literature.

Our Women's Organizations have been doing much to stimulate love of reading. Many of them have organized local libraries and put their communities in the way of getting circulating libraries. Our university gives a grant of dollar for dollar up to ten dollars spent for library books. This is a step in the right direction but the community library can never take the place of home reading and we are trying to make ourselves active in this direction. We have talked this matter over with our clubs for years, but sometimes some definite action is necessary to get a movement underway. For this reason I should recommend that a yearly grant of ten dollars be given to each club to buy works of good literature for reading in the club and to be used in the homes—a selection could be made from headquarters if thought necessary.

Community Bird Clubs.

We all realize, I believe, that the question of recreation and how time outside of school shall be spent is a bigger problem than ever it was before. The casting-off of the parent of this responsibility has given commercial interests their opportunity and they have seized it with a vengeance—so that now we are finding our people inner resources which they themselves may have—but on those commercialized forms of amusement. What can be the outcome but a lowering of ideals and perversion of the

best instincts. Our communities are so threatened now in this way that there is gradually growing up a feeling in our women's organizations that this is a problem that requires the co-operation of the men's organizations and there is a steady tendency towards community clubs. It is felt that we must do something better. It is with this in mind that the idea of the Community Bird Club came, and for these reasons:

(1) Bird study offers a source of personal happiness and a resource for enjoyment throughout life if begun in childhood.

(2) It fosters fine qualities of character—kindness, gentleness, sympathy, humaneness and a reverence for life as opposed to present-day tendencies toward selfishness, lack of thought for others, brutality and cruelty and a callousness toward life.

(3) It affords a healthy form of recreation for mind and body.

(4) It opens up other fields of interest and can be made a sort of anchorage around which can be attached literature, music, scientific knowledge and much else.

(5) It can afford a common meeting-ground for men, women and children.

(6) It is a vital problem in agriculture as evidenced by the efforts put forth by our government, provincial and federal. Their efforts will have to be largely unavailing if the interest and effort of the people is not forthcoming. The effort can be put upon the boys and girls. It will give them a sense of responsibility that will help to prepare them for the lives of citizens.

The Homemakers' Organization.

The Homemakers' Organization can in no way be looked upon as a subsidized organization. True, they receive a money grant from the Department of Agriculture, but it must be pointed out, this is to help in the interests of the Department of Agriculture. More than that, the women through their organizations, every year, return to the province in the form of expenditure for certain provincial community needs, three or four times the amount of any grant received.

Unfinished Stock Depresses Markets.

The Dominion Live Stock branch market reports for the month of July are on the whole somewhat encouraging. While prices for all manner of stock in the East were lower than they were in July, 1920, they were for all, excepting calves, a little higher than in July of last year. The same is true of the market at Winnipeg. At Calgary and Edmonton there was a drop all along the line, excepting for good lambs at the former place and for select hogs at the latter. Once more the complaint is made of the sending of unfinished grass cattle to market, but the most depressing effect at Toronto was the heavy receipts of Western cattle, mostly heavy, rough fat steers. At Winnipeg a volume of unfinished cattle was received which the report says should have been kept on the grass for another sixty days.

At Calgary the uncertainty of feed prospects in some districts led to farmers sending their cattle in, and the report notes that with the run of half-fed grass cattle arriving, the market in the latter part of the month developed a decidedly weaker turn. At Edmonton the market was flooded with a lot of thin grass cattle, many in particular being from the Peace River district. The market for calves everywhere was erratic and tending slightly to a decline. Lamb prices at Toronto fell off a bit towards the end of the month owing to heavy offerings, but at Montreal they averaged from \$1.18 to \$1.42 per hundred over the corresponding month of last year. Hog prices were fairly steady and inclined to strength, but the Montreal report contains a warning which might well be heeded. "Hogs," it says, "are invariably scarce during July and prices keep up, and farmers, hoping to cash in on the high prices, send in their light unfinished spring hogs. These find a limited market until the supply becomes too numerous and then there is either a severe cut on light hogs, or the whole market is lowered, sometimes both. Efforts should be made to have these pigs finished before they are sent to the market."

Your crop is only half taken care of when it is harvested. The other half is marketing.

It does not pay to tie yourself so close to your farm that you cannot enjoy the beauties of the surrounding landscape.



TRouble AT THE CROSSING-STONES
It may be bad for Fritz, but it doesn't make it better for anybody else
—Lynold's Newspaper, (London).

Parents as Educators

The Desire to Please—By Minerva Hunter.

The telephone gave a sharp ring. Mrs. Kent lifted the receiver and her old schoolmate heard this one-sided conversation, "Yes this is Mrs. Kent." "All right, Mrs. Dake." "He did!" "We'll have it replaced to-day, Mrs. Dake. I cannot tell you how sorry I am that it happened." "Have you sent him home?"

As if in answer to her question the side door opened and Hilman went to his room.

Half an hour later when he had departed for his father's office, Mrs. Kent sat down beside her guest. "I suppose you have a pretty good idea what has happened," she remarked with a rueful smile.

"I should say that Hilman broke a window."

"Exactly!" exclaimed his mother. "That is the second he has broken this vacation. We made him pay for the first out of his savings and thought that lesson would be enough, but he has done it again. Why do boys enjoy destroying things? Tell me, Susan."

"I hardly think Hilman enjoyed it. I heard his explanation and it seemed to me he disliked every minute of the rock throwing because his first experience told him he was likely to break a window."

"Yes, I gathered that from what he said," the mother agreed, "but he went on playing just the same. Sometimes I lose all patience with Hilman. If you can think of some explanation that will give me sympathy for him, Susan, please tell me what it is."

"Even if it brings you up for criticism?" Susan's eyes twinkled.

"Yes," Mrs. Kent consented. "It may be if I can criticize myself I can understand Hilman better."

"I remember that when you were much older than Hilman you were destructive in a far more serious way than he."

"How?" gasped Mrs. Kent.

"When I knew you at boarding

school we attended many mid-night feasts together. Salmon salad—"

"Uh!" shuddered Mrs. Kent.

"As I was saying, salmon salad was the chief dish at all these revels. You knew it would make you sick, but still you never refused to eat it."

"Pray, wise friend, what has salmon salad to do with broken windows?"

"Salmon salad injured your digestion; a broken window injures a house. I had rather break a window than ruin my digestion."

"It is more sensible," Mrs. Kent agreed, "but you see I almost had to eat salmon salad. The girls' fever would have understood if I hadn't. Why, I believe they would have hated me."

"I gathered from what Hilman said that was the trouble in his case."

"What?"

"A desire to please and be understood."

"Yes?" questioned the mother.

"When all the other boys threw rocks at the tin sign on Mrs. Drake's garage, Hilman could not endure being different and risking being misunderstood. He wanted to be pleasant and friendly and agreeable."

"You are right," Mrs. Kent nodded, "and now that you have discovered the cause, can you prescribe a cure?"

"Of course Hilman should not break windows. Make him pay for every destructive act, just as you are now doing, but remember he is a human being and dislikes being different and for that reason he is likely to follow the crowd even when he knows better. He is going through a trying time in his effort to adjust himself to the ways of the world. The desire to please is commendable; not for anything would you have him rude or unpleasant. Grown people cannot always tell where the line is drawn between politeness and destructiveness. Deal firmly with Hilman, but always remember that this sin is really an overworked virtue."

neglect any one of these factors is to invite failure.

By strong colonies we mean populous colonies. A colony cannot be too strong in bees for the winter. These bees must be comparatively young in order to live through the winter until brood rearing is safely commenced the following spring. To get the hives filled with young bees every colony must be headed with a young, vigorous queen during August and September; therefore, all colonies containing old or failing queens should be requeened not later than the last week in July. Colonies with bees covering less than eight full-sized Langstroth frames at the beginning of October should be united.

A colony of bees should not have less than forty pounds of stores to carry it through the winter until new honey is coming in the spring. The honey stored in the brood chamber is usually of uncertain quality and deficient in quantity; it should, therefore, be supplemented with either good clover or buckwheat honey, or better still, with a syrup made of two parts of pure, granulated sugar to one part water. The colony should be given enough honey or sugar made into syrup to bring the stores up to the required weight. Even if a colony has enough natural stores in the brood chamber it is advisable to give it at least ten pounds of sugar made into syrup in order to postpone or minimize the consumption of poor honey and thus delay a possible attack of dysentery.

There are two methods of protecting the bees during the winter; either to place them in a cellar or to pack them in cases outside. For outside wintering the bees should be placed in the cases during the latter part of September or early in October and the packing placed on the bottom and all four sides. The bees should be fed the required amount of stores as rapidly as possible, then the top packing is put in place. These bees will require no further attention until the following spring.

Bulletin No. 43, on "Wintering Bees in Canada," can be had free upon application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist.

Demand for Draft Horses.

An unusually busy season in the lumber woods is expected next winter. The activity of the building trades is greater than it has been for years and is using lumber at a rapid rate. In the city of Ottawa, for example, it is estimated that the construction this year will equal that of the entire five preceding years. Building construction work is being done on a similar scale not only in other cities, but in many towns and villages. To replenish stocks of lumber an unusual draft will be made upon the timbered areas, which will provide work for many men as well as draught horses. To be ready for this demand, farmers who have surplus horse stock would do well to get the animals fitted for sale. Even a plain horse, if sound and carrying a little fat, will fill the horse buyer's eye and will this autumn bring a good price if up to draught weight.

Keep on just as long as you can—then keep on a little longer. Persistence wins.

It doesn't take a son of a prophet to tell that there's no profit in a cow that costs more to keep than her milk sells for.

THE CARELESSNESS OF PLENTY

It seems to be a trait of human nature that when we are surrounded with plenty, the prevailing thought is, "Sufficient unto the day thereof," but when "hunger begins to gnaw at our vitals," we have great fear for the future.

This trait has been greatly in evidence during the past ten years. During the affluent times of the war, wash women donned sealskin coats and the common laborer bought silk shirts by the dozen. But when we entered the valley of depression these same laborers were sleeping in the city parks with one of the remaining, silk shirts on their backs as one of their very few possessions.

In agriculture this same trait has been in evidence but through a longer period. The virgin richness of Canadian soil made us careless farmers, but as the soils became sterile we came to the same realization as the silk shirted tramp, that we ought to have put something aside to provide fertility for a future day. We are fast learning our lesson in this respect, which is a strong indication that Canadian agriculture will survive.

But there is one crop with which we are still careless, and that is timber. This slow-maturing crop is fast becoming the victim of the carelessness of plenty because the impression seems to be that the supply is inexhaustible.

It would be well for all of us to learn a lesson from the squirrel, who does not eat all the nuts in fall, but puts some away for the time when winter comes. Winter comes in most all activities of life, so for our well-being we must be far-sighted enough to prepare for it in times of plenty.

A New Bulletin on Fertilizers for Field Crops.

There has recently been issued from the Division of Chemistry of the Experimental Farms System a comprehensive bulletin on the subject of Fertilizers for Field Crops. It is the work of the Dominion Chemist and the Soil Fertility Specialist, both of whom have had a large and long experience with fertilizers in the laboratory and field and who have conducted experiments with fertilizers for a number of years in every province of the Dominion.

The bulletin is, as has been said, comprehensive in its nature; the endeavor has been to treat not only of fertilizers—their nature, function as plant foods and application—but to discuss the position of fertilizers in a rational method of soil management towards increasing crop yields. Further, it takes up from the practical as well as the scientific standpoint the nature and value of farm manures, of green manuring, of liming, etc., and considers how all of these may be used in the upkeep and increase of soil fertility.

It is eminently practical throughout, being intended as a guide for the man on the land who is considering the use of fertilizers and will be found instructive and of interest to all who are looking for definite, concise information on the all-important matter of increased crop yields and the economic improvement of their soils. An important feature of the bulletin is that the conclusions and advice given are the direct outcome of investigations work carried on in the Dominion; in this respect it is the first publication of its kind in Canada and marks a distinct advance on all previous bulletins dealing with the subject.—Frank T. Shatt, Dominion Chemist.

Make the Fair Pay.

It is wrong to think that the fair management and the exhibitors are the only ones whose ingenuity and activity make a fair valuable. The patron who slips his coin to the ticket man at the gates has not discharged his full duty toward the institution when he passes the turnstiles. He gets what he has paid for in money and time he needs a clear mind—one not befogged by lack of sleep, and through the ravages of eating of hash, kickshaws, pastry, and both not of mother's cooking. The fair patron owes it to himself, to the exhibitor and to the management to be mentally alert when he enters the grounds.

If there are special things which he desires to see he should plan definitely to spend time in studying these specialties. Otherwise it is best to make a hasty survey of all the exhibits and then go back over the ones which interests most, and examine these in detail. If the memory is like those which the majority of us carry around, it is well to make a note book and pencil to make records of important things observed and to jot down addresses which may be useful later. Ask questions, be polite, hold fast to that which is good, and what may otherwise be judged a poor exhibition is likely to return much that will be of profit to the thoughtful, wide-awake fair patron.

A lesson well learned is more valuable than a dollar earned.

There is only motto some people seem to have is, "If something isn't wrong, 'tisn't right."

Persistently pursuing an ideal, even at snail's pace, is better than the frequent changing of ideals. This applies to farming as well as to the other activities of life.

Sounding "The Alert."

During the World War the outlook stationed on the outskirts of the battlefields sounded what they called "the alert" when distant enemy airplanes were discovered through the telescope. They would give warning that all must be on the alert, or the whole army would soon be in danger; that everything that could be done should be done quickly to prevent disaster, to minimize danger and damage as much as possible.

All about us in life's battle there are opponents sounding the alert, but how little we heed the warning. For instance, the heart, the lungs, the kidneys, the liver, and other organs are constantly sounding the alert for some people, giving the danger signal in pain, distress, some unusual feeling, but how little the average man or woman heeds these danger signals!

In a similar way, parents are constantly sounding the alert, the danger signals, to their children; teachers are doing the same to their pupils, but the young folks take no notice, often do not notice what the danger signals mean. There are many danger signals in our life today; in our political, social, economic and religious life; in deportment, in women's dress, in men's morals, in our homes, demoralizing signals which everywhere honey-comb our life; they are seen in the letting down of moral standards, in the cheapening of life, the belittling of character, the fierce straining for the material things.

Let us give heed to the sounding of the alert before it is too late.—O. S. Marden.

Teaching the Blind to Write.

France claims the honor of the most important invention to permit the blind to read and write, the latest being that of Andre Cantonne, ophthalmologist of the Cochin Hospital. His system of handwriting, which has just been accepted by the National Congress for the Blind, follows the Braille system of dots in relief, but has the advantage of being readable by people who are not blind without any special study. It has been adopted as a complement of the classic Braille system in schools for the blind.

It was a Frenchman, Valentin Haüy, who conceived the first relief writing for the blind, and it was shortly after, in 1826, that another Frenchman, Louis Braille, perfected the system now so well known.

Canada's Commercial Forest Trees.

The demand for something in compact form giving information about Canada's commercial trees has led the Dominion Forestry Branch to issue Circular No. 14, "Commercial Forest Trees of Canada." It gives a description of the principal species and their uses and also a list of the accepted common names along with the botanical names, so that each tree may be clearly identified in any part of Canada in spite of the many different local names in use. Copies of Circular No. 14 will be sent free upon application to the Director of Forestry.

All the Year Round.

Beauty is never lost. God's colors are all fast; The glory of this sunset heaven Into my soul has passed— A sense of gladness, unconfined To mortal date or time; As the soul liveth, it shall live Beyond the years of time. Beside the mystic asphodels Shall bloom the homeborn flowers, And new horizons flash and glow With sunset hues of ours. —J. G. Whittier.

Mosquitoes Prefer Blue.

Putting boxes lined with different colored cloths in a place frequented by mosquitoes showed that by far the greater number of mosquitoes entered the boxes lined with dark blue. The numbers that the other boxes attracted were in this order: dark red, brown, scarlet, black, slate gray, olive green, light blue, ochre, white orange. No mosquitoes were found in the boxes lined with yellow. It also appeared that a person dressed in dark clothes was attacked at once, whereas one clad in white flannels was unmolested.

A Permanent Job.

McCarthy had worked on the same farm for the last sixty years, and he was very proud of his record. One day his employer said to him: "McCarthy, you are getting very old, and I think it is about time that you retired."

"Me retire, sir? Why I worked for yer grandfather, and yer father before you became the owner of this farm. If I had known this wasn't to be a permanent job, I would never have taken it on," said the old man indignantly.

Still to Come.

Tommy had been playing truant from school, and had spent a long, beautiful day fishing. On his way back home he met one of his young cronies, who accosted him with the usual question, "Catch anything?" At this, Tommy, in all consciousness of guilt, responded, "Ain't been home yet."

A new commandment for which the time is now ripe is "Thou shalt not fall ill." Seventy-five per cent. of the illness in the country is the result of violations of the elementary laws of health, excess of eating, drinking, and smoking.—Sir Malcolm Morris.

Candy is an eastern measure of weight, varying from 660 to 800 lbs.

IN THE SHADOW OF POOR HEALTH

In This Condition Relief Comes Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

When the shadow of poor health falls upon you; when hope fades and life itself seems scarcely worth living, then is the time you should remember that thousands just as hopeless as you feel, have been restored to the sunshine of health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The rich red blood which these pills actually make, strengthens the whole system. The nerves are strengthened, headaches vanish, the appetite improves, and once again there is joy in life. Among the thousands benefited by the use of this medicine is Mrs. Jos. Robinson, Oshawa, who says:—"Some time ago I was in an anaemic condition and so weak I would faint away at times. I had no appetite, could not do my household work; in fact life seemed scarcely worth living. I was exceedingly pale and tried doctor's medicine with no good result. Then one day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills recommended for a similar condition, and I got a supply. I continued taking the pills until I had used about a dozen boxes, and they have made me a well woman. I can now do a good day's work about the house, have no more fainting spells and can go about more actively than I did before. I believe these pills just the thing for pale, weak girls and women, and if given a fair trial will do for them what they have done for me."

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

Nutcracker is Powerful and Easily Controlled.

Perfect control of the power exerted on a nut in cracking the shell is possible with the use of a nutcracker. The appliance has a solid felt-lined base and a ratchet, or gear, arrangement operated by a long handle, that gives the user ample leverage in breaking the hardest shells without scattering them in all directions, or smashing the kernels into little bits.

Tortoises and turtles have no teeth.

Surnames and Their Origin

FOX
Variations—Sinnock, Sinnock, Sceny, Reynard, Reynardson.
Racial Origin—Irish.
Source—A nickname.

This is not the same family name as the Fox which comes from the Anglo-Norman source in the given name of "Fulke" or "Fulker."

Though they may not look it, Fox, Sinnock, Sceny, Reynard and Reynardson are all really variations of the same name, some of them being Anglicized variations of the Irish pronunciation of the name, and some of them being Anglicized variations of the meaning.

It came about this way. There are two noteworthy figures in Irish history who were founders of clans, or septa from which many bearing the foregoing names take their ancestry. One of these was "Flann," the 16th monarch of Ireland, 876 A.D., who was known as "the Fox." The other was a certain "Teige," who lived about 100 years later, also known as "the Fox,"—"Teige an Siannack." From these two surnames came the family or clan names "MacSiannack." According to sound it has become Anglicized to the forms Sinnock and Sinnock. According to meaning it has become Fox, Reynard and Reynardson.

Old Theories That Have Been Killed by Modern Thought.

Ignorance often develops into a belief, and belief in turn becomes a custom. One of the best examples of this is the placing of the engagement-ring on the third finger.

This is the result of an old belief, still widely taken for fact, that there is a nerve in the third finger in direct communication with the heart. This gave rise to the idea of placing the ring on the third finger.

Of course, there is not a shred of truth in this belief. The third finger is no different from any of the others; but, all the same, it has developed into a custom.

Another equally curious belief is that, should a person cut himself in the space between the first finger and thumb, he is more than likely to get yock-jaw. It is a belief absolutely without foundation, except, perhaps, that a wound in that part of the hand, owing to its free movement, takes a long time to heal, and is therefore more likely to get dirt into it, which might cause lock-jaw.

A common belief exists that our bodies undergo complete change once in seven years. As to why seven years nobody knows, but many people have that firm conviction.

Actually the human body is undergoing change the whole time. In moving an eyelid, even, some of the tissue or muscle is literally being burnt up, and is renewed from the blood. The very process of seeing or thinking destroys some of the brain. A boxer will lose as much as nine pounds in weight in a single fight, which means that that much muscle has been decomposed.

In this way it will be seen that different peoples bodies are completely renewed in different periods of time, those in hot countries, or leading a strenuous life, being completely renewed in the shortest time.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

What We Call Dust.

Dust is made up of particles of unburned carbon from smoke, fragments of wool, cotton and hair, living organisms and finely-divided mineral matter. All are constantly being cast into the air and they slip through cracks of houses and settle. After billions of particles have fallen we say the floor is dusty.

Everybody expects courtesy but not so many are willing to give it.

A Belated Discovery.

Mrs. Garker came home from a call one day in such a disturbed condition that it was evident that tears were not far in the background. She lost no time in beginning her explanation.

"Edward," she said to her husband, "I am so mortified. I don't know what to do!"

"What's the matter, Jane?"

"I've just been calling on Mrs. Peters. You know her husband, Marshall?"

"Yes."

"Well, I just learned to-day that 'Marshall' is not his title at all. Marshall is his first name."

"Why, certainly. I've always known that. What is there mortifying about it?"

"Nothing," said Mrs. Garker, with a groan, "only I've been calling him 'Marshall' every time I've met him for months and months!"

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

The ailments of childhood—constipation, indigestion, colic, colds, etc.—can be quickly banished through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which instantly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They are guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs and can be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety. Concerning them Mrs. Alcide Lepage, Ste. Beatrix, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and stomach and made her plump and well." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Should the Accompanist Not Share Honors With the Singer?

Why is it that an accompanist doesn't share equal honors with a singer? We go to a concert and applaud loudly the singing of some soloist, but the poor pianist who often gets the lion's share of the work goes unnoticed. It isn't fair, is it?

It doesn't take any great stretch of the imagination to see that a song without an accompaniment is practically useless. Indeed, oftentimes it is the accompaniment which make a song picture. If you can, anyone attempting to sing Tenyson's "Crossing the Bar" without the piano or organ accompanying the soloist. And yet when the soloist finishes, the applause and cheering is directed toward the singer, seldom toward the accompanist. Sometimes an accompanist is not even mentioned in a concert notice. He is taken for granted.

Some few years ago a young lady and gentleman sought to draw attention to this anomaly by giving a "Song and Accompaniment" recital in London, England. The young man who did the accompanying, chose the songs and played the whole program of about twenty numbers by heart—a feat of memory that surely is not common and yet not a single critic (and there were many present) noticed it or thought it worth recording.

This article is not written to disparage the work of the singer. Rather is it a plea for a higher appreciation of the art of accompanying. And good-natured knows, with a dearth of accompanists as there is to-day, we need to encourage the art in every possible way. Give a thought to the accompanist!

We Get You, Willie.

"Now, Willie," said the teacher of the juvenile history class, "you remember who won the Battle of Waterloo?"

"It was the Duke of Wellington."

"Yes, and who came to his assistance and helped him to win it?"

"A feier named Upgardson Atom."

Needed, an Interpreter.

All that I wanted, writes a contributor to the Youth's Companion, was a spoon of white bread. So, although it was my first morning in old Oxford, I set forth on my quest. A person should have no difficulty in a place where his own language is spoken. Certainly not!

Nearing the business district, I stopped a bright-faced boy and asked him where I would find the nearest dry-goods store.

"Dry-goods store? Store, ma'am? What now would you wish to store?"

"Shop, I mean," I said, correcting my mistake hastily. "Dry-goods shop."

"Dry-goods? What would dry-goods be, ma'am?"

"Why, cloth, of course, and things of that kind. Goods, you know."

"Oh, cloth! You would be wanting a draper's shop. Turn to your right at your corner, and there'll be a draper's."

Thanking him, I went on and entered the draper's shop, which at first glance appeared for all the world like a dry-goods store. I asked for a spoon of white thread.

"Thread? Very sorry, ma'am, but this is a draper's, and thread can be had only at a haberdasher's."

But isn't a haberdasher a person who deals in men's furnishings?"

"Not in the least, madam. It is a shop of pins, needles, buttons, thread and the like. There is on a bit of a way on."

I found the haberdasher's shop, which was merely a notion store. Sure of my ground at last, I asked a sure English girl for a spoon of white thread. She fetched a ladder and climbed to the highest shelf, where after some rummaging she found a ball of cord!

"Oh, no," I protested; "I wanted thread."

"Certainly, ma'am; this is thread."

"Help!" I almost cried. Then I patiently explained: "What I want is—is something with which to mend, to sew a shirt waist."

"Shirt waist? Shirt waist? The girl pondered.

I pointed desperately to the shirt waist that I was wearing.

"Oh, blouse!" she cried. "Perhaps what you wish is a reel of cotton."

Thereupon she produced, joy be, my coveted spoon of thread!

MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

The Place of Music in Our Civilization.

It has been said by a great musician that the music of the brass band is the most perfect expression of a nation's feelings, of its joys and sorrows, its hopes and aspirations. To no other appeal will the masses of people, men, women and children, rise so quickly. The music of the brass band fires ambition in the laggard. Many a soldier was inspired to bravery in battle by its music. It gives them an indefinite sense of exaltation, it makes their hearts beat faster, it smoothes the discords of nature into harmony, it arouses the finest enthusiasm and it puts bravery in the heart that is timid.

Music is a great force in civilization. Every period of intellectual activity, social or political, reacted upon music. To illustrate, we need but refer to the formal character of the music of the period preceding the French revolution and the freedom and vigor imparted by the spirit of Romanticism which followed in the wake of that great political movement, a difference strikingly illustrated in the music of Haydn and Beethoven, Clementi and Schumann. The science of music had a high place in Chinese philosophy, the sage alone comprehended the canon, and the mandarins were considered superior in point of musical knowledge. Interesting dates are given showing how early the Chinese had developed a science of music. In 2277 B.C., for example, there were 22 writers on the dance and music, 23 on ancient music, and 25 on the construction of the scales. These facts imply many years of previous development before the time when works treating of the science of music would be prepared.

Gum of Sudan.

From far off Sudan comes one of our most useful commodities. The adhesive gum that sticks our stamps to our letters and which is used for so many other purposes, can be traced from our desk straight back to the bank of the crocodile infested Nile, with its overhanging palm trees and its myriad herds of chattering monkeys. Big tawny camels and brown-gray donkeys heavy laden with gum from Kordofan, make their way to Durim, above Khartoum, where it is unloaded by half-naked natives. The precious cargo is then placed upon various kinds of crafts for shipment to Omdurman. From this city it is sent by rail to uses which the natives never heard of.

Huge Steel Making Plant in India. Plans are already well under way for the erection of a large-capacity iron and steel works and rolling mill in India. The plans call for the use of the most modern improvements and labor-saving devices. Iron ore of high quality, suitable fluxes, and excellent cooking coals occur close together, and in large quantities. This condition, in connection with the low-priced labor available in India, should contribute to the production of steel at a remarkably low figure.

Rheumatism And Dyspepsia Are Soon Ended

Victims of stomach trouble and rheumatism often find that when their stomach is set in order, the rheumatism disappears. Thousands of people everywhere have testified that Tanlac has freed them of both troubles simultaneously. T. G. Maitland, 147 Adelaide St. East, London, Ont., says:—"My digestion got so bad I would blot all up and I suffered from constipation and biliousness, splitting headaches and dizzy spells. I had rheumatism in my joints and often just ached all over. I never have an ache or pain of any kind since taking Tanlac and never felt better in my life."

Badly digested food fills the whole system with poisons. Rheumatism and many other complaints not generally recognized as having their origin in the stomach quickly respond to the right treatment. Get a bottle of Tanlac to-day at any good drugist/Advt.

The Poor Boy's Keys.

A Canadian youth who has learned the alphabet has the key to the treasure-houses of the earth, good books, and what a treasure that is. The youth who can read needs no outside help, either to make himself a highly educated man or a successful man.

Health and the alphabet are all that a youth needs in this country, in order to make himself felt in the world.

The Milan Cathedral is decorated with over 2,000 statues rising hundreds of feet above the streets.

Rural Route No. 1, Macaouche, Quebec. The Minard's Liniment got so bad I would blot all up and I suffered from constipation and biliousness, splitting headaches and dizzy spells. I had rheumatism in my joints and often just ached all over. I never have an ache or pain of any kind since taking Tanlac and never felt better in my life."

"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 fifteen 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 getting so embarrassing in public that it was a constant worry to me. About three months ago I got a bottle of your liniment for another purpose and saw on the label good for tumors. Well I tried it and kept 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 see fit."

(Signed) FRED C. ROBINSON. P. S.—I am a farmer and intend using Minard's Liniment on a mare for a strained tendon, and am hoping for some results. FRED C. R.

COARSE SALT LAND SALT

Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

ECZEMA ON FACE ITCHED TERRIBLY

In Pimples For About A Year. Hardly Slept. Cuticura Heals.

"I was troubled with eczema for about a year. It broke out in pimples on my face and in a few days would blister. At night I hardly slept a wink on account of the terrible itching, and when I scratched my face it would burn. I was figured terribly."

"I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I bought more, and after using two cakes of Soap and one box of Ointment I was healed."

(Signed) Mrs. David Betz, 4159 Fox St., Denver, Colo.

Rely on Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum to care for your skin.

Sample Each Free! Mail Address: "Cuticura Dept., 214 St. Paul St., Montreal." Sold every where. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Don't Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

Classified Advertisements

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

AGENTS WANTED. WHOLE OR PART TIME TO SELL our complete line of electric fixtures and appliances from our catalogue. Liberal commission. W. F. Earle Electric Supply Co., 1284 St. Clair Ave., Toronto.

FOR SALE. YARN—WONDERFUL VALUES AND Colors, sampler 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., 71 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

THRASHER BELTS AND SUCCTION HOSES, new and used, shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada by York Belting Co., 116 York St., Toronto, Ont.

There are few occupations quite so futile as comparing the past with the present—by the disadvantage of either—Sir Philip Burne-Jones, The Famous Painter.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper. Ceylon has always been the chief locality for pearl fishing. Pike are said to reach an age of 250 years, by some authorities.

American's Pioneer Dog Medicine Book on DOG DISEASES and How to Feed and Mated Free to any Address by the Author. E. Gray Glover, 60, 2nd St., New York, U.S.A.

PETRIE'S MACHINERY TORONTO

HER AILMENTS ALL GONE NOW

Mrs. Sherman Helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lake, Michigan.—"About one year ago I suffered with irregularities and a weakness and at times was obliged to stay off my feet. I doctored with our family physician and he finally said he could not understand my case, so I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After I had taken the first bottle I could see that I was getting better. I took several bottles of the Vegetable Compound and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and I am entirely cured of my ailments. You may publish this letter if you wish."—Mrs. MARY SHERMAN, Route 2, Lake, Mich.

There is one fact women should consider and that is this. Women suffer from irregularities and various forms of weakness. They try this and that doctor, as well as different medicines. Finally they take Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound, and Mrs. Sherman's experience is simply another case showing the merit of this well-known medicine.

If your family physician fails to help you and the same old troubles persist, why isn't it reasonable to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?



Life Partners

THE union of Nature, the Farmer and Science is a partnership for life.

In your golden sheaves of living wheat—and in your waving, shimmering fields of barley—Nature stores the vital elements of human power and energy, which Science converts into Grape-Nuts—the famous body-building food.

Grape-Nuts with milk or cream is a complete food, containing all the nutritive and mineral elements required for making rich, red blood, and building sturdy body tissue, sound bone structure and strong, healthy nerve cells.

Easily digested and perfectly assimilated, because partially pre-digested by 20 hours' baking.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

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



ASPIRIN

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

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

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

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

ISSUE No. 38—22

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 \$5.50.

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.

NEW ONTARIO LOANS

How the Farm Loan System Helps the Northland.

Many Settlers Need Financial Encouragement—Land Values Give Good Security—Systematic Inspection Is Practiced In Making Loans.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

"Money is the greatest need of the whole Northern district at the present time."

This is one striking conclusion submitted to the Agricultural Development Board by one of its staff inspectors after a careful and detailed survey of two or three important sections of New Ontario early this summer.

Farm Loans Meet the Need.

Already there are many evidences to indicate that the new system of long-term loans will go a considerable distance in meeting that need. In the older settlements the great need is buildings, and large numbers of settlers are able to comply with the terms of the legislation. Having got their land from the Crown in most cases, there is no mortgage against it. Having 40, 50 or 60 acres under cultivation, they now have a substantial equity. If there are seed grain liens or mortgages they are usually small, and come under the 40 per cent. clause for removing encumbrances. Subject to individual inspection, they are, therefore, eligible for loans. There are also a number of cases where money is needed to help buy land to enable a young man to start for himself. Interest rates are higher in New Ontario. Eight and nine per cent. are quite common, while reports have been heard of 10 to 12 per cent. being charged. In the ordinary course, therefore, money for these essential development purposes is not available, or not available on terms which make its use practical. Applications have accordingly been received from every district in the north country.

Not Assuming Heavy Load.

From the Bar River section of the Algoma district came a request for a loan of \$5,000 to build a dairy barn. This looked like a pretty substantial dairy barn, but it was shown the farm included 90 acres of exceptionally rich soil, 20 acres of which two years ago produced oats which averaged 100 bushels to the acre and stood five to six feet all over the field. Smaller stories come from Sudbury, Timiskaming, Rainy River, Dryden and Thunder Bay, but many are for small loans of \$1,000 or less, and the average will, therefore, be between \$2,000 and \$3,000. This will mean an annual repayment of around \$200. So it will be seen settlers are not rushing to assume impossible burdens.

Staff inspectors spent several weeks going over the different districts, and are of opinion that in the old settled sections of New Ontario loans may be placed with as great a sense of security as in Old Ontario. They found, in fact, that sections such as Algoma, New Liskeard, Dryden, Rainy River and Thunder Bay, where settlement has been in progress for twenty-five years or more, development is taking place very similar to that of Old Ontario. In the Sudbury district good agricultural progress is being made. About 90 per cent. of the population is French-Canadian, the balance being made up of Finlanders, Poles and a few of Scottish and English descent.

Land Values High.

Reports from all quarters indicate that land values in the older settled sections already mentioned are high. Prices up to \$100 per acre for land, with only moderate buildings, are very common. This is due to several factors. In some sections the land is in pockets between the rocks. Such land is limited in area but very rich in fertility.

Then, too, there are growing cities, substantial towns or lumber or mining camps adjacent to all the agricultural districts, and these offer a ready market for hay, oats and potatoes, which are the three crops most generally grown. Old Ontario prices, plus transportation costs, which means an advance of 10 to 15 per cent., are paid. These markets would absorb more live stock and live stock products than are produced, and making available money for buildings essential to the wintering of stock will help in developing agriculture along stable lines.

Whether present land values will be maintained is problematical, and the inspectors recommend a maximum of \$60 per acre as far as loans by the board are concerned. It is probable the average valuation will not exceed half that figure.

Systematic Inspection Necessary.

Some requests have been received for loans for clearing land, but these do not come under the act and therefore must be excluded. Many of the applications will be for amounts under \$2,000. Inspection involves considerable expense and it is evident some plan will have to be adopted so that inspection may be made systematically without covering the same ground too often. No inspection can be made when snow is on the ground. Little building is done in the winter, though timber for building purposes is often taken out. It is, therefore, probable that a plan will be adopted by which two inspections per year will be made for loans for building purposes, one in the spring and one in the fall. Applications will be received up to a certain date and loans passed upon at a certain date. These dates will be fixed so as to accord with the plans and convenience of the settlers as far as possible.

To Holders of Five Year 5½ 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 5½ 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 1 interest cheque as usual. Holders of coupon bonds will detach and retain the last unmatured 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.

THEY ALL ADVERTISE

A hen is not supposed to have Much common sense or tact. Yet every time she lays an egg She cackles forth the fact. A rooster hasn't got a lot Of intellect to show. But none the less most roosters have Enough good sense to crow. The mule, the most despised of beasts, Has a persistent way Of letting folks know he's around By his insistent bray. The busy little bees, they buzz; Bulls bellow and cows moo; The watch dogs bark, the ganders hiss. And doves and pigeons coo. The peacock spreads his tail and squawks. Pigs snarl and robins sing. And even serpents know enough To hiss before they sting. But man—the greatest masterpiece That nature could devise— Will often stop and hesitate Before he'll advertise. —Ad-verts.

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 sure? 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.



"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; cow ventilator; side coach lamps; rain visor; windshield wiper; eight-day clock.

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

DOMINION OF CANADA VICTORY LOAN BONDS

MATURING 1ST DECEMBER, 1922.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, under authority of the Minister of Finance, is prepared to effect, without charge, exchange of the above bonds for

5 year $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ Bonds
Maturing 1st November, 1927,
or
10 year $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ Bonds
Maturing 1st November, 1932.

FULL PARTICULARS are obtainable upon application to any branch of the Bank of Montreal in Canada.

GIVING UP THE HARNESS BUSINESS

My whole stock of Harness, Horse Collars, Sweat Pads and all Harness Parts to be cleared out at once at less than cost

Come and get some of the bargains.

D. LAMONT - GLENCOE

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. 18, 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. 75, 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, 10.05 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, 8.00 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.

STOVES, FURNACES, TINWARE

All lines of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Roofing, Fencing.
Get our prices.
W. Cumming & Son
Opposite McKellar House

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

ALDBORO TOWNSHIP FAIR

AT RODNEY
October 2nd and 3rd

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

Grand Concert

on the evening of October 3rd.

TOWN AND VICINITY

ROEMMELE.—In Ekfrid, on Friday, Sept. 15, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Russell Roemmele, a daughter—Laura Eileen.

Rodney fair, Oct. 3rd. Mushrooms are plentiful. Glencoe Fair next Tuesday and Wednesday.

Harry McLachlan has taken a position as Junior in the Royal Bank here.

John W. Mitchell has purchased the Finlayson property, through A. B. McDonald, real estate agent.

Farmers are asking \$5.50 per cord (length and height only) for dry beech and maple wood 16 inches long.

Miss Gladys McAlpine and Miss Ada Moore will assist Mrs. W. A. Currie in her millinery and ready-to-wear store.

The gas well struck on Archie McLachlan's farm in Brooke has ceased in another well drilled close by is spouting a stream of sulphur water five feet high.

Neil Graham will shortly move into his new residence which he has had under construction, having sold the house he is now occupying to Mac. McAlpine.

As showing the extent of damage done by storm this season, the Ekfrid Mutual Fire Insurance Company had losses totalling in the neighborhood of \$10,000, mostly from fires caused and stock killed by lightning.

The building trade has been more active this summer in Glencoe than for many years. Besides houses in course of construction, many homes and other buildings are being remodelled, added to or otherwise improved.

At a meeting of London Presbytery on Tuesday Rev. C. D. Farquharson, of Newbury, presented a call from Appin and North Ekfrid to Rev. N. Stevenson, of Tempo. The call will be considered at the next meeting of the Presbytery.

The following graduates of Glencoe high school are attending Normal school at London, which opened for the term on Tuesday:—Misses Catharine Eldie, Elsie Leitch, Helen McCutcheon, Helen Richards, Frances Sutherland.

John McLean, of Mosa, while motoring home from Glencoe Saturday night, had the misfortune to run into the ditch on the townline at the intersection of 23 concession road, Ekfrid. The car was badly damaged, but Mr. McLean escaped with a few cuts and bruises.

High School Inspector Levan visited the Glencoe high school last week. He expressed himself well satisfied with conditions at the school, but recommended that a fourth teacher be engaged in view of the large attendance. The board have the matter under consideration.

Secretary McKellar informs us that prospects are exceedingly bright for the Glencoe Fair this year. Already many entries have been booked for interesting exhibits, including quite a list of articles from a resident of the State of Iowa, who apparently has become impressed with the greatness of our World's Fair.

Next Sunday will be observed as Rally Day by the Methodist Sunday School at 10.30 a.m. It is expected to be the largest attended Rally Day service ever held by the Glencoe Methodists. The committee have a fine program and extend an invitation to everyone, as your presence will help to make it a success.

The death occurred at his home in Chatham on Monday evening of Thomas King, after an illness of several weeks. He leaves his wife and one daughter, Miss Elma J. King, organist and choir director of the Glencoe Presbyterian church, to whom is extended the sympathy of many Glencoe friends in their bereavement.

While Arthur Hurdle, employed by the Dominion Used Car Sales Company, of London, was driving a Cadillac 8 car from Thamesville to London on Saturday morning, a short circuit caused the car to take fire about a mile east of Bothwell on the Bothwell-Newbury road. The car was completely destroyed. The driver barely escaped by jumping before the car could be brought to a stop.

At a regular meeting of the Glencoe Book Club held at the home of Mrs. R. M. McPherson on Tuesday afternoon the members were favored with two solos beautifully rendered by Mrs. Hugh McKillop, of West Lorne, appreciation of which was expressed in a hearty vote of thanks. Mrs. McKillop had as accompanist Mrs. Merritt, also of West Lorne. It was the club's "musical afternoon" and local talent contributed several pleasing numbers.

A reception was held in the Glencoe Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening in honor of Rev. and Mrs. D. G. Paton, who have just recently returned from a trip to the Old Country. Tables were arranged and attractively centred with bouquets of asters. Short addresses by John Strachan, J. G. Lethbridge, M. P. P., George F. Munroe and Rev. Mr. Paton were appreciated. A solo was rendered by Lee Diggon and a number by the male quartette. After an enjoyable social evening refreshments were served by the ladies.

Harvest Home services held in the Glencoe Methodist church on Sunday were largely attended. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion by the members of the Ladies' Aid. The pastor's discourses were from appropriate texts, his theme in the morning being "Our Daily Bread," and in the evening "The Harvest." Special musical selections that were greatly appreciated included a solo by Miss Ethel George in the morning and a number in the evening by the ladies' quartette. Lady ushers were an innovation on the occasion, the duties of which were performed by Mrs. Hugh McCutcheon and Mrs. B. F. Clarke. A special offering towards the work of the Ladies' Aid was very encouraging.

A baseball and basketball tournament held at Walkers on Friday was a big success. Moraviantown won the opening baseball game from Walkers by 1 to 0. Newbury defeated Glencoe by 4 to 2 in the second game. Moraviantown then won the final game by 13 to 5. In basketball three good games were played. The first game, between Kilmartin and the Eighth Line, was won by the latter. In the second game Alvinston defeated Appin, and in the final game the Eighth Line defeated Alvinston. During the afternoon J. C. Brown, M.P.P., presented the Brown cup, emblematic of the championship of the North Middlesex Baseball League, to the Walkers club. W. McCullum, captain of the team, suitably acknowledged the presentation.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Harley Luckham was home from Embro for the week-end.

—Miss Kate Gillies spent last week the guest of Miss Lost, at Ilderton.

—Mrs. J. A. McCracken spent a few days last week with relatives in London.

—James Kerr, of Detroit, spent a few days last week with his brother, William Kerr.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Prizer, of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Suttler, of Newton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Suttler last week.

—Rev. and Mrs. Milliken, of Harviston, and Miss Milliken, of Strathroy, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Strachan.

—Miss Mary Hurley has returned home after spending two weeks in Rodney with her sister, Mrs. D. G. McPherson.

—Russell Quick spent the week-end with relatives in Detroit, and also attended the Sovereign Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Perry and son Ray, of Strathroy, visited at the homes of Wm. Columbus and John Beckton on Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Armstrong and baby have returned to Detroit after spending two weeks with relatives in and around Newbury and Glencoe.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Patterson and son Perry, of Port Dover, and Mrs. Patterson and two daughters, of Alvinston, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. John Hayter.

—Kenneth McEachren, who has been employed in the Bank of Montreal at Glencoe, has returned home to resume his high school training here.—Alvinston Free Press.

—Miss Jessie Humphries, who has been spending a week at her home here, returned to Toronto yesterday, accompanied by her mother, who will spend a few days visiting friends there.

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—Dr. Fredele has arrived home from Victoria Hospital, London, where he was undergoing treatment for some weeks. The doctor has not fully recovered but is making satisfactory progress.

AUCTION SALES

At lot 10, range 1 south of L. V. Road, Mosa, on Friday, Sept. 29, at 1 o'clock:—1 mare 8 years old; 1 gelding 7 years old, well matched; 1 cow and calf by side; 6 dairy cows; 1 heifer with calf; 2 two-year-old heifers, fat; 2 one-year-old heifers; 2 one-year-old steers; 1 long yearling steer; 5 calves; 2 pigs, about 175 lbs. in weight; 1 mower, Deering, 5-ft. cut, new; 1 hay loader; 1 corn planter; 1 sulky plow, nearly new; 1 long plow, walking; 1 scuffer; 1 spring-tooth harrow, new; 1 straight-tooth harrow, new; 1 two-horse corn cultivator, new; 1 wagon, 3-in. tire; 1 gravel box; 1 hay rack; 1 top buggy; 1 set scales, 2,000 lbs. capacity; 1 Maxwell car, 3-passenger roadster; 1 cream separator, Standard; 1 incubator; 1 Daisy churn; 1 set of heavy double breaching harness; 1 set of light single harness; 1 set of fence stretchers; turkeys, chickens, ducks, geese; forks, hoes, shovels, spades and other articles; about 60 tons of good hay, nearly half alfalfa; 850 bus. of oats; 40 bus. of wheat; corn fodder in shock and well cared; a quantity of stove wood; 1 cook stove, range; 1 coal oil stove, 3 burners; 1 parlor suite; 1 dining-room suite, and other household furniture; half an acre of mangels and carrots. T. F. Robinson, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

While our harness sale is going on we will give special bargains in overalls, shirts, pants, raincoats, trunks, bags and suit cases, fall and winter underwear, etc.—D. Lamont.

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

Dance, Sept. 22nd, in Wardsville town hall. Music by Bothwell orchestra. Extra specialty, featuring Francis Bulman, female impersonator de luxe, in a repertoire of peppy songs and sassy costumes. Don't miss date, Sept. 22. Admission \$1. Dancing 9 to 1.30.

A bachelor is a pair of scissors with one blade missing.

"Willie" asked the pretty teacher, "what is the plural of man?" "Men," answered the small pupil. "And what is the plural of child?" "Twins."

CRIPPLED WITH RHEUMATISM

Then She Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES"
And Has Been Well Ever Since



MADAM SLOAT
PERTH JUNCTION, N.B., Jan. 22nd, 1920

"For many years, I was a great sufferer from Indigestion, Constipation and Rheumatism. My stomach was weak and gave me constant distress, while Rheumatism in my joints made me almost a cripple. I was treated by two different doctors but their medicine did me no good.

Then I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and at once that fruit medicine helped me. Soon the Constipation and Indigestion were relieved and the Rheumatism began to go away, and in a few months entirely disappeared. For twelve years now, my health has been first class, and I attribute it to the use of "Fruit-a-tives" which I take regularly.

Mrs. CLARA SLOAT,
60-a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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GLENCOE FAIR

Tuesday and Wednesday
Sept. 26 and 27

Enlarged Prize List!
Many Special Attractions!
Big School Fair in Connection!

Speeding Events:

2.18 Trot or Pace
Purse \$200.00

Best 3 in 5; mile heats; 4 to enter and 3 to start. Entrance fee, 5 per cent. of purse and 5 per cent. additional from winners.
1st, \$100; 2nd, \$60; 3rd, \$40.

2.50 Trot or Pace
Purse \$200.00

Best 3 in 5; mile heats; 4 to enter and 3 to start. Entrance fee, 5 per cent. of purse and 5 per cent. additional from winners.
1st, \$100; 2nd, \$60; 3rd, \$40.

Horses eligible 1st of August. The Canadian National Trotting and Pacing Association Rules to govern. Judges' decisions to be final.

Quarter-mile Dash, Special

STOCK JUDGING Competition
For Young Men, conducted by the Department of Agriculture

MUSIC BY A FIRST-CLASS BAND

Evening Program

at the Opera House, presenting the 3-act Laughable Play
"Bashful Mr. Bobbs"
by the London Dramatic Club
Specialties Between Acts

Admission, 50c. Seats on sale at Lumley's Drug Store.

Prize Lists and other information on application to the Secretary.

C. E. DAVIDSON, President. R. W. McKellar, Secretary.

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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.

C. E. DAVIDSON
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Sweeping Values in Bulk Teas

Bought Previous to Recent Advance

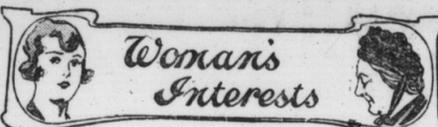
Special value in Pipes at 25c and 50c. Bottled Crush Fruit Drinks and other lines of Soft Drinks on ice. High grade Ice Cream sold in bulk, by dish and cone.
Crawford Peaches and Niagara Plums, now at best, arriving daily.
IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY

W. A. CURRIE
CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

Booril makes you feel splendid



Woman's Interests

Variable Summer Squash.
Every now and then some old food standby steps forth with new possibilities. This time it is the humble squash. To some it may appeal only as an occasional variation from the regular menu of vegetables, to others it may be the promised dish of the season, and some may even be astonished when told what they are eating. There are so many ways it may be disguised and yet make a tempting and appetizing dish.

If you are unusually fond of this iron bearing vegetable, it may even be canned and will make a tempting and colorful dish for the winter table. After a quick scrub of the brush, remove the ends and core and cut the remainder into pieces of a size to fit the jars. Pack closely into sterilized jars and fill with salted water about the same as you would cook it in. Process for one hour.

There are many epicurean dishes to be made from summer squash. Stuffed squash will be proclaimed good by a great many. With a stiff vegetable brush scrub the squash well and cut a slice from the top, as for a jack o' lantern. Remove all seeds and fibrous fill with a dressing made of one pint of bread crumbs well seasoned with salt, pepper, butter, a large onion chopped fine, and two well-beaten eggs. Replace top and bake for two hours, basting with bacon or pork drippings.

A cup of squash added to the bread dough as it is being separated to make buns or raised biscuit will make them a pretty golden color with a delicious flavor. They will also keep moist much longer.

Try some squash cakes. To one cup of squash sifted, add three cups of flour, or enough to mix thick with a spoon. Add one teaspoon of vinegar, one tablespoon of butter, salt, one egg, one cup of milk, two teaspoons of baking powder. Bake in gem pans in a quick oven, or drop from spoon on pan and bake as drop cakes.

Scalloped squash is also good. Prepare and cook as for mashed squash. Put into a baking dish and cover with cream sauce, sprinkle cracker or bread crumbs over the top, and bake. A few pieces of green peppers, tomatoes or a little minced parsley adds variety to the dish, which makes a welcome change on the fall menu.

Drying Peaches for Winter.

Peaches are usually dried unpeeled, although a superior variety is made by removing the skins. Select peaches for drying which are ripe but not soft. Wash, cut in half, remove stone and place in trays with the pit side up. Many housewives use a lye solution for removing the skins. Dissolve two pounds of commercial concentrated lye in ten gallons of water. When boiling hot, place the peaches in wire or wooden basket and plunge into the solution for one to two minutes, moving the basket up and down to hasten contact with the lye.

Lift from lye when fine cracks or checks in the peel appear. Plunge immediately into cold water and move about to wash off the lye. Remove the skins by rubbing between the hands or with a brush. Wash to remove the adhering lye. Halve, take out pits and place on the drier, cavity side up. If peaches are dried in the sun, covered with muslin or mosquito netting to protect from insects the same as with other kinds of fruit. In an

New Life

For RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS

New Life Remedy is the Standard Remedy for the last quarter century for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Gout and Neuritis.

One bottle for One Dollar; Six bottles for Five Dollars. Mailed direct to customers.

New Life Remedy Company
73 West Adelaide St., Toronto
Canada

The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

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Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Dr. Hardy, famous specialist, and his daughter Irene, meet with an accident while on a morning trip in the foothills of Alberta and find a refuge in the cabin of the Elden ranch where dwell David and his dissolute father. The girl and boy promise to meet again in the future. After his father's drunken death David goes to seek his fortune in town and secures his money at a pool table. He spends an evening with Conward, his poolroom acquaintance, and two actresses and takes liquor for the first time. Next morning he awakes from a drunken sleep resolved to amend. He is attracted by the singing of a choir girl in a church; then he attended a Socialist meeting. When delivering coal at the home of Mr. Danes 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 reporter 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 David's imagination. They form a real estate partnership.

CHAPTER XI.

David Elden smoked his after-dinner in his bachelor quarters. The year had been good to the firm of Conward and Elden—good far beyond the wildest of their first dreams. The transaction of the section bought from the English absentee had been but the beginning of bigger and more daring adventures. That section was now considered close in property, and lots which Conward & Elden had originally sold for two hundred dollars each had since changed hands at more than a thousand. The street railway ran far beyond it. Water mains, sewers, electric lights graced the streets and concrete sidewalks had sprouted for miles across the prairie. Conward, in that first wild prophecy of his, had spoken of a city of a quarter of a million people; already more lots had been sold than could be occupied by four times that population.

It had been a very marvelous development—an enthusiasm which had grown deeper and wider until it swept along as an insane abandon, bearing in its current the vestiges of conservatism and caution. For the last of the old-timers, long alluded to as the "dead ones," had come in. For years they had held back, scoffing, predicting disaster, and while they held back ventures and wits had become millionaires. One can stand that only so long, and at last the old-timers were buying and selling and debauching with the others in the lust of easy money.

Dave had often asked himself where it all would end. He traced it from its beginning; from the day when he wrote his first "boost" story; from the hundred-dollar bill that Conward had placed in his hands. It was a simple course to trace; so simple now that he was amazed that only Conward and a few shrewd others had seen it at that time. It had begun with the prosperity of incoming money—the money of a little group of speculators and adventurers and the others who hung on to the outside. It had filled the few hotels and office buildings. Presently someone began to build a new hotel. Labor was scarce and dear; carpenters, masons, bricklayers, plumbers, plasterers, laborers, had to be brought in from the outside. There was no place for them to eat; there were insufficient stores to supply their wants. More hotels and shops and stores and houses had to be built, and to build them more carpenters and masons and bricklayers and plumbers and plasterers and painters had to be brought from the outside. The thing grew upon itself. It was like a fire starting slowly in the still prairie grass, which by its own heat creates a breeze that in turn gives birth to a gale that whips it forth in uncontrollable fury. Houses went up; blocks of them, streets of them, miles of them, but they could not keep pace with the demand. Every builder of a house must have a roof to sleep under. And there were streets to build; streets to grade and fill and pave; ditches to dig and sidewalks to lay and wires to string. And more houses had to be built for the men who paved streets and dug ditches and laid sidewalks and strung wires. And more stores and more hotels and more churches and more schools and more places of amusement were needed. And the fire fed on its own fury and spread to lengths undreamed by those who first set the match to the dry grass.

The process of speculation was as easily defined. The first buyers were cautious; they looked over the vacant lots carefully, weighed their advantages and disadvantages; the prospect of the city growing this way or that. But scarcely had they bought when they sold again at a profit, and were seized with a quick regret that they had not bought more, or earlier. Soon the caution of the early transactions was forgotten in the rush for more lots, which, almost immediately, could be resold at a profit. Judgment and discretion became handicaps in the race; the successful man was he who threw all such qualities to the wind. Fortunes were made; intrinsic values were lost sight of in the glare of great and sudden profits. Prices mounted up and up, and when calm counsels held that they had reached their limit, his all such qualities to the wind. Fortunes were made; intrinsic values were lost sight of in the glare of great and sudden profits. Prices mounted up and up, and when calm counsels held that they had reached their limit, his all such qualities to the wind. Fortunes were made; intrinsic values were lost sight of in the glare of great and sudden profits. Prices mounted up and up, and when calm counsels held that they had reached their limit, his all such qualities to the wind.

"I see," said Peggy thoughtfully. "Yet I do think that the speaker was right. Crowding isn't restful, and when things are crowded nothing shows to its best advantage. Now, does it, Gwen?"

"On entering a room, no; as the furnishing of a room, no; but to live with a person may want either many windows, as I do, or one or two everlasting beautiful pictures perfectly displayed; and, Peggy, mother knows that speaker, and she called at our house and saw my room. She liked it! She couldn't have thought it was beautiful, but she said, 'What a dear little nest for a dear girl!' It seems to radiate contentment."

"She said that! Oh, dear me, you peaky Gwen! Now you've upset all my plans! I shan't even dare confide that awful gilt vase with the roses that Aunt Jane gave mother!"

"If that vase were mine," murmured Edith sympathetically, "an accident would have happened to it ages ago while I was dusting!"

Worship of trees is widely prevalent among savages.

had profited not the least in these wild years of grain-getting. Their mahogany-finished first-floor quarters were the last word in office luxury. Conward's private room might with great have housed a premier or a president. Its purpose was to be impressive, rather than to give any other service, as Conward spent little of his time therein. On Dave fell the responsibility of office management, and his room was a great efficiency rather than luxury. It commanded a view of the long general office where a battery of stenographers and clerks took care of the detail of the business of Conward & Elden. And Dave had established his ability as an office manager. His fairness, his fearlessness, his impartiality, his courtesy, his even temper—save on rare and excusable occasions—had won from the staff a loyalty which Conward, with all his great gifts, could never have commanded.

He had prospered, of course. His statement to his banker ran into seven figures. For years he had not known the experience of being short of money for any personal purpose. Occasionally, at first, and again of late, the firm had found it necessary to resort to high finance. This was usually accomplished by getting a bank so deeply involved in their speculations that in moments of emergency they dared not desert them if it would.

There are ways of doing that. And always the daring of Conward and the organization of Elden had justified themselves. Dave was still a young man, not yet in his thirties; he was rated a millionaire; he had health, confidence, and personal charm; he commanded the respect of a wide circle of business men, and was regarded as one of the matrimonial prizes of the city; his name had been discussed for public office; he was a success.

And yet this night, as he sat in his comfortable room and watched the street lights come fluttering on as twilight silhouetted the great hills to the west, he was not so sure of his success. A gas fire burned in the grate, rippling in blue, sinuous waves, and the room was warm and comfortable on the May evening air. Dave finished his cigar and stood by the window, where the street light now poured in, blending its pale effulgence with the blue radiance from the grate. He was a man to be admired; his frame a trifle stouter than when he last saw him, but still supple and firm; the set of the shoulders, the taper of the body to the waist, the keen but passive face; the pose of the whole figure was that of one who had not grandized himself. He was called a success, yet in the honesty of his own soul he feared the coin did not ring true. He was "weighing the coin." And Dave had concerned himself less and less with the measure. That was what worried him. He felt that the crude but honest conception of the square deal which was an one valuable heritage of his childhood was slipping away from him. He had little in common with Conward outside of their business relationship. He suspected the man vaguely, but had never found fault with him; he was suspicious. Dave did not drink, and those confidences peculiar to a state of semi-intoxication were denied him. He was afraid to drink, not with the fear of the craven, but with the fear of a man who has his own advantage. He had suffered in his own home, and he feared the enemy, and would make no truce. Neither was he seduced by the vices which the possession of wealth made easy to his hand. He could more as a dream—a sort of spiritualism out of the past—of the night and that last compact with Irene Hardy, but it had been anchorage for his soul on more than one dangerous sea, and he would not give it up. Some time, he supposed, he should take a wife, but until then that compact, sealed by the moonlight to the approving murmur of the spruce trees, should stand as his one title of character against which no caveat might be registered.

He was turning this very matter over in his mind, and wondering what the end would be, when a knock came at the door.

"Come," he said, switching on the light. "Oh, it's you, Bert. I am honored."

The girl threw her coat over a chair and sank into another. Without speaking she extended her shapely feet to the fire, but when its soothing warmth had comforted her limbs she looked up and said:

"I shan't be sure put it over on us, didn't you?"

"Sill nursing that grievance over your sex," laughed Dave. "I thought you would outgrow it."

"I don't blame him," continued the girl, ignoring his interjections, as just getting back from forty-seven teas. Gabble, gabble, gabble. I don't blame him. We deserve it."

"Then you have had nothing to eat?"

"Almost. Only insignificant indigestible nibbles."

Dave pressed a button, and a Chinese boy (all male Chinese are boys) entered, bowing with that deference which is so potent to separate the white man from his servant. The white man glories in being saluted, especially by an Oriental who can grovel with a touch of art. And the Oriental has not been slow to capitalize his master's vanity.

"Bring something to eat. Go out for it, and be quick. For two."

"Ice cream? Toast? Tea?"

"No! Something to eat. Soup, fried chicken, hot vegetables, dessert, everything."

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Marconi Model "C" Regenerative Receiving Sets, furnished by us, guaranteed to receive concerts as far down south as Memphis, Tenn., Atlanta, Ga., and west as far as Kansas City, Mo., Denver, Col. and Omaha, Nebraska, in addition to all the other Canadian and United States broadcasting stations.

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When in Toronto LOOK for the RED radio sign at 140 Victoria St., just North of Queen—Automatic Telephones & Time Recorders Ltd. Main 3014.

"You've had your dinner, surely?" asked Bert.

"Such a dinner as a man eats alone," he answered. "Now for something real. You stick to the paper like the ink, don't you, Bert?"

"Can't leave it. I hate it—and I love it. It's my poison and my medicine. Most of all I hate the society twaddle. And, of course, that's what I have to do."

"And you write it up so gloriously," said Dave. "Enthusiasm in every line of it."

"You read it, then? I thought all men looked on the society page with contempt."

"They do. But they look on it just the same—long enough to see whether their names appear among those presented."

"Or whose husband is out of town?"

"You're growing more cynical all the time."

"How can I help it, when I see both sides of the game? If I printed half of what I know I'd have every lawyer in this city busy to-morrow—except those who skipped out overnight."

"You know it," Dave agreed. "But here is dinner." The boy wheeled a table between them, and there was a savory smell of hot food.

(To be continued.)

Dye Silk Stockings Blouse or Sweater in Diamond Dyes

"Diamond Dyes" add years of wear to worn, faded skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, hangings, draperies, everything. Every package contains directions so simple any woman can put new, rich, fadeless colors into her worn garments or draperies even if she has never dyed before. Just buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then your material will come out right, because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to streak, spot, fade, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Music in the Home.

When your guests come, open the top of the piano. Your instrument then is receiving them, too. Music in its place, the suggestion of readiness to play—these are the touches of kinship which set life into the music room. Who, now, will disregard the music room? Who will let his home have no heart? I speak to you in the words of a great old man I once knew: "Where there is no music in the house, that house is a sad place. If you would know where real culture and genuine sympathy reside in the human heart, go find me a lover of music. And if a family would appear to be the cultured sort, even though they cannot confess a true love of melody, let them sham it, if they must. Let them follow the suit of the folk who attend opera merely to seem to like it. If the name of the family be off from the list of music-patrons, you wonder why, and wondering, cast a different glance at the missing persons."

I change all this by saying to you, that you who hear of music outside your doors, is act to compare with the simple kind of music you hear inside your own home. I would rather listen to the amateur notes of a man at home, than admire the marvels of a professional's technique on the concert stage.

Minard's Liniment For Colds, Etc.

Character is developed largely through habit, and it is essential that the years between four and six, the most important in habit formation, be wisely guided.

A REAL CORN REMEDY

Are you suffering with Corns or Callouses? Elmo Corn Remedy positively will remove them painlessly in few days' time. **MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFIED.** Send 25¢ for a large trial box. Agents wanted. E. Loggess, Box 527, Toronto, Ont.

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Cleaners and Dyers
791 Yonge St.
Toronto

Aristocratic Furs Made of Common Rabbit.

The raising of rabbits for commercial purposes is now an industry of some magnitude. The commercial rabbit is not just the ordinary "cotton-tail" of the bush. Just as there are certain "standards" of dogs and horses, so there are of rabbits. At present there are about 40 recognized standard breeds.

The largest association now operating has about 25,000 members throughout the whole of North America. A White Flemish rabbit, adjudged to be the finest specimen in America, has his life insured for \$1,000. Rabbits are registered and pedigreed and records kept just the same as for horses, cattle, etc. But the breeding of standard rabbits for show purposes is only a side line.

Rabbits are bred for meat and fur. Rabbit fur is very rarely, if ever, advertised as rabbit fur. Nevertheless, rabbit pelts have a ready market. And it will surprise most people to know the uses to which they are put. It has the peculiar quality of lending itself to the imitation of many of our most expensive furs. It is used to imitate such aristocratic furs as ermine, sable, seal, chinchilla and white fox, furs which are out of the power of the majority of people to buy.

Many neckpieces are made from fur of the rabbit. In fact, rabbit pelts make up well over 75 per cent. of the fur worn to-day, and most of them are made up so that only an expert can tell them from the genuine article.

The general objection to rabbit furs is that they lack durability. This is somewhat unfair to poor bunny. As in many animals there are two kinds of hair on the pelt of the rabbit, a soft downy wool lying deep near the skin and a long, thick, rough hair which extends over the down and acts as a protection. But in order to imitate the various high-priced furs, these long hairs are either clipped or plucked. Thus the down is robbed of its outer protection and the fur is weakened. No wonder the rabbit fur is said to lack durability. If the outer feathers of the goose are plucked, the soft down will soon disappear.

How the Air Travels.

On many summer days, when we live in the warmth of the air at the seaside or in the country, the warm air is of purely local origin.

But there are times when a hot wind blows, say, from the west, south-west, or south, and in these cases the air is not local, but has been transported perhaps over many hundreds of miles. For it must be remembered that large volumes of air can be, and are, moved from one part of the globe to another a very long way off.

The British Meteorological Office have investigated the life-history of many surface air currents, and in the course of these inquiries much has been learnt as to the movement of masses of air over long stretches of the Atlantic.

In one case, for example, it was found that the shores of Greenland had been fed with air which left the middle of the Atlantic four days previously.

In another case it was discovered that in the course of six days a large volume of air had travelled from Spitzbergen, to join the north-east trade wind off the west coast of Africa.

Then, again, some air which had formed the wind off the south of Ireland was traced back to the north of Africa whilst that which had been blowing at the entrance to the English Channel two days later, came from Hudson's Bay, by way of the Azores.

It has been pointed out by a high meteorological authority that these long journeys were performed in a way strikingly resembling the passage of a fast ship, in that more headway was made on some days than on others, and that within any small number of hours there was no more variation of speed of travel in the wind than there is in the case of a ship.

Pines.

I love the noble presence of the pines Whether they rise in long and lofty lines Or singly stand at ward Upon some stretch of smooth and sloping sward. A majesty sublime they wear for me, Something of Deity in every tree.

—Clinton Scollard.

New Captivating Method of Child Portraiture.

A very charming method of child portraiture has lately come into vogue in England. The sitters are depicted in fancy costumes, actively occupied in some childish way, such as playing with toys, or putting "bumbers," all most delightfully colored. Several examples of these portraits, with fanciful settings, have been on exhibition in London galleries and have been much admired.

Act as though you were a forest fire warden in preventing and putting out fire and in demanding of others like care and like respect for forest fire laws.

"In retracing the tortuous path of the youthful criminal," says the director of the Chicago Crime Commission, "it is seldom found that the trail ends back to the playground, the gym, the athletic field or the community centre. The young delinquent has, in the majority of instances, grown up in the atmosphere of the slums, the poolroom and similar hang-outs."

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EMPIRE ISSUES CALL TO ARMS TO DEFEND NEUTRAL ZONE IN NEAR EAST

British Troops Rushed to Guard Gallipoli and Halt Turkish Forces From Crossing Into Europe to Seize Constantinople and Straits of Dardanelles—Prompt Response from New Zealand and Australia.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—Like a bolt from the blue another war emergency has burst upon Canada. Without the slightest warning a Press despatch and an official despatch were received here Saturday afternoon intimating that Great Britain was desirous of having Canada, with the other overseas Dominions, take part in the Near East conflict.

London, Sept. 17.—Great Britain has invited Canada and the other British Dominions to be represented by contingents in the British force taking part in an effective defense of the neutral zone in the Near East.

The British Government has also addressed a note to Rumania, Jugoslavia and Greece, seeking their participation in the defense.

With British troops entrenching at strategic points on the Dardanelles, French and Italian battalions rushing to join them, and from far New Zealand word that an Anzac contingent will be despatched to the scenes of their heroic sacrifices in dealing with the Turkish Nationalists, there has been a swift carrying into effect of the allied pronouncements regarding a firm determination to preserve the freedom of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

The British troops are supported by heavy artillery, and backed by the fleet, and officials here are confident that the combined allied land and sea forces, which are declared to be already prepared for any eventuality, can hold Constantinople against all odds.

The Turks having bombarded the last departing Greek transports from the Chiosse Peninsula, despite the British appeal for mercy on the ground that the Greeks were helpless and no longer combatants, Mustafa Kemal

Pasha is now supreme over all of Anatolia, but has yet made no direct move toward Constantinople or the Straits, and the warnings which the allies have voted throughout Europe and the Near East may have served their purpose.

Smyrna, which last month was the centre of Greek rule, is a ruin, with fire raging for three days, and continuing, but diminished in violence. Only the Moslem quarter has escaped.

Up to Saturday evening the British Foreign Office had received no news of loss of life among British subjects.

Smyrna, Sept. 17.—Smyrna, which the Turks have called the Eye of Asia, is a vast wreath of ashes; only the shattered walls of 25,000 homes and the charred bodies of countless victims remain to tell the story of death and destruction, unexampled in modern history. The ruins are still smouldering like a volcano which has spent its fury; no effort has been made by the Turks to remove the dead and dying; the streets are full of the bodies of those who sought to escape, for the most part women and children. Every building in the Armenian quarter has been burned, with the dead lying about; the bay, which covers an area of fifty acres, still carries on its surface the poor remnants of those who were massacred or sought to escape the ruthlessness of the foe.

On the waterfront crouch thousands of survivors, who fear death in another form at the hands of the soldiery; there are no boats to take them off.

Out of 300,000 Christians crowding the city prior to the descent of the Turks, only 60,000 have been evacuated. Kemal officials have informed the American relief workers that the return of the Christians to the interior meant certain death.



WHERE CHRISTIANS ARE IN PERIL

A view of Constantinople, where Christian residents have been attacked during Turk celebrations of the victories won by the Turk Nationalists over the Greeks in Asia Minor. Allied forces are engaged in the double task of preserving order in the city and of protecting it from the threatened occupation by the Nationalist forces.

2,000 Greek Soldiers Massacred by Kemalists

A despatch from London says:—A Reuter despatch from Athens, dated Wednesday, says the French steamer Lamartine arrived there with 150 refugees from Smyrna, including a Greek journalist. The journalist asserted that Most Rev. Chrysostom, Metropolitan of the Greek Church in Smyrna, and the Armenian Metropolitan both were murdered, and that the Kemalists massacred about 2,000 Greek soldiers, whose bodies were thrown into the sea.

TURKISH SOLDIERS APPLY TORCH TO SMYRNA, RENDERING 60,000 HOMELESS

Greek and Armenian Quarters in Ruins, as Well as Most of the European Section, Involving Millions of Dollars Loss—Turkish District Remains Untouched.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Fire started in the Armenian quarter of Smyrna on Wednesday and spread rapidly through the rest of the town, burning most of the European section and destroying the American Consulate and the theatre where American refugees were congregated. The Armenian bazaar was pillaged before the flames reached it and completed the destruction. The Greek quarter was also destroyed. All the foreign women and children are being evacuated to Athens.

Allied soldiers formed a fire brigade but the conflagration is beyond their control. The property damage, it is estimated, will reach into the millions. The steamships Winona and Edsall have left for Salonica with between 400 and 800 refugees each.

Several stories were told concerning the origin of the fire. The most reliable is that of Minnie B. Mills, head of the American College Institute, who declared she saw a Turkish regular army sergeant, or officer, enter a building where the first flames were seen. He was carrying small tins, evidently containing oil. Shortly after it broke into flames.

Owing to this it will be impossible to estimate the number of Armenian and Greek dead bodies, many being in the burned houses. Dr. Post and other American workers who had made a thorough investigation before the flames drove them to safety, estimated the dead at nearly 1,000. How many were killed during the night, and how many were trapped in the burning area, is unknown.

Foreign destroyers in the harbor kept searchlights playing on the crowds along the quays all night to give the refugees every possible protection. A cordon of Turkish regular troops was also thrown around them.

The Turkish quarter was not touched. It was the first day since the occupation that there was a south-east wind, which would blow the flames westward instead of into the Moslem area of the city.

American financial losses are probably heavy. The British inhabitants of Smyrna, with a few exceptions, were safely evacuated aboard warships on Wednesday evening.

A despatch from Smyrna says:—"We don't want to fight Great Britain, but she must give up Constantinople to Turkey. It is Turkey's capital, and we wish it peacefully, if possible. If not, we will fight."

With these words Mustafa Kemal Pasha announced the next aim of the Turkish Nationalist army. Already many units which had part in the crushing defeat of Greece are en route to the Ismid front, while Kemal prepares his demands.

Mustapha Kemal is a man of indeterminate age. He might be 30 or he might be 40 years old. He has blonde hair, blue eyes, is of medium height, and tough, wiry frame. Socially, he is courteous; personally, he is kindly—not the tall type one associates with great military leaders. He is no swashbuckling General, but a man of simple tastes and habits.

A later despatch from London says:—If Mustafa Kemal Pasha should attempt to move his victorious forces against Constantinople he will be opposed by the British fleet.

The British Cabinet, after a meeting on Friday announced that instructions had been issued to the British armada to allow no Turkish troops to make the crossing from Asia Minor to the European shore.

Complete agreement was reached at the Cabinet meeting with the French for the protection of the neutral zones on both sides of the Straits of the Dardanelles and also of Constantinople. A note is to be sent to Mustafa Kemal Pasha by Italy, France and Great Britain asserting that pending a permanent arrangement of the situation, the neutral zones must be respected.

Preparations are being made by the British to send reinforcements into the neutral zone.

Jugo-Slavia and Rumania both are reported to be viewing with the greatest concern the possibility of the Turks returning to Thrace.

It was announced that the British Government considers the whole Turkish question should be the subject of a general conference of the powers, including the minor powers, such as Rumania and Jugo-Slavia.

There are more women than men voters in Sweden.

120,000 VICTIMS OF TURKISH VENGEANCE

Greek Metropolitan Was Tortured Before He Was Shot.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to The Times from Constantinople states, it is reported there, that M. Lascaris, leading Greek journalist in Smyrna, has been murdered.

The British battleship, Iron Duke, which arrived at Dardanelles Friday, reports that the Octogenarian Irish physician, Mr. Murphy, was among those killed in Smyrna.

It is also reported that the Greek Metropolitan Chrysostom was court-martialed and shot.

A despatch from Athens to The Daily Express asserts that Archbishop Chrysostom was tortured before he was killed.

The town of Charak in the Dardanelles is being put in a state of defence in case of a Kemal attack, says another despatch to The Times. A British squadron is lying in the harbor, and a detachment of Italian troops has been landed. The French detachment will land Saturday.

The victims at Smyrna numbered at least 120,000 up to Thursday morning, says a despatch to The Times from Athens, quoting John Marlow, of the American Relief, as its authority.



Honored by Fellow Writers. Rev. H. H. Moore, Editor of The News, St. John's, Que., who was elected chairman of the Editorial Committee of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association.

Many Railway Shopmen Return to Work

A despatch from Chicago says:—While more than fifty railways—counting subsidiaries—had, to all intents and purposes, made their peace with the striking railroad shopmen on Thursday, a much larger group was still holding aloof, and reports were that many would reject the Baltimore separate agreement plan.

Announcement was made by J. E. Corman, President of the Rock Island, that his road will not agree to the proposals.

There are many things that we think we believe merely because we say them.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Ont. barley—No. 3 extra test, 47 lbs. or better, 55 to 58c, outside.
Ont. buckwheat—No. 2, \$1.
Ont. oats—No. 2 white, 33 to 35c.
Ont. rye—No. 3, 62 to 67c, outside.
Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, new crop, unofficially quoted at 92 to 97c, f.o.b. shipping points.
Western barley—C.I.F., bay ports, No. 3 C.W., nominal.
Milled—Car lots, del. Montreal, freight, bags included; bran, per ton, \$21.25; shorts, \$23.25.
Hay—Baled hay, track, Toronto, extra No. 1, \$16 per ton. Loose hay, No. 1, per ton, \$16 to \$18.
Flour—Ontario pats., bulk, sea-board, \$4.20 to \$4.25; in jute bags, Toronto, prompt shipment, \$4.35 to \$4.45; in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.50 to \$4.60; Manitoba first pats., \$4.50 per bbl., Montreal-Toronto freights.
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 19½c; twins, 20 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21½c; Stiltons, 21c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 24½c; Stiltons, 25c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 39 to 40c; ordinary creamery prints, 35 to 37c. Dairy, 29 to 31c. Cooking, 21c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 33 to 38c; roasters, 23c; fowl, 24 to 27c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 35 to 40c.
A live poultry—Spring chickens, 25c; roasters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 20 to 25c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.
Margarine—20 to 22c.
Eggs—No. 1 candled, 33 to 34c; selected, 37 to 38c; cartons, 41 to 43c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.20; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.10; maple sugar, lb., 20c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 13c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 14 to 15c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, \$3.75 to \$4.50.
Potatoes—New Ontario, \$1 to \$1.15.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 28 to 30c; cooked ham, 44 to 47c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 35 to 38c; breakfast bacon, 37 to 39c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 39 to 43c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$1.17; lightweight rolls, in bbls., \$4.8; heavyweight rolls, \$4.0.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 16c; tubs, 16½c; pork, 17c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 12½ to 13½c; tubs, 12½ to 13c; prints, 13½ to 14½c; prints, 15½ to 16½c.
Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeders, good, \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; stockers, good, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do, fair, \$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, \$10 to \$11; sheep, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; 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, \$12; do, f.o.b., \$11.25; do, country points, \$11.
Montreal.
Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 50c. Flour—Man. spring, wheat, pats., firsts, \$6.80. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., \$2.90 to \$3. Bran, \$21. Shorts, \$23. Middlings, \$28. Hay—No. 2, per ton-car lots, \$18 to \$19.
Cheese, finest eastern, 16½ to 16¾c. Butter, choicest creamery, 35c. Eggs, selected, 36c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 60 to 65c.
Com. bulls and cows, \$2 to \$3; com. western steers, \$5; good veal calves, \$9; med., \$7 up; grassers, \$3 to \$3.75 for the bulk; lambs, picked, \$10.25; do, med., \$9; do, com., \$7; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; hogs, best, \$12.50; lights and fair quality butchers, \$12 to \$12.25.

Red Blood.

Red blood runs thicker than blue. The first phrase connotes virile vigor, stalwart manfulness and masterfulness, the aggressive stride or the decisive hand of one who knows his mind, with whom to think is to act.

The second phrase seems to stand for languid gentility; the pale, nervous decorousness of one who thinks that the most perfect flower in life's garden is the pink of propriety. Red blood would rather do than say; it would perform instead of preach; it fights shy of the namby-pamby, the ultra-fastidious, the hothouse-bred and the luxurious. It cannot breathe the atmosphere of the boudoir; it loathes effeminacy. Blue blood looks back forever to the ancestors. It cares too much for heraldic emblems; it cannot find these in a pick and shovel, at a theatre or a club, behind a counter, in a warehouse or a mill or a freight depot. It would not soil its delicate fingers carrying packages or muss its good clothes shouldering a burden.

But the man can be gentleman too. It does not prove muscular fibre or moral tissue to be defiant of the amenities. A Western miner was invited to an evening wedding in an Eastern city. His host, as the hour of the ceremony drew near, sought out the guest, in great trepidation lest the hardy laborer should not do the proper part for the affair. He went to the door of his room and knocked, prepared to offer him a dress suit and all that goes therewith. To his surprise, he found the "roughneck" immaculately arrayed, reading Scott's "Lady of the Lake."

It will not do to assume that the woodlander, the boatman, the field engineer, the man whose "calling" is into the open, cannot easily assume "these troublesome disguises that we wear" and look as genteel as any idling tailor's dummy that we meet. He knows the value, on occasion, of good clothes, but he does not make the mistake of thinking that the fade is of greater consequence than the man behind it. He does not think much of the sort of aristocracy that prates of ancestry, and keeps referring people to the name and fame of one who did his work and passed on to his reward a great many years ago. A red-blooded man who produces can and does "put it all over" the blue-blooded sycarite who merely frivols and orates.

French Statistics Show Fall in Birth Rate

A despatch from Paris says:—The anxiety of the French public over the constantly decreasing birth rate was intensified by the publication of the latest statistics of the ten largest French cities, showing the birth rate had dropped off 10 per cent. in a single year.

In Paris alone for the first six months of this year there were 24,000 births, compared with 27,500 for the same period last year. A similar decrease was noted in Lyons, Bordeaux, Lille, Strassburg, Nantes, Toulouse and St. Etienne. Only Marseilles and Nice approached last year's figures.

At this rate the decrease in the population for the year in the entire country will reach the appalling total of 80,000. This has inspired the Matin to renew its insistence that the public authorities and Parliament ought themselves immediately with this national question, for there certainly is none more urgent.

Insures Life to Aid Blinded Soldiers

A despatch from London says:—A novel form of philanthropy has been adopted by Lord Desborough. In order to help St. Dunstan's, the institute for blinded soldiers and sailors founded by the late Sir Arthur Pearson, he has insured his life for £10,000 in favor of St. Dunstan's.

Lord Desborough has occupied many important public positions in this country. In his younger days he was a well-known athlete, a noted cricketer and oarsman. He swam twice across the Niagara River. He hunted game in the Canadian Rockies and in India, and he climbed in the Alps. As William Henry Grenfell, he represented at various periods Salisbury, Hereford and Weymouth Division of Ruks, in the House of Commons. He was Mayor of Maidenhead, 1895-97. He was created first Baron of Dunsany in 1905.

Alarm Clock Uses the Human Voice

A despatch from Paris says:—One of the most remarkable novelties shown this year at the Concours Lepine is an alarm clock fitted with a diaphragm. On going to bed, the owner shuts into the clock the hour at which he desires to be roused next morning and the diaphragm repeats the words in due course. To be awakened by one's own voice must be a quaint experience until one becomes used to it.

Value of Quebec Crop Set at \$225,000,000

A despatch from Quebec says:—In an official statement issued this morning, G. E. Marquis, chief statistician of the Province of Quebec, estimates that the Quebec 1922 crop will attain a value of \$225,000,000, as compared with \$219,000,000 last year.

ENGLAND DELIGHTED WITH CANADIAN FRUIT

Plums Sold in Covent Garden Ten Days After Picking at St. Catharines.

St. Catharines, Sept. 17.—Wellington Weekly News, England, published the following recently:

"A most interesting window exhibit can be seen at the Ontario Government and Canadian railway offices, where divisions of the first shipment of Canadian dessert plums are on view. These plums are wrapped in paper and packed in crates, and took exactly 10 days to reach London from the orchards at St. Catharines. Ont. Forty-seven crates were delivered to Covent Garden and sold the same day at an average of 8s 6d per crate of 17 pounds.

"These shipments are the advance guard of many others, including various shipments of peaches, which are due to arrive early in September from the same district. They will come over in refrigerator storage on the boats, and will be packed in an entirely new form of packing case, and great hopes are held of this fruit competing favorably with that which is grown here."

Cheese, finest eastern, 15½c; selected, 35 to 36c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 60 to 65c.

CASUALTIES IN SEVERAL IRISH CITIES

Snipers Active, Bombs Thrown and a Bank Raided.

Belfast, Sept. 17.—Several casualties occurred during the week-end in consequence of sniping and collisions between Free State troops and rebels. Yesterday in Belfast, a youth standing near York Street, was shot dead by a sniper. Today a man was killed and a youth wounded in the same locality.

Raiders attacked the Ulster Bank at Carrigallen, County Leitrim, on Saturday. They used grenades, which wrecked the building. The manager of the bank was wounded. Later the attacking force was repulsed. A civilian was killed and a youth wounded during street fighting in Cork on Friday evening. Two volunteers were wounded in repulsing the attack of the irregulars. A bomb was thrown at a military lorry in Dublin on Saturday evening. Two soldiers and eight civilians were wounded, one of the civilians dangerously.

Some idea of the high grade of this year's wheat crop can be gained from the fact that out of 246 cars received at Winnipeg in one day 159 graded No. 1 Northern, 13 No. 2 Northern and 8 No. 3 Northern.



Urges Allies to Action. Major-General Sir Frederick Marleat, who takes a gloomy view of the situation in the Near East. He urges the Allies to take immediate action to strengthen their hold on Constantinople and to keep the Straits open.

Thanksgiving Day Fixed for November 6

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Thanksgiving Day this year will be November 6th. The date was fixed by Parliament at the 1921 session, being designed to fall on the Monday of the week containing Armistice Day, which is November 11th.

On an average the blood flows 168 miles through the body in a day.



YOU OUGHT TO BE ASHAMED TO ASK FOR A PENNY—A BIG BOY LIKE YOU THEN GIMME A QUARTER.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—"Halifax Films" has been organized to produce Canadian motion pictures from the works of Canadian writers. The Board of Directors includes the Minister of Public Works and Mines, President of the Board of Trade, Director of the Halifax Herald, President of the Commercial Club; Ernest Shipman and others. The first production will be Frederick William Wallace's "Viking Blood."

Fredericton, N.B.—The picking and marketing of the succulent blueberry is an important industry in certain parts of New Brunswick. Recently forty families, comprising some three hundred and fifty persons, migrated from their settlement to Restigouche County to pick berries for shipment. This temporary employment is found decidedly profitable.

Sherbrooke, Que.—Operations have commenced at the plant of the Mangane and Steel Foundry, Limited, and the mill is now turning out castings. The furnace is capable of handling one ton at a heat and three heats can be run in a day. This capacity is expected to be reached within the course of the next few weeks, as the company has a number of excellent orders booked up, and prospects are stated to be bright.

Timmins, Ont.—It is reported that during the 28-day period ended August 12, the Hollinger Consolidated milled the highest tonnage of any four weekly period in its history, the total for the period being 119,572 tons, or an average of 4,270 tons a day. Preliminary arrangements are being made to increase the capacity to approximately 8,000 tons every twenty-four hours. Production is now well over one million dollars a month, and the mine appears to be looming up as likely to hit an ultimate stride of

twenty million annually following the increase to the mill.

Winnipeg, Man.—A feature of the recent fair auction sale held here was the stiffening of prices, which ranged from 10 to 50 per cent. higher. Cross fox recorded the largest advance, while mink sold 30 per cent. higher. More than \$400,000 was realized on the sale. The principal buyers were local men.

Prince Albert, Sask.—The Indian Paying Treaty Party under W. N. Taylor, of the Department of Indian Affairs at Regina, which has been absent over two months on a 1,650 mile tour into the northern area, reached here safely. A successful trip is reported. The Indian population in the areas visited had suffered losses by influenza during the year but the total population showed an increase over last year's figures.

Edmonton, Alta.—A total of 129 school fairs is being held in various sections of the province, in comparison with 89 held last year. There has been about a 30 per cent. increase also in the entries for these fairs, showing the great interest that the school children in the rural districts are taking in fairs. In the Claresholm district alone it is reported that there will be about 35,000 entries of exhibits, and in another district about 20,000 entries are reported.

Vancouver, B.C.—A report from Yokohama states that the first shipment of Canadian flax seed to Japan reached there in good condition, and was transhipped by coast steamer to the Kodaiho, where it is being sown by way of experiment by one of the largest growers of flax in Japan. If the results prove satisfactory, there will no doubt be further business in this product.

IF IT'S STYLE, OR THE BEST VALUES, JUST COME TO MAYHEW'S

Women's Smart New Tricolette Blouses, all shades, Special this week, \$3.48.
Women's Brushed Felt Sport Hats and Scarfs to match, this week, \$6.95 set.

Now is the time to select the wool for that new Sweater, Scarf, or Hat. Use Monarch yarns—they are best. 1 and 2 oz. balls.

Come Early, Men, and Get First Choice

Men's Fall Hats and Caps at tremendous savings.
Men's Hats, \$2.50 and \$3.75. Caps, \$1, \$1.95 and \$2.25.
Finest Gabardines and Top Coats for men, \$19.50 and \$25.00.

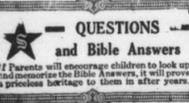
This week we will offer a splendid opportunity to men in securing a suit made-to-your-measure, best cloths and best trimmings, for \$29.50.

An extraordinary special purchase of Boys' Shoes, all sizes from 1 to 5, \$2.98. Regular \$4.00 and \$4.50.

Women's New Suede Gauntlets, \$2.50. Just arrived, these new Suede Cape Gauntlets, in Beaver and Grey, strap over wrist.

Men! You will profit greatly if you defer your selection of Fall Suit or Overcoat until you see the exclusive showing at Mayhew's Clothing Store.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



How did Jesus end his great "Sermon on the Mount?"—Matt. 7: 24-27.

NEWBURY

Miss Ida Gibb, of Detroit, and her mother, Mrs. Mary Harris, have been visiting Miss A. L. Tucker.

Sandford Little, who has secured a position as gate watchman at Welland, moved his family there this week.

Harvest thanksgiving services will be held in Christ church on Sunday, 24th, at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Rev. P. H. Streeter, of Florence, will conduct the services.

Miss Margaret Nichol, of London, is visiting her cousin, Miss Etta Telfer.

Mrs. Chasely, of West Lorne, spent Sunday at R. H. Moore's.

J. G. Bayne and wife spent a few days with Strathroy friends this week.

Wesley Gay, of Detroit, is visiting his sister here, he being one of the thousands who were laid off by the closing of the Ford plant at Detroit.

Citizens were quite shocked on Thursday to learn that Sarah McKenna, wife of Edward Gosden, had passed away, aged 63 years. The deceased suffered a mental breakdown nearly two years ago and for a time was in the Ontario Hospital at London. For a year and a half she had been at her home here and most tenderly cared for by her husband.

About a week ago she took a weak spell while eating her breakfast. However, she quickly rallied but took another Wednesday morning and gradually failed, passing quietly away at four o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Recently the mental condition of deceased was improving and her recovery was hoped for, which makes the passing away a greater shock to the devoted husband and sisters.

The late Mrs. Gosden was a good and kind neighbor, especially so to the sick and to children. The funeral was held from her late home on Monday at 8.30 a. m. to the R. C. church at Wardsville, thence to Adelaide R. C. cemetery. Besides her sorrowing husband she leaves two sisters: Mrs. Upton, of Adelaide, and Miss M. A. McKenna, of London. A sister in Arizona and a brother in Wisconsin died the past year. Sympathy is extended to the bereaved.

C. W. Vanduzer spent the week-end here on his way from Toronto to Florida.

Internally and Externally it is Good
The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Eucalypti 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.

WARDSVILLE

Harvest Home services were held in St. James' Anglican church on Sunday. Large congregations were present at both morning and evening services. Rev. Mr. Wallace, of Dutton, was the special minister, and he preached two very interesting and instructive sermons on "Our many reasons for being thankful." The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, fruit and vegetables.

Mr. and Mrs. West, of Portage la Prairie, have returned to their home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bridgette at the parsonage.

Miss Ivy Henderson is spending a few days at her home here.

Miss Belle Blott has returned to her work in Toronto.

Miss Tillson, of Hamilton, visited a few days with Mrs. Tillson.

Rev. Mr. Murphy occupied Mr. Wallace's pulpits in Rodney, West Lorne and Dutton on Sunday.

Mrs. Reid, of Detroit, has returned home after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Watterworth.

A large number of Wardsville people took advantage of the holiday on Wednesday to attend London fair.

A meeting of the Methodist Circle

was held on Saturday afternoon at the church, when Miss Flossie Palmer gave a report of the Ridgeway convention.

Miss Flossie Stockings is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Pickton.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim McIntyre, Mary and Gordon spent Sunday in Florence.

A meeting of the young people of St. James' church will be held on Friday evening at the rectory for the purpose of reorganizing the A.Y.P.A. for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Goulding, of Chicago, are visiting his sister, Mrs. A. Douglas.

There passed away at her home in Grand Prairie, Alberta, on August 27, Mary Haigh, wife of William Sharpe. Deceased was well known in this vicinity, having been a frequent visitor at the home of her uncle, the late Alex. Douglas, and of her aunt, the late Mrs. John E. Campbell, of Stratford.

Miss Mabel Griffith, of Stratford, Alberta, is visiting Mrs. Douglas.

Miss Maud Murphy visited in Dutton this week.

CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. James Dent and children and Mr. and Mrs. Ted Knowler and children, of Bothwell, spent Sunday at Wed. Darks.

Mrs. Earle Tunks and two children are spending a few days in Detroit.

Mrs. Mildred Taylor has gone to London to take a position in the income tax office.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Siler and son Franklin spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Siler, in Bothwell.

Miss Bessie Jeffery, of Shetland, spent a few days with her cousin, Mrs. Calvin Siler.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. J. S. Thompson had to be taken to the hospital on Saturday to have another operation on her eyes.

Miss Donald Smith is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Banghart, in London.

A number from here attended the fair at London last week.

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

DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong and Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Armstrong and son called on Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKee, of Glencoe, on Sunday.

Mrs. Dan Hillman and son spent Saturday in London.

Mrs. M. McCulley and J. Watson, of Newbury, called on Mr. and Mrs. Will Duffey on Sunday.

Gordon Armstrong, of Dawn, called on his mother, Mrs. Robert Armstrong, on Thursday.

Hazel Armstrong spent Sunday with her cousin, Marion Armstrong.

Daniel King is able to be around again after a few days' illness.

NORTH EKFRID

Charlie Webber, from Ohio, is visiting his brother, Wm. Webber.

George and Wm. Pullman spent the week-end with their sister, Mrs. H. Pettit.

Miss Pearl Pettit is spending a few weeks visiting friends at Mitchell and Dublin.

Alf Webber and wife are visiting friends around North Ekfrid.

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MELBOURNE

Melbourne, Sept. 18.—A most interesting event took place here Saturday, from 4 to 7 p. m., when Dr. and Mrs. Howell celebrated the 25th anniversary of their wedding. The home and lawn were beautifully decorated with cream and purple asters.

Eight tables were prepared on the lawn, with a basket of asters on each table, from which over 30 guests were served.

Mrs. Howell wore henna georgette, richly beaded in blue, and was assisted in receiving by her two daughters, Mrs. McNicol, who wore her wedding gown of white canton crepe, beautifully beaded, and Miss Constance Howell, wearing a rich blue satin trimmed with silver lace.

Among the guests were Rev. Robert Stewart, of Dutton, who performed the marriage ceremony 25 years ago, when pastor of the Presbyterian church here; Rev. John and Mrs. E. I. der and Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Brown, of this village; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Howell, of Dutton; Mr. Traffe, of Stratford; Mrs. McNicol, of Duttonville; Six of Melbourne's popular young ladies, Misses Agnes Campbell, Erma Wright, Florence Fletcher, Edna Petch, Lila Carruthers and Ina Carruthers, served refreshments. Many expensive gifts were presented by the friends.

Mrs. Squires is visiting her daughter, Mrs. McArthur, of Windsor.

Neil Campbell is visiting his son Neil, Windsor.

Mrs. Fisher, of Brantford, is the guest of Mrs. John Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. McDougald have returned from a month's vacation at Goderich.

Two of our village homes were made happy during the past week, when a little daughter came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Campbell, and a little daughter to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Acton.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church is having a real treat and making good use of the young men who are home for a short vacation before returning to Victoria College, Toronto. Ernest Stevenson gave a splendid address to the Epworth League on their consecration night, referring to his work in North-ern Ontario. Harold Parr spoke of the missionary work in which he is interested in Toronto.

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.

KNAPDALE

The farmers are all busy cutting and husking corn.

Alexander Stewart has purchased a Ford car.

Miss Mae Turner spent a day in London last week.

Miss Bessie McVicar is spending a few days in Stratford.

EKFRID STATION

Miss Lily Dickie, of London, is visiting Mrs. J. T. McLean.

Misses Marion and Margaret Campbell entertained about sixty-five young people one evening in Detroit.

Bateman Young, who has been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Corneil, returned to his home in New York recently.

The September meeting of the Eureka Community Club was held at the home of Mrs. Ben Switzer, with the usual good attendance of members and visitors. The minutes were read by the secretary, Mrs. D. C. McTravis. Addresses were given by Mrs. John Macfie and Mrs. Jas. Loran, of Applin, on "Women's Institute Work," which were appreciated by all.

An interesting paper on "Possibilities of the Eureka Club" was read by Mrs. George Leung. Piano solos by Miss Margaret Macfie, Miss Annie Galbraith and Mrs. W. P. Corneil and readings by Miss Marion Campbell and little Kathleen Skinner brought the program to a close. The hostesses, Mrs. Nell McLean and Mrs. Ben Switzer, assisted by the young ladies of the flower committee, served a dainty lunch. The next meeting will be held on Oct. 12th at the home of Miss Annie Galbraith. The roll call will be answered by Halloween suggestions.

The Eureka Community Club held a social afternoon in honor of Mrs. Martin Beales. A nicely worded address was read by Mrs. Bernice Galbraith, and Miss Vera Black presented Mrs. Beales with a beautiful basket containing a bouquet of purple and white asters. Mrs. Beales very ably responded, thanking the ladies for the gift. A pleasant half-hour was spent, during which all partook of dainty refreshments served by the ladies.

CAMERON

The threshing in this neighborhood has been completed and most of the corn is cut.

Mrs. Will Plaine is able to be out again after an illness of two months.

Miss Elizabeth spent Sunday with Mosa friends.

Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, of Cringan, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, of Brooke.

Mr. and Mrs. McAllister spent Sunday in Brooke.

APPIN

The Women's Institute will hold their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. John Fletcher on Thursday, Sept. 23. All the ladies are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. (Rev.) M. Bennett, of Yorkton, Sask., visited her niece, Mrs. D. A. McCall, this week.

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.

One sign of winter is when the frost is on the pumpkin and the shock is in the corn pile.

WOODGREEN

Miss Emily Wilmont has returned from visiting in London.

Miss A. Bealey, of Detroit, visited at A. Neherott's.

On Thursday a large touring car went over the ralling at Battle Hill, but the occupants were uninjured.

Nelson Henderson was held up near Wm. Thomson's on Saturday night by three young men.

Miss Jean Russell, of London visited at Isaac Watterworth's last week.

Mrs. A. Clananah visited friends in Lambeth last week.

Hugh Whitfield has returned from Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Baxter, of Brownsville, spent the week-end at the home of Edwin Weekes.

Ed Giles is starting work on the Simpson cemetery this week.

A number from here attended London fair last week.

On Sunday, Sept. 24, special Rally Day services will be held at Wood-Stratford, under the auspices of W. Kelly, of London, will give an address on the work carried on in the Wharfedale Road Children's Shelter. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Miss Hattie Grover spent a few days with Mrs. Robert Clananah last week.

Mrs. Mary Watterworth has returned to Detroit after spending the summer here.

A number from here attended Harvest Home services in Wardsville Anglican church on Sunday.

Indirect Income Should Appear In Farm Accounts.

Labor income is not the limiting factor in determining how much the farmer shall have to eat, but it is the determining factor for the wage earner in the city. Food, fuel, and shelter are primary requisites of life, and the farm furnishes its proprietor a good proportion of these necessities. In addition to the income he derives from the sale of farm products, these things that the farm furnishes directly toward the living expenses of the farmer's family enable him to live even though his crops are poor. This income from the farm is often underestimated, often unrecognized, unless provision is made for accurately recording it in the farm accounting system.—U. S. Weekly News Letter.

Fitting the Horse Collar Is An Art

Much trouble results on the average farm each year from sore shoulders on horses caused by the improper fitting of collars, and improper adjustment of hames.

The collar should fit the shoulder so that in length there is just room for the flat of one's hand between the collar and the neck at the bottom.

The collar should be adjusted so as to hold the collar snugly against the sides of the neck, and so as to bring the line of draft right angles to the face of the shoulder as nearly as possible.

The collar should be kept clean by washing with a damp cloth each night when it is removed from the shoulder.

Washing the shoulder each evening with cold salt water will help to toughen the skin and prevent shoulder galls.

Bank Backs Better Bulls.

"Better bulls, bucks, and boars build bigger bank balances," says the First National Bank of Bend, Ore.; and to prove it they bought an \$800 Rambouillet buck and 74 pure-bred Rambouillet ewes at the top of the sheepmen in central Oregon—the first pure-bred sheep in Deschutes County.

Maize is cultivated by the Peruvians to a height of 7,000 feet above the sea.

Glencoe Fair, Sept. 26 and 27; Melbourne Fair, Oct. 3.

Renew your daily newspaper subscriptions at The Transcript office.

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

A philosopher is one who has learned that weeds make a fairly good lawn, if one keeps them trimmed.

You judge a politician by his record in office, but you judge a private citizen by the records in his phonograph cabinet.

ASTHMA and RALZ-MAH HAY FEVER

The Standard Remedy for HAY-FEVER and Asthma. Sold by all good Druggists. For Free Trial write Templetons, Toronto

Sold by Johnston's Drug Store

INSURANCE

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

LIVE STOCK FOR SHOWS

A Few Help'ul Hints for Youthful Exhibitors.

Bear the Ancestors In Mind—Pick Typy Animals—How to Feed and Handle Colts, Calves and Lambs—Boys Are Making Good as Exhibitors.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Calves that have been fed liberally and judiciously will develop as the factors which we call heredity determine. It will be all calf, but its perfection of form is determined by its parentage. Feed cannot make a square beef calf out of a three-cornered dairy calf. So to begin with the feeder should select the young calf largely on the individuality of the parents. Get a calf that will feed out to be as good or better than its ancestors—something that is worth while spending time and money on—and then take care of it. The breed score cards give clearly what is desired in breed type. These should be studied along with the animal that is being selected for exhibition.

Calves should be handled properly when young, and handled gently that they may be quiet and docile at exhibition time. If in proper flesh to look well, ribs and back well covered, it is comparatively easy to complete the work of preparing the prospective exhibitor should be kept in the stable for several weeks previous to the fair, where they can be washed, groomed and blanketed in order that their handling qualities may reach a desirable measure. That is very desirable exhibition calves. When exhibiting before the judge see that your calf is standing on level ground, quietly, and with feet well placed so as to present a good appearance. Don't let the other exhibitors crowd you closely and hide your exhibit from view.

Handling the Colt.

The colt selected for competition at the fair should meet the requirements of the class in which it is planned to exhibit. It should also be typical of the breed that it represents. As with the calf, the colt can only be what its ancestors make it. Colts may look very much alike when only a day old, but they certainly do not develop alike, even if the care and feed are the same. So get your start by selecting your exhibition prospect from good type parentage—exhibition stock if you can. Liberal feeding from the beginning on a comparatively narrow ration to develop all the bone and muscle possible should be the aim. Hasten breaking and careful schooling to develop courage and tractability should be practiced from the beginning. The colt's feet should be trimmed frequently enough to keep them in proper shape. Teaching the colt to move actively at the walk and trot, to stand well and to permit handling of its feet is very essential in the general training of the animal. Such training is also a great aid on exhibition day. The colt that has had liberal treatment from birth and developed well, needs but little exhibition fitting. Good feeding will put a bloom on the colt that cannot be attained in any other way. Protection from the hot sun and flies, blanketing and grooming are matters to be considered in developing a desirable coat condition, and should be practiced during the month previous to the exhibition. Ribbon and straw decorations while very attractive to the average good horseman do not carry very much weight with the high class judge, and are not likely to be of influence except in very close competition.

Shaping the Lamb for the Fair.

Lambs presented for exhibition at school or other fairs should, first of all have been born early enough in the spring to be well grown by exhibition time. The lamb's fleece should be kept free of ticks and lice, burrs and dirt. During the season, a washing can be given, if necessary, at least two weeks previous to the show. Lambs that are kept up and fed in covered pens will show a better fleece than if they had been running out on pasture up to the last minute. The fleece should be neatly trimmed one week or more after washing. If washing is practiced and care taken to keep the fleece free of chaff and dust until the exhibition is over. In feeding for exhibition, variety in feeding stuffs should be sought in order to keep up the lamb's appetite, using oats, corn wheat, bran, cracked peas, barley meal and oil cake meal for the grain portion of the ration and good alfalfa or red clover hay, and sweet turnips as roughage. These feeds if mixed to give a ration, with a nutritive ratio of 1 to 5 or 1 to 7 will take care of the growth demands and fatten the lambs. Should it be desired to feed the lambs while running on pasture, the grain ration given can be used. The lambs should be handled sufficiently to make them tame enough to stand well when being exhibited. If more than one lamb is called for in a class, all individuals should be uniform in size, type, condition of fleece and body fleshing. Getting the Pig Ready.

Pigs presented for exhibition at school or other fairs should first of all be of the proper type and weight for the class in which it is planned to exhibit them. The exhibit should be clean. This condition is best accomplished by an application of warm water, soap and the scrubbing brush. The crate or pen should be well bedded with straw or shavings to make it comfortable and attractive. It should also be free from any old wire, broken bottles or any other material likely to injure the exhibit.—L. Stevenson, Sec., Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

It takes no more to feed a cow that tests high in butterfat, and she may be returning you double in profit.



Get the Cream of the Trade

"What lovely styles! How do you manage to get all these delightful novelties?" said the new customer as she looked around her.

"I got tired of seeing my customers boarding the trains to buy elsewhere, just because I didn't have some novelty that was being advertised."

"Whenever a new style makes a decided hit, the wholesaler or manufacturer's salesman calls me on Long Distance, and tells me about it, and I order a few."

"I haven't seen prettier veils, smarter stockings or gloves, georgette-crepes or gingham anywhere. And I see you have the new music, too. How perfectly splendid. They leave me no excuse at all for going up to town to buy."

That's just one of the many things Long Distance does for small-town merchants, enabling Dry Goods, Hardware, Grocery, Paint and Shoe Stores to obtain new styles immediately and cater to the progressive people in their town—the cream of the trade.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

WARDSVILLE'S BIG NEW STORE

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

Complete Line of Choice Family Groceries

J. H. McINTYRE

General Merchant

Newbury Flour Mill

LOOK, Read, and Save Money!

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

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Renew only with us for these terms.

THE TRANSCRIPT
Glencoe, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL TORONTO DETROIT and CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service. Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains. Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 6.

"What has become of the old-fashioned bootjack?" asks an exchange. Well, it's like this—the cat came back, but the bootjack didn't.

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.