

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
In Canada.....\$1.50 per year
In United States.....\$2.00 per year
Payable in advance

The Glencoe Transcript.

BUY IN CANADA
Be patriotic. Recognize the value
of your own goods, your own country
and your own dollar.

Volume 49.--No. 28.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1920.

Whole No. 2526

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada
(Incorporated)
Glencoe Branch meets every Saturday evening at 8.30 in I. O. D. E. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome.—W. A. Currie, Jr., President; J. Tait, Sec.-Treas.

TENDERS WANTED
Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday, July 20, for the cleaning of the in Gov. Drain No. 4. Plans and specifications at my residence.—Duncan Johnston, Appin.

PIANO INSTRUCTION
THEODORE R. GRAY, Organist and Choir Director, Glencoe Presbyterian Church, teacher on staff of Institute of Musical Art, London. Junior and senior pupils accepted in piano and theory, temporarily at Presbyterian school room Mondays. Pupils prepared for examinations.

GARDEN PARTY LIGHTING

Committees in charge of this work will do well to make early arrangements for good lighting.

THE DELCO LIGHT
is the only satisfactory light for this purpose. Terms on application. Satisfaction guaranteed.

M. C. Morgan,
Delco Light Products Kewwood

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

INSURANCE
The Ontario Farmers' Weather Insurance Mutual Co., Grand Valley, and the Great-West Life Insurance Co.—Mac, M. McAlpine, agent, Glencoe, Ont.; Box 41.

Real Estate Exchange

ALSO FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Have now for sale—
Farm of 57 acres: good clay loam, adapted for sugar beets; 1/4 mile from school; 3/4 mile from railroad station; first-class buildings, consisting of frame house with 9 rooms, good barn 36x78, horse stable 24x32, drive barn 20x38; all buildings on cement foundation; 8 acres wheat; 14 acres plowed for spring crop; balance hay and pasture. Price, \$5,000.
A. B. McDONALD
GLENCOE PHONE 74
Office and residence, South Main St.

We Carry A Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE
Tinmith Plumber

FOR SERVICE
Registered Chester White Hog, SCHOOLBOY. Terms, \$2. Several sows, coming in shortly, for sale.—Henry Childs, Strathburn.

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

DEATH OF MISS DYKES

Wardville, July 1.—Miss Elizabeth Dykes died at her home here on Tuesday evening. She had been ill for nearly two years. Miss Dykes was born and lived most of her life on the old homestead just east of the village, on the Longwoods road. She was one of a large family. Two sisters, Mrs. (Rev.) McKee of Los Angeles and Miss Addie of Wardville, died a few years ago. William and James of Wardville, Thomas of Crinan, John of Fiesherston, Mrs. Thompson of Dunn (Saskia), and Mrs. (Capt.) Wood of Selkirk survive her. The funeral was private and was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence to Wardville cemetery. Rev. Mr. Farnham, Presbyterian minister, conducting the service.

Johnston's DRUG STORE

Welch's Grape Juice

Makes a delightfully refreshing and pleasing drink. We have all sizes—Half Pints, Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons.

Phone 35

Glencoe

KEITH'S CASH STORE

DRY GOODS MILLINERY GROCERIES

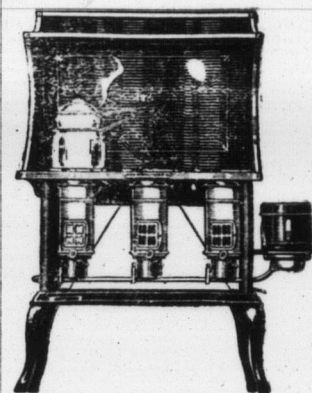
Best quality, and fair prices ensured

LUMBER! POSTS! SHINGLES!

We have a full stock at present and can fill your requirements. It will pay to buy now.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

New Perfection Stoves!



They are safe and simple and will save fuel.

MARTIN - SENOUR 100 PER CENT. PURE PAINT

Will put the shine on your home. Use our Floor Paint, Floor Varnish, Wood Lac and Varnish.

R. A. Eddie

HAYING TOOLS

DEERING REPAIR

Central Garage, Glencoe

Exide Battery Service Station

We now have the FORDSON TRACTOR, the greatest little tractor in the world, the choice of the Canadian farmer in every province in the Dominion, on exhibition. The principal of the Fordson Tractor Engine is the same as the Ford Model T. Any 12-year-old boy can handle it with ease, after a little instruction.

It will plow 2 1/4-inch furrows at an average speed of 2 3/4 miles per hour, which means 6 3/4 acres per day in ordinary soil; disc 2 1/3 acres per day with a 7-foot disc; consumes 1 1/2 gallons kerosene per acre. 10-20 horse power.

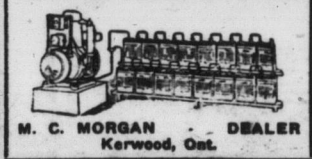
For further information call at the garage.

Snelgrove & Faulds

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

The Delco-Light storage battery is dependable, durable and efficient.



NOTICE
The Pure Bred Imported Clydesdale Stallion BRANTON SURPRISE, enrolled Form One, will stand for the season 1920 at his own stable, lot 15, range 2 south Longwoods Road, Ekfrid. Insurance fee only \$10.
D. McTAVISH,
Proprietor and Manager.

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED
Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 73 if you want our delivery truck to call. Cash for eggs.
LAMBERTON CREAMERY CO.
Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Henry Norman Hurdle, Late of the Village of Newbury, in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 36 of the Trustee Act (R.S.O. 1914, Chap. 121), that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Henry Norman Hurdle, who died on or about the third day of February, 1920, at the Village of Newbury, in the County of Middlesex, are required, on or before the ninth day of August, 1920, to send by post prepaid or deliver to The London & Western Trusts Company, Limited, of the city of London, Ont., administrator of the property of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. And take notice that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which it shall then have had notice and that the said administrator shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim it had not notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Chatham, Ontario, this 5th day of July, 1920.
The London & Western Trusts Company, Limited, Administrator aforesaid, by Lewis & Richards, Chatham, Ont., its Solicitors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Arthur Cook, Late of the Township of Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex, Railway Employee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56," that all creditors having claims against the estate of the said Arthur Cook, deceased, who died on or about the second day of February, A. D. 1920, are required, on or before the twenty-fifth day of July, A. D. 1920, to send by post prepaid or deliver to Elliott & Moss of the village of Glencoe, in the County of Middlesex, Ontario, solicitors for His Majesty's Public Trustee for the Province of Ontario, the administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their Christian names and surnames, addresses and full particulars of their claims, statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and that said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Glencoe, this twenty-fifth day of June, A. D. 1920.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Glencoe, Ont.,
Solicitors for the Public Trustee.

Vulcanizing and Repairing!

Bring in that old tire of yours which you think beyond repair and we will advise you honestly if it is worth repairing.

All work positively guaranteed.

J. ROSE

GLENCOE'S RUBBER MAN

Holiday Time!

When you go on your vacation it is necessary that you have the correct time. For ladies there is no way as convenient as the

BRACELET WATCHES

We can show you some very interesting values in this line. See our SPECIAL VALUE AT \$14.75 and others from \$18 to \$50.

Boys' Watches, special price \$2.65.
Automobile Goggles—35c to \$3.50.

G. E. DAVIDSON

JEWELER OPTICIAN
Marriage Licenses Issued

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

MEET ME AT WARDSVILLE July 15

Civic Holiday, and hear Ford Motor Co.'s celebrated Band of 65 pieces, with the Michigan Pikers' Association, "The Good Road Boosters."

There will be 350 autos in this party. They will arrive at 2 p. m., when speeches will be delivered by Gov. Sleeper, of Michigan, and others. After their departure a Baseball Tournament and Games will be held in Archer's Grove.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

There are 3,000 motor cars in London, an increase of 700 over last year.

A movement is on foot among the farmers of Brooke to start a farmers' co-operative store in Inwood.

A farmer near Cobourg who disposed of some hundreds of dollars' worth of potatoes the past season predicts \$1.50 potatoes the coming fall.

Newspaper headlines on reports of murders or murder trials must not be in type larger than 36 point, or exceed one column in width, if a Bill just introduced in the New York State Legislature becomes law.

Five thousand people attended the second annual Dominion Day celebration on the fair grounds at Strathroy Thursday, at which Premier Drury was the guest of the day.

George Spackman of St. Thomas bought the fifty-acre farm recently owned by W. A. Day, two miles north of Talbotville, at auction on Friday for \$4,750 and then re-sold the crops to C. F. Jackson for \$900.

The revised Ontario Elections Act is now the law of the province. Under the new act the enumerator system of preparing election lists is a thing of the past. Municipal lists will be used for provincial elections in future, provision being made for a complete revision of the voters' list before election day.

Many of the first settlers of the Talbot Settlement sleep in St. Peter's cemetery, Tyrconnell, and a number of their descendants resident there and at distant parts are taking steps to raise a substantial fund, the income of which will be used in seeing that the graves of these early pioneers are properly kept and monuments erected or repaired. A contribution of \$200 for this purpose has already been received from Calgary.

A plague of grasshoppers has struck Michigan, and hundreds of acres in the counties of Antrim, Grand Traverse, Leelanau and Westford have been devastated by the pest, although farmers are fighting them, the situation is still unimproved. The damage already will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Michigan State Farm Bureau has taken the matter up and has shipped 30,000 pounds of poison to the affected districts in an effort to subdue the hoppers.

The town of Strathroy is the defendant in an action being brought in the Supreme Court by John and Elizabeth Sheeler of that town for \$10,000 damages. Mrs. Sheeler, in bringing action for \$10,000 damages for personal injuries sustained while an employee of the town, due, she claims, to negligence on the part of the defendant corporation or its servants. Mr. Sheeler claims \$500 for loss of comforts and services of Mrs. Sheeler, due to the injuries, and in addition asks recompense for expenses incurred.

The death occurred at Brantford on Monday of Abie Stansand, as the result of injuries received when he was struck by an L. E. & N. car a few days previously. He was 74 years of age and moved to Brantford a year ago. He formerly resided at Cowal, but went to Oxford county many years ago, where he followed farming. His wife survives, as well as three sons and four daughters. Mrs. Nelson (Lad) of Dutton is a sister of the deceased, and James Showers of Melbourne and David Showers of Michigan are brothers.

On Saturday afternoon, June 26, the parents and pupils of S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid, held their annual picnic in Robert McEla's beautiful grove. The afternoon was spent in games, races, etc. The most amusing feature was a tug-of-war between the boys and girls, the boys coming off second best.

After doing justice to the bountiful picnic supper, the tired but happy children left for home, thinking that, after all, school is not such a bad place when holidays are at hand.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring all worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.

BOARD OF TRADE GOSSIP

Don't fail to attend the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade on Monday, July 12. Subjects of great interest to town and district to be discussed. Farmers from the surrounding district are urgently requested to be present.

Every owner of an automobile is requested to meet the Michigan Pikers at Wardville on July 15th at 2 p. m. Ford's band of 65 pieces will accompany the Pikers. Speeches by Gov. Sleeper of Michigan and others on "Good Roads Movement." Musical program by the band.

It is requested that Glencoe district be strongly represented and all cars should meet at 1.15 p. m. on Main street and motor over together.

Remember that the Michigan Pikers are a different brand of "pikers" as we interpret the word. They are a live bunch of boosters for better roads.

BALL TEAM LOST TO APPIN

In a real smart game of baseball at Dutton on the morning of July 1st the local team suffered defeat at the hands of the Appin club. Both Fletcher and Coad pitched a first-class game but the victors managed to bunch two hits in the first inning for their first run and scored the second on an error and hit combined. Glencoe had different opportunities to tie the score but were unfortunate in driving long flies that were captured. McArthur's fielding featured. The box score follows:

| | APPIN | AB | R | H | P | O | A | E |
|---------------------|-------|----|---|----|---|---|---|---|
| A. Fletcher, c. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | | |
| D. Galbraith, r. f. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| McArthur, 1. f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | | |
| M. Fletcher, p. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| A. McMaster, s. s. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| E. McMaster, 3. b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| A. McIntyre, c. f. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | |
| L. Arscott, 2. b. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| E. McIntyre, 1. b. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 24 | 2 | 5 | 21 | 5 | 3 | | |

GLENCOE
Davenport, 2. b. 2 0 1 0 1 0
Coad, p. 3 0 1 0 3 0
Dobie, 1. b. 3 0 2 7 0 0
Hamilton, s. s. 3 0 0 1 1 1
Habeck, c. 3 0 1 7 0 0
Lumley, 3. b. 3 0 0 1 1 0
McLachlan, c. f. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Berdan, r. f. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Luckham, 1. f. 3 0 0 2 1 1

26 0 5 18 7 2
Appin 1 0 0 0 1 x-2
Glencoe 0 0 0 0 0 0-0
Summary: Two-base hit, Dobie; base on balls, off Fletcher 1; struck out—by Fletcher 5, by Coad 7; left on bases—Appin 4, Glencoe 6; umpires, Affle and Parrott.

POOLE—MUNROE

A quiet event took place on June 30 at the St. Andrew's manse, Moose Jaw, Sask., when Rev. W. G. Wilson officiated at the marriage of Mary Christina Munroe, daughter of Peter Munroe, Ekfrid, and Charles Franklin Poole of Moose Jaw, formerly of Carleton Place, Ont. Mr. and Mrs. Poole left for a motor trip to the groom's farm at Freecville, Sask.

WESTERN CROP PROSPECTS

A careful survey of crop conditions throughout the West shows that 90 per cent. of the crop is good, and a very fair average of the past ten years, according to a report issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The report further states that the crop, on the whole, is from ten to fourteen days later, and the yield will, in all probability, be decreased two or three bushels per acre on this account. Ten per cent. was destroyed by soil drifting, cutworms and grasshoppers. Pastures in all three provinces are reported excellent, with general improvement in cattle and horses.

DIED IN MICHIGAN

Dr. John McEachren, a former resident of Glencoe and son of the late Donald McEachren of Aldborough, passed away at his home in Vermontville, Mich., a few days ago. Dr. McEachren is survived by his brother Dan, of Spokane, Wash., and his sister Annie (Mrs. Hopkins), of Detroit. He also leaves his wife and a son and a daughter. Miss Maggie McEachren of Glencoe is a cousin, and his wife is a cousin of M. J. McAlpine of Glencoe.

GLENCOE MINISTER CALLED

Rev. G. S. Lloyd of Presbyterian Church Going to Rosetown, Sask.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of London held at Port Stanley on Tuesday a call from Rosetown, Sask., to Rev. G. S. Lloyd of Glencoe was presented and sustained.

The call was opposed by the Glencoe congregation, represented by Geo. Innes, A. B. McDonald, Alex. McAlpine, Jr., John Strachan, James Poole and David F. Eddie, who spoke in highest terms of appreciation of the successful ministry of Mr. Lloyd while here. Mr. Lloyd thanked the representatives for their kind expressions, but decided to accept the call of the Presbytery.

Rev. Mr. McCulloch of Appin was appointed interim moderator and will declare the pulpit vacant at a date to be arranged.

The Rosetown call provides for a salary of \$2,000, manse, electric light, month's holidays and major portion of moving expenses.

General regret is expressed in the community over the decision of Mr. Lloyd, who was doing a very successful work here and was greatly esteemed both as a pastor and a public-spirited citizen, but we understand he feels that the West is in greater need of the younger men in the ministry than the East, consequently that should be his field of work for a time at least.

DEATH OF DUNCAN MCCALLUM

The death occurred at his home in Glencoe on Sunday night of Duncan McCallum, retired farmer, and one of the best known residents of this district. He was 72 years of age and had been in ill health for two years. He was born on the McCallum homestead, north of Glencoe. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon and interment was made in Oakland cemetery. The late Mr. McCallum is survived by his widow, two brothers and two sisters.

GLENCOE'S NEW P. S. PRINCIPAL

The Parkhill Gazette says:—Mr. Coon has resigned as principal of the public school here and will teach in Glencoe next year. Mr. Coon's resignation is much regretted. He came into the school at a difficult time and he made good from the first day. He is a good teacher, a good disciplinarian and a good gum to the boys under his care.

McARTHUR AT WOODSTOCK

Peter McArthur, the well-known writer and lecturer, was the chief speaker at a P. W. O. garden party near Woodstock. In part he said: "The time is coming when the people of Canada must return to the true ideals of their fathers." He dwelt particularly on the need of the people of today to revive the old-time standards that were universally recognized by the early pioneers of Canada. He considered old-fashioned neighborliness one of the best virtues of the early days, and he believed that such neighborliness would be a good balm for the present-day conditions. The early pioneers, he said, were entitled to as much honor as the brave soldiers who had died in defence of their country. They were the real Empire builders, he thought.

METCALFE COUNCIL

Meeting of Metcalfe council held on June 28. Members all present. Minutes read, approved and signed.

A large number of orders were paid for road repair and schools.

On motion of Blain and Hawken, C. Henry and G. W. Denning were appointed a committee to see about having the town hall roofed.

Council adjourned to Monday, August 2, at 1 p. m.

Vital statistics for the first half of 1920 for the township were—births, 13; marriages, 7; deaths, 7.

Harry Thompson, Clerk.

EKFRID STATION

R. W. Campbell, Commissioner of Dominion Highways, spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Campbell.

Keith Black of London spent Sunday at his home.

Miss Mildred Holmes of Bothwell is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. T. McLean.

Misses Jean and Pearl Hull are visiting friends in Mt. Brydges.

Ekfrid ball team played Cowal team, the score being a tie—7-7.

FOREST FIRES DESTROY VILLAGES AND TIMBER IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Scores Rendered Homeless in Trinity District—Fires Around Jensen Tuberculosis Camps Believed to be Incendiary.

St. John's, Nfld., July 4.—The destruction of St. John's City by forest fires was averted yesterday by energetic action on the part of the authorities, supplemented by a heavy downpour of rain. During the hot weather of the last week forest fires have been reported from many sections of the country and have done much damage in the district of Ferryland. A westerly gale drove the flames out on the settlement at Tors Cove so suddenly that an aged woman was burned to death before she could be removed from her house.

At Lamancha, several houses were destroyed as well as a big fox farm operated by the Reds. Twenty-five valuable animals were barely rescued. New Chelms, Trinity district, was entirely wiped out in a big forest fire and scores of residents were rendered homeless.

In the vicinity of the Jensen camps for the treatment of tuberculosis patients, where another fire had started, as well as around Big Northern Pond and Virginia, there was intense apprehension.

The fire was within half a mile of Jensen Camps, which were dangerously threatened. Cabs and ambulances were placed at the disposal of the patients and they were removed to the King George Institute. It is suspected these fires were incendiary. The fire at Virginia is also believed to have been started with malicious intent.

The fire at Great Northern Pond has been burning since Tuesday and police and civilians have been at work there continuously.

Much valuable standing timber has been destroyed.

READMITTED TO COUNCIL OF EUROPE

Allies Decided Important Step Regarding Late Enemy.

Brussels, July 4.—The Allied Premier took steps of transcendent importance Saturday afternoon when they decided to readmit Germany into the Council of the Nations of Europe.

Not only will German statesmen be allowed to discuss fully at Spa matters relating to the enforcement of the Versailles Treaty, but they will also be invited to attend other conferences, which will tend to become meetings between conquerors and conquered, but primarily conferences of the nations of Europe for the purpose of restoring Europe. Thus the chief end Germany sought to gain from the Spa meeting is won for her before that conference opens.

On Monday morning at 11 o'clock at Spa, Germany will be informed across the conference table of this Allied decision, and that it is up to her, by good faith, to make good. The Allied Supreme Council will indeed survive, but if Germany plays fair it is apparent that its importance will become secondary to that of the new European Council of Nations.

This is Premier Lloyd George's victory. Premier Millerand opposed this decision, but with the aid of Italy and Belgium, the British Premier carried his point.

It is reported the argument which gained the reluctant agreement of the French Prime Minister was Lloyd George's contention that if Europe was to obtain financial help from the United States and neutrals, the Allies must convince them they were sincere in their plan to get the co-operation of all Europe to work out its own salvation. The best proof of this, he argued, would be that the Allies should show that they intended Germany to regain her prosperity, and were even ready to assist her for the general good of all concerned.

NIAGARA FRUIT DESTROYED BY HAIL

Damage to Extent of \$100,000 by Terrific Storm.

Vineland, July 4.—Thirty-seven minutes of wind and rain on Saturday afternoon, sweeping across the Niagara peninsula, damaged the fruit crop, on which hopes for a bountiful harvest had been centred, to the extent of not less than \$100,000. Cherries, plums, peaches, apples and garden truck, orchard after orchard, plot after plot, fell beneath the fierce onslaught. With amazing suddenness the storm broke, first the wind dissipating the sultry air, then rain deluging fields and converting trenches into rivers. Hailstones fell as large as walnuts, and lightning also wrought its havoc. Limbs were torn off trees, orchards and gardens laid low, and in some cases the hopes of a year shattered in a moment.

Arrest at Cairo of Egyptian Leader

Cairo, Egypt, July 4.—Abdel Rahman, Secretary of the Local Committee of the Egyptian delegation headed by Said Zagloul Pasha, which is now in London negotiating with Viscount Milner, British Secretary for the Colonies, has been arrested. The prisoner is lodged in the Kasrenil Barracks. Important developments are said to be expected in this case.

To Improve Port of Kingston, Jamaica

Kingston, Jamaica, July 4.—The Jamaica Government proposes to borrow in London \$15,000,000 to make the port of Kingston a first-class one by deepening the channel to the piers and other improvements. One purpose is to make Kingston a port of call for vessels passing through the Panama Canal.

IRISH CONNAUGHT RANGERS

MUTINY IN PUNJAB, INDIA

Another Detachment in Simla Hills Also in Revolt—Regretted That They Were Unable to Serve Any Longer and Laid Down Their Arms.

London, July 4.—Three-fourths of a battalion of Irish Connaught Rangers, stationed at Jullundur, in the Punjab, India, mutinied, following the arrival of news of recent events in Ireland, according to a despatch from Simla under date of July 2 to Reuters's Limited.

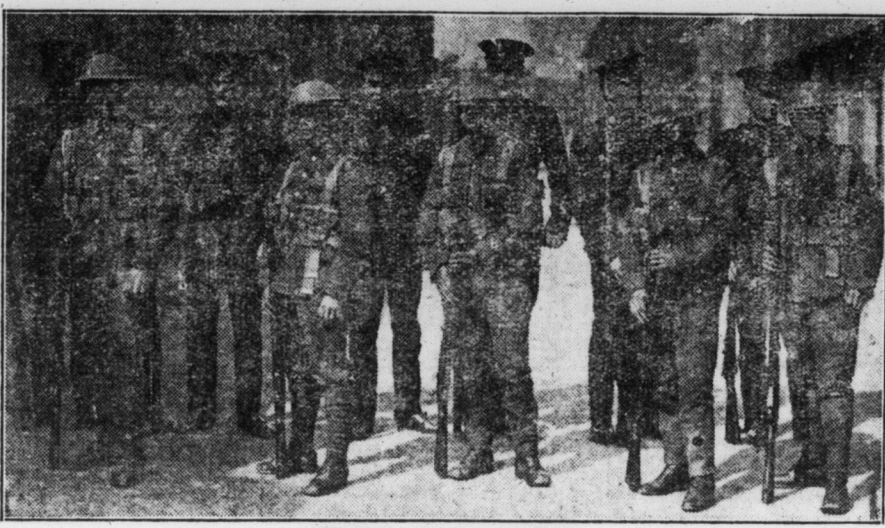
Upon receipt of the same news at Solan, in the Simla Hills, another detachment is reported to have attempted to seize arms and ammunition, the despatch says, adding that guards killed two of the men and wounded one.

The despatch says that when the last mail reached the troops they became greatly excited, and the decision to lay down their arms and ammunition was reached, one-fourth of the men remaining loyal to the colonel.

The troops expressed regret that they were unable to serve any longer, and gave up their arms and ammunition. Although remaining entirely respectful to their officers, the men explained their sympathies with their friends in Ireland. The troops now are separated in camp under the strict guard of a British regiment.

Following the drastic action of the guards at Solan, the despatch continues, all is quiet there, and reports from Jutogh, six miles from Simla, say that the detachment there remained tranquil.

According to the despatch, the officers regard the whole affair as a development of Sinn Féin agitation, and believe the prompt measures taken to restore order will soon cause the men to settle down.



IRELAND LIKE A WAR ZONE. Photo shows human barricade in County Clare. Soldiers and constables line the roadway to intercept rebel raiding parties and avoid surprise raids.

PRIME MINISTER TENDERS RESIGNATION TO GOVERNOR-GENERAL

New Party Formed With the Title "National Liberal and Conservative Party."

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Sir Robert Borden will lay down at the earliest possible date the power and authority of his office as Prime Minister of Canada, and with them the duties and responsibilities which have lately weighed upon him. Before long another will reign at the head of the Government and of the party which will stand before the Canadian people upon the platform now enumerated the caucus gave the name of "National Liberal and Conservative Party." National as typifying its scope and aspirations and "Liberal and Conservative" as defining the elements composing it.

Prior to the general caucus the Liberal-Unionists had a gathering in camera and decided to stand by any man chosen by the larger gathering, also to agree to the fusion of the Liberal and Conservative identities.

By those present at the historic caucus, insistence is laid on the spirit of harmony which dominated the proceedings. "The two groups have become one," it was authoritatively stated.

It is proposed, in the formation of the new Government, to make a reduction in the number of portfolios.

Month's Fatalities in New York 187

A despatch from New York says:—All records for highway fatalities in New York State were broken last month, when 187 persons were killed by automobiles, wagons, trains and trolley cars, according to the report of the National Highway Protective Society issued here. This figure exceeds by 66 deaths the casualty list of June, 1918, which was the nearest to date. In New York city automobiles caused the death of 62 persons.

Prepare for Irish Riots on Orange Day

It is learned that further heavy reinforcements are going to Ireland this week, many of them to the north of Ireland, in order to prepare for July 12, the great Orange day, upon which even the most hopeful fear a repetition of the Londonderry riots on a huge scale. It is reported that the Government has requested the Ulstermen not to hold their usual parades and processions on that day, but it is impossible to confirm this, and according to reports from Belfast, Ulster will make a great demonstration of her loyalty to the British Empire on that occasion.

Dominion Day Frost in Temiskaming

A despatch from New Liskeard, Ont., says:—Reports reaching here indicate that a sharp frost occurred in the country districts on the morning of Dominion Day, doing some damage to potatoes and some garden vegetables.

GREEK FORCES ARE ADVANCING TOWARD THE SEA OF MARMORA

Have Overcome Turkish Opposition to the Pergama Vicinity Defeating the Nationalist Flanking Effort.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Occupation by the Greeks of Baloukcar, 50 miles north of Soma, in Asia Minor, after stubborn resistance by the Turks on a line extending eastward, is reported in a Greek communique issued under date of July 1. The Turks are declared to have lost 1,200 prisoners, 54 cannon and much ammunition, and to have suffered many casualties in killed and wounded. The Greek losses, the communique adds, were relatively small. On the eastern front a Turkish detachment surrendered to Greek outposts.

The capture of Baloukcar by the Greeks is taken here as indication that they have overcome Turkish opposition in the Pergama vicinity, defeated the Turkish flanking effort, and that the Greeks are advancing along the railway towards the Sea of Marmora.

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER TO HOLY LAND

Sir Herbert Samuel Takes Up Residence in Jerusalem.

Jaffa, July 4.—Sir Herbert Samuel, the first British High Commissioner for Palestine, arrived here Thursday and was given a rousing reception. He was welcomed by the Mayor and heads of the various communities, who presented Sir Herbert with addresses of welcome. The salute of 21 guns was fired.

After the official reception Sir Herbert proceeded by special train to Jerusalem, where he was received at headquarters by Gen. Bois, who for some time past has been British Ambassador in Palestine.

Jamaica Shaken By an Earthquake

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says:—Kingston and St. Andrew were shaken by an earthquake at 12.20 last night. No damage has been reported.

Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain.

Toronto, July 6.—No. 1 Northern, \$3.15; No. 2 Northern, \$2.12; No. 3 Northern, \$2.08, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, \$1.29; No. 3 CW, \$1.29; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.29; No. 1 feed, \$1.27; No. 2 feed, \$1.26, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.85; No. 4 CW, \$1.55, in store Fort William.

Prepare for Irish Riots on Orange Day

It is learned that further heavy reinforcements are going to Ireland this week, many of them to the north of Ireland, in order to prepare for July 12, the great Orange day, upon which even the most hopeful fear a repetition of the Londonderry riots on a huge scale. It is reported that the Government has requested the Ulstermen not to hold their usual parades and processions on that day, but it is impossible to confirm this, and according to reports from Belfast, Ulster will make a great demonstration of her loyalty to the British Empire on that occasion.

Dominion Day Frost in Temiskaming

A despatch from New Liskeard, Ont., says:—Reports reaching here indicate that a sharp frost occurred in the country districts on the morning of Dominion Day, doing some damage to potatoes and some garden vegetables.

GREEK FORCES ARE ADVANCING TOWARD THE SEA OF MARMORA

Have Overcome Turkish Opposition to the Pergama Vicinity Defeating the Nationalist Flanking Effort.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Occupation by the Greeks of Baloukcar, 50 miles north of Soma, in Asia Minor, after stubborn resistance by the Turks on a line extending eastward, is reported in a Greek communique issued under date of July 1. The Turks are declared to have lost 1,200 prisoners, 54 cannon and much ammunition, and to have suffered many casualties in killed and wounded. The Greek losses, the communique adds, were relatively small. On the eastern front a Turkish detachment surrendered to Greek outposts.

The capture of Baloukcar by the Greeks is taken here as indication that they have overcome Turkish opposition in the Pergama vicinity, defeated the Turkish flanking effort, and that the Greeks are advancing along the railway towards the Sea of Marmora.

KING ENTERTAINS 350 V.C. HEROES

People From All Britain Were Thrilled by Parade of Heroes.

A despatch from London says:—London has had a little aftermath of the war—an aftermath which thrilled and deeply moved thousands who came not only from all parts of the city but from every corner of the British Isles to witness the spectacle. Great Britain's Victoria Cross heroes, whose deeds will make this nation's history, possessors of the little brown cross which only acts of highest valor and self-sacrifice can win, marched from Wellington Barracks to Buckingham Palace, 350 strong.

They were the guests of King George at a garden party, they and seven hundred others, for each recipient of this highest award which Great Britain can bestow, had been permitted to invite two friends. Usually it was a father and a mother who accompanied each V. C. through the hero-worshipping crowd that had gathered about the palace.

It was perhaps the most wonderful part of London's war story, certainly second only to last year's great victory parade—this garden party of golden deeds. Ordinarily one possessor of a V. C. is sufficient attraction to keep any community in a state of idolatry, but here one rubbed elbows with hundreds of heroes whose deeds, many of them unbelievably brilliant, had been the inspiration for millions of others during the war. There were officers and privates, men maimed and blinded and some wheeled in chairs. There was the oldest V. C., Sir Digby Probyn, more than eighty years of age, and the youngest, Sergeant Smith, nineteen. On the coats of all dangled that coveted Maltese cross from a bit of mauve ribbon.

Sacrifices Both Arms to Cause of Science

A despatch from Paris says:—Prof. Charles Infroit, famous X-ray specialist, lost his remaining arm to-day in the 24th operation he has undergone since 1918.

The noted savant, who thus has sacrificed both arms in the cause of science, announced immediately after the operation that he will continue his experiments with artificial hands.

POLISH ARMY SHORTENS FRONT

Bolsheviks Repelled Near Bobruisk With Heavy Loss.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—Polish forces on the Bobruisk front have evacuated Mozir and Kalenkovitz, in Polesia, according to an official statement issued at army staff headquarters here. This step was taken, it is said, for the purpose of shortening the front.

Soviet troops in the Bobruisk sector are regrouping under cover of artillery fire, the statement says, but in the Kizyn region the Poles have defeated a strong detachment of the enemy, capturing four cannon and a number of machine guns.

In the region west of Kviabla, General Budenny's Bolshevik cavalry has broken through the Polish front, and the Polish infantry is retiring toward Korze, keeping up a rear-guard engagement against a superior Bolshevik force. In the Szepietowka region new divisions of Caucasian cavalry have been in action, while Polish infantry has repulsed a Soviet attack in that district.

Heavy fighting is reported on various points along the front, especially in the Ukraine. The Bolshevik advance has reached the region of Korze, just east of Rovno.

A despatch from Paris says:—Attempts by Russian Bolshevik forces to cross the Beresina River between Bobruisk and Borisov here have been repelled with heavy losses, according to an official Polish statement issued on Thursday and received here by wireless.

GREEKS CHECKED BY NATIONALISTS

Report in Constantinople of Turk Success at Pergama.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—The Sultan received word from Broussa, on Thursday of a big victory by the Turkish Nationalists over the Greeks. Pergama was captured from the Hellenes, and several thousand Greek casualties are reported.

There has been no official Greek battle communique for two days.

There is great exultation among the Turks in Constantinople because of the victory of the Nationalists over the Greeks in the vicinity of Pergama, where Mustafa Kemal Pasha's forces are reported to have outflanked the Greeks and to be moving northwards towards Panderma (60 miles southwest of Constantinople on the Sea of Marmora), taking several thousand prisoners.

There have been no official Greek communications for two days, and the Turkish newspapers are not permitted to print news unfavorable to the Greeks, but the Turks generally credit the reports of Mustafa Kemal's success.

Veterans Will Care for Imperials in Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A complete oceanic organization is to care for the discharged soldiers of the British army who have taken up residence in Canada is being planned by the Imperial Veterans' Association of Canada. In order to complete the chain of organizations the branch to be formed in Halifax, where hundreds of Imperials are living, will be conducted along the lines of a clearing house, at which the ex-British soldiers may register on arrival. They will then be sent wherever they want to go under the protection of the association.

Prelates Gather for Lambeth Conference

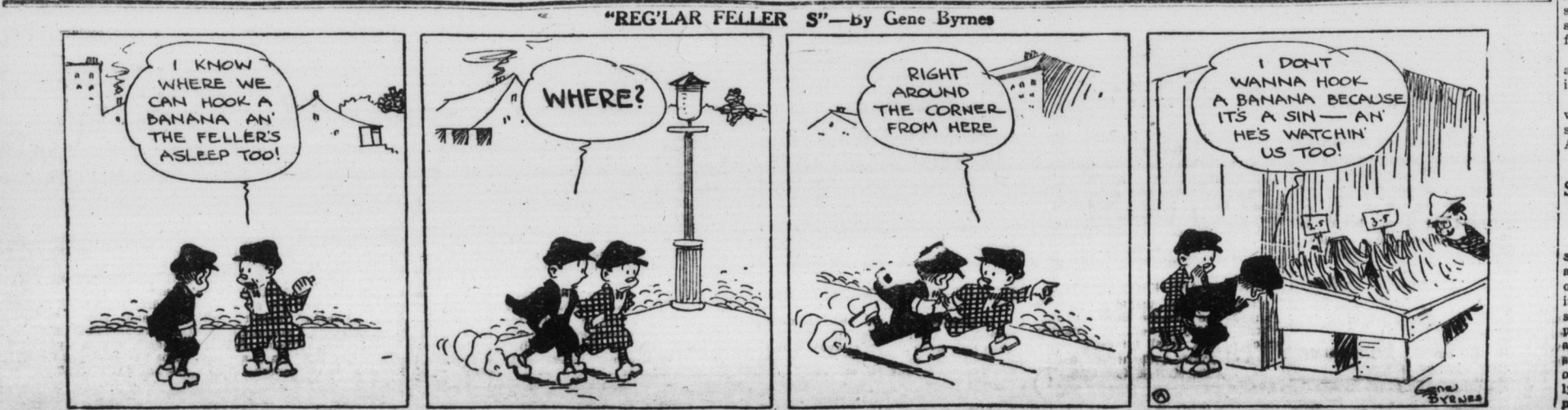
A despatch from London says:—Twenty Canadian Bishops and 70 American Episcopal Bishops are already here to attend the Lambeth World Church Conference on July 20.

The points to be discussed at the first session are: First, Spiritualism; second, Christian Science; third, Theosophy and its relation to the Christian faith.

Bishop Brent of Western New York and Bishop Roper of Ottawa will introduce the Christian Science issue. The discussions of the Conference will result in a report on several issues for presentation to Canada and America, it is learned.

Sir Adam Beck Barely Escaped Electrocution

A despatch from London, Ont., says:—Sir Adam Beck, while using a private telephone instrument in one hand and a Bell telephone in the other hand, suffered a shock of 550 volts through the private line being short-circuited against a heavily charged transmission line. Sir Adam was almost lifted out of his chair, but though he narrowly escaped electrocution he suffered no after-effects of his experience.



COPYING MODERN FASHIONS FROM THE MUMMIES OF ANCIENT EGYPT.

The Styles of Three Thousand Years Ago Are Up-to-Date in Twentieth Century.

Fashion news from Paris is to the effect that the latest styles in costume are copied from ancient Egyptian mummies.

This is a rather striking way to put it, but the fact seems to be that some of the very newest designs from the dressmakers' ateliers are taken from statues in the Louvre, which date back from 3,000 to 4,000 years. Mummies in ancient Egypt were not preserved with their clothes on; but valuable hints are also obtainable from mummy coffins, the lids of which are in many instances carved and painted to represent the occupant as in life, fully attired.

In the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in New York, the visitor may behold a coffin that once contained the mummy of the Princess Inhotef, who, judging from the full-length carved portrait of her on the lid, must have been a very beautiful woman.

One statue in the Louvre represents a young queen of the twenty-second dynasty. It is wonderful how modern she looks. Her short sleeves are of the latest twentieth century style; her sheath skirt is of the brevity which fashion now demands and so light as to suggest difficulty in walking. The coronation is low in front, is directly up to date.

The only thing not modern about the ancient lady of the statue is her remarkable headpiece, which seems to be a sort of helmet of stiff wood.

Ancient headpieces.

Women's headpieces in the days of the Pharaohs were exceedingly elaborate and often very beautiful. Sometimes they took the form of a cap which covered the head, falling at the rear upon the shoulders. Sometimes they were lotus structures of linen or cotton fabric, embroidered. Sometimes they were light and dainty, adorned with artificial flowers and perhaps with a butterfly bow and streamers of silk ribbon at the back.

Usually the ears were covered by the headpiece or somewhat after the fashion of today by the hair.

The Egyptian ladies of old took great pains with their hair, devoting hours every day to its arrangement. Sometimes they divided it into many small locks, which were separately curled or formed into little plaits. The latter were commonly built up into a series of terraces, regular and compact.

Wigs were extensively worn by women of all classes. For the poor they were of wool; for the rich of human hair. Some of these wigs, thousands of years old, are even now preserved in museums.

A favorite decoration was a obelisk worn around the head, with an ornament in front—an asp of gold or, perhaps, a flower inserted in meal. The only authentic portrait of Cleopatra, (who lived, however, at a much later period than the age here spoken of) shows her with an asp fastened above her forehead. It is a very striking and beautiful item of personal decoration.

The fashion report from Paris states that a fad newly introduced is the wearing of gold bands on the legs. Sometimes these take the form of snake-like coils extending from ankle to knee.

This again is reminiscent of ancient Egypt, whose legs were commonly encased and adorned with gold hoops, sometimes set with jewels. Always, and even to the present day, there has been in the Orient a marked taste for such ornaments.

Fashions Then and Now.

The dresses worn at that early epoch in the land of the Pharaohs were of all colors, some of the dyes being exceedingly brilliant, and the fabrics were not surpassed in delicacy and beauty by any that we know today. Most of them, however, were white, the climate being hot. Ladies when indoors frequently disguised their charms with nothing more substantial than a veil-like gown of transparent muslin (a material probably imported from India), which fell to the feet, though liberal in its revelation of neck and bosom.

Ancient sculptures and frescoes show them wearing kimono sleeves, exactly like those now in style; also frocks made perfectly straight from neck to hem, corresponding to a present fashion, and loose, dangling belts, which are the newest things in the way of belts to-day.

The ladies of ancient Egypt wore necklaces of pearls, of gold, of coral and of steel curiously inlaid with gold. They pursued the arts of the toilet with as eager a zest as any modern woman of fashion. Improving their complexions with white and red and touching up their lips with carmine.

They stained their eyelids for the purpose two shades of "kohl," green and black. With a pointed instrument of ebony or ivory they outlined their eyes with black. Their finger tips and nails they stained with henna to a red-orange color, as do ladies of the Orient even in these modern times. In short, they were as thoroughly acquainted with the business of "make-up" as any woman of to-day.

AUTO SPARE PARTS

For what makes and models of cars. Your old, broken or worn-out parts replaced. Write or wire us describing what you want. We carry the largest and most complete stock in Canada of all makes of automobiles and accessories. We ship C.O.D. anywhere in Canada. Satisfaction or refund in full our motto. Shaw's Auto Salvage Part Supply, 922-931 Dufferin St., Toronto, Ont.

Royal Perquisites.

The King has some very strange perquisites, many of which have most interesting histories attached to them. Few know that he can claim the head of a whale, so that "there may be no lack of whalebone wherewith to stiffen the Royal garments," although it is more commonly known that every sturgeon caught in British waters belongs to him by right.

What a remarkable collection the King's perquisites would make if they were all duly claimed! And what possible use could his Majesty make of some of them? A tablecloth of the value of three shillings; a coat of grey fur; a horse and halter, and even a silver needle, contributed by the Court tailor, might conceivably be welcome; but he might willingly dispense with a nightcap of the value of one half-penny; a pound of cumseed, a cataplast—these might be a temptation to some young Royal Prince—a curlew, a pair of scarlet hose, a cross-bow, a pair of tongs, and a falcon.

And yet the King is by law and ancient custom entitled to this strange assortment of perquisites, and to others of greater value and usefulness, such as the costly and beautiful Cashmere shawls which are so much treasured as wedding presents.

At the Coronation of a Sovereign perquisites come in showers, and some of them are very quaint. From the Lord of the Manor of Addington the Sovereign can claim a dish of pottage concocted of "chopped chickens, capon-brown, spices, sugar, and almond milk," while the Lord of the Manor of Haydon must make a solemn presentation of a towel for his Sovereign's use.

In olden times the Chamberlain claimed the furniture of the room in which the Sovereign had slept on the eve of the Coronation, in addition to forty yards of crimson velvet and a silver ewer and basin.

Bits of Information.

The Polish alphabet contains forty-five letters.

Algae is the sea-like fruit of a shrub grown in the West Indies.

"Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" was first published in 1855.

The properties of cocaine as an anesthetic were discovered in 1854.

There are more than 1,500 different tribes of American Indians.

Altogether a number of 24,500 were injured in England at the beginning of the Armistice.

There are 11,000 British troops still stationed in France as guard to "dumps" of war material.

Explosive shells, which were fairly successful, appear to have been used by the Dutch as long ago as 1588.

More than 60,000 people have returned to the ruins of Rhodus, where they are mostly living in the miles of wine cellars.

Although only two peaks of the Alps are over 15,000 feet in height, there are dozens exceeding 12,000 feet.

Peasants on the Swiss mountains use horns, often as much as eight feet

long, to converse with one another from a distance.

War medals to the number of fourteen and a half millions will be required for award to past and present personnel of the British Army.

The name "Indian" was given to the original inhabitants of America about 1493 by Columbus, who thought he had reached India.

TO SAFEGUARD YOUR DIGESTION

The Blood Should Constantly be Kept Rich and Pure.

If you suffer from any form of indigestion, your diet should be carefully chosen. Over-eating is always harmful, but at the same time one must take enough food to supply the needs of the blood. It must be remembered that the blood has to carry nourishment to every part of the body, find fuel for energy and defence against its enemies, as well as the requisite juices for digestion. Hence, when the blood becomes weak and fails to do its work, indigestion arises; also when indigestion begins the blood still further suffers. Therefore, to safeguard your digestion the blood should be kept rich and red, and this can best be done by taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills are a blood-building, nerve-restoring tonic and through their use your digestive system will respond naturally, your appetite will improve and your food will do you good. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of stomach trouble is shown by the experience of Mrs. J. H. Alexander, Barriefield, Ont., who says: "Some years ago I was in a terribly broken down condition. I had indigestion of a severe nature, and sharp pains of agony all through me. My stomach was so weak that it was difficult to retain food, and often after eating I would have vomiting spells. I was under medical treatment, but as I did not improve my nerves were in a terrible condition and I was always in much misery. One day I read of a woman who had been relieved of similar trouble through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try them. The result can be summed up by saying that after using the pills for some weeks I was entirely better, could eat a hearty meal and was again enjoying life. If I feel run down at any time I take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and always get benefit from them."

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

Incendiary Bullets.

The incendiary bullets used during the war, mostly fired from machine guns carried by airplanes, were in effect miniature high-explosive shells. Those supplied to our armies were of brass, hollowed out to hold a composition of which the principal ingredient was barium nitrate. To set this off, each bullet had a priming charge of magnesium and red lead.

An ordinary rifle bullet, of course, is solid. The incendiary bullet is of wholly different construction, though of the same calibre, being meant to carry flame. Its discharge sets fire to the explosive stuff contained in it.

Possible Planets

Suppose that a new planet, a fresh addition to the sun's family, were to appear one of these fine nights in the sky. What a sensation it would make, to be sure!

Astronomers do not regard such an occurrence as impossible, though assuredly most unlikely. The sun's eruptive forces are that tremendous that it might conceivably throw out a flaming mass of gas that would cool and condense into a planet.

Not long ago, at the Yerkes Observatory, an eruption was observed (and photographed) on the rim of the sun which threw up material to a height of 500,000 miles. One cloud of it, which appeared as if floating detached, was reckoned to have some thousands of times the volume of the earth. We are accustomed to regard great volcanic explosions on the earth as the most appalling of natural phenomena, but they are feeble and trifling disturbances compared with the out-

bursts which are continually taking place all over the body of the sun. When an eclipse occurs, we can see with the naked eye, through a piece of smoked glass, gigantic flames darting out from the edge of the solar disk.

Very likely the little planet on which we dwell was originally part of the sun and was cut out from the latter as a mass of burning gas. The rotation of the sun on its axis started the mass whirling, helped perhaps by the vortex motion of the eruption.

The same eruption may have thrown out the moon, a smaller mass of gas, which fell under the control of the embryo earth, becoming its satellite.

Possibly the four little planets—Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars—were thrown out at about the same time. Greater eruptions may have given birth to the four giant hot planets—Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

Tea and Coffee Drinkers

who find it advisable to leave off tea and coffee, find a cup of

INSTANT POSTUM

delights the taste and satisfies the appetite, with no harm to health. Thousands of former tea and coffee drinkers now use Postum.

"There's a Reason"



VACATION CLOTHES



7792—Girl's Bathing Suit (bloomers attached to underbody, or to be worn separately). Price, 15 cents. In 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yds. 32 ins. wide; contrasting, 1 yd. 18 ins. wide.

9482—Girl's Dress. Price, 25 cents. In 5 sizes, 6 to 12 years. Size 10 requires 2 1/2 yds. 36 ins. wide; collar, cuffs, 1/2 yd. 36 ins. wide.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Facts.

An ostrich's egg equals twenty-two hen's eggs.

There are only 200 physicians in all Serbia, and five in Montenegro.

A crowd of 1,000,000 persons standing in comfort would cover seventy acres.

Aromatic honey, excelled in no other locality, is produced by the bees of Malta.

Typhus is raging in the famine areas of Europe, there being 250,000 cases in Poland alone.

Red-haired people are said to be less liable to baldness than those with hair of any other color.

A silent, keyless clock, which contains only four wheels and no springs, has recently been patented.

Turkey's population will, by the Peace Treaty, be reduced from 20,000,000 to 6,000,000, and her navy must consist only of a few revenue cutters.

There are under construction for the British Navy one battle-cruiser, eight destroyers, thirteen submarines, and eighteen other vessels.

Krupps (Essen) employed 80,000 hands before the war. This grew to 115,000, and now stands at 45,000. They are making agricultural machinery and cash registers, among other things.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

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

A "burglar chaser" is the novel invention of Gertrude Markle and Kuwalechi Fujita (the latter a Japanese), and it promises to be a terror to ill-advised persons who break in and steal.

It consists of a series of alarm boxes distributed through the house, one in each room. They are harmless-looking affairs, fastened to the wall. But they are loaded.

In case of an alarm of robbers, the householder touches a button that communicates with the box in the room where the thieves are supposed to be, and the box, pneumatically energized, turns on a pivot, pointing half a dozen gun barrels toward the interior.

Bang! bang! go the guns. Perhaps the robbers are not hit, but they are badly scared. They may run into another room. If so, the box in that room is similarly revolved by another button, and starts shooting.

As the inventors state, the operation may be repeated "until the intruders have entirely fled the premises, thus obviating the necessity of the occupants of the house having to face armed burglars."

Marriage Etiquette in China.

When a Chinese girl is married she must wait four months before etiquette allows her to pay her first visit to her mother; but after this interval it is within bounds of social custom and propriety to visit the home of her parents at her time.

You can't wear soil out by cultivating it.

NEURALGIA

If you know the nerve-racking agonies of Neuralgia, you will bless the day that

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

were discovered. This famous remedy is absolutely guaranteed to give relief to sufferers from Rheumatism. Send for free sample to Templeton's, 142 King St. W., Toronto. Doctors recommend them, and reliable druggists everywhere sell them for \$1.04 a box.

ASTHMA

Templeton's RAZ-MAN Capsules are guaranteed to relieve ASTHMA. Don't suffer another day. Write Templeton's, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample. Reliable druggists sell them at \$1.04 a box.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

The Grim Companions.

I saw him dancing between the two. When the spring was young and the leaves were green.

Oh, gay was he, for his life was new. Though the sombre two that he danced between

Were Pain and Sorrow, Sorrow and Pain.

The brook was full and the wee birds sang.

The child boy played and his laughter rang.

For Pain and Sorrow had barred no pang.

When he started down life's lane.

I saw him again on a summer's day.

A man, full-grown, stern-faced, and strong.

And Pain and Sorrow he held at bay, Though they stalked beside as he walked along—

Oh, Pain and Sorrow, Sorrow and Pain.

The trees were full and the way uphill, Spring's rushing stream was but a rill; The wee birds dreamed, and their song was still.

As he climbed the hilly lane.

I saw him next on an autumn eve,

Wearied and sad by the moaning trees;

And he cried and prayed for a short reprieve,

Of two who were forcing him to his knees,

Hard Pain and Sorrow, Sorrow and Pain.

The brook was dark, and the wind was shrill.

The wind swept down, on the steeper hill;

While Pain and Sorrow were working their will

To strike him deep and again.

I saw him last in the winter bare,

The church was near, and its graves were dank;

He crept along to find refuge there, Until at the foot of the Cross he sank—

Scourged, and followed by Sorrow and Pain.

For Sorrow and Pain they had racked each bone,

And he prayed for the peace that is Heaven's own;

Till a light shone down from the Great White Throne,

And there was no Sorrow nor Pain.

MONEY ORDERS.

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

"Why did you strike the telegraph operator?" asked the magistrate of the man who was summoned for assault. "Well, sir, I gives him a telegram to send to my gal an' he starts readin' it. So, of course, I ups and gives him one."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Everyone is needed: even a rag doll is priceless if it fills the heart of a child.

ED. 7. ISSUE NO. 28.—20.

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Open to Persuasion.

While touring in the Highlands, a motorist was stopped by a local policeman. While he gave his name and address readily enough, he hinted broadly that he might pay to be let off.

"What, sir?" cried the constable.

"Dae ye suggest that I wud tek a bribe? Dae ye dare to insult me, sir?"

"Oh, excuse me," said the motorist, quite abashed. "I really—"

"But, now," put in the constable, "supposin' I wis that kin' o' man, how much wud ye be inclined to gie me?"

A Word Omitted.

The curious effect sometimes produced in telegrams by want of punctuation or the omission of a single small word cannot fail to have struck everyone.

A London lawyer had a woman relative in Scotland from whom he had "expectations." She had been silling for some weeks, when one morning came a telegram asking the lawyer's wife to go at once as she—his aunt—was much worse. His wife accordingly went.

During the evening of the following day the husband received this announcement: "Aunt Matilda went to heaven at 3.30; returning by 11.50 to-morrow morning."

A Neat Scheme.

From a pile of bricks in front of an unfinished building a boy about twelve years old picked up a single brick. The watchman saw him, and called out:

"Here, boy, you musn't take any of those bricks away!"

"I want just one," replied the boy.

"Well, you can't have one! What do you want of a brick, anyway?"

"Why, a lady who lives near us wants a bath brick, and she gave me sixpence and told me to get her one."

"Well, why don't you go to the shop and get one? That is not a bath brick you have there."

"Look here!" said the boy, as he came closer, and spoke in tones of confidence. "I want to earn that sixpence. I'm going to take this brick home, and put it in the bathtub and make a bath-brick of it; and to-morrow I will take it to the lady."

The watchman looked at him in a puzzled way, and then said:

"Boy, you can have the brick: You are what they call a genius, and, if you live many years longer, you will be a millionaire or in prison."

Yours, &c., WILFRID GAGNE.

Prop. of Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug. 3, '04.

British Columbia is making plans on a large scale to kill sea lions and use their skins as material for shoes: a project that the fishermen of the province welcome, because a sea lion eats on an average of fifty pounds of fish a day.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

DOG DISEASES

And How to Feed

Mailed Free to any Address by the Author

Dr. Gray Glover Co., Inc.

118 West 31st Street

New York, U.S.A.

SINCE 1870

SHILOH

30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

ONLY TABLETS MARKED

"BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

BAYER

M.D.

The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nine-tenths of the cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. Always buy an unbroken package. Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocarbonyl, while it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer

manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Classified Advertisements.

FOR SALE

W.E.A. EQUIPMENT NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will sell for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 44, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

SOFT ELM WANTED.

SOFT ELM WANTED, 2 IN. AND 3 IN. thick, shipped green from saw. Do not sell until you communicate with us. Keenan Bros. Limited, Owen Sound, Ont.

Australia has cows enough to give each man, woman and child in the continent three each; while Argentina can do even better. There are five cattle to each inhabitant in the South American republic.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

If we are not afraid to face our duties and shoulder our responsibilities without hesitation or reluctance, we shall always find our strength equal to what is demanded of us.

GIRLS

First Half Year of 1920 Sales Show Splendid Increase

Everything in our power will be done to make the last half year's volume of business go still ahead.

After such a busy season we purpose

A Big Clearing Sale of Surplus Stocks and Broken Lines

Prices will be reduced 10, 20 and 30 per cent. Some lines even at HALF PRICE.

Every part of the store will add lines to this Clearing Sale. It will be a chance to pick up goods much to your advantage. Clearing lines in Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Children's Suits, Hats and Caps, Shoes.

Goods damaged by water

House Dresses, Waists, Kimonos, Pillow Slips, Carpet Square. Balance of these will be cleared.

Styles of today

Make the choice of Fabrics especially important. Just as important is the selection of your Dress Patterns. THE NEW IDEA AND DESIGNER COMBINED makes a decided advantage. Patterns right in stock.

The Designer and New Idea Magazine subscription price for 12 months 80c, with Quarterly 95c. Drop in and look over the styles and leave your subscription before price goes back to \$2.40.

J. N. Currie & Co.

CANADA'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS

To the Editor of The Transcript:

Sir:—At the next general election, we shall have to choose a course for the future. That choice involves both external relations and the means by which we expect to pay our way. No more vital matters have ever depended on the result of any election. The more the voter informs himself and casts aside prejudices, the more likely he is to help in arriving at a sound and workable policy.

External circumstances and the play upon them of interests remote from ours have hitherto decided our destiny without our knowledge. The American Civil War, South African War and the World War are cases in point.

Most wars are made possible by some underlying condition so important that hostile interests prefer to stake everything rather than make concessions to opponents.

The Southern States exported cotton and were not manufacturing. The North was largely manufacturing and

cheap freight carriers were not known. Cotton was the exportable cash crop that paid interest on debt and put the whole Union in funds in Europe for most purposes.

The South could live with free trade to Europe. It had a choice between that and free trade within the Union. The North had no such choice. With its vast system of unobstructed internal trade, there was no future before the North comparable with that promised by the Union. The South thought it could separate without disadvantage and made good and incidentally showed that the South would have done better not to have elected for secession. At the time, however, the South thought it could separate without disadvantage and the North knew it could not let the South go. Except for this underlying circumstance, the war could not have happened, and the passions, politics, literature, eloquence and military glory of that epoch are best understood when it is borne in mind.

It was the Civil War and the way it ended that brought about Confederation. The end found France with an

army in Mexico trying to set up an Empire under the auspices of Napoleon III, and Great Britain had one in Canada. There were in America minds grievances against both. The French in Mexico were a menace and a violation of the Monroe Doctrine. Against the English were claims for ships sunk by the Alabama and for enormous indirect damages for interference with trade. General Grant was at the head of 90,000 well equipped and victorious soldiers. Napoleon III, withdrew from Mexico and Great Britain largely withdrew from Canada her troops and stores, retaining the naval stations.

Some disposal had to be made of Canada. She was exposed to be the scene of battle if the Alabama claims were not settled, and the indirect claims amounted to a sum impossible to pay except as tribute to a conqueror.

It was believed at Washington that Great Britain would withdraw all troops and stores and arrange for a plebiscite throughout Canada as to union with the States. Sir Edward Thornton, the British Ambassador, was the source of the belief. The plebiscite and the union would be a payment in full of the Alabama claims.

Meantime Canada was Federated and was to undertake her own defence. An alternative plan was based on General Grant's humanity and common sense. It involved throwing overboard the indirect claims and payment of the direct only. The indirect damages were ruled out of court at the Geneva Arbitration by the adroit and friendly action of the American representative. Canada remained in a state of suspended animation politically until her future was decided as it then was by the liberty of action which President Grant allowed to the representative of the United States on the Arbitration Commission at Geneva in 1872.

Not contemplating any foreign wars and recognizing both the power and the goodwill of the United States, Sir John Macdonald did not at any time spend upon troops or armament more than a nominal sum. His emphatic refusal of men or money to the Sudan Campaign and Cartwright's saying "Canada owes nothing to Great Britain except a good deal of Christian forgiveness" can best be understood in the light of what had happened. Canada's existence and her being the battlefield in a quarrel not of her making both hung in the balance and were decided by the action of others. She had no decisive word as to her destiny.

The Boer War arose out of a private and money-making ambition. Going north from Cape Town along the high lands which stretch to the Soudan were Cape Colony, the Boer Republics and Rhodesia, the latter being a private speculation with a charter, stock and bonds and the temptation and difficulties incident to that kind of an enterprise. The Boer Republics were the seat of great mining companies that wished for forced native labor in the mines. The Rhodesian Company would be benefitted or at all events better advertised by being on a trunk line railway. Hence the Cape to Cairo cry and the Jamieson Raid. The mining interests and the Rhodesian Company fell out just as the raid started because the former wished to preserve and dominate the Boer Republics and thus make their own labor conditions

—a thing they were not likely to be able to do if the Republics became Colonies.

These intrigues and the interests behind them were wholly remote from Canada and we were ignorant of them except through highly colored abuse of the Boers and their Governments furnished gratuitously to our press by the propaganda of their adversaries. The raid, however, led to the South African War, which mattered enormously to us. That war did what Jamieson failed to do and what the mining interests were averse to doing. It wiped out the Boer Republics. It did not produce a Cape to Cairo Railway nor forced labor for the mines. As in often the case, the conquerors stepped into the troubles of the conquered and could not find any new solution. Kruger beaten and dead had his judgment vindicated by events. The Dutch majority had to be recognized as predominant. No forced labor was available for the mines. The railway, after 20 years, is yet to come. From beginning to end of this war, Canada's part was to furnish troops, not to consider the policy that led to it nor the conduct of it nor the final solution.

The world war is recent. In the diplomacy that led up to it, Canada had no part. Without full details it is known that a sensation was wrought about in which if Russia went to war, France had to go in. If France went in, England had to go in, and so had Canada. Of military and political conditions in Russia, we knew nothing. Sir Edward Grey admits he did not know of the agreement between France and Russia, but only what passed between France and Great Britain. Canada did not even know that, but France and Russia knew both ends. The action of the Russian War Office in disobeying the Czar's order to stop mobilizing troops, not to consider the German declaration of war. The moral responsibility is not here the question. The point is that for years it lay in the power of anyone who could gain the ear of the Russian autocrat to dispose of Canada's future and the lives of thousands of her citizens.

Sir John Macdonald, as is well known, desired to convert Canada a Kingdom, not a Dominion. It was not a mere fancy as to names. He foresaw many risks and would have made provision against them. As a Kingdom, Canada would have ranked with other Kingdoms. It would have conducted its own foreign affairs. Its subjects would not have been Canadians in Canada and British subjects outside, but Canadian subjects within or without. Last but not least, no one serving her could have been in doubt that his sole duty was to her. It would not have been possible as it is now for an able and conscientious public servant to feel that it is his duty to place the Empire first and Canada second.

No words strong enough to impress upon the voter the importance of making up his mind as to our status as a nation and being represented by someone who thinks as he does. The situation created by the Peace Treaty is an artificial one, giving weight to some factors, ignoring others. France insisting on her position in Europe with a diminished population and relying partly on negro troops may not receive the sympathy she did as the victim of 1870. The seventy-five millions of German-speaking people, even if split up over several states, are still the most important commercial group on the continent. For centuries they held back the Slav from Europe. Now they are the Slav's ally. The heading off of German enterprise from the west and from over sea must result in a change of the role hitherto played by the Germans and they may cultivate these new Slav States and Russia as well.

We can only see dimly what is emerging from the Peace Treaty and only the high spots through the fog, but enough to see a very unstable and doubtful future.

We have in the Cairo to Calabar Railway project the same alliterative jingle and the same possibilities for trouble as went with the Cape to Cairo cry. Here are independent states on the route just as were the Boer Republics. The only difference this time is that it is oil and not gold mines. The Poles are making the first use of their liberty in conquering countries two hundred miles beyond the limits of Polish-speaking lands. As their country was a battle ground twice over, they must get the sinews of war from one or other of the great powers who so recently pledged us to peace.

The French show their disregard for the League by enforcing their own views of the Treaty with their own troops, and of public opinion by using negro troops. They show us what future they look for by introducing conscription in their negro colonies.

A turn of the wheel and we may be off again to prop up the wretched stock of Land or Oil Companies in Persia to save the Poles from their own folly or to put down French Militarism in Central Africa. A little social recognition among prominent and pliable people, a little suppression of truth and expansion of falsehood in the news, the bait of large gain spread before profiteers and a slight imperialistic bias at Ottawa would be enough. A timed outburst in a subsidized press appealing to our compassion, showing us moral obliquity in the intended enemy and lauding the fighting capacity of our young men, would fire the mine.

We should never forget that the appeal pretended to have been made from Johannesburg to save the women and children there, an appeal with which our press wrung the country's soul with horrible memories of the Indian Mutiny, was signed in Cape Town a month beforehand, the date being left blank so that Dr. Jamieson could fill it in to correspond with the starting of the raid.

No oil fields or gold mines in any country have ever produced two billions of dollars in five years or supported half a million of troops. If the people who can do these things are too simple to suspect false news, too inert to wish to understand foreign events and at the same time susceptible to flattery and social influences, they may expect to be exploited. More Canadians say "Never again," but to be safe, we need abroad something different from a desk in the office of a British Ambassador. We need to get our information at the source and to

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Statement of Liabilities and Assets at 30th April, 1920.

| LIABILITIES | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 1920 | 1919 |
| 1. To the Shareholders | | |
| Capital Stock paid in..... | \$ 8,400,000.00 | \$ 7,000,000.00 |
| Reserve or Reserve Fund..... | 8,400,000.00 | 7,000,000.00 |
| Dividends declared and unpaid..... | 378,159.22 | 194,194.61 |
| Balance of Profits as per Profit and Loss Account submitted herewith..... | 260,774.98 | 571,043.32 |
| | \$ 17,398,934.20 | \$ 14,765,237.93 |
| 2. To the Public | | |
| Notes of the Bank in Circulation..... | 11,791,027.00 | 13,316,033.69 |
| Deposits not bearing interest..... | 45,988,870.43 | 45,562,214.61 |
| Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date of Statement)..... | 114,132,175.79 | 91,591,963.77 |
| Deposits due to other Banks in Canada..... | 2,747,462.56 | 2,614,686.64 |
| Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries..... | 831,997.39 | 105,076.63 |
| Bills payable..... | 2,117,441.21 | 464,158.65 |
| Accounts under Letters of Credit..... | | |
| Liabilities not included in the foregoing..... | \$197,287,855.14 | \$196,725,404.95 |
| | \$197,287,855.14 | \$196,725,404.95 |
| ASSETS | | |
| Current Coin..... | \$ 4,193,117.50 | \$ 4,516,916.23 |
| Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves..... | 7,733,000.00 | 7,000,000.00 |
| Dominion Notes..... | 8,407,983.25 | 8,405,692.50 |
| Notes of other Banks..... | 1,170,182.00 | 985,044.69 |
| Cheques on other Banks..... | 11,063,186.77 | 6,082,516.53 |
| Balances due by other Banks in Canada..... | 9,433.49 | 8,215.80 |
| Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom..... | 445,051.79 | 123,096.50 |
| Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom..... | 1,561,157.87 | 1,903,019.19 |
| Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value..... | 7,893,229.90 | 6,005,573.65 |
| Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value..... | 4,507,638.19 | 4,119,705.72 |
| Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian..... | 13,239,204.59 | 15,238,290.32 |
| Call Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks..... | 6,171,494.51 | 5,134,690.71 |
| Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada..... | 6,246,557.78 | 2,801,657.72 |
| | \$ 72,697,516.36 | \$ 62,760,188.94 |
| Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less Rebate of Interest)..... | \$113,196,913.90 | |
| Loans to Cities, Towns, Municipalities and School Districts..... | 3,587,491.69 | |
| | 116,784,405.59 | 96,874,428.04 |
| Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less Rebate of Interest)..... | 1,117,298.51 | 332,918.12 |
| Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit as per contract..... | 2,117,111.21 | 464,158.65 |
| Real Estate other than bank premises..... | 694,325.53 | 782,326.61 |
| Overdue Debts, estimated loss provided for..... | 352,737.25 | 386,973.56 |
| Bank premises at not more than cost (less amounts written off)..... | \$2,578,630.21 | \$2,578,630.21 |
| Deposits with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund..... | 577,000.00 | 596,000.00 |
| Other Assets not included in the foregoing..... | 738,509.68 | 515,149.12 |
| * After crediting amount received in respect of Premises transferred to The Merchants Realty Corporation, Limited..... | \$197,287,855.14 | \$196,725,404.95 |

H. MONTAGU ALLAN,

President.

D. C. MACAROW,

General Manager.

Report of the Auditors to the Shareholders of The Merchants Bank of Canada

In accordance with the provisions of sub-sections 19 and 20 of Section 54 of the Bank Act, we report to the shareholders as follows:

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books of Account and other records at the Chief Office of the Bank and with the signed returns from the Branches and Agencies and have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office against the entries in regard thereto in the books of the Bank at 30th April, 1920, and at a different time during the year and found them to agree with such entries. We also attended at some of the Branches during the year and checked the cash and verified the securities held at the dates of our attendance and found them to agree with the entries in regard thereto in the books of the Bank.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. In our opinion, the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank, and the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

VIVIAN HARCOURT,
GORDON TANSLEY,
(of the firm of Deloitte, Piender, Griffiths & Co.)

Auditors.

MONTREAL, 26th May, 1920

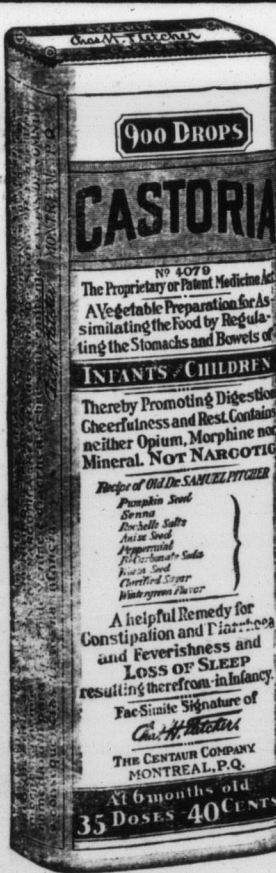
weigh it ourselves, knowing how it was come by. Any political party can afford to make "entire and direct control of our Foreign Affairs" a plank in its platform. All candidates should be made to pledge themselves to it.

C. S. CAMPBELL,
Bedford, P. Q., May 30, 1920.

Our rulers will best promote the improvement of the nation by strictly confining themselves to their legitimate duties, by leaving capital to find its lucrative course, commodities their fair price, industry and intelligence their natural reward, idleness and folly their natural punishment, by preserving peace, by protecting property,

by diminishing the price of law, and by observing economy in every department of the state. Let the government do this; the people will assuredly do the rest.—Lord Macaulay, 1830.

The most obstinate cornc and waris fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Hutchins In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Riding Comfort Made-in-Canada

WHY let rough roads interfere with your motoring comfort?

In this Overland you need not let bad roads spoil good rides.

Triplex Springs make every mile you ride a more enjoyable mile.

Light weight makes every mile a more economical mile.

This rare combination of riding luxury with driving economy accounts for the tremendous enthusiasm which is greeting the Overland all over Canada.

Its equipment is of the most modern type. Its stamina is a credit to the Canadian institution which created this car.

Let us show you the Overland.



WM. McCALLUM, DEALER, GLENCOE

ROBT. HARDY, JR., Melbourne

W. A. BRYANT, Strathroy

Head Office and Factories: Willys-Overland Limited, Toronto, Canada
Branches: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and Regina

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., Minister
SUNDAY, JULY 11
Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Mr. Farmer:

We carry a full line of
FARM IMPLEMENTS
Gas Engines, London Orchard Sprayers, Sugar Beet Drills and Cultivators, Corn Planters, Chatham Fanning Mills, Buggies, Wagons, etc.
Also a number of Second-hand Implements, thoroughly overhauled and guaranteed, at reasonable prices.
Repair work a specialty.
Neil McKellar & Son
AGENTS FOR MASSEY-HARRIS CO.
GLENCOE

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

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

Geo. Highwood

Successor to F. G. Humphries
Purveyor of all kinds of
FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Deliveries from 8 to 10
Saturdays all day
Agent for Tanahage for feeding pigs.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

Sold all over the world. Shop in every city. See your telephone book.
Singer's best Rotary No. 115-1 Machine price \$78, payable \$5 cash, balance \$2 per month, or a discount of 20 per cent. allowed for cash.
Machines always kept in stock. A few second-hand machines for sale. Needles, Belts, Oil and all repairs kept in stock.
A few six-octave piano-cases organs for sale, suitable for schools or practice. Apply

W. A. HAGERTY

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TORONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service
Sleeping Cars on light 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.

FOR FORD CARS FORD TRUCKS
HASSLER
Shock Absorber
PAYS FOR ITSELF IN EXTRA MILEAGE FROM TIRES.
IN REDUCED UPKEEP OF THE CAR. IN EXTRA MILEAGE FROM GASOLINE. IN THE INCREASED RESALE VALUE OF THE CAR.
OVER AND OVER AGAIN IN THE COMFORT IT GIVES YOU.
ENDORSED FOR THE FORD TOURING, ROADSTER OR COMMERCIAL CAR BY NEARLY A MILLION USERS.
AN ECONOMIC COMMERCIAL NECESSITY FOR THE FORD TRUCK.
THE HASSLER GUARANTEE
"ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK."
Hassler Shock Absorbers
are sold by
SNELGROVE & FAULDS
Central Garage - Glencoe

Wedding invitations printed in the latest style and with neatness and despatch at The Transcript office.

Card of Thanks
Marshall Moore and family wish to express their thanks to all those who so kindly assisted them in the time of their bereavement and for the many expressions of sympathy extended to them in the death of their sister-in-law and aunt, Mary Ann Watson.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Appin garden party August 4.
In the afternoon ball game at Dutton on Dominion Day West Lorne defeated Dutton 4 to 0.
Alfred Squire lately sold his farm at Woodgreen to Fred Squire, together with working equipment.
Morley McMaster, teller at the Royal Bank, has been transferred to Sarnia. Miss Helen Sutherland will be teller here.
Glencoe Presbyterian Sunday School have postponed their annual picnic, which was to have been held yesterday at Springbank Park.
Melbourne is preparing to welcome the Michigan Pike Association tourists on July 15. They are due to arrive at 3 p. m. and stop 20 minutes.
Mrs. G. W. Snelgrove arrived home from the hospital at London on Saturday and is making fairly good recovery after a surgical operation.
Addresses of appreciation were tendered Mr. and Mrs. S. McCallum by the Glencoe Methodist Sunday School and Bible class prior to their leaving to reside in St. Catharines.
At an examination held recently in London, Mrs. Arch. Stevenson of Melbourne was successful in obtaining the A. T. C. M. in piano and senior vocal from the University of Toronto.
Miss Christena M. Sutherland, who has been attending the Canada Business College, Chatham, has completed the graduation course, receiving her Grade A Diploma and first general proficiency gold medal.
The pupils of Pratt's Siding school presented their teacher, Miss McEachern, with a fountain pen on the close of the term. The address was read by Bessie McCallum and the presentation made by Rosie Bell.
W. A. Currie, Jr., president of the Glencoe branch of the G. W. V. A., has received word from Col. A. G. Doughty, Ottawa, director of war trophies, that in reply to his request for a war trophy for Glencoe, two captured machine guns will be sent very shortly.
The funeral of the late Miss Mary Ann Watson, who died at Strathroy on Monday, June 28, took place from the residence of her brother-in-law, Marshall Moore, Mosa, on Thursday, July 1st, to Oakland cemetery. Deceased was a daughter of W. J. Watson of Mosa and was in her 43rd year.
About sixty sat down at the Book Club picnic tables at Rouses Park on Dominion Day. It was declared an ideal outing by all who participated. The drive to and from the Eau and the games and bathing at the beach as well as the social features of the occasion will be a pleasing remembrance.
At the regular monthly meeting of the town council on Monday evening the business was mostly of a routine character, such as passing a number of accounts for payment. Gordon Dickson was appointed a member of the library board to fill the unexpired term of Rev. Mr. Ford. The clerk was instructed to order three silent policemen for the town, and also to secure the necessary number of dog tags.
According to an amendment to the Post Office Act passed during the recent session of Parliament the registration fee on letters and other matter mailed in Canada is fixed at ten cents per each letter or article. The above fee shall apply to all registered mail matter posted in Canada on and after the 15th of July, 1920. The public are advised in order that they may see that all registered matter is fully prepaid as regards both postage and registration fee.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Notices under this heading, 25 cents for twelve words or less; all words over twelve charged at two cents each word. Cash with order.

Fresh cow for sale—John O. Archer, Route 3, Newbury.
Young calf for sale—John B. McKellar, lot 21, Ekfrid.

I have two new buggies, at Eaton's price—Wm. McCallum.
Sugar by the hundred, at less than market price, at Mayhew's.

Lost—man's navy blue suit coat. Please leave at Transcript office.
Wanted—dry goods saleslady, with or without experience, at Mayhew's.

Alex. McAlpine & Son, dealers in flour and feed, coal, salt, cement, etc.
For sale—hay carrier for wood track, good as new—J. M. Beckton, Glencoe.

One 8-16 International Mogul tractor, as good as new, for \$500.—Wm. McCallum.
Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar.

One cheap work mare, about 1300 lbs.; no reasonable offer refused.—Wm. McCallum.
Redpath's, Lantic, St. Lawrence and Acadia sugar, under present value.—J. N. Currie & Co.

Tea, coffee, ice cream, lemonade, sandwiches and cake at Tea Garden, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Umbrella, left in primary room of public school two weeks before closing, can be had at Mrs. Gilbert's.

Dwelling house to rent; upstairs apartment; hard and soft water convenient. Apply to A. B. McDonald.
Six hundred dollars' worth of raincoats to clear out regardless of cost. A rare chance to get a big bargain.—D. Lamont.

One fairly well matched team weighing about 2750 lbs., age 5 years; will sell them worth the money as I have no feed.—Wm. McCallum.
Lost—on the fair grounds on June 30, or in vicinity, a silver-cased Waltham watch; keeprack; reward.—Mervyn R. Webster, Route 4, Glencoe.

Big sacrifice sale of up-to-date raincoats. On account of the backward season we have decided to clear out these coats at a loss.—D. Lamont.
Car owners, attention! We now have in stock Noble's Standard Polish, for automobiles, phonographs, furniture, etc. Try it—Wright's Hardware.

Found—on Main street on Sunday, July 4, a silver brooch, English money. Owner may get same by calling at George McCracken's, Victoria St., Glencoe.
Lost—between No. 9 school, Mosa, and Alvinston, a bag for enclosing automobile curtains. Finder please notify Russell McAlpine, Alvinston, or Transcript office.

One right new Ford, fully equipped with starter, shock absorbers, front bumper and license; price right if sold this week.—Wm. McCallum.
We have Joe Baldwin with us again in our blacksmith shop and are able as usual to handle all kinds of blacksmithing entrusted to us, and we specialize on horseshoeing.—Don H. Love.

Come to Wardsville Thursday afternoon, July 15, and help us entertain and be entertained by the Michigan Pickers Association. Fifteen-piece band and good speakers. Admission free. Don't forget the date, July 15th, at 2 p. m.
Campbellton's annual garden party will be held at the school grounds on Wednesday evening, July 21st. A program of unusual attractiveness has been prepared by the committee in charge, comprising the following high-class artists:—Bert Lloyd, comedian, of Toronto; A. Kelly, comedian and ventriloquist, of Toronto; Prof. Luther Kekoa and company, exponents of Hawaiian music and dancing; Lena Gordon Craine, soprano, of Toronto; Fisher's Orchestra of Strathroy will play the latest popular airs. Dr. J. R. Paton, St. Thomas, will occupy the chair.

A grand garden party under the auspices of the Farmers' Club and Women's Institute will be held at Wardsville on Wednesday evening, July 14th. The program will include the Hudson Entertaining Company of Detroit, in quartettes, solos and special numbers by seven star artists; a good comedian; O'Neill's Orchestra of Ridgetown; addresses by Wilson Mills, warden of Elgin county, and Malcolm McVicar, member for East Elgin. Chairman, Peter G. Cameron, member for West Elgin. Refreshments served on the grounds. Admission, 50c and 25c.

A little ad. will sell it.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mrs. Charles Lewitt of Detroit is visiting at her home here.
—Miss Margaret Precious was home from Detroit over the week-end.
—Frank Foy of Detroit is visiting his sister, Mrs. Chas. M. Cameron.
—Miss Vanchie Hamilton of Durham is visiting Mrs. H. I. Johnston.
—I. D. Kerr has been in Northville, Vermont, visiting his brother, who is ill.
—S. C. Willis and Harry and Leslie Hicks of Detroit spent the week-end with Mrs. R. Hicks.
—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCallum motored over and spent a day with friends in Port Huron last week.
—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Currie and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sutherland are on a motor trip to New York.
—Misses Jean, Frances and Eleanor Sutherland are making a visit with relatives at Olean, N. Y.
—Miss Alice J. Watterworth of St. Thomas is spending the holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Dan A. Graham.
—Miss Florence Hurley, stenographer at the Metropolitan store, London, spent the week-end at her home here.
—Mr. and Mrs. N. W. McCallum of Toronto and Mrs. R. Hicks of Glencoe visited relatives in Detroit during the past week.
—Miss Mitchell of the Bell Telephone staff is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Hugh L. Walker, who has been ill.
—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lenover and son of Detroit are spending a few days at the home of C. E. Davidson, Mrs. Lenover's brother.
—Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Harrison and family motored from Detroit and spent Sunday the guests of Miss Katherine McKellar, Kilmarin.
—Miss Violet Plaine, who has had a position as milliner at Dashwood, is spending the summer holidays at her home, North Newbury.
—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Campbell and Miss Jennie Campbell of Brown City Mich., spent Sunday with friends in the vicinity of Glencoe.
—N. W. McCallum returned on Sunday to his home in Toronto, after spending a couple of weeks with relatives in Glencoe and vicinity.

—George Precious was in Hamilton last week attending the funeral of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Precious.
—Mr. and Mrs. J. Whittaker of Windsor spent Sunday evening with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hayter.
—Chas. Pole and daughters Irene and Mabel of Sarnia and Willard J. Pole of Windsor visited their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beckton, Monday.
—J. A. Johnston, editor of the Midway Gazette, and wife and little boy are visiting at the home of Mrs. Johnston's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Innes.
—Misses Katherine and Mary Beaumes and nephews, James and Charles Menzies, of Detroit and Miss Tina Beaumes of Windsor spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McKellar.
—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKellar and daughter, Marjorie, of Aylmer made a call on Glencoe friends on Monday after spending over Sunday with relatives in Alvinston. They are going this week on a motor trip in the Toronto district.
—Rev. A. J. Thomas and Mrs. Thomas of George St. Methodist church, Peterboro, spent the week-end with the former's sister, Mrs. Alex. McAlpine. Mr. Thomas is closing his pastorate in Peterboro and after his holidays will leave for Montreal where he has been appointed pastor of St. James Methodist church. He is a Wardsville boy and his many friends are pleased that he has received an invitation to this old historic church.

A REMARKABLE YEAR'S GROWTH

Increase of Assets of Merchants Bank Was Nearly 31 Million Dollars, While Deposits Increased \$24,900,000—Shareholders Participated Largely in Prosperity

The annual statement of the Merchants Bank of Canada for the year ending April 30th shows a remarkable increase both in the volume of business and in the strength and character of the assets, as well as in the profits derived by the shareholders of the bank.

The total amount of assets is now in excess of 197 million dollars, being an increase of nearly 31 million dollars for the year. About \$2,800,000 of this increase is not accompanied by an increase of liabilities to the public, being due to the issue of \$1,400,000 of capital stock, now fully paid up, and to the increase of the Rest Fund by \$700,000 of premium on the new stock, and \$700,000 out of profits. The chief cause of the increase in the volume of business is the growth of deposits which are now over 163 million dollars, and have increased during the year almost \$25,000,000.

Against its total public liabilities of just under 180 million dollars the bank holds quick assets amounting to over 72½ million dollars, or a ratio of nearly 40.81 per cent.

In spite of the strength of its liquid position, the bank is doing an immense amount of work for the assistance of current business in Canada, as is shown in the current loans and discounts in the Dominion, which now total \$113,198,913.

Net profits for the year were the greatest in the history of the bank, amounting to \$1,636,156, an increase of \$300,000 over the previous year. A bonus of 1 per cent. was added to the regular 12 per cent. dividend, so that the total distribution to the shareholders amounted to \$1,068,236, while \$700,000 was added to the Rest Fund and \$100,000 was written off Premises Account, the balance carried forward being \$260,774.

The average amount of stock ranking for dividend during the year was about \$8,200,000, so that the average earnings were at the rate of about 20.48 per cent., but the capital employed in producing these earnings was not only the paid-up stock, but also the corresponding amount of Rest Fund, which is similarly the property of the shareholders.

The entire statement reflects the highest credit upon the directors, headed by Sir H. Montagu Allan, and the general manager, Mr. D. C. Macarow.

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Every Home In Canada Needs "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

To those suffering with Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Sick or Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Eczema and other skin affections, "Fruit-a-tives" gives prompt relief and assures a speedy recovery when the treatment is faithfully followed.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine made from Fruit—containing the medicinal principles of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, combined with valuable tonics and antiseptics. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 9, Mosa
Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Marks required 450.—Hector McLean 569, Verna Henderson 562, Vera Henderson 535.
Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Marks required, 330.—Johanna Mitchell 354.
Jr. I. to Sr. I.—Names in order of merit.—Martha Livingstone, Alden Gillies, Kenneth Gillies, George Innes. K. A. Paton, Teacher.

S. S. No. 12, Mosa
Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Anna B. McVicar, Carrie McLean, Nelena McVicar, Misa Purcell, Maggie McLean.
Primer to Class I.—Gertrude Purcell.

A Class to Primer.—Douglas Livingstone, Tommy Ritchie.

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

Try a little advertising!

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital and reserve \$35,000,000
Total Assets over \$558,000,000

Open a Savings Bank Account with this Bank. Interest paid twice a year. Notes collected on favorable terms. Safety Deposit Boxes for rent.

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe

Special Lines for HAYING SEASON

Plymouth Rope and Gold Medal Twine
There is a real demand for the celebrated Plymouth Rope and Twine for those who have once used it want it year after year.

Hay Cars
For steel or wood track—\$9 and up.

Standard Hay Forks
Large size—\$5.50 and up.

Knot Passing Pulleys
From 65c up.

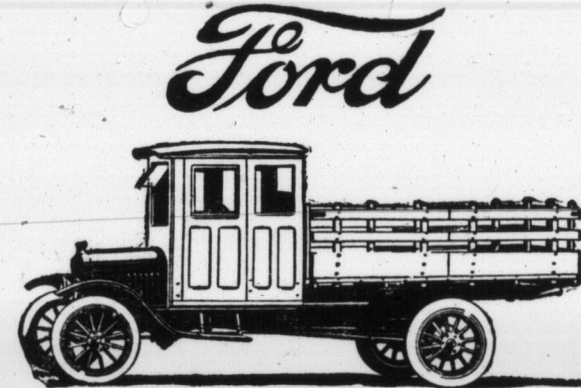
Sythes, Snaths and Hay Forks
A new stock to select from.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

Chi-Namel Varnish Sherwin-Williams Paints
Perfection Oil Stoves

GLARING HEADLIGHTS ILLEGAL

A recent amendment to the Motor Vehicles Act is now in force and reads:—It shall be unlawful to carry on motor vehicles any lighting device over four candle power, equipped with reflector, unless same shall be so designed, deflected and arranged that no portion of the beam or reflected light when measured extends seventy-five feet or more ahead of lamp and shall rise above forty-two inches from the level surface on which the motor vehicle is standing.



MOTORIZING THE FARM

THE horse has been declared by Thomas Edison to be the most inefficient machine in the world. In return for the amount of food and care needed, the horse returns less in work than any other machine.

The average team of farm horses costs \$400, a good set of double harness \$100, a wagon without box \$115, making a total of \$615.

A Ford Truck costs \$750 at Ford, Ont. A Fordson Tractor costs \$850 at Dearborn Mich.

The initial cost of motorizing a farm is slightly greater than the cost of a horse outfit, but the lower cost of operation and upkeep of the tractor and truck and the greater amount of work done easily put the horse out of the running.

Government experiments have proved that the cost of feeding a horse is 8.7 cents per working hour.

A team of horses cannot plow more than two acres in a ten-hour day. At 8.7 cents per hour or 17.4 cents per acre for a team, the cost would be \$1.74, or 87 cents an acre. A Fordson Tractor plows on an average of seven acres a day. The cost per acre averages not more than 75 cents per acre for gas and oil. The Fordson does three and a half times as much plowing in a day at a smaller cost per acre.

Suppose you are hauling produce to market or bringing out supplies. If the town is twenty miles away it will take you a whole day to make the return trip

with horses. If you have a heavy load and the weather is hot it will take you two days. If it took you twelve hours, the cost at 17.4 cents an hour for your team would be \$2.09. The average cost of running a Ford Truck, for gas and oil, is 4½ cents a mile or \$1.80 for the forty miles. But with the Ford Truck you can make the return trip in four hours. The truck enables you to make three times as many trips and at a lower cost per trip.

But this is not all. If you motorize your farm you can get up an hour later in the morning. You have no horses to feed, groom or harness. You start work after breakfast.

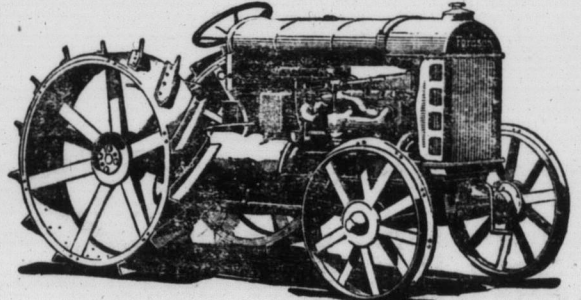
When dinner is ready you stop at the end of the field, drive your tractor direct to the house, eat your dinner, and rest till it is time to go to work again.

In the afternoon your motor works just as well though the sun is hot and the flies are bad.

And at night when work is over you are through for the day,—no horses to rub down, feed or water.

You are always free to leave your farm for picnic or vacation—no worry about horses left behind to be cared for.

Every way you look at it the motor has the advantage over the horse. It means shorter hours on the farm, more work done in less time and at less cost.



Snelgrove & Faulds - Dealers, Glencoe

Do You Get Your Money's Worth Out of the Horses on Your Farm?

By A. S. Alexander, Veterinarian.

More than ever it is important that our work horses should be fed and cared for properly. Feed has become very expensive, and the best class of draft horses is becoming difficult to find and dear to buy.

On general principles every man should remember when buying a horse. The horse should be seen and watched at rest in his stall. Here you can notice if he is a "weaver," constantly swinging his head from side to side, or a "cribbler and wind sucker," now and then seizing hold of the manger with his teeth and gulping down air. These are incurable vices.

It is well also to make sure that the horse is not a chronic biter, stall kicker, halter puller, or floor pawer, and that he does not destroy his clothing and harness. See, too, that he can "get over" in his stall without "chopping" from spavin, and back out of it without jerking up a hind leg, elevating his tail, and showing involuntary twitching of the muscles of the flank, indicating chorea (St. Vitus' dance) sometimes termed "shivering" or "crampiness." Be sure, also, that there is not a double, bellows-like motion of the abdominal muscles at the flanks, for that is characteristic of heaves.

Next, allow the horse to stand at ease on a level floor, away from the walls, and examine him from all points and at a little distance. By so doing you can note if the horse stands firmly on all fours, or shows signs of pain or discomfort, indicating lameness. See if his eyes are sound and of the same color. All parts of the body are quickly viewed for symmetry and, if trained in such work, the buyer next may proceed to make a critical examination of each part for soundness.

Afterward, he will watch the horse walk away and back, repeat these acts at a trot and "lead" the animal by having him run hitched to a hooked wheel wagon or through a plowed field or deep mud. Unless aided by a veterinarian, the buyer should even then demand a written guarantee of soundness, so that the horse may be returned to the seller if a stated period of time is found to be unsound.

The Right Sort of Stable. Whether the stable be expensive or cheap, it should be dry, light, and perfectly ventilated. A damp basement stable, or one built on water-logged ground, will be certain to induce rheumatism, thickening of the tendons, and stiffness of the legs and joints, and cause or aggravate coughs and colds. In such a stable the horse's skin will not be moist, and the hair will be coarse, harsh, and staring, not silky and polished as it should be in perfect health.

Light is necessary to insure health and vigor in animals as well as plants. The potato sprout that is blanched and brittle when growing in a cellar turns green and sturdy in the sun. The rooster in a dungeon is pale and weakly, but grows ruddy and rugged in the open air. Similarly, in a horse stable should not, however, be dazzlingly reflected from a whitewashed wall. That is hurtful to the eyes, so lamplight or yellow ochre should be added to the wash to give it a neutral tint.

Fresh air is even more necessary than sunlight. Good ventilation supplies adequate oxygen to the stable horse, and it is needed during the dark as well as the light of the day. No animal long remains perfectly healthy if constantly deprived of practically the full 20 per cent. of oxygen normally present in fresh air. Poisoning of the system, then, is quickly and plainly indicated by general ill thrift and the unhealthy animal wastes feed and fails to do efficient work. It is in such unsanitary stables that glanders, influenza, strangles, pneumonia, pleurisy, bronchitis, sore throat, and colds and coughs are most common, and here, too, occur all forms of indigestion and skin diseases and the parasites peculiar to the horse.

In addition to proper sanitation, the stable should be roomy to allow each horse a stall that is nine feet long and at least four and one-half feet

wide. The alley floors should be solid, and roughened to prevent slipping, the stall floors practically level, and drains, if used, carefully trapped. Large box stalls should be included for the accommodation of idle or sick horses and the brood mare and her foal.

Wheat and rye straw are excellent bedding materials. Oat straw and hay are unsuitable, as a horse should not eat his bedding. If he does, bed him with planing mill shavings or sawdust, but avoid oak sawdust, as it is injurious. Dry clean litter is admirable, but not commonly available.

Always let a lame horse occupy a box stall, bedded with sawdust. Support him with veterinary slings, if so lame that he is unable to stand on all fours without suffering severe pain. In bedding a stall put plenty of litter at the sides, as a horse lies upon his side when sleeping or resting. Dry soiled bedding out of doors, preferably in the sun. If that is impossible, air it in a box stall instead of piling it under the manger. Have the manger come down flush with the floor, and keep it clean. Keep rats, mice and poultry out of the stable.

His Daily Grooming. Groom every work horse once a day, preferably out of doors, to prevent dust in the stable. Use lots of "yellow grease" and a clean brush. The curry-comb should be used chiefly to cleanse the brush, not the horse's skin. It should never be used on the head or legs below knees and hocks. Don't use the same sponge to cleanse the dock, anus, nostrils, and eyes.

Blanket and walk a sweaty horse until dry; then put on a dry cover. Frequently wash the roots of mane and tail. Always dry the legs thoroughly by rubbing in fine sawdust, when washing has proved necessary. Ordinarily it is best to let mud dry on the legs and then brush it off. Scratches and mud fever often are caused by washing the legs, not drying them thoroughly, and then letting the horse stand in a cold draft. These, also, are contributory causes of grease and grease heel.

Clean out the feet each time the horse comes into the stable, to prevent nails from puncturing the hoof; or, better still, have a thick leather pad or special hoof pad under the shoe to prevent picking up of nails. Under the pad have oakum over a dressing of lanolin (wool fat), and frequently reset the shoes.

Blanket the horse in cold weather. When he is standing out of doors during working hours see that the blanket perfectly covers his breast and chest.

Clip a horse that has indigestion, or a long, coarse, staring coat, or if he sweats in the stables after coming from work. In such cases, among farm horses, it suffices to clip the hair from the legs above the knees and hocks and from the abdomen to a line with the straps of the breast collar and breeching. It is a common practice, and a good one, to leave the hair undisturbed where the saddle rests on a riding horse.

See that all harness fits properly, and keep it clean and smooth. Remove harness at noon, unless that is absolutely impossible. Always remove it at night. Dirty, rough, ill-fitting collars cause sore necks and shoulders.

Sponge harness-chafed skin two or three times daily with soft, cold water, containing two teaspoonfuls of salt to the pint. Sweat pads often do more harm than good, and are not an apology for a bad-fitting collar. Properly adjust the harness and tugs (traces), and prevent the neck yoke from striking the breast, or a limber wagon pole from swinging so that it causes the collar to ride and chafe the neck.

Have shoes reset at least once in six weeks, and once a month if the hoofs grow fast. Have the shoes reset to the feet to the shoes, any more than can be helped. Never apply a red hot shoe to the pared sole. Do not allow excessive paring of the sole, and have the knife kept off the frogs and bars. The heels should not be "opened." The deep notches commonly made really

tend to contract the heels. Only rasp enough of the wall to form a bed for the nail clinches.

See that too clips are not too large and thick or too tightly driven. Have the hoofs and shoes level and see that the calks are of equal length. Avoid use of strong, trying hoof-dressing oils and salves. They are unnecessary and hurtful. Have the horse's teeth put in order by a veterinarian each spring and fall.

The Horse's Ration. Figure that a horse requires as a day's ration approximately one pound of grain or meal (concentrate) for each hundred pounds of body weight, divided into three feeds, and that the feed should contain at least one pound of digestible protein for 1,000 pounds of body weight. In the same way allow one pound of hay (roughage) for each hundred pounds of body weight as a day's ration, most of it to be given at night, some of it in the morning, and little or none of it at noon, if the horse has been working hard. Increase the concentrates and lessen roughage when hard work has to be done, and in the same way reduce grain feed and increase roughage during idleness. Always cut down the grain ration at least one-half when the horse is idle, and withhold all of it when protein-rich clover or alfalfa hay is fed. Remember that no horse should be allowed to stand for a single day without work or exercise, and that rich feed always should be reduced when there is no work for the horse to do. Every horse, by rights, should be out of doors four or five hours a day, and should have from six to eight miles of exercise daily.

Cost nowadays largely decides which concentrated feeds a horse may have. Oats remain the standard feed for horses in Canada and should be fed when the price is not prohibitive. This grain should be clean, dry, bright in color, have a fresh earthy smell, and be so plump that it will rattle when thrown into the feed box. Old oats are preferable for horses. Barley may be substituted for a part of the ordinary ration of oats. It should be rolled to fit it for horse-feeding. Fed in excess so suddenly, it tends to induce an eruption and itches of the skin. Wheat and rye also should be rolled and sparingly fed, along with oats and bran.

Wheat bran is another splendid substitute for part of the oat ration, or as a beneficial adjunct to that feed. Do not feed it in the form of a hot mash on Saturday night, as so often is advised. So it is a fertile cause of colic and less severe forms of indigestion. Feed it daily, mixed with whole or crushed oats and dampened, at meal times. A hungry horse may choke if suddenly fed a lot of dry bran. A little dry bran mixed with whole oats will, however, induce more perfect mastication. Feed it from a large shallow box. A handful of hard peas, or horse beans, or shelled corn mixed with whole oats also tempts a horse to chew his feed properly when he has been in the habit of bolting it. It is much better to feed such a mixture than to put cobblestones in the feed box.

Cane-sugar molasses (blackstrap) also is a valuable addition to the horse's menu. A quart of molasses diluted with the three quarts of hot water and stirred under cut hay, cornmeal, and wheat bran has been fed with excellent results, night and morning, to thin work horses.

It may be necessary at first to starve the horse to eat molasses feed; but soon he takes to it with relish, and thrives amazingly. Army horses that have become run down and galled by harness have quickly recovered condition and soundness of skin when fed such a ration, or molasses in much larger quantities.

Flaxseed meal is especially beneficial for regulating the bowels and putting a gloss upon the skin. About one pound of it may be fed, as a general rule, care being taken not to give so much that the bowels will be too much relaxed, yet using enough to keep them active. It should be wetted at feeding time, otherwise it tends to stick to the teeth and gums. Cottonseed meal or cake, if used at all, should be very sparingly fed, unless the horse has been accustomed to this feed from colthood up.

Roots Are Valuable. Roots have a splendid effect upon the bowels and skin. Carrots are most popular for horses, and parsnips come next. Rutabagas also are relished, while a few raw potatoes often are fed to the horse, and especially to colts with the idea of ridding them of worms. In feeding roots the amount should be judged by the condition of the bowels, and the horses should gradually be accustomed to such feed. A little salt sprinkled upon roots will, at first, make them more palatable to a horse that does not relish such feed. It is best not otherwise to mix salt with the feed. Let the horse help himself.

Farm horses do well on medium red clover hay, containing also some timothy, alsike clover, and perhaps a little alfalfa. Redtop and June grass also are popular with horse feeders in the districts where these grasses thrive best. The farmer feeds his cows upon the hay containing the most clover, and his horses are given

that which has the larger proportion of timothy and other grasses. Idle horses often are fed well-saved marsh hay, and that which contains a good admixture of bluejoint or bluestem grass is of fair feeding value. One should, however, be sure that such hay does not contain much "horse-tail," also called "sour grass," as it is poisonous to horses. Coarse, wiry swale hay is poor feed for horses.

Alfalfa should be about mature before making into hay to be fed to horses. It is rich in protein and, fed in excess, is somewhat loosening, and also irritating to the kidneys. It balances well with corn as a ration for work horses. All hay and other feed for horses should be free from mold, moldy hay and bin-heated or "foxy" oats commonly cause troublesome diarrheas.

Green grass is the best of all feeds for "cooling out" a dried work horse, and has been heavily "grained." If his shoes are removed, the moisture and coolness of pasture also greatly benefit the horse's feet. Change to green should gradually and carefully be made.

Bright oat straw is much used for the feeding of idle work horses, brood mares, and growing colts. So is fresh corn stover or fodder. Corn stalks and corn fodder that have weathered in the field should not be fed. Thickly sown corn, cut and cured green as hay, is excellent feed, and greatly to be preferred to mature corn stover or fodder for the feeding of idle horses, and a little of it may be fed with advantage to the working draft horse.

A work horse requires from 75 to 100 pounds of drinking water a day, and it should be cool and pure. Keep the watering trough clean, and prevent horses from drinking from ponds. Theoretically, water should be given before feeding. A horse, in nature, takes water any time he feels thirsty, and experiments do not show that the drinking of water after a meal is nearly so injurious as has been claimed in textbooks on horse management. It is certain, however, that the hot, tired, thirsty horse should not be allowed to drink all the cold water he wants, but should be allowed a few swallows of it, and then be fed. A pound or two of hay while cooling off, after which he may have all the water he wants and then his grain feed. Horses working in the field during hot weather should be given a little cold water often during work hours.

Poultry

Poultrymen generally claim there is no saving in boiling the food, notwithstanding the fact that, in the long run, they have found there is economy in feeding boiled grain in fattening, as it has been proved the fowls fatten more readily with the latter.

The crate-fed bird has a better appearance than a pen-fed one, and does not have flabby fat, but nice solid flesh. Soft roasters fed in houses need show more average gain than when fed in crates, but they are not so good. In crate feeding, if a bird will not accumulate fat during the first ten days that it is shut up in the crate, it is very much wiser to take it out. When put into crates the birds should not be fed for the first day or two.

Some birds can be put into crates for two weeks and fed three times a day, and money will be lost on them. On the other hand, some birds can be fed in that way for five weeks and still make a profit. Some birds are ready in ten days and others, after being fed for two weeks, will continue to go back in weight.

If chickens intended for market, weighing from one and one-quarter to one and one-half pounds are placed by themselves in a house with a yard twelve feet square, and fed on a partridge three times a day, they can be gotten ready for market in very short order. The porridge is made of six parts cornmeal, two parts middlings, one-half part linseed-meal and two parts of beef scrap, by weight, and mixed with milk or tepid water. Feed all the fowls will eat in one-half hour, then remove and clean the troughs. The birds will stand this feeding for two or three weeks with good appetites.

The Country Visit. The big horse walked beside her with a gentle nose thrust out. The colt came running from the field and frolicked all about. The chickens crowded close, until the farmer's wife said "Shoo!"

"I think they like to have me here," said little 'Liza Lou.

The ducks were swimming in the pond; they gave a friendly quack; the tukeys came to greet her from behind the golden stack; the rooster strutted up and said, "How do de doodle do?"

"I'm pretty well, I thank you, sir," said little 'Liza Lou.

The old cat waked and slept again, stretched out upon the floor; the hen with all her fluffy brood was clucking near the door;

The long-legged calf came skipping, and the mother cow said, "Moo!"

"I like the country very much," said little 'Liza Lou.

The pet lamb struggled at her side and gave a snuggled bleat; the kind old house dog wagged his tail and lay down at her feet; and from the dovecot, soft and low, she heard the pigeons coo.

"Oh, let me come again, sometime!" cried little 'Liza Lou.

A great many people orchards this year are infested badly with oyster shell bark louse, due to the fact that the dormant spray was neglected pretty generally during the war years.

The Welfare of the Home

Caring For the Eyes.

It is estimated that 50 per cent. of all blindness is preventable. This statement will be surprising to many, but it has long been known by those endeavoring to prevent unnecessary blindness that more than a quarter of the pupils in the schools for the blind are sightless because their eyes were not properly treated during the first few days of life; that poor attention at birth is in part responsible for this tragedy; that children become totally or partially blind from neglected "sore" and "weak" eyes, and from neglect after attacks of such infectious diseases as measles, scarlet fever, etc.; that progressive near-sightedness among children may cause total or partial blindness if neglected; that household and industrial accidents cause the loss of many eyes; that drinking wood alcohol or inhaling its fumes in close places causes both blindness and death; that inadequate lighting and glaring surfaces are responsible for much visual disturbance, including eyestrain; and that eyestrain is a frequent cause of both mental and physical inefficiency.

Visiting nurse organizations and women's clubs, working independently, or, better still, together, can perform valuable service in the elimination of these causes, thereby saving babies, children and adults from lifelong blindness.

"Babies' sore eyes," the disease which causes so much blindness, is preventable and, if taken in time, is curable.

The prevention of blindness from babies' sore eyes is accomplished through the routine use of one per cent. solution of silver nitrate, or some such prophylactic, in all infants' eyes immediately after birth, and by prompt and skilful treatment of babies' eyes when they become red, swollen and discharging, whether or not a prophylactic has been used.

Many normal children seem backward because they have sore eyes or defective vision. Failure to correct these defects will probably mean continued retardation for many of the children, and inability to reach their highest possible mental and physical development and economic efficiency. Continued neglect may result in partial or total blindness.

Improving the eyesight and general surroundings of school children will be of immediate benefit to them, and will increase their chances for enjoying health and prosperity later in life.

Many good workmen are seriously handicapped and even become public charges as a result of losing one or both eyes in an accident that might have been prevented. Men, women and children often suffer from severe eyestrain because they are not provided with adequate light while at work.

PLANS FOR SUMMER WEDDING

Let us suppose that a small, intimate home wedding is in order. While it lacks the solemnity of the church affair it can be made much prettier and is usually less expensive—an item to be considered.

Invitations for the home wedding may of course be engraved, even if it is to be a small affair; but they may also be personally written notes from the bride's mother or even from the bride herself, provided there is no one else to do it.

If there is a garden or roomy verandah it is always a good plan to have the wedding outdoors. One of the prettiest weddings I ever saw used a pink rambler rose for a background, with a white awning erected over the spot and an aisle formed to the verandah, where the rambler hung, by huge bouquets of the roses on tall pedestals. At another outdoor wedding a rustic bench and pergola covered with wisteria made the bridal bower. I have also seen the verandah entrance framed with vines used as the spot for the ceremony, the guests being grouped outside on the lawn. Of course, all this is possible only when the weather promises to be fine.

A bay window makes a splendid place for the ceremony indoors, or the arched doorway between two rooms. Unless the room is very sunny and cheerful, it is better to pull the shades, drape them with smiles curtains and have soft artificial light. There should be plenty of flowers around in vases and bowls, as well as potted plants.

The order of procedure is always a problem for most people. One doesn't have a wedding in the family every day, and so it is easy to forget or not to learn at all. The home wedding, unless given in a huge house, should have a small wedding party, one attendant for the bride and the best man being sufficient. Of course, there are times when the bride wishes to please some of her friends and have several maids. The number should never be more than four, and two is much better. Ushers should then be chosen to seat the guests and provide partners for the maids.

The bride is met upstairs by her father, or whoever is to give her away. The bridegroom and best man wait in another room with the clergyman. When the bride is escorted to the stairs downstairs to the wedding march played or sung softly, the flower girl, if there is one, goes first, then the bridesmaids in pairs, then the maid or matron of honor alone and then the bride on the left arm of her father.

They are met at the foot of the stairs or at the entrance to the room where the ceremony is to be performed by the bridegroom, who takes the bride from her father and leads her to the altar. In some ceremonies the father remains just back of the wedding party until the question is asked, "Who giveth this woman, etc.?"

With their backs to the guests, the party arranges itself in the following order, forming as graceful a semicircle as they can in the room provided: bridesmaids to the left, maid of honor, bride, bridegroom, best man and ushers. When the ceremony is over and the clergyman has congratulated the newly married pair, the party simply turns in the order in which they have been standing to receive the congratulations of family and friends. If the reception promises to be large, it is better to cut this part of the ceremony very short and get the bride party seated at the reception table. The bride's mother takes her place in this reception line and the bridegroom's too.

Generally, however, this receiving is more informal, the bride's mother moving among the guests like any true hostess and making them feel at home. It is always a good plan to have some one, a cousin or aunt who knows older and distant members of the family, on hand to make introductions and smooth out awkward meetings.

It is a very good plan to have music in some screened corner to play softly during the whole reception, as well as to fill in the awkward waiting before the ceremony. Violin and piano, or a harp and violin will be sufficient for most homes.

The wedding breakfast can be served in several ways. If there are to be any hot dishes and the crowd is not too large, the guests should be seated at small tables and in relays at the large bridal table. Often, however, the buffet breakfast or luncheon works out better. A menu for this meal that can be simply prepared at home is chicken salad, thin cream and nut sandwiches, coffee, olives, nuts, ice cream and wedding cake. For a more elaborate meal, serve raspberry cup, chicken in potato cups, olives and radishes, finger rolls, tomato jelly salad, ice cream and wedding cake, ending up with a punch in which to drink the bride's health.

For centerpiece at the bride's table have a bridal bouquet of roses with showers of ribbon, one to each place card, in a tall silver vase.

If a man is forever telling you what he is going to do to-morrow, it is a waste of time to ask him what he did yesterday.

At the conclusion of every marriage in Holland the bride and bridegroom are presented Bibles at the expense of the state.

Soils and Crops

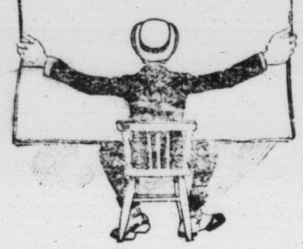
Address communications to Agronomist, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

D. V. H.—I would like to get information regarding soy beans. What kind of plant are they? I have a light rather gravelly field and would like to seed to soy beans or alfalfa. Will they stay seeded like clover and cut for hay or pasture every year? Could I seed the field after harvest by disking up and sowing to soy beans, alfalfa or sweet clover without any nurse crop?

Answer:—The soy bean is an annual legume. It does well on a medium loam to sandy soil which must be well drained and sweet. It will not perpetuate itself either by dropping seed or by second growth of the same roots, but like ordinary garden beans the soy beans have to be planted every year. Soy beans are very good to cut for hay especially if the crop is cut before the stalks become woody and

hard and while the bean is very soft in the pod. I would not advise fall sowing of soy beans since they would make little growth before fall and would be killed off by autumn and winter frosts. Provided you are in a sufficiently warm section of the country, you could get satisfactory results both with alfalfa and sweet clover if you do not delay the seeding until too late. As soon as your hay crop is off, work the field up and sow alfalfa or sweet clover, using alfalfa seed at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre and sweet clover at about the same rate. Speaking generally, in Ontario a nurse crop protects the young clover crop. Barley or wheat sown at the rate of a bushel to the acre provides a sufficiently thick nurse crop but not thick enough to smother the clover.

MAYHEW'S WEEKLY NEWS



Hurrah for Glencoe!

Hurrah for Glencoe!

Glencoe All the Way!

Don't Overlook This Fact

This store belongs to no trade combine; its only object is to serve the Buying Public of Glencoe and district faithfully. The Guardianship of their interests will be our chief concern.

The Thrifty Woman will make This Store her Shopping Headquarters
COME OFTEN

Clearance of Pretty Dresses

at less than cost
SILK AND SERGE DRESSES
VALUE TO \$29.50

There are only a limited number of these pretty dresses at this price. All are the season's newest styles well trimmed. Values to \$29.50 at \$14.95. Buy now at below cost.

REGULAR \$9.50 BLOUSES AT \$5.98

Only four dozen waists in this lot at this price. Crepe-de-chene and Georgettes. Come early. Many other lines Voile Blouses—\$2.95, \$3.75, \$4.50.

\$1 VOILES—69c

40-inch Floral Voiles, dark and light patterns. Value for \$1, on sale, 69c.

Mayhew's Big Shoe Sale still going on. Here you are sure of getting
Reliable Shoes

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

"HURRAH FOR GLENCOE"

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1920

NEWBURY

Ed. Gosden was in London on Friday to see Mrs. Gosden, who is in the Ontario Hospital. Her friends will be pleased to learn that she is improving.

Among the week-end visitors in town were Misses Bertha Miller, Ann J. Mabel and Annie E. Connelly, Fred Mann, Wesley Gay and daughter Mary and Miss Dora Sinclair of Detroit, J. J. and Mrs. Whitaker of Windsor, Miss Audrey M. Archer of Windsor, Mr. and Mrs. Robin Haggith and Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Armstrong of Detroit and Miss Winnie Archer of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Winder and Miss Lucy Mulligan of St. Thomas and Mr. and Mrs. W. Henderson visited Mrs. Mary Robinson last week.

Misses Minnie and Pearl Sinclair and Mr. Hubert and two daughters of Toronto are spending their holidays with Mrs. Sinclair.

Dr. George Johns of St. Louis, Mo., visited Miss Laura Gay last week.

The marriage of Miss Pearl Sinclair and Lorne Heatherington took place at the manse on Wednesday afternoon. Rev. C. D. Farquharson performed the ceremony. They are spending the honeymoon here with the bride's mother, Mrs. Sinclair.

Mrs. McCabe of Saskatchewan and Miss Helen Gray of Windsor are visiting Mrs. Yates.

D. J. and Mrs. Batsner arrived on Friday from a motor trip to Detroit and Cincinnati. Their son, A. Graydon Batsner, came with them for the week-end.

O. Prangley, wife and two daughters left on Sunday for a week's visit with Plattville friends.

Miss Bessie Fennell arrived home Saturday evening from Pasqua, Sask. Fred Connelly of Toronto was home for a few days last week.

John A. Crawford and family and Miss Janet Picken of Ridgeway motored over, spending the day at Wm. Bayne's. Miss Picken remained for an extended visit.

Mrs. Stephen Fennell spent last week with her daughter in London.

R. J. and Mrs. Haggith spent the week-end in Windsor.

Miss Anna Gordon of Toronto is spending her vacation at her home here.

Miss Mabel Chasely has resigned her school. E. C. Squires of Petrolia has been engaged for the coming year at a salary of \$975, and Miss Mamie Fennell has been re-engaged at a salary of \$700.

Among the teachers home for the vacation are Miss Hazel Fennell of Wheatley, Miss Ruth Hammett of Essex and Miss Mary Hammett of Bruden.

James and Frank Bell, with their sisters Susie, Rosa and Lillie, motored to London Sunday.

Ed. Jeffery, wife and daughter Ona of Chatham spent the week-end here.

At the regular meeting of the council on Monday evening it was decided to build a new cement bridge over Haggarty Creek, con. 3, tenders are being asked for drawing the gravel.

A number of rat-payers were present and the question of hydro was discussed. The necessary by-laws will be submitted to the people as soon as they can be gotten ready.

WARDSVILLE

The garden party held by the Anglican church in the rectory grounds on July 1st was a great success. A splendid program was rendered by the Alice Dunbar Company of London. Proceeds were nearly \$400.

Lyle and Mabel Milner of Walkerville renewed old acquaintances here last week.

Rev. A. I. Snyder preached in the Methodist church Sunday evening in the interests of the brotherhood. An offering of about \$100 was taken up for the Servians. A local brotherhood was organized.

Mr. and Mrs. Gravier of Chicago are visiting at Mr. Fitzpatrick's.

Miss Farrington has been re-engaged as principal of the high school, at an increased salary.

Clarence Henderson of Dolphin, Man., is visiting his father.

Mrs. Winters and boys of London are visiting at Mrs. Will Henderson's.

Miss Verna Husser of Detroit is home for a holiday.

Will Minna, Ross Archer, Albert Constant and Joe Creggan of Detroit spent the week-end here.

Miss Hilda Blott of New York is home for her holidays.

NEWBURY CASH STORE

New Potatoes, 10c lb.

New Onions, 8c lb.

Salmon, Pickles, Olives for picnics.

Cured Meats, Bacon Roll and Bologna at lowest prices.

W. H. PARNALL

NEWBURY

Will Waterworth is on the sick-list. Jack Douglas and Bert Brimmon went to Windsor last week.

Mrs. Fry still continues very ill.

Paul Collins of Windsor spent the week-end here.

CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Radley of Windsor spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Saylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Patterson and sons Delbert and Finlay spent the week-end with the former's daughter, Mrs. E. J. Taylor, in Windsor.

Melvin Sitter of Detroit and Norval Sitter of Windsor spent Sunday and Monday at their home here.

Mrs. McEachren and Miss Minnie McIntyre of Detroit are spending a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McIntyre, sr.

Miss Clara Tunks and friend of Pontiac spent the week-end with the former's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. David Smith spent Friday and Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sitter.

Fraser Webster of Dutton is spending a few days with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. Collis Dark and family of Amherstburg spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Dark.

Miss Hazel Bobler, who has been spending a few days in Ingersoll, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Dark and Mr. and Mrs. James Dent of Bothwell motored to St. Thomas on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sitter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery at Newbury.

The Willing Workers' Circle held their lawn social on Friday evening. The weather was not as favorable as was wished for but there was a fairly good crowd. Proceeds about \$95.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Willick and family and Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Willick, all of Ford City, spent a few days with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Try a little advertising!

ELMSVILLE

Haying has again commenced here. The crop, with few exceptions, is a light one.

John Shields has purchased a fine block of timber from Albert Evans and intends putting in a sawmill next winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Churchill of London, together with their daughter Edna and Harold Ross, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Alexander on June 27. They were accompanied by James Campbell of Seaford, who is remaining for a few days.

MOSA

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Patrick and son Thomas and Mr. and Miss Crawford and Miss O'Neill of Iderton visited Mr. and Mrs. D. I. Mitchell on Sunday.

Quite a number of the ladies of No. 9 W. I. attended the district meeting in Strathroy on June 25. The meeting was held in the Presbyterian church at 10.30 a. m. Dinner was then served in the basement and at 2 p. m. the second meeting was held. At four o'clock cars were at the door and conveyed the ladies to the hospital where tea was served.

Quite a number from here took in the U. F. O. picnic at Strathroy July 1. Mrs. A. B. McLachlin and Miss Sara McLachlin spent Saturday in London.

Mrs. Stuart Nisbet and son Gordon are visiting at Hugh R. McAlpine's, Shields.

Miss Margaret Bayne, Newbury, visited at James Douglas' last week.

A. N. McLean of the Royal Bank staff, Tillsonburg, is home on vacation.

Miss Patton, teacher in No. 9, has returned to her home in Camlachie.

Mr. and Mrs. McAllister and Miss M. McIntyre of Marion, Ind., visited at M. C. McLean's on July 1st.

Mrs. McLean spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Margaret McIntyre, at Knappdale.

HURRAH FOR

KNAPDALE SOCIAL

On School Grounds of
S. S. No. 7, Mosa

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 13

Choice Program by:

Bert Rose, England's Popular Comedian, in latest Song Hits and Witty Stories. Expert Wooden Shoe Dance.

Wee Freddie Smith, celebrated Boy Comedian, presenting Scotch and Irish Character Impersonations.

The Four Sunbeams, Unique Juvenile Entertainers and Famous Highland Dancers.

Famous Chatham Orchestra in latest and most popular Musical Selections.

Come one, come all, and enjoy the best entertainment of the season.

Lunch Booth and Refreshment Booth
Admission—Adults, 40c—Children, 15c

MELBOURNE

Owing to sacramental services being held at Riverside there was no service in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday morning.

Dr. Brown, pastor of the Methodist church here, preached to a large congregation on Sunday. Rev. and Mrs. Vance spent Sunday in Strathroy and will leave for their summer home on Tuesday.

Miss Muckle of Blenheim is the guest of Mrs. Robert Parr.

Mrs. Duncan McGugan, who has been ill for some time, is now improving slowly.

Mrs. Dale of Detroit is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sparling Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. James Showers attended the funeral of the former's brother, Angus Showers of Brantford, a few days ago.

A social evening was held in the schoolroom of the Methodist church on Monday evening in honor of Rev. Wm. and Mrs. Vance, who are leaving after a pastorate of four years, also Ernest Stevenson, one of our Melbourne young men, who is leaving to enter the ministry.

Mrs. Vance was presented with cut glass and flowers, Mr. Vance with an umbrella and Ernest with a club bag, accompanied by suitable addresses. After a splendid program was given refreshments were served.

NORTH EKFRID

The Ladies' Home Mission Band met at Mrs. Ben Patterson's Thursday afternoon. There were seventeen ladies present—fourteen members, two ladies from Windsor, one from Strathroy. All spent an enjoyable time.

Henry Pettit had the misfortune to lose three valuable calves.

Ben Patterson has purchased a new Ford car.

The Swastika Band will be entertained at the home of Miss Elva Hudson Wednesday afternoon, July 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Kettlewell of Detroit are visiting friends in this vicinity.

A large number in this neighborhood attended the U. F. O. picnic in Strathroy on July 1st.

Mrs. Albert Perry and Mrs. Fred Perry and family of Detroit are calling on old acquaintances.

David Down was married to Miss Pinton of Carleton Place on Wednesday, June 30. They went to New Ontario on their wedding tour.

Miss Pearl Pettit entertained a number of her friends for tea Sunday evening.

Will Nicholls and family motored to Port Stanley Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. McLachlin of Komoka called on Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hardy on Sunday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the
Signature of
Chas. H. Pritchard

CAIRO

Mrs. M. J. Wehlann is seriously ill at present and under medical care, with Miss O'Neal of London attending.

George Moody and daughter, Mrs. Tolson, of Highgate visited the former's sister, Mrs. Wehlann.

Dr. Chester Forman and wife visited his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Forman. Mrs. Elizabeth McGugan returned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Gage on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Longley and son Donald motored to Strathroy on Thursday last.

Fred McGugan left for Windsor a few days ago.

Mrs. G. W. Young returned from her visit in Walkerville on the 31st ult.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Bessinger, Newburg, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hayward and son James of Detroit motored here on Saturday.

Orville Huffman motored to London on Friday and took Mrs. Charlotte Wade to Victoria Hospital.

MIDDLEMISS

The pulpit in the Methodist church here is being supplied by Rev. Mr. McTavish at present. Rev. Mr. McKenzie's time having expired. It is not known at present just what arrangement is to be made for preaching in this church.

Miss McNabb has been re-engaged to teach in the Middlemiss school at a salary of \$900.

There was a good turnout at communion service at Riverside church on Sunday.

David Carroll is getting a new Gray-Dort.

Mr. Perkins has dealt his store to Mr. Catnam of St. Thomas. Again "a farm for a store." Mr. Perkins is moving to Aylmer.

Haying has generally begun. The crop is light.

There seems to be a general cement famine at present.

John Wrightman is home for a few days.

W. Lucas and John Graham visited at their homes on Sunday.

Silverwood, London, have opened a cream station at J. A. McDonald's store.

PARKDALE

Little Miss Audrey Archer of Windsor is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Haggitt.

Miss Gladys Myers of Windsor is visiting her friend, Miss Wilma Martin.

Frank Campbell spent a few days with his parents here.

Cecil Martin of Springfield, Ohio, spent the week-end at his home in Parkdale.

George Bramer spent the week-end with his parents.

Miss Winnie Archer is holidaying at her home here.

Don't Submit to Asthma.—If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you, do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

METCALFE

The Sunday school picnic held at the home of John Johnson, 6th line, on July 3rd, was attended by a large crowd. The games were all exciting and interesting. A game of baseball played by Kerwood and a team from Brooke was the chief attraction, the score being 20 to 23 in favor of the visitors.

Adam Watt of Detroit spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. John Brigham.

Two loads of choice stockers were shipped to the Murby farm last week.

Prompt Returns From Shipments



When you ship Grain, Butter, Cheese or Fruit, put through The Merchants Bank a Draft on the buyer. This is the business way of securing prompt and satisfactory settlement.

It saves time and possible loss.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager.
BOTHWELL BRANCH, H. R. LEWIS, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH, C. E. STEVENSON, Manager.
Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

Electric Wiring, Fixtures and Supplies

We are now prepared to handle all kinds of wiring. No job too large, none too small.

Investigate our prices and consider the service we are prepared to render not only now but in the future.

Auto, Tire and Battery Service Garage.

Temporary Fixture and Appliance Store opposite Wright's Hardware.

W. B. MULLIGAN

W. A. CURRIE'S

NEW GROCERY STORE EXTENDED

Now occupies the large store formerly occupied by Mrs. Currie with Millinery—Main street W.

This store is now filled to overflowing with a newly assorted stock of Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Special this week Toilet and Laundry Soap 10c.

A large and well assorted stock of Christies and other popular makes of Cakes, Sodas and Confectionery always in stock.

Parnell's, London, Bread sold here.

Fresh Eggs, Good Table Butter and all marketable produce taken at highest price in cash or trade.

W. A. CURRIE

TELEPHONE 25

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

WE HANDLE THE McCASKEY SYSTEMS BOOKS

Saves Work for Mary
Saves Work for John
The handiest helper on the farm is a
Leader Home Water System
It means less daily work for the women folk and the men folk. More time to do the things that insure bigger profits on the farm. \$5,000 now in use. Be a happy Leader farmer from now on.

Plenty Fresh Running Water

Citify Your Farm Home

For Sale by:
SALE BY I. T. WING & CO., LIMITED
Windsor - Ontario

A WONDERFUL DISPLAY
of
Summer Dresses
at **\$15**

These bewitching frocks of voile and handsome gingham possess a daintiness which sets them apart from the everyday and commonplace. The styles are varied enough to practically meet all preferences. Plenty of tunic and fluffy models.

We Accept Canadian Money at Par

B. SIEGEL

CHIEF WORKMAN & STATE
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
DUTY