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# The Glencoe Transcript.

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all competitors.

Volume 53.—No. 36

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1924

Whole No. 2746

## APPIN SCHOOL FAIR September 19, 1924

### Women's Institute Special Prize List

1. Union Jack to be presented to school taking first prize for parade.
  2. Best decorated outfit — \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.
  3. Comic costume, boys 12 years and under—45c, 25c, 15c, 10c, 5c.
  4. Comic costume, girls 12 years and under—45c, 25c, 15c, 10c, 5c.
  5. School singing — \$1.75c, 30c, 25c.
  6. Best recitation, boys 12 years and under—50c, 40c, 30c, 20c, 10c.
  7. Best recitation, girls 12 years and under—50c, 40c, 30c, 20c, 10c.
  8. Best memorized musical selection—50c, 40c, 30c, 20c, 10c.
  9. Best vocal selection, solo or duet—50c, 40c, 30c, 20c, 10c.
  10. Laughing contest, public school pupils, girls—20c, 15c, 10c, 5c.
  11. Laughing contest, public school pupils, boys—20c, 15c, 10c, 5c.
- Consolation prizes will be awarded, \$3 for each school parade.
- As Appin is the centre of Ekfrid township, it is desired that all Ekfrid schools compete at this school fair.

### TENDERS WANTED

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon, October 1, 1924, for installing a pipeless furnace in the Soldiers' Memorial Hall, Glencoe. Lowest tender not necessarily accepted. Mrs. Matthew Knox, Box 34, Glencoe.

### COW FOR SALE

Fresh milk cow, 6 years old.—G. C. Foy, Route 2, Wardsville.

### WANTED

Reliable man wanted to work farm.—Mrs. T. C. Reynolds, Glencoe.

### DR. A. M. BAYNE

Dentist  
Code Block, Alvinston; phone 89.  
Commercial Hotel, Newbury, on Mondays.

### C. L. DENNING

Chiropractor  
Office at Alfred Squares, Main St. South. Hours, 10 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m.; 7 to 8 p.m.

## MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)  
At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage  
Phone orders promptly delivered.

## W. J. CORNFOOT

Successor to J. D. Smith  
Phone 73

## CREAM AND EGGS WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season.

### G. W. SUTTON

Agent for Ontario Creamery, Ltd.  
North Main St., Glencoe  
Phone 89

## H. J. JAMIESON FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 92 — GLENCOE

District Agent  
Manufacturers' Life

MOSA FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION  
will meet at Glencoe Wednesday, May 14; Monday, June 9; Monday, September 15; Monday, October 5. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President, Joseph Walker; Vice-President, R. Walker; Secretary-Treasurer, C. C. McNaughton; Directors—Charles Webster, F. J. James, D. A. Mitchell, A. Gardiner and R. H. Murray.

Reduced rates on all railroads will be effective for the Western Fair, September 6 to 13.  
Renew your daily newspaper subscriptions at The Transcript office.

### HEATER FOR SALE

Medium size "Treasure Oak" heater, burns coal or wood. Phone 10.

### WANTED

Wanted to buy—a good fresh cow. W. R. Sutherland, phone 81.

### FOR SALE

Cabbage, cauliflower, corn and tomatoes.—W. R. Sutherland, phone 81.

## Seed Wheat

For Sale—O.A.C. No. 104 Wheat. The wheat that yields 4-6 bushels more per acre. Pure, cleaned. Seed direct from O.A.C. Price \$1.60 bushel. Sacks Free.—SYLVESTER KING, Wardsville.

### CORN FOR SALE

Six acres of standing corn on the T. J. Devlin farm in Ekfrid. Apply to Whit, Johnson.

### FOR SALE OR RENT

Good house for sale or rent; immediate possession. Apply to T. J. Thornton, Glencoe.

### FOR SALE

Good milking cow, also pigs and plums on the market.—D. E. Brown, Rush place, Newbury.

### FOR SALE

40-ft. Aeromotor windmill; 20-ft. Brantford windmill; 1½ gasoline engine; 400-lb. Standard separator; a driving mare, 6 years old. Apply to Mitchell Innes.

### FOR SALE

One sow and six pigs 5 weeks old; also pure bred York sows ready to breed.—E. V. Thornicroft, Appin.

### DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The pavement from Lambeth to Delaware Village will be finished this fall.

E. E. Boughner, of London, has purchased the Queen's Hotel at Dutton from George Vowel.

The population of Windsor is estimated at 52,000, and the combined population of the Border Cities at 77,000.

A potato crop 12,000,000 bushels smaller than 1923 is forecast for 1924 by the United States Department of Agriculture.

During the first six months of 1924 charges of kidnapping were filed against 400 men in Mexico who stole their brides in this way.

The Canadian dollar was quoted at 132 of 1 per cent on the New York market on Thursday, the highest since December, 1922.

A profit of \$4,305,629 on liquor sales, taxes on beer, etc., was realized by the Province of Quebec in the fiscal year just ended.

The cost of living in Canada generally remains close to fifty per cent higher than it was at the outbreak of the Great War in August, 1914.

During April, May, June and July a total of 64,000 immigrants were admitted to Canada, and 18,000 Canadians returned from the United States.

It is estimated that the total income of the farmers of Ontario this year will be 20 to 30 per cent higher than in 1923, due to the good crop conditions and higher prices.

Graham Chness, seven-year-old son of David Chness, of East Williams, had his foot amputated below the ankle as a result of having his leg caught in the blades of a mower.

After building a house and making a garden around it, Herbert Green, of York, Pa., discovered that he did not own the lot on which the house had been built. His lot was the adjoining one.

When sugar first was made from beets it took about twenty tons of beets to produce one ton of sugar; now it requires but six tons, the change being due to scientific production of beets.

John Poland, a prominent stock breeder, of Bridgen, disposed of his stock of Shorthorn and Holstein cattle by public auction. The prices obtained were much below real value and were quite a disappointment.

While visiting at the summer home of her daughter at Bright's Grove, Lake Huron, Mrs. Mary Jane Mitchell, aged 76 years, of Watford, was fatally burned when she attempted to extinguish a fire which caught in the curtains from an oil stove.

Fire, caused by the spark from a gasoline engine on a straw-baling machine, completely destroyed the large bank barn and sheds, 775 bales of wheat, 100 tons of hay, 50 tons of straw and farm implements on the farm of Donald Ferguson, North Yorkmouth.

Robert Raikes, a Gloucester (England) printer and publisher, in 1789 noticed some urchins playing in a street on a Sunday morning and gathered a number of them into a class of private religious instruction. This was the beginning of Sunday schools.

While Fred McKay and Stanley Bennett were cutting oats in West Zorra during a thunderstorm a bolt of lightning struck their machine, instantly killing three of their horses which were drawing it. The men were stunned by the force of the shock, but suffered no material injuries.

It is stated that at the next session of the Ontario Legislature a tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline will be submitted for approval. The tax, instead of being imposed at the retail end of the distribution system, will be imposed upon the wholesalers. It has been estimated by the department that a two-cent tax would bring in from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 additional provincial revenues each year. Besides this move to secure additional moneys for highways, the government proposes to considerably increase the license fees on motor trucks using the highways.

With construction expenditure curtailed and labor rates the same as last year, fully 25 and 30 per cent more work is being done for the same money this season on federal-aided highways in Eastern Ontario and Quebec. A. W. Campbell, commissioner of highways, states on his return from an inspection of some 900 miles of federal-aided roads in the two provinces. Mr. Campbell says the year is closing many gaps on through routes which will result in a continuous, serviceable road between Windsor, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and Sydney, a distance of about 2,000 miles.

### THE BOWLING GREEN

In a local tournament held Wednesday afternoon and evening, the first prize was won by W. J. Ford and Clarence Leitch; second by C. E. Davidson and Thos. Brand, and third by James Poole and Matthew Knox.

Eight rinks of ladies and gentlemen participated in a local tournament on Monday afternoon and evening, which attracted a great deal of interest. The prizes were won by Charles Mawhinney and Ophelia Thomson, first; Mac, McAlpine and Mrs. Luckham, second, and J. D. Brown and Mrs. Sutherland, third.

### HIGH SCHOOL OPENING

Glencoe High School opened on Tuesday with an unusually large attendance, and those concerned are to be congratulated on the beauty of the old building.

The general public will be given an opportunity of seeing the school on Friday afternoon when the staff and pupils will be "at home" to their friends.

### McLACHLAN PICNIC

The third annual picnic of the descendants of the late Hugh MacLachlan was held in the grove of the original homestead, lot 1, con. 8, Mosa, on Wednesday, August 15th.

Despite the fact that recent rains had handicapped many of the farmers, the great majority of them, firmly believing in the unfailing promise of seed-time and harvest, assembled at the picnic grounds to spend a pleasant day with their friends.

As the day was ideal presently the friends from a distance began to arrive and soon the woods re-echoed with the exchange of greetings, guests being present from Montreal, Detroit, Port Huron, Sarnia, Windsor, Chicago, Uxly, and even from far-off Saskatchewan.

About 12:30 p. m. the "skirl of the pipes" announced that dinner was ready. After partaking freely of the many dainties that had been provided the Rev. D. Robertson in a very fitting manner opened the program, which was then left in the hands of the Henderson Pipe Band of London, with the exception of a Gaelic song by "Master Gordon Nisbet."

As the various strathpeppers, reels, etc., were executed by these youthful performers many of the old pioneers were heard to voice their appreciation of the same and many were the reminiscences related of the days "when they were young" and attended the balls in the neighborhood.

At the close of this program supper was served, after which a program of sports was carried out. The prize winners in each case were as follows:—Boys under 6—Wm. Caruthers, G. Nisbet; Girls under 6—H. Brathby, F. McNeil; Boys 6 to 8—A. Leitch, A. McKellar, E. Worke; Girls 6 to 8—M. Leitch, E. Carruthers, M. McNeil; Boys 8 to 10—L. Innes, M. Campbell, K. Campbell; Girls 8 to 10—S. Campbell, P. Moore, L. Lawrence, M. McLaughlin, J. Nicholas; Boys 10 to 12—K. McKellar, H. McLaughlin, G. Ross; Girls 10 to 12—A. Lawrence, N. Innes, M. Watson, S. Campbell, P. Moore.

After the races there was a lively game of hash-bone in which the older men took part; many declaring that they had not played or enjoyed such sport since the days when they attended school. While these were so engaged others tripped the "light fantastic" to music provided by the standard instruments of Scotland and the bagpipes and accordion. But the low rays of the sun foretold too soon that it was the close of the day; so after joining in "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot" and "God Save the King," the company dispersed, each and every one declaring that the MacLachlan picnic of 1924 would be a green spot in their memories.

A FIERCE BEVERAGE

In the county police court at London on Thursday, Roy Erwin, of the township of Caradoc, pleaded guilty to charges of having liquor in a place other than a private dwelling, and of violating the Inland Revenue Act by manufacturing liquors and using fake labels on the bottles. He was fined \$600 and \$20 costs.

Erwin, according to the police, has been selling fake whiskey for some months, labelling the bottles with the names of well-known brands. He had no still, but managed to produce a liquid that passed for whiskey by using a hydrometer to measure the amount of alcohol; glycerin for sweetening banana oil and burnt sugar for coloring. Erwin is alleged to have posed as a bootlegger and to have had a large number of customers.

Say it in The Transcript.

### THE TENNIS COURTS

Glencoe players won from both well 6 games to 3 in the tennis tournament played on the local courts last Wednesday afternoon.

The results are as follows:—Ladies' doubles:—Mrs. Mayhew and Mrs. Hill defeated Mrs. McLean and Mrs. Vincent, 6-0, 6-0. Miss O. Watts and Miss Lorna Luckham won from Mrs. Curtis and Mrs. Prout, 6-1, 6-4; Miss Evelyn McLachlan and Mrs. Hill defeated Mrs. Berewen and Miss Johnson, 6-2, 6-1; Men's doubles:—R. D. McDonald and Arnold Aldred won from Mr. Smith and Mr. McLean, 6-2, 6-2; E. Mayhew and P. Hill lost to Mr. Beauls and Mr. Vincent, 6-2, 6-2; Singles:—R. D. McDonald lost to Mr. Smith, 6-4, 6-3; C. Bechill won from Mr. Vincent, 6-3, 6-3; H. Moss lost to A. Prout, 5-7, 6-2; Miss Lorna Luckham won from Mrs. Vincent, 6-2, 6-1.

Lunch was served and a social time was enjoyed.

In the Labor Day tennis tourney at Alvinston Glencoe won four events out of six.

In the men's doubles R. D. McDonald and Arnold Aldred romped away from R. McLean and Dr. Duncan, Alvinston, in two straight sets.

In the ladies' doubles Mrs. Mayhew and Miss Lorna Luckham had an easy win in two sets from Miss Irving and Miss Wallace.

In the single events Miss Frances Moss was defeated by Miss Ella Martin in a hard fought set.

E. A. Mayhew won the men's singles by defeating Dr. Urie, Watford, in a long drawn out game that went three sets.

Rose Leithbridge and Miss Olive Watts were defeated by Mrs. Leitch and Mr. Johnson, winning the first set by hard smashing drives and losing the next two by their opponents' lobs.

Harry Moss and Miss Luckham defeated Harry Bindner and Miss Gray in two straight sets.

A social time was enjoyed by all afterwards.

### MacCALLUM-MacALPINE REUNION

The annual reunion of the descendants of John MacCallum and Margaret MacAlpine MacCallum, who settled in Dunwich over a hundred years ago, was held at Port Stanley, and in every way proved to be a most enjoyable outing.

The attendance numbered about 70, coming from many parts of Ontario, to meet and mingle once more in the glad reunion of relatives. After the basket picnic, Thomas Urquhart, of Toronto, addressed the gathering in his usual happy mood, recalling many incidents in connection with the clans. A short address was also given by Sam McFarlane, of London, a series of sports for the younger members of the gathering following.

It was decided to hold the next reunion at the home of Godfrey McMurphy, Glencoe.

### METCALFE COUNCIL

Meeting of Metcalfe council held at Napier Saturday, August 30th. Members present—C. C. Henry, J. Rowe, P. Morrison and Joe Blain. Minutes were read and approved.

On motion of Rowe and Blain the usual orders were paid.

Moved by Blain and Morrison that J. Rowe have the Davis drain repaired in accordance with the engineer's report.

Moved by Blain and Morrison that the clerk and reeve have the Mosa and Ekfrid township accounts audited.

Moved by Blain and Rowe that the clerk ask parties concerned to have the open part of drain from 16 side-road on lot 17, con. 14, to railroad cleaned out as it has been filled up and complaint has been made to the council to have the filling removed.

Township rate for 1924 was struck at 7 mills on the dollar. County rate is 10 2/3 mills.

Council adjourned to Monday, October 6th, at 1 p. m.

Harry Thompson, Clerk.

The Government Building will be a feature of the Western Fair this year. The Dominion Postal Department, the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific Railways, the Dominion Live Stock Branch, and the Dominion Experimental Farms will be represented by enlarged exhibits.

### An Essay on Men

A little girl wrote the following composition on men:

Men are what women marry. They drink and smoke and swear, but don't go to church. Perhaps if they wore bonnets they would. They are more logical than women and also more zoological. Both men and women sprung from monkeys, but the women sprung farther than the men.

### LEAGUE FIELD DAY

Appin, Sept. E.—A successful field day was held by the Young People's Leagues of the Strathroy district on Wednesday afternoon at the Appin community park, over 300 young people being present. Soft-ball, basketball and tennis were played by teams from the various societies, the largest number of points being made by the Kerwood and Cairngorm leagues.

After the ball games other sports were enjoyed—relay race, 50-yard dash, etc.

A splendid picnic supper was then set on a long cover on the grounds, over 175 being seated at once. After supper community singing was enjoyed, and all went to the Methodist church, where the final debate in the tournament was heard.

Miss Anna Farrell and Ronald Macfie, of Appin, upheld the affirmative, and Miss Florence Edwards and Rob Parker, of Zion church, near Watford, the negative, on the subject "Resolved that it is easier to live a Christian life in this generation than at any other previous time."

The subject was wonderfully well handled by all the speakers, everyone scoring several points, and their material and delivery were to be highly commended. The judges—Mr. Reynolds, of Watford; A. F. Munroe, of Metcalfe, and C. Pentland, of Strathroy—after deliberating for some time gave their decision in favor of the negative. After the decision the pastor of the Appin circuit and chairman of the evening, Rev. Clare Motyer, M.R.E., on behalf of the Strathroy district Young People's Leagues, presented the winners with a beautiful pennant in recognition of their victory in the debating tournament of 1924. Miss Edwards replied very appropriately.

The program was then added to splendidly by the giving of a pageant entitled "The Call of the Nations." Canada was beautifully represented, and Japan, China, India, Italy, Russia, South America and North America were all represented by the different leagues, who came with their plea for help to Christianize their people, and were responded to by Miss Canada. Solos by Miss Alice Brownlee and Miss Olive Black were also enjoyed.

Altogether the field day was pronounced to be the finest yet held by the Young People's Leagues of the Strathroy district.

### DEATH OF MITCHELL WALKER

Mrs. James Poole received word yesterday morning of the death of her brother, Mitchell Walker, at his home near Aylmer.

Mr. Walker was a son of the late Mitchell Walker, of Mosa township, and a brother of the late Dr. Walker, of Glencoe. Isaac Walker, of Alsaak, Sask., is a brother, and Mrs. J. D. Smith, of Glencoe, and Mrs. A. D. McCallum, of London, are sisters.

The funeral arrangements had not been made at time of writing.

### WILL ATTEND NORMAL SCHOOL

Graduates of Glencoe High School who will attend London Normal School this term are Catharine Lawrence, Florence McEachren, Marion Campbell, Lillian Campbell, Mabel Gardiner, Susie Gardiner, Christina Leitch, Helen Cameron, Verna McCallum.

### WINSHIP—TUFFIN

Newbury, August 30.—The marriage of George L. Winship, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Winship, to Miss Edith Tuffin, of South Ekfrid, took place at the rectory in Wardsville.

The bride looked exceedingly pretty in a dress of brown crepe de chine with hat to match. The bridesmaid, Miss Violet Frank, of Byron, was also dressed in light brown. Wm. Tuffin, cousin of the bride, was groomsmen. James Haggitt, cousin of the bridegroom, was chauffeur and had his car prettily decorated by friends. After the marriage ceremony the happy couple left mid showers of rice and confetti for the bride's home, where a dainty lunch was served, guests being the near relatives of the contracting parties. After a honeymoon trip to Toronto and Niagara Falls Mr. and Mrs. Winship will be at home to their friends from the middle of September.

The vaudeville performance in front of the grand stand at the Western Fair in September will be of outstanding merit. The best performances available have been secured and patrons are assured an unexcelled program, concluded by a spectacular display of fireworks.

It's a hard world, and when you haven't time to shave you always meet a man you wish to impress.

TENTH  
of the series dealing with the establishment of the  
BANK OF MONTREAL at representative points in CANADA  
and elsewhere.



IN Threadneedle Street, in the old City section of London, the financial heart of the British Empire, the Bank of Montreal has been representing the interests of Canada since 1870.

Its first London office was located at 27 Lombard Street. Later the Bank established an office at 47 Threadneedle Street E.C., afterwards extending its services to the Pall Mall section of London by creating an important branch at Waterloo Place in the heart of the theatre and shopping districts.

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Total Assets in excess of \$650,000,000

### AGENTS WANTED

The careful attention to our customers' orders and the splendid stock supplied for years past warrants us in having a representative or two in this county. Liberal Commissions. Free Outfit. Write at once for Exclusive Territory.

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COMPANY  
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STAR NURSERIES.

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OIL, WATER AND GAS  
DRILLING

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

GORE CONCESSION, EKFRID

### J. D. McKELLAR

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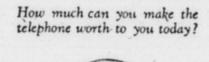
The number of telephones you can reach to do business with in Ontario and Quebec has more than doubled in the past 9 years.

Each year for 9 years Bell telephones in service have increased over 11%.

The value of telephone service may therefore be 11% more each year to those who diligently profit by the opportunities it offers for saving time and expense.

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How much can you make the telephone worth to you today?



Each new subscriber adds to the value of YOUR Telephone

## WORST STORM IN YEARS PLAYS HAVOC WITH SHIPPING ON NOVA SCOTIA COAST

Many Boats Missing in Gale Which Sweeps Maritimes—Passengers of Aspy Endure Hardships After Perilous Rescue.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says:—With sections of the Nova Scotia coast strewn with wreckage; with vessels striving to reach their destinations; with no hope that the crew, six all told, of the three-masted schooner Anna MacDonald, portions of which have come ashore on the lonely Prospect Ledges, near here, were alive; with the American cruising yacht Shanghai wrecked off White Point Bluff, Canso, but her company heroically and miraculously saved; with the coastal steamer wrecked at 15 women and children, had a perilous passage over the boiling surf to a ledge at the foot of the cliffs. With her crew and passengers, numbering about 70, rescued, and with a man drowned at Yarmouth when the schooner Lizzie E. was driven ashore on the Yarmouth bar, it became apparent on Thursday that the storm which swept over this Province Tuesday night took a heavy toll of life and shipping.

Not for years has such surf piled up along the ledges and shoals and headlands of the Province, dashing its victims to destruction. The schooner Julia F. C., Captain Devons, which was reported abandoned and about to become a total wreck near the Bird Rocks, sailed into port just as several craft were about to be despatched in search of her. The captain stated his crew were dead tired fighting the storm which was sweeping over their banks when hailed by the vessel that brought the news of their peril to Sydney and did not hear either hulls or whistles. The coastal schooner Lady Thor-

burn, Captain M. Pearson, broke her anchor chain and became a complete wreck on the rocks at South L'Ardoise. A despatch from Sydney, N.S., says:—The rescue of the passengers of the coastal steamer Aspy when she struck on Long Point, Neil's Harbor, Cape Breton, Tuesday evening, was touch and go, according to details drifting in slowly from the North. The first boat lowered was smashed by seas against the ship's side and a reef. The others met with more success, which will attempt to salvage the baggage and some of the cargo. The vessel is split open, her stern is gone, and although there are 15 fathoms of water at her bows the middle of the ship is stuck fast among the rocks. A despatch from Gloucester, Mass., says:—The fishing schooner Dorcas was reported swept around on the coast near here on Thursday night. Her captain was reported to be dead as a result of the accident. Details of the reported wreck were not available.

Captain Yorke and the mate are still aboard the Aspy awaiting the arrival of other boats of the same fleet, which will attempt to salvage the baggage and some of the cargo. The vessel is split open, her stern is gone, and although there are 15 fathoms of water at her bows the middle of the ship is stuck fast among the rocks. A despatch from Gloucester, Mass., says:—The fishing schooner Dorcas was reported swept around on the coast near here on Thursday night. Her captain was reported to be dead as a result of the accident. Details of the reported wreck were not available.

## PRINCE OF WALES PLAYS POLO IN UNITED STATES

H.R.H. Seeks Word from Air Officer Whom He Met During War.

New York, Sept. 1.—Major Lascelles, secretary to the Prince of Wales, to-night requested newspapers to notify Lieutenant A. E. James, M. C., formerly of the Royal Air Force, that the Prince would be delighted to hear from him. Lieutenant James is believed to be living in New York City, but his address is unknown. The Prince and Lieut. James became acquainted in France, Major Lascelles said, and immediately upon his arrival here, His Royal Highness unsuccessfully sought the lieutenant.

A polo game, in which he played No. 1 on the winning team, and a garden party in which he met about 200 representatives of Long Island society. Lunch was served at small tables on the terrace overlooking the Sound, with the Prince and his party seated under a large, green and white awning.

This, the first formal affair in the Prince's honor since his arrival in America was attended by his entire personal staff and about 200 representatives of Long Island society. Lunch was served at small tables on the terrace overlooking the Sound, with the Prince and his party seated under a large, green and white awning.

## Church Property in Palestine Claimed by the Soviets

As mandatory power for Palestine, Great Britain probably will be called upon soon to decide whether title to the vast properties of the Russian church in this country shall go to the Soviet Government, or to Russian Church interests outside of Russia. The controversy involves hundreds of thousands of dollars of property in Jerusalem and vicinity, as well as in Bethlehem, Nazareth and Haifa, consisting of churches, monasteries, hospices, parks and other valuable plots of land. One of the churches is in the Garden of Gethsemane and another on the Mount of Olives.

## Eskimo Chief Dies on Delta of the Mackenzie

A despatch from Edmonton says:—Ilavink, head man of the Eskimos at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, and staunch friend of the governing white race, died on the delta of the Mackenzie this summer, word of his death having reached Edmonton by travelers who arrived from the Arctic circle. Ilavink, besides hunting and trapping and trading with a schooner on the Arctic, was official interpreter for the Mounted Police. He assisted in the capture of the two Eskimos who were hanged for the murder of Roman Catholic priests and served as interpreter in their trial.

## Crew of Lady Kindersley Are Rescued by Str. Boxer

Aboard the U.S.S. Boxer, in the Alaska Arctic, Aug. 31.—The crew of the Lady Kindersley, a gasoline schooner that the ice of the Arctic Ocean is carrying away to the north, were today taken aboard the Boxer. The Kindersley was abandoned.

## CANADIANS RETURN FROM UNITED STATES

First Four Months of 1924 Witness the Come Back of 18,870 Citizens.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—During the four months of April, May, June and July of this year a total of 64,023 immigrants were admitted to Canada, and during the same period a total of 18,870 Canadians returned to this country from the United States, of which total 16,166 were Canadian-born citizens, 1,946 were British subjects who had acquired Canadian domicile, and 1,058 were Canadian citizens (naturalized).

This makes an average per month of Canadians returning from the United States in the first four months of the present fiscal year of 4,717. In 1923 the total of returning Canadians was 4,078; in May, 4,296; in June, 4,720, and in July, 5,127. July's total of immigration into Canada, which was 19,778, was a decrease of 23 per cent. from the same month last year, while the total of 64,023 for the four months ending July 31 was an increase of 17 per cent. over the corresponding period last year. Of the total for the four months, 33,248 were British, 7,905 were from other countries. For July this year 4,789 were British, 1,573 were from the United States, and 4,416 from other countries. There has been the usual seasonal falling off of immigration into Canada during the summer months, entries for April being the high mark, with 19,330, which was an increase of 103 per cent. over the same month in 1923.

## Canadian Dollar Quoted at Highest in the World

A despatch from Ottawa says:—At a slight premium in New York the Canadian dollar stood for a time today the highest in the world. The quotation of 1-32 of one per cent. premium was the highest since the Dominion Government floated a hundred million dollar loan in New York in 1922.

## Coast of Britain to be Guarded by Powerful Seaplanes

A despatch from London says:—Great Britain's coast line will in the near future be patrolled and guarded by powerful seaplanes, now under construction for the navy. Each will carry a pilot, navigator, two machine gunners, and a torpedo for launching at hostile surface craft. Still more powerful planes are being built to make longer flights seaward, and these will carry five men each.

## Farmers Here Receive Greater Returns Than the Earnings of Western Agriculturists.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The golden feed of wheat from the West for a few weeks each year is apt to blind Easterners to the riches at their own door. The very fact that estimates of the major Western crop vary by millions of bushels with every change in the weather makes the situation spectacular—but at the same time very uncertain. In Ontario, on the other hand, 200,000 farms are producing revenue every week in the year. There is no feverish climax, but this steady return over which the weather has relatively little control runs up a tremendous total at the end of the year, exceeding by a third the gross agricultural revenue from the leading Prairie Province, Saskatchewan. It is almost double the output of Manitoba and Alberta combined.

## Ontario Continues to Hold Premier Position Among the Provinces

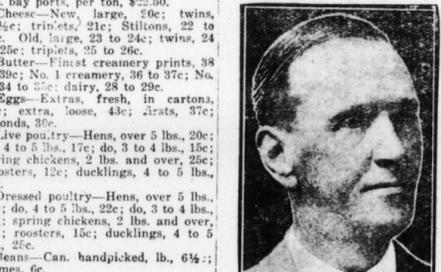
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Three leading Germans who helped to consummate the Dawes agreement were (left to right): Chancellor Marx, Finance Minister Luther and Ministerial Director Herr von Schubert.

## The Week's Markets

**TORONTO.**  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.41½; No. 2 North, \$1.36½; No. 3 North, \$1.34.  
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 60c; No. 3 CW, 57½c; extra No. 1 feed, 58c; No. 1 feed, 56½c; No. 2 feed, 53½c.  
All the above, c.i.f., may ports.  
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 3 yellow, \$1.35.  
Milked—1st, Montreal freight, lugs included; Bran, per ton, \$29; shorts, per ton, \$31; mid-fines, \$37; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.10.  
Ont. oats—No. 2 winter, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 3 winter, \$1.05 to \$1.13; No. 1 commercial, \$1.05 to \$1.10, f.o.b. nominal shipping points, according to freight.  
Butter—Mating, 75 to 78c.  
Buckwheat—\$7 to 80c.  
Ont. flour—New, 90 per cent. pats., in 48 lbs. Montreal, prompt shipment, \$3.70; Toronto basis, \$6.70, bulk seaboard, nominal.  
Man. flour—1st pats., in 48 lbs. sacks, \$7.20 per cwt.; 2nd pats., \$7.40.  
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$17.50; No. 2, \$17; No. 3, \$15; mixed, \$13; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.  
No. 2, \$7 to 80c.  
Straw—Carrots, per ton, \$9.50 to \$10.  
Screenings—Standard, cleaned, 1c.  
Cheese—New, large, 50c; twins, 20½c; triplets, 21c; Stiltons, 22 to 23c; Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.  
Butter—First creamery prints, 38 to 39c; No. 1 creamery, 36 to 37c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 29c.  
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 45c; extra, loose, 43c; crates, 37c; seconds, 36c.  
Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 17c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 25c; Roosters, 12c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c.  
Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 30c; roosters, 16c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c.  
Hens—No. 2, \$7 to 80c.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.60; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.  
Honey—60-lb. tins, 12½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 12½c; 5-lb. tins, 13½c; 2½-lb. tins, 14c.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 42 to 43c; pork rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, 33c; heavyweight rolls, 32c.  
Lard—Pure, tierces, 17½ to 18c; tubs, 17½ to 18½c; pails, 18 to 18½c; prints, 20¼ to 20½c; shortening, tierces, 16 to 16½c; tubs, 16¼ to 17c; pails, 17 to 17½c; prints, 18 to 18½c.  
Export steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, good \$6.50 to \$7; export heifers, \$6 to \$6.50; baby heaves, \$7.50 to \$10; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4; butchery but's, good \$4 to \$4.25; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; bologna, \$2 to \$3; canners and cut-



General Ferguson, who is accompanying the Prince of Wales on his trip to the United States and Canada. During the war, in which Gen. Trotter lost an arm and won a D.S.O., the Prince served in France with the Grenadier Guards in the brigade of which his present command was commander.

## General Ferguson to Succeed Viscount Jellicoe in N. Zealand

A despatch from London says:—General Sir Charles Ferguson, who was in command of the British 6th Division and subsequently of the 2nd and 17th army corps during the Great War, will succeed Viscount Jellicoe as Governor-General of New Zealand. Admiral Jellicoe's term expires shortly.

## Women Detectives to be Employed by Scotland Yard

Woman's wiles, wit and charms versus criminal craftiness is a possibility of the future, and the outcome is expected by Scotland Yard to rope in more crime perpetrators than has been the case recently, says a London despatch. Recruiting for the new women's police force is opening shortly, and from the many applicants, the Criminal Investigation Department hopes to get some bobbed-haired, daintily gowned detectives who will prove more than the equals of the wily jewel thieves and dope traffickers who have hitherto eluded attempts of mere men detectives to track them down.

## Coat of Britain to be Guarded by Powerful Seaplanes

A despatch from London says:—Great Britain's coast line will in the near future be patrolled and guarded by powerful seaplanes, now under construction for the navy. Each will carry a pilot, navigator, two machine gunners, and a torpedo for launching at hostile surface craft. Still more powerful planes are being built to make longer flights seaward, and these will carry five men each.

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## DAWES PLAN SET IN OPERATION BY THE REPARATIONS COMMISSION

Paris, September 1.—The Reparations Commission today officially declared the Dawes plan in operation. The plan became effective at noon. The decision to proclaim the plan in effect was reached by the Commission in a plenary session presided over by Louis Barthou, president of the Commission, and attended by Jacob A. Logan, the United States representative with the Commission. Official cognizance of the texts of the laws voted by the German Reichstag to put the plan in effect, was taken by the Commission, which approved the laws as in conformity with the terms of the Dawes report, declared that the office of Agent-General Young was now officially opened and ready to function, and that the de-

## FIFTH ASSEMBLY OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Workers for Peace of the World Seek Ideal Solution in Geneva.

Geneva, Sept. 1.—The first day's session of the Assembly of the League of Nations, which elected Dr. Giuseppe Motta, of Switzerland, President, and started in motion the machinery of the great congress, which is expected to last a month, appeared to convey an impression of sincerity and determination to reach substantial decisions. To-morrow will be devoted to the selection of the six commissions of the Assembly, and the election of six vice-presidents, and on Wednesday, when Premiers MacDonald and Herriot are present, the delegates will inaugurate the heralded debate on the report of the Council, which includes the supreme questions of security and reduction of armaments.

Some disappointment was manifested here when the Secretariat distributed a letter from Hugh S. Gibson, the United States Minister to Switzerland, announcing that the United States Government had declined the invitation to send a representative to the Third Commission when it considers the draft convention on international control of the traffic in arms. The letter explained that the United States had adequately set forth its views in the previous discussions before the permanent League Commission on Disarmament, and points out that the chief object, now of the discussions was the convocation of an international conference to adopt the convention. Such a conference the United States would be glad to attend.

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## 1924 Acreage of Wheat Reaches Total of 21,676,200

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada sowed 21,676,200 acres of wheat in 1924, as compared with 22,671,864 acres the previous year, according to the latest bulletin of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The decrease is four per cent. Fall wheat occupied 728,700 acres; spring wheat, 20,947,500 acres; oats, 14,168,000 acres; barley, 2,879,000 acres; rye, 1,277,450 acres; flaxseed, 764,500 acres, a 21 per cent. increase; potatoes, 566,400 acres, an increase of one per cent.

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## Farmers Here Receive Greater Returns Than the Earnings of Western Agriculturists.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The golden feed of wheat from the West for a few weeks each year is apt to blind Easterners to the riches at their own door. The very fact that estimates of the major Western crop vary by millions of bushels with every change in the weather makes the situation spectacular—but at the same time very uncertain. In Ontario, on the other hand, 200,000 farms are producing revenue every week in the year. There is no feverish climax, but this steady return over which the weather has relatively little control runs up a tremendous total at the end of the year, exceeding by a third the gross agricultural revenue from the leading Prairie Province, Saskatchewan. It is almost double the output of Manitoba and Alberta combined.

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## Canada From Coast to Coast

Summerside, P.E.I.—Fox farming continues to be the chief branch of fur farming in Canada, according to a report issued by the Bureau of Statistics. According to the report there were 1,179 fox ranches in operation in 1923, of which number 448 were situated in Prince Edward Island, 123 in Nova Scotia, 89 in New Brunswick, 198 in Quebec, 201 in Ontario, 22 in Manitoba, 4 in Saskatchewan, 44 in Alberta, 29 in British Columbia, and 21 in the Yukon. The revenue derived from the sale of live foxes and pelts totalled \$2,159,898 in 1923, compared with \$1,536,822 in the preceding year.

Halifax, N.S.—Owing to the continued dry weather the apple crop has been quite heavy, and as a result of the total yield for the Annapolis Valley is now estimated at 1,274,744 barrels, which is approximately 70 per cent. of last year's yield. There is practically no injury from insect pests, but there is some scab developing, even in some of the well sprayed orchards.

St. John, N.B.—New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island report light hay yields, while Nova Scotia harvests an average crop. Potatoes continue to make satisfactory progress. Quebec, Que.—Price Bros. Co. will start work shortly on the erection of a new pulp and paper mill at St. Joseph d'Alma. The work will not be completed until January of 1926, by which time it is expected that the mill will be ready to produce 200 tons of paper a day, and this amount will gradually be increased until in 1929, the daily production will amount to 600 tons.

Timmins, Ont.—Production of gold from the mines of Northern Ontario during July was maintained at a rate of over \$25,000,000 annually. Nine mines figured in the output of approximately \$2,125,000. Hollinger was the chief producer, being responsible for over \$1,000,000 of the total.

Winnipeg, Man.—Approximately 60 per cent. of 3,252,604 of the population of western Canada lived on occupied farms. Of the balance, 474,516 live in its twenty cities and towns of over 2,500 and 228,962 live in 3,309 small towns and villages of 2,500 or under.

Edmonton, Alta.—More than 400 miles of new roads are now under construction in the province under the direction of the Provincial Public Works Dept. Several contracts have recently been awarded for roadwork in various parts of the province.

Trail, B.C.—About 10,000 tons of ore concentrates and bar metals, roughly valued at more than \$220,000, have been shipped to Antwerp, Belgium, by the Trail smelter of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. since the beginning of the present year.

## How Blotting Paper Absorbs Ink

To the ordinary principle that a liquid will find its own level there is the exception that we may see if we dip a very narrow glass tube into a basin inside the tube the water will be seen slightly higher round the edges than outside.

This is due to what we call "capillary attraction"—the liquid is slightly "attracted" to the body in it. The first principle of blotting paper rests on this attraction, for while ordinary paper is sized over, so filling up every crevice, blotting paper is left unsized, with millions of minute roughnesses up which capillary attraction leads the ink, till at last every separate particle of the paper is so covered that it can absorb no more.

Over and above this principle of attraction modern manufacturers treat their paper with certain chemicals which have the property of absorbing moisture. The result is our blotting paper which absorbs till it can hold no more—and then literally "blots."

## German Become British Subjects by Act of Parliament

A despatch from Cape Town, South Africa, says:—Wholesale naturalization of Germans under British citizenship is being effected under a bill which is passing the final stages in the Union House of Assembly. The bill relates to the mandated area formerly known as German Southwest Africa and stipulates that every male adult who is a European and a subject of a former enemy power, domiciled in the territory, automatically becomes British unless he signs a declaration within six months, disavowing British naturalization. Only in the event of his return to Germany will his original citizenship be revived.

## Three Horse Stung to Death by Bees at St. Hyacinthe

A despatch from St. Hyacinthe, Que., says:—Three horses employed in moving loads of gravel were killed on the high road near here when thousands of bees settled on the animals and literally stung them to death. The horses were completely covered by the bees, and maddened by the stings, tried to kick themselves loose from the heavy wagons. The horses were eventually covered by knives, and the animals, took weakened to bolt, were sprinkled with poison to get rid of the bees. They died shortly afterwards.

## BRITISH ENTER PLANES IN RACE

FACTORIES WORK NIGHT AND DAY ON CRAFT.

Four Nations to Compete for Schneider Cup at Baltimore in October.

British aircraft manufacturers are working day and night constructing two seaplanes to compete for the coveted Schneider Cup, which was lost to the United States at Cowes last year, and for which four nations will contest next October in Baltimore.

A team of pilots and mechanics already have been selected, and satisfaction over the possibility of winning the cup this year is expressed generally throughout the country. At one time it appeared unlikely that Great Britain would enter the contest. Owing to the poor financial condition of the aircraft industry, there was little prospect of sending over even a team, much less specially constructed super-speed seaplanes.

Arrangements were completed at the last moment, however, and work on the planes is being rushed. One of the machines will be a one-float seaplane driven by a 550-horsepower Napier Lion motor, and is being built by the Gloucestershire Aircraft Company. She is a biplane—a development of the famous Hameel—and designed specially for the contest by H. F. Poland. The Napier engine is one of three, also built specially for the race. It is generally believed the plane will do better than 270 miles an hour.

**Flying Boat of Great Speed.**

The other entrant is to be a super-marine biplane flying boat, driven by a 550-horsepower Rolls-Royce Condor, and is expected to attain almost unbelievable speed. Lord Edward Grosvenor will have charge of the team when it sails for America next month.

Larry Carter, one of Britain's foremost air pilots, will handle the Gloucester boat. Henry Bird, who won the Schneider Cup in 1922 and was the only British starter in last year's contest, will pilot the super-marine. Hubert Broad, noted for his experience with De Havilland planes, will accompany the team as relief pilot.

Both France and Italy are reported to be devoting much time and thought to planes with which they hope to win the highly prized trophy. However, the consensus of opinion is that the contest will be chiefly between Great Britain and the United States, with England having a shade in its favor.

The prefecture is based on the report that the American entrant will be a Curtiss water racer which as a land machine did 256 miles an hour last year. Converted into a seaplane, its speed, according to the experts here, will be reduced considerably.

### Odd Accident Statistics.

Every day in the year two people who leave their homes in London to go to business fail to return. They are killed in street accidents. Each year sees an increase in the number of street and road accidents, so that today more people are killed in this way than by any other sort of accident.

Insurance companies transacting accident business have calculated that one out of every ten persons insured meets with an accident of some kind in the course of the year, and that one accident in every hundred ends fatally.

The number of people who die as the result of accident is highest in the United States. There, out of each 10,000 deaths, 370 are violent ones. The number of fatal accidents which occur yearly in the United States is over 50,000.

In English towns road accidents account for nearly one-fifth of all violent deaths. Next come burns and scalds. In this case the greater number of victims are children, but a good many women are killed in this way.

The largest accident death-roll among men is caused by accidents in coal mines and in factories. Then comes the number of those killed on railways. The risk of drowning is not so great as is generally supposed, for out of 10,000 deaths only twenty-one are caused by this means.

The risk is even smaller for in England only seven persons in each 10,000 are burned to death. Out of 100 deaths from fire, fifty-eight are women and forty-two are men.

The most risky occupations are those of miners and fishermen. Next comes that of motor-driving, and fourth, that of the house painter. The safest occupation is that of the cobler.

**Spotted.**

It was her birthday. "Dearest," his note read, "I'm sending you a rose for each year of your life."

Diplomatically, he ordered the florist to deliver but twenty roses.

When he had gone the florist said to himself, "Well, Bilmpsoff is a good customer, I'll add another ten for good measure."

He who receives a good turn should never forget it; he who does one should never remember it.—Charron.

Kindness is the money of the spiritual realm and should be kept in circulation. When you receive one of the precious coins pass it on.

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Folks who want the very best use RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE

## Surnames and Their Origin

**SPENCER.**  
Variation—Spenser.  
Racial Origin—English.  
Source—A title of office.

One of the most peculiar points about the social and military system of the Normans was the manner in which occupations, which today we look upon as of a humble, household nature, were exalted into titles of office.

The answer, of course, is that in those days each feudal castle, the social unit of all who were not tillers of the soil, was, though a single "household," a small nation in itself, largely independent and owing vassalage to counts and kings only as a unit.

Thus the keeper of the "family" purse was in reality the "secretary of the treasury," and the head of the household kitchen was the commissary-general.

The "dispenser" or "despencer," under the feudal custom of the Normans, was the officer responsible for the "buttery" or food warehouse of the castle, an office of great responsibility in days when sieges were laid, often not to be lifted for months or even years.

This title, however, when coupled with the word "le" (the), as of course it was, soon became too clumsy even for the Norman tongue, with the result that it did not take many generations before the more common form of the word was "spencer" or "spenser." There

were many, many castles in medieval England. Hence there are many Spencer families to-day.

**SELLERS.**  
Variation—Seller, Seeler, Sadler.  
Racial Origin—English.  
Source—Occupations.

It is not possible to tell with accuracy in the individual case which of two sources these family names have come from, with the exception of the last named.

It may be taken for granted, however, that like saddles, the rest of them in the vast majority of cases come from the occupation of making saddles. The assumption that there is any connection with our modern word "seller," or salesman, is erroneous, for the medieval English did not use this word to designate tradesmen.

Sadler is a form of the name trader, from the Anglo-Saxon word, "sæl," however, was the word most often used by the Normans in the early period to denote a saddle, and it endured for a long time. In fact, it did not become obsolete until after Spencer wrote.

"He left his lofty steed with golden sell,  
And goodly gorgeous barbes."  
The form Sellers, Seller and Seeler, however, may also be derived from the old word "sealer," which was the appellation of those craftsmen who manufactured seals.

If he never shows her any tenderness or affection, or gives any sign that he still cares for her. The thing that would make her go down on her knees and thank Heaven for having given her her heart's desire in a husband would be for him to be pleasant to live with; for him to keep her lover-like attentions of their courtship days; for him still to give her kisses with a thrill to them; for him to tell her that she grew more beautiful to him and dearer as the years went by, and that his lucky day was the day he won her for a wife.

A woman rejoices in her husband's success in business. But she can be utterly miserable if he has a surly disposition; if he never speaks at home except to find fault, and if the family lives in terror of doing or saying something that will bring on a burst of temper. The husband who makes life a grand, sweet song to his wife is the man who is pleasant to live with; the man who is cheerful and good-natured, who jollies his wife and pets his children, and at the very sound of whose key in the door everybody brightens up and begins to smile.

And precisely the same thing is true of wives as of husbands. The good wife is not necessarily the best woman, or the best cook, or the best housekeeper, or even the woman who loves her husband best. Many a woman who would gladly die for her husband nags him so that he would be willing to go to get rid of her.

The perfect wife is the woman who is pleasant to live with. She is the woman who is cheerful and good-natured; who is reasonable; who is appreciative and contented, and who can say a thing once and let it go at that.

**Model of Niagara.**

A model of Niagara carrying an amount of water directly proportional to that of the real Niagara is helping engineers to remedy an evil that threatens to destroy the beauty of the falls. As the limestone wears away underneath the "throat" of the Horseshoe more and more water is concentrating there and seems likely before many years to make the falls no more than a huge V-shaped gully. Experiments with weirs and artificial islands, placed in the stream above the falls on the model, show how the water can be distributed so as to give the American Falls a greater volume, and keep on the Canadian edge of the Horseshoe water that the power company on that side now fears that it will lose.

**Quite Respectable.**

"I hope," remarked his mother to little Willie, who had been to a party in her absence, "that you washed your hands before tea."

"I didn't have time to wash more than one," he confessed, "but I ate with that and kept the other in my pocket."

**The Only Reason.**

Bingo—"I'm going to bring my wife round to call on you to-night."

Winterby—"That's right; but do me a favor, old man. Don't let her wear her new costume. I don't want my wife to see it just now."

Bingo (grimly)—"Why, that's just what we are coming for."

**Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.**

### Saturday's Child.

Some are toothed on a silver spoon,  
With the stars strung for a rattle;  
I cut my teeth as the black ragoon,  
For implements of battle.

Some are swaddled in silk and down,  
And heralded by a star;  
They swathed my limbs in a sackcloth gown  
On a night that was black as tar.

For some godfather and goddame  
The opulent fairies be;  
Dame Poverty gave me my name,  
And Pain godfathered me.

For I was born on Saturday,  
"Bad time for planting a seed,"  
Was all my father had to say,  
And, "One mouth more to feed."

Death cut the strings that gave me life,  
And handed me to Sorrow,  
The only kind of middle wife,  
My folks could beg or borrow.

—Countess P. Cullen.

### A Cross of Pearls.

What are perhaps the most remarkable natural pearls in the world are being exhibited in the Australian Pavilion at the British Empire Exhibition.

This extraordinary exhibit, known as the Southern Cross, is a cluster of nine pearls forming an almost perfect Latin cross. The shaft is composed of seven pearls measuring an inch and a half in length, while the arms of the cross are formed of one pearl on each side opposite the second pearl from the top downwards.

Examination under a powerful microscope shows that the gems were produced by nature in their present arrangement, probably as a result of mutual compression during growth.

The pearls were discovered in 1874 by a pearl fisher at Roeburn, in Western Australia, but so amazed were the finder and the owner of the vessel that, believing it to be a heaven-wrought miracle, they buried the treasure and left it to be forgotten.

It remained hidden until 1878, when an Australian explorer, Alexander Forrest, passed through the region, and, hearing accidentally of the pearls, disclosed their existence to the world.

It is now the property of a London merchant, and is valued at \$50,000.

### Gas Replaces Brazier.

The charcoal brazier, characteristic of Japanese homes for many years, is being displaced rapidly by the gas stove.

Japan is also using 1,000,000 gas lamps in city streets and 2,300 gas engines in the tin factories that produce everything from ivory carvings to tooth-brush handles and from sandals to sausages.

Gas production to-day, with 10,000,000,000 cubic feet annually, is double that of 1914. Seventy-six companies, as compared with ten in 1914, furnish the service.

### CHILDHOOD INDIGESTION

Nothing is more common in childhood than indigestion. Nothing is more dangerous to proper growth, more weakening to the constitution, more likely to pave the way to dangerous disease. Fully nine-tenths of all the minor ills of childhood have their root in indigestion. There is no medicine for little ones to equal Baby's Own Tablets in relieving the trouble. They have proved of benefit in thousands of homes. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Lunette, Immaculate Conception, Que., writes: "My baby was a great sufferer from indigestion, but the Tablets soon set her right, and now I never have to trouble them."

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**Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.**



Major-General Sir Lee Stack, governor-general of the Sudan and sirdar of the Egyptian army, has had a difficult situation to handle the past few weeks, but the iron hand of authority has won out.

### TRIALS OF INDIGESTION

Common Errors About This Trouble Into Which People Fall.

Many people so far misunderstand the digestive system as to treat it like a machine; neglecting it until it works sluggishly, then irritating it into work again by the use of purgatives. The stomach needs help at all times, but a study of the process of digestion will show that purgatives, as commonly taken, are seldom necessary and often harmful.

To safeguard your digestion the diet must be controlled. Over-eating is always harmful, but one must assimilate enough food to supply the needs of the blood. Remember, the blood has to carry nourishment to all parts of the body and find fuel for its energy.

When the blood becomes weak and fails to do its work, indigestion arises. Therefore the sure remedy for indigestion is to build up the blood. If you suffer from any form of indigestion choose your diet carefully and take wholesome nourishment. Above all, start building up your blood by taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Then under the influence of the new blood supply, your digestive system will respond naturally, your appetite improve and your food will do you good. So begin to improve your digestion by starting to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now.

You can get these pills from your druggist or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Useful Watch.**

Two brothers—call them William and Henry, although being good business men, were absolutely ignorant in so far as book-learning goes, not even being able to tell the time of day, so that a clock being entirely useless to them, was not among their possessions. However, the idea of having a good watch took their fancy, and so one was purchased to be owned jointly and carried by each on alternate weeks. One hot afternoon as they were reading the coroner, Henry paused and, wiping the moisture from his face, observed: "Wonder what time 'tis." William, whose week it was to carry the watch, leaned on his hip and, producing the glittering timepiece, held it out toward his brother with a flourish saying, "Wall, tar she be." "Darn if she ain't," replied Henry, whereupon they took their customary glance at the sun and resumed work.

**Nature's Wonders.**

Muriel, visiting the country on a May day, came to a pond whose shallows were full of tadpoles—thousands of them flopping about in an inch of water.

"Oh," she cried, "see those tadpoles! And just to think that some day every one of the horrid wriggling creatures will hatch into a beautiful butterfly!"

Ancient Indian people of the Valley of Mexico built a mighty stone structure to the gods of their land, centuries before Pharaoh and his slaves built the great pyramids of Egypt. It is said that this great structure has remained silent and buried for nearly 8,000 years.

**CREAM**

Ship your Cream to us and obtain the best results with highest price for number one quality. Daily returns, cans supplied, and express charges paid. Write for cans now.

BOWES CO., Ltd. - TORONTO

### WHEN IN TORONTO VISIT THE

Royal Ontario Museum  
251 Bloor St. West, near Avenue Road. Largest permanent exhibition in Canada. Archaeology, Geology, Mineralogy, Palaeontology, Zoology. Open daily, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m. Dinner, Bar, and Church cases.

**Longest in the Empire.**

It is just over a year since Mr. Massey, Prime Minister of New Zealand, opened at Otrira the longest tunnel in the British Empire.

The Southern Alps, which run from North to South of the South Island, for many years formed an insurmountable barrier to railway travel. Railways had been constructed to the eastern and western slopes of these mountains but the heights themselves had to be crossed by a dangerous coaching-road over Arthur's Pass.

Then, for a long time, engineers belonging to the British Electric Company were hard at work boring a tunnel through this pass, where the mountains rise to a height of 3,600 feet.

The Otrira Tunnel is nearly five and a half miles long, and forms the only direct connecting link between the east and west coasts of South Island. It is now possible to travel from Christchurch in the east of Greymouth on the west coast without any change at all.

Constructed entirely by British workmen, using only British materials, Otrira Tunnel is one mile longer than the Severn Tunnel and is the seventh longest in the world.

The Simplon Tunnel, on the main Paris-Rome railway, is cut through the heart of the Swiss Alps for a distance of 12½ miles, while a huge boring made through the St. Gothard Pass, also in Switzerland, is nearly ten miles in length.

The greatest achievement of this kind in the United States is a four and three-quarter mile tunnel through the Hoosac Mountains in Massachusetts.

The five-mile spiral tunnel in the Canadian Rockies at Nicking Horse Pass is a marvellous piece of engineering.

### Pocket Sundials.

It was not uncommon in the days of Queen Elizabeth for men to carry pocket sundials for the purpose of time-telling.

Dials of all kinds were common then, though previous to that time they had been little used in this country. One of the oldest, erected about the time of Edward the Confessor, is still to be seen over the south door of Kirkdale Church, in Yorkshire, England. It bears the inscription: "This is the sun's marker at every hour, and Hayward made me and Brand the priest."

The fashion for dials began to spread until the whole countryside, particularly in the North and in Scotland, was dotted with them. We see them today in interesting forms at St. Andrews, Melville House, Holyrood Castle, Dundas Castle, and many other places which are popular resorts of sightseers to England.

The legends engraved on some of these old dials are very quaint. One, humble in its opinion of itself and mankind, announces: "Shadows we are, like shadows we depart."

In China and Japan small dials made of boxwood are still carried and consulted by their owners.

### Deserved to Succeed.

A story that is characteristic of Lord Leverhulme—for has he not himself made good owing to his dogged perseverance?—relates how a certain dogged and persevering commercial traveller worried the manager of a business, in the most praise-worthy way, for an order.

The manager, however, was one of those nasty, soulless creatures, and turned the traveller away every time. Finally, he went still further and had the poor man thrown out.

The traveller picked up his hat, and also himself, rushed upstairs again, and hailed the manager.

"Look here, sir," he panted, "joking apart, what about that order?"

### Plane Photos of Crops.

Airplane photographs are being experimented with as an aid in crop reporting.

### CLEAN SEED GRAIN

Fanning Mills—I supply screens, wire cloth, zinc, repairs—Chatham Fanning Mills and other makes. Incubator supplies; Thermometers.  
MANSON CAMPBELL, Chatham, Ont.

### Rub It In!

For pain, stiffness, or inflammation apply Minard's and rub it in.



Keep The Hair Live And Glossy With Cuticura

On retiring, gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with a suds of Cuticura Soap and hot water. This treatment does much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and promote hair growth.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Price: Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Tablets 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

ISSUE No. 36—24.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

FARM LOANS MADE—Mortgages purchased Reynolds, 77 Victoria St., Toronto.

### Brothers of B.C.

"Attempt not to direct a married woman in her house when you know that she is a perfect housewife. Say not to her: 'Where is that (i.e., such-and-such a thing)? Bring it to us,' when she has put the object in its proper place."

This was not written in A.D. 1924, but round 4,000 B.C. It is one of many similar sayings of Egyptian sages that go to prove that the great brotherhood of married men had the same problems and the same tribulations in the days of the Pharaohs as in the days of King George V.

These sayings are contained in the Moral Papyri, which have been collected by Sir Ernest Wallis Budge, the famous Egyptologist, and are now being published in book form. Other gems from this husbands' "Golden Treasury" are:

"The interfering man only sets confusion in his house."  
"If thou wouldst be wise or prosperous, get married."

"Undertake nothing as the result of having drunk beer. For if thou dost, words which can have a second meaning may come forth from thy mouth without thy knowing it. When thou fallest down and breakest thy bones, there will be no one there to put out his hand to help thee. Thy boon companion will stand up and say: 'Away with this drunken beast!'"

### Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.

Nothing Less Than a Million for This Little Girl.

The perfectly absurd inflation of the German currency has been the source of some humor along with a great deal of wretchedness. So the Berlin paper 'Ulk' tells of a little German girl who informed her father that she could count. "Wonderful!" exclaimed her father. "Begin then!"

"One million, two million, three million," said the child importantly.

Important as it may be to consider what you are making of life, it is no less important to size up just what life is making of you.

If you say nothing, your words cannot be brought into court.

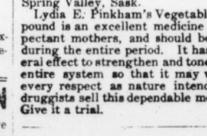


TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Letter from Mrs. Ayars Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Spring Valley, Sask.—"I took the Vegetable Compound before my last confinement, when I got to feeling so badly that I could not sleep nights, and I could hardly go across my hips, and I could hardly go my work during the day. I never had such an easy confinement and this is my sixth baby. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the 'Farmer's Telegram' and wrote you for one of your books. We have no druggist in our town, but I saw your medicine in T. Eaton's catalogue, I am a farmer's wife, so have all kinds of work to do inside and outside the house. My baby is a nice healthy girl, who weighed nine pounds at birth. I am feeling fine after putting in a large garden since baby came. (She is as good as she can be.) Yours is the best medicine for women, and I have told about it and even written to my friends about it."—Mrs. ANNIE E. AYARS, Spring Valley, Sask.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine for expectant mothers, and should be taken during the entire period. It has a general effect to strengthen and tone up the entire system so that it may work in every respect as nature intends. All druggists sell this dependable medicine. Give it a trial.



Keep The Hair Live And Glossy With Cuticura

On retiring, gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with a suds of Cuticura Soap and hot water. This treatment does much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and promote hair growth.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Price: Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Tablets 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

ISSUE No. 36—24.

## Advance Shipments of Attractive Tailored Suits for Men



All Bench Tailored, cut on the Latest Models, steam pressed and molded into form which gives that "Snappy" well tailored appearance and holds shape until worn out.

All the New Fancy Stripe and Plain Materials, in Navy, Brown and Mixed Colors skillfully blended to capture your particular fancy for **Strictly Modern Clothing at Reasonable Prices, \$19.50, \$22.50, \$27.50, \$32.50.**

**Early Fall Goods Now Arriving, Dress Goods and Silks**

Including all the New Desirable Lines in Dress Materials.

Hosiery and Gloves Direct from Manufacturer Just Opened This Week

**Teachers and Pupils Requiring Fall Goods** Can get best selection now and be prepared for school opening.

**Entrance Pupils to High School**

Can get nicely fitted with Clothing, Hosiery, Shoes, Underwear, at "Economic prices."

**Big Demand for Middies**

With self or detachable Collars, just received large shipments for Early Fall Wear.

# J. N. CURRIE & CO.

### The Transcript

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

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

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

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

Holidays are over; now for business and preparations for winter.

Another excuse for the man with a stubble beard. The women are monopolizing the barbers' chairs.

Occasionally, on a long trip, you meet the road-hog and the fool driver, but for every one of these you meet one hundred that are kindly, careful and courteous.

The county police announce that they are going to make a cleanup of the bootleggers some time this month. Now the bootlegger should be real thankful for this little tip.

Fashion addicts are always waiting to know "what the Prince is wearing." His Royal Highness will probably be stocking or cutting sunflowers on his ranch, in a khaki shirt and a sombrero, with a red handkerchief around his neck. You may go and do likewise.

Voting on the by-law to provide for remodelling the public school takes place tomorrow from nine until five o'clock at the town hall and public school building. Whatever views the ratepayers have in the matter, they evidently are not talking through a megaphone.

The children are back to school, after their long summer holiday. How much their bright, cheery faces were missed is only fully realized as again they greet us on the streets. Glencoe has a prime lot of youngsters who will be no laggards on the highway to wisdom and successful citizenship. May their best hopes be realized.

There are only three weeks left for making the necessary preparations to ensure the success which should crown an event so important to the town and district as our annual fall fair, and every citizen should unite with the members of the board in their efforts to make this year's exhibition the best yet. The dates are September 24 and 25.

The party of prominent Holland journalists now touring Canada to investigate conditions here and to secure first-hand knowledge of the Dutch settlers through the country, visited Essex county recently. In the vicinity of Wallaceburg they called on several Hollanders who have purchased farms in the last few years and gone extensively into sugar beets as well as general agriculture, and found all their countrymen happy and very prosperous.

The indifference of a large percentage of the people of Canada to-

wards public matters is frequently commented upon. 65 per cent. of the eligible vote is regarded as a good showing in provincial and dominion elections. The same indifference obtains in the United States. In that country in 1896, 80 per cent. of all eligible voted in the presidential elections; in 1900, 73 per cent. voted; in 1908 the percentage decreased to 66 per cent.; and in 1920 less than 50 per cent. of the voters exercised their franchise. In the hope of securing a fuller expression of opinion in the elections this fall the Kiwanis Clubs are commencing a campaign "to urge all citizens to express the desires of the entire people." The campaign has nothing to do with any of the parties. It should result in arousing many influential men and women to a realization of their duties to the State.

#### FORD'S NEW ORDER

The young man of today will be well advised to know that good business methods have reached that stage in which even the moderate drinker will not be tolerated. That booze can have no place in business is given emphasis in a recent order posted in all the plants, shops and offices of Henry Ford. The motor magnate gives the following notice to all his employees: From this date on, dismissal without opportunity for appeal will be the penalty imposed on any man found to have the odor of beer, wine or other liquor on his breath or to have intoxicants on his person or in his house. The Eighteenth Amendment is part of the fundamental laws of this country. It was meant to be enforced and so far as our organization is concerned it is going to be enforced to the letter.

#### THE RIGHT VIEWPOINT

Hon. J. S. Martin, Minister of Agriculture, left for Europe a few months ago with the feeling that things in Canada weren't at all promising. He returned with a different viewpoint. "Now," he told a Welland County gathering Tuesday, "I feel after spending these months in the old lands, that Canada has no peer as a land of peace and plenty." His aggration, you say. Not at all. We often find ourselves, too close to a picture to gain the true perspective. It takes a visit to less favored countries to reveal to us what a great country this Canada of ours really is. We may not be rolling in wealth but we have vast potential resources besides which the vaunted riches of the ancient empires pale into insignificance. But without the human element and work they will be as naught. What is needed now, at this moment, is more of the spirit and determination of our forefathers and less of the flabby "blue ruin" talk. Such talk only destroys our moral fibre. Red blooded Canadians have no use for it. —Hamilton Herald.

#### FORD FORESIGHT

Henry Ford, passing through St. Catharines on the Welland canal, aboard his yacht, the Sillia, gave a Standard reporter a lengthy interview. Mr. Ford declared that with the incoming population there could be no holding back of Canada. "The time is coming when Canada will no longer import coal from the United States. The white coal age is coming rapidly," he further said.

#### A PROMISING PLAN

An important contract was signed by Hon. James A. Robb, acting minister of immigration and colonization, whereby the British government undertakes to place 6,000 families, to be approved and selected by Dominion authorities, on Canadian land, and to provide each family with the sum of about \$1,500, repayable in 25 years. Canada, on its part, agrees to assist the newcomers in establishing themselves and to see after their welfare. These British settlers are not to be placed on any particular section of territory, but will be distributed throughout the whole country. The scheme will come into effect in the spring, and it is proposed to bring over three thousand families in the course of next year and the remaining three thousand in the following year. In this way the British government will supply us not merely with the very best possible type of settlers, chosen by ourselves, but will send into this country along with them a sum of about \$4,500,000 to set them on their feet.

#### AIR LIZZIES, MAYBE

Henry Ford is building an aviation field near his tractor plant at Dearborn, Mich. He will experimentally possibly he contemplates producing airplanes by the millions. The time is almost ripe for that. Ford has uncannily far vision in his particular industry. Does he sense that the number of autos in use in America has about reached the saturation point or possible limit—and that the time is ripe for another means of transportation? Primitive man could move about only by his own legs. Then he tamed the horse and camel and elephant to carry him. Next came the steam railroad and electric street car, then the auto. These did not displace the horse, as was the early fear. Time demonstrates that we need as many horses as ever. The job of transportation simply got too big for the horse alone. He needed help. Similarly, the job is getting too big for the auto. Traffic congestion is becoming unbearably acute in cities, where autos are needed most. The airplane is the logical solution. Its "street" is not curbed by sidewalks and blocks of buildings. Where autos are limited to roads, planes have the entire atmosphere—and many levels. Also no roads to pave and repair.

#### Found Out

The minister of a certain church called upon a woman, a member of his congregation, and finding no one at home, slipped a card through the letter-box, after scribbling upon it the words, "Sorry to find you out." When the woman returned home Mary, the maid, met her at the door and presented the card with a whisper. "Here, mum, I took charge of this. It would never do for the master to know the minister's found you out."

**An Oil That is Prized Everywhere.**—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish over fifty years ago. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and it is now known and prized throughout this continent. There is nothing equal to it. Glencoe Fall Fair, Wednesday and Thursday, September 24 and 25.

### BUTTER FOR WINTER USE

How to Make and Pack to Best Advantage

Use Clean, Sweet-flavored Cream—Coat the Box Inside With Paraffine—Finish the Package Off Neatly—Blade Blight of Oats—Honesty Pays.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

I attended an institute meeting one day and heard one of the speakers close his address with this little verse:

"Good, better, best,  
Never let it rest,  
Till your good is better,  
And your better, best."

It is the very best butter that we can make that must be packed for winter use.

Butter undergoes changes in the keeping, and two things necessary for good results when keeping butter for winter use are best quality of butter and low temperatures for holding. Use Clean, Sweet Flavored Cream.

Use cream that has a clean, sweet flavor. Churn it at a temperature low enough to bring the butter in nice, firm granules in from 20 to 30 minutes.

If by any chance the butter comes soft, be very careful to get rid of the buttermilk. It will be necessary in a case of this kind to use an extra wash water.

Salt the butter in the usual way and work it thoroughly. Should the butter soften during the process of working, put it away in a cool place to become firmer before continuing the working.

As butter keeps best in a solid form, crocks or boxes are used for winter use.

Coat the Boxes Inside With Paraffine. The boxes have a coating of paraffine on the inside, and it is necessary to line them with heavy parchment paper.

While many people have a 56-lb. box filled for winter, in some cases it would be much better to have it put in two 28-lb. boxes.

The crocks should be in good condition, free from cracks or breaks in the glazing.

When packing the butter, be sure to pack solidly. See that there are no openings in the sides, and that the corners are well filled.

If there is 8 or 10 lbs. of butter in a churning, do not put the whole lump into the crock and then try to pack it down. Rather put it in pieces, making sure that each piece is solidly packed.

**Finish the Package Off Neatly.**

Finish the top off evenly, and cover with parchment paper. A thin layer of salt paste may be put over the top, and then fasten down the lid.

With crocks it will be necessary to tie clean wrapping paper over the top after the lid has been put on.

All butter should be stored in a clean, dark place where the air is pure and the temperature is low and even.—Miss Belle Millar, O. A. C. Guelph.

#### Blade Blight of Oats.

This disease occasionally causes heavy losses in the oat crops of Eastern Canada and Eastern and Central States of America. It attacks also barley, wheat and bluegrass to a limited extent. So says Prof. Dan Jones, Ontario Agricultural College. It is most noticed in the spring and early summer when it causes the young plants to turn yellow, brown and red, withering them up. In the latter part of the season it induces blight in the heads.

It spreads the amount of damage it causes is largely dependent on weather conditions. The seasons when much rain, cloudiness and muggy weather prevail are the seasons most favorable for its development.

Primary infection is chiefly through the stomata resulting from splashing of the leaves by the rain with the organisms from the soil.

Two species of bacteria working together are considered necessary to cause the disease. They are found in the soil. They do not, however, affect the plant through the root. Little can be done to prevent or control this disease except to select and breed resistant varieties.

#### Honesty Pays.

The man who aspires to the accomplishment of things worth while in the realm of pedigreed live stock, must realize that his integrity as a breeder will be one of his greatest assets, and he must guard it, as he would his stocks, from four administrators. As his herds and flocks increase and his business expands, he must make certain that, at the same time, there grows up a reputation for absolute honesty and fair dealing. Only by the help of these essentials can he expect his business to endure and yield to him satisfaction and profit.

#### A Song of Good Feed.

A handful of grain walls on pasture May seem like a terrible waste, But the cow will return it all later If given of grain a slight taste.

The stomach of a young calf is very delicate, and changes in feeding must be made slowly. The calf will begin to eat grain and hay when it is about four weeks of age. Shelled corn is about the best grain feed, as it takes the place of cream in the milk.

Poorly-fitting collars are sure to cause sore shoulders. It is a good practice to bathe the shoulders soon and night with cold water. This avoids the chance of blood congestion and is at once soothing and pleasant to the animals.

## Growing Up With The Telephone



CHARLES J. LESLIE, of Toronto.



The celebration in Brantford a few days ago of the 50th Anniversary of the birth of the telephone reminded Charles J. Leslie, of Toronto, of an interesting incident in his own career.

As a boy of ten, Charlie Leslie was visiting in Brantford in the autumn of 1876, when Alexander Graham Bell was carrying on his epoch-making experiments. One morning Leslie watched the work of stringing a telephone line from the Bell homestead to the telegraph office. He even volunteered to carry the lineman's tools, and when the railway was reached, he was elected to carry the line through a culvert beneath the rails. When he emerged with the line, Professor Melville Bell, father of the great inventor, showed his appreciation by brushing the dust from young Leslie's clothes.

Perhaps it was as a result of this early experience that Mr. Leslie decided to be a telephone man. He has made the business his lifework. He is now Division Plant Supervisor for the Bell Telephone Company.

#### WHAT ABOUT BOOTLEGGERS?

According to statistics the ownership of cars in Canada is as follows, showing percentages:

Farmers	37
Statesmen and travelers	16
Businessmen, brokers, etc.	8
Gentlemen of no occupation	7
Laborers	4
Contractors	3
Liverymen	3
Miscellaneous	6

It will be seen that the bootleggers do not appear on the list. Possibly they are disguised as "gentlemen" of no occupation.

#### STRAY WOLF EXPLAINS

Stray Wolf, an Oklahoma Indian who had become rich in oil, bought an expensive automobile and soon had an accident on the public highway. Limping and somewhat bruised, he came into the local saleroom carrying a pocketful of money. He wanted another car and explained the loss of his original purchase in this way: "Drive out big red car. Buy moonshine. Take drink. Steep on gas. Trees and fence go by. Pretty soon big bridge come down road. Turn out to let bridge go by Bang! Car gone. Gimme 'nother."

#### PITHY PICKINGS

The greatest buying power in Ontario will this year be found on the farms.—Farmers' Sun.

And women don't find hairpins in hubby's car any more.—Brandon Sun.

The only universal language that seems to have much success is a wink.—Pittsburg Post.

It was not so long ago that the West was a howling wilderness and it is still howling.—Columbia Record.

A good place to go in order to absorb optimism these days is an Ontario farm.—Hamilton Herald.

Everybody wonders what the world is coming to, except those who have hay fever, and they don't care.—Montreal Herald.

Poise is the quality that keeps a small-town man serene the first time he negotiates Main street with a walking stick.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Henry Ford is camping out somewhere in Canada, and he likes the country so well that he may offer to buy it.—Hamilton Herald.

A local wag who always carries a pint bottle says that it is just as easy to get hilarious on water as it is on land.

Another difference between death and taxes is that death is satisfied with one lick at you.

A New Jersey girl is suing a barber for \$500 for a piece of her ear that he clipped off while bobbing her hair. A girl with ears that big ought to be pleased to get them trimmed.

## CASTORIA

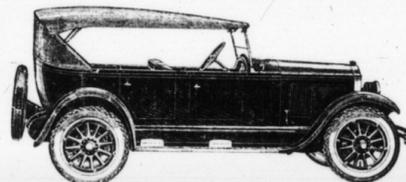
For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always Bears

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

At the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, the buildings have more than 1,250,000 square feet of exhibit space.



MCLAUGHLIN-BUICK SPECIAL SIX 25-25

**THE New Special Six is essentially McLaughlin-Buick in character and performance.**

The same body lines, the same motor and chassis construction, the same mechanical excellences that characterize the McLaughlin-Buick Master Six are embodied in this Special Six, while the Master Six is longer and larger the two models are identical in mechanical design.

Four wheel Brakes and Low Pressure Tires, of course.

The handsome Duco finish actually improves with use. C1716

M. J. McALPINE  
Dealer - - - - - Glencoe

## MCLAUGHLIN - BUICK

### CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

### THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between  
MONTREAL  
TO ONTARIO  
DETROIT  
and  
CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service. Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains. Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. C. O. Smith, Station Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5. P. E. Lumley, Town Agent, Glencoe.

Another advantage Adam had: Eve couldn't threaten to go home to mother.

### J. B. COUGH & SON

Furniture Dealers  
Funeral Directors  
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE  
Phone day 23, night 100

### J. A. ROBINSON & SON

Funeral Directors  
HANDSOME MOTOR AND HORSE SERVICE

Hand-made Walnut, Oak and Chestnut Finished Caskets  
We also keep the best Factory Caskets and Vaults in stock

Phone 155 - Newbury, Ont.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

Railway Trains at Glencoe

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 10, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.00 a.m.; No. 18 express (daily) 3.10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flier (daily, no local stops) 6.35 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.52 p.m.

Westbound

Westbound—No. 9, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.48 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 21, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 11.59 a.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6.40 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10.05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.

Westbound

Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.60 a.m.; No. 3, express, 12.15 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch

Arrive—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m. Leave—7.30 a.m., 6.40 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m. Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 633, 8.22 p.m.

Trains 632, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST OFFICE

Mails closed—C.N.R. East, 9.30 a.m.; C.N.R. West, 5.45 p.m.; London and East, 5.45 p.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, 7.45 a.m.

Letters for registration should be posted not later than half an hour previous to the time for closing the mails.

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY Bible thoughts memorized will prove a precious heritage in after years.

RESTORE THE ERRING

Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.—Galatians 6: 1.

Born

BELL.—In Glencoe, on Sunday, August 31, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bell, a son.

HAGERTY.—On Friday, August 29, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hagerty, Mosa, a daughter—Doris May.

HOWE.—In Appin, on Thursday, September 2, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Howe, a daughter.

MUNROE.—In Mosa, on Saturday, August 30, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Neil W. Munroe, a daughter.

In Memoriam

ESSEY.—In loving memory of a loving daughter and sister, Mabel Elizabeth Essey, who passed away one year ago, September 5, 1923: In our hearts her memory lingers As it dawns another year; In lonely hours of thinking, Thoughts of her are always dear.

TOWN AND VICINITY

A pessimist is a man who hasn't had a trip into the country lately.

Sunday was reported the hottest day of the year, with the mercury fraction above 94.

The regular monthly meeting of the town council will be held Thursday evening of this week.

Lightning destroyed the barns and season's crops of Colin Munroe, near Fingal, on Sunday evening.

It is proposed to make the Normal School students' course a two-year instead of a one-year term.

George L. Munro has been promoted to inspector of motors in the Ford factory at Highland Park, Detroit.

Rev. A. S. Whitehall and J. A. McLachlan won second prize in a bowling tournament at Petrolia on Labor Day.

Wednesday afternoon, September 24, will be the last of the weekly half-holidays in Glencoe for this season.

Wm. McCallum has sold the Service Garage to John Kettlewell, of Metcalfe, who is now conducting the business.

The average number of cars being handled by the Wabash is about 1,000 daily, and the loads represent well over 50 per cent.

Miss Emma Reycraft entertained a number of her friends at a weiner and marshmallow roast at her home on Monday evening.

The 1924 apple crop for Middlesex County will be only 65 per cent. of last year, according to R. A. Finn, district agricultural representative.

J. C. Watterworth reports the largest hen's egg this season. It is the product of a White Leghorn, and measures 3 3/4 inches by 2 3/8 inches.

Edward Link, of Leamington, was instantly killed, and S. Hadley, of Chatham, seriously injured when an automobile they were driving near Leamington turned over.

Prior to leaving for Windsor, Miss Jean McLachlan was presented with a beautiful parasol by the members of the Methodist League at their picnic held at Rondeau Park last Wednesday.

An enjoyable social time was spent on Friday evening when a number of young people were entertained by the social committee of the local tennis club at a corn and weiner roast on the tennis grounds.

Howard Gordon has resumed his classes in violin and voice culture at the home of Mrs. Mary McAlpine on Wednesday.

Mr. Gordon has quite recovered his usual good health during the holidays.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning. Preparatory service will be held on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, when Rev. Mr. Bolingbroke, of Newbury, will address the congregation.

The Labor Day celebration at Bothwell was a great success. In the morning street sports were enjoyed, and the afternoon was devoted to races and baseball. Newbury gave Bothwell an 18-3 defeat in baseball. The races were excellent, and were attended by a huge crowd.

James Dymond, of the first concession, Metcalfe, sustained a severe loss by fire when his two barns and contents were completely destroyed Monday night. The buildings and contents are valued at \$4,000, with an insurance of \$1,500. It is thought that the fire was due to the overheating of green oats.

H. J. Jamieson, of Glencoe, is the winner again this year of the prize awarded by the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company to their agent in Western Ontario writing the largest amount of business up to the end of June. The prize is a sixty-dollar club bag. Mr. Jamieson scored 1,210 points. The next highest score was made by Harold Every, of Tilbury, with 751 points.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Miss Ruby Suttler returned to Toronto on Monday.

Dugald W. Munroe left on Monday for a trip to Scotland.

Miss Florence Hurley was home from London for the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grant spent a few days this week with friends in Buffalo.

Miss Gertrude McGill has returned home after spending her holidays in Detroit.

Mrs. J. B. Gough has returned from a visit with friends in Sarnia and Petrolia.

Miss Christina M. Sutherland is home after spending a year in Des Moines, Iowa.

J. M. Wyatt, of Ottawa, spent a day last week with his sister, Mrs. Savill Simpson.

Mrs. F. E. Lloyd, of Pontiac, has returned home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McCallum.

George W. and Noble McCallum are visiting at Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Toronto Exhibition.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jelly and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dean spent the holiday in Wallaceburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Anderson, of Detroit, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Jamieson.

Miss Jennie Morrow, of Detroit, has returned home after visiting her uncle, John Beckett, Appin.

Miss Annie McClure, of Harper Hospital, Detroit, was the guest of Mrs. G. McMurtry last week.

Mrs. Chester M. Martin and children, of Detroit, were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McAlpine.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Mitchell, of Detroit, spent Labor Day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Reycraft.

Misses Viola and Beryl Payne and Betty Stuart, of Appin, spent the week-end with Mrs. Calvert Reycraft.

Mrs. A. Burchell and son Russell spent a few days this week with her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) H. K. L. Charlton, Onandaga.

Miss E. McCaig, of London, and Miss McEachern, of Muskegon, Mich., were week-end guests at Mac O. McAlpine's.

Misses Jetta, Jean and Merle Holman and Milton Holman, of Arr, visited Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McTaggart over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hansen, Miss Lillian King and Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hansen motored from Detroit and spent Labor Day at W. C. King's.

Mrs. George Cushman and two children, Archie and Dorothy, of Strathroy, are the guests of her daughter, Mrs. George L. Munro, Detroit.

Mrs. J. M. Beckett has returned home after spending a week in Toronto with Mr. Beckett, who is sales manager for the Suburban Homes Land Co.

Dr. and Miss Evelyn McLachlan were at Tupperville for Labor Day, and were accompanied home by Mrs. James Brown and baby Ruth to spend a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McAlpine, Mrs. Archie Leitch, John McAlpine and Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey McMurtry attended the McCallum reunion at Port Stanley last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McDonald, accompanied by Mrs. Herman Galbraith and Mrs. Den. Laughton, have returned from a motor trip to Detroit and Windsor.

J. C. Elliott, K.C., who with other members of the Canadian Bar Association has been the guest of the British Bar Association in England, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hovermell and daughter Betty, of Courtland, and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ackert, of Ingersoll, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Suttler.

Mrs. John Hayter has returned from a week's visit at Marine City. On returning home she was met by Mr. Hayter at Sarnia, where they spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Howard.

A. P. Cramp, of Brooklyn, N.Y., is spending a couple of weeks in Glencoe at the home of Mrs. Cramp's father, W. D. Mass, where Mrs. Cramp and little daughter have been visiting for some time.

F. J. Bright, of the editorial staff of the Detroit News and one of the early "grads" of The Transcript office, gave Glencoe friends a call on Tuesday on his way to Toronto to fill an assignment for his paper.

Visitors at the home of G. W. Sutton for the holiday were Mr. and Mrs. John Sell and Miss Gertrude Sells, of Shelden; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Frost and Philip Frost, of St. Thomas, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Casement, of Windsor.

Mrs. Oxley and daughter Miriam have returned from holidaying at Tollendale Park. During their stay they became much interested in the English game of roque. Miriam winning first prize and Mrs. Oxley second prize in one of the large tournaments.

Holiday visitors at the home of James Gilbert were Mrs. Chas. Colerick and daughter Dorothy, Mrs. Bert Colerick and Miss Ruby Gilbert, of London; Mrs. Fitzsimmons, of Portersburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harding and Thos. Holland and daughter Laverne, of Thorndale.

Mrs. P. D. McCallum and daughter Audrey, who have been spending the summer with the former's mother, Mrs. Wm. Tait, left last week via the lake route for their home in Regina. They were accompanied by Mrs. W. T. McCallum and son Jack, of Stoney Beach, Sask., who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Graham, of Wallace-town.

Walter Steels, signal supervisor for the C.N.R. and Wabash Railway, says that extensive repairs are to be made to the crossing gates at Glencoe, with the possibility of new ones if the proper repairs cannot be effected.

An appeal for some appliances to be attached to motor cars which will limit the speed of such vehicles to 30 or 35 miles an hour was recommended by Senator McOg in an address before the Chatham Rotary Club. The Senator scored speeding, and maintained that 35 miles an hour was fast enough for any person.

PLAINE-CURRIE NUPTIALS

A very pretty autumn wedding took place on Wednesday, August 27, at Willowdale Farm, Euphemia, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Plaine, when the Rev. W. A. Monteith, of Cameron Presbyterian church, read the marriage ceremony for their youngest daughter, Jennie Grace (Jean), and Archibald Currie, young son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Currie, of Brown City, Mich.

Promptly at three-thirty o'clock the groom, attended by Howard Plaine, the bride's brother, took his place beneath an arch of autumn leaves, with white wedding bells and white streamers, while the bride, given in marriage by her eldest brother, Will Plaine, entered to the strains of Mendelssohn's Bridal Chorus, nicely rendered by Mrs. John Snyder, of Halfway, Mich., cousin of the bride.

The bride wore a white canton crepe wedding gown fashioned in the latest style with lace and shirring trimmings. She wore a bridal veil fashioned in Juliet cap effect with a wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a colonial bouquet of bridal roses and maiden-hair fern. She was attended by Miss Maggie Bell Livingstone, wearing a pink silk crepe frock with lace trimmings, and white shoes. She carried a corsage bouquet of rose gladioli and wore the groom's gift, a sterling silver bar pin set with sapphires. The bride's nephew, little Lloyd Baisdon, wearing a white sailor suit and signet ring, a gift from the groom, was the page and carried the wedding ring in a calla lily, while little Wanda Provost, of Sandusky, Mich., cousin of the bride, and wearing a pink silk crepe frock, was flower girl, carrying a basket of sweet peas. She wore the groom's gift, a sterling silver bar pin. During the signing of the register, Mrs. John Snyder sang very nicely "O Promise Me," after which all partook of a dainty wedding dinner, some seventy-eight guests being present. Afterwards a number of the young people of the neighborhood enjoyed themselves in dancing.

The young couple received many lovely gifts of silverware, cut glass, china, and some forty dollars in money, also a substantial cheque from the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Plaine.

Guests were present from Sandusky, Brown City, Yale, Port Huron, Halfway and Detroit, Mich., and Dresden, Glencoe, Exeter, Bothwell, Sarnia, Windsor and Mosa. The following day the young couple left for their home in Michigan, where they will reside on the groom's farm near Brown City. The bride wore a sandalwood canton crepe frock with lace and ribbon trimmings, a sandalwood coat with hat and shoes of the same shade, and the groom's gift, a sunburst of pearls.

On Friday evening a reception was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Currie at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Vandewalker, when some sixty-five guests were present. They received many useful presents.

Corns crippled the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Remover is within reach of all.

The steel superstructure of the new site, Anne de Beaupre Basilica, which is to replace the destroyed edifice at the famous shrine, has now been completed and it is expected that by next July the exterior of the church will be nearly finished. It is not anticipated, however, that the building will be entirely ready until July, 1926.

In the meantime, thousands of pilgrims continue to visit the shrine and several miracles have been recently reported.

Figures issued by the Department of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec show that there has been a marked improvement in the condition of farmers of the province over last year, due to good crops, to such an extent that, instead of distributing grain seeds to the value of over \$125,000 as was the case last year, only \$60,000 worth was necessary to meet this year's requirements.

Hon. E. E. Caron, Minister of Agriculture for the province, basing his anticipations on present crop prospects, expects a still further improvement in the near future.

"Never has the opportunity for Canadian business in the Orient been so good as it is today," said Allan Cameron, Oriental Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in Montreal recently. "It is true that the general volume of business in China and Japan is somewhat below normal owing to both local and world conditions but if Canadian manufacturers and producers now fall to make an effort to secure the large share of Oriental trade, that would naturally come to them, the opportunity will pass and someone else will get the business."

Following its success at the British Empire Exhibition, the Canadian Pacific Railway is arranging unusually fine displays for fair exhibitions in Canada. At Toronto, the exhibits will include a Northern Ontario hunting scene, having a painted background sixty by sixteen feet, a feature of which will be moose and deer moving through the forest and an attendant guide to give information to enquirers. A full-sized model of the front of a Canadian Pacific engine and other displays illustrative of the Company's many activities will also be shown in Toronto. Wonderful electrical models depicting Canadian winter sports, round-the-world cruises, etc. are slated for Quebec, Sherbrooke, London and North Bay.

"Rules of the road—Tokio, Japan. 1. At the rise of the hand policeman, stop rapidly. 2. Do not pass policeman or otherwise disrespect him. 3. When a passenger of the foot hove in sight, tootle horn, trumpet at him, melodiously at first, but if he still obstructs your path, tootle him with vigor, and express by word of mouth the warning, 'Hi, Hi.' 4. Beware of the wandering horse, that he shall not take fright as you pass him by; do not explode an exhaust blow at him. Go soothingly by. 5. Give big space to the festive dog that shall sport in the roadway. 6. Avoid entanglements of the dog with the wheel spokes. 7. Go soothingly on the grease mud, as there lurks skid demon. 8. Press the brake of the foot as you roll round the corner, to save collapse and tie-up."

SPECIAL NOTICES

New fall goods. See Mayhew's ad. Niagara peaches and plums arriving daily at W. A. Currie's.

Call at Scott's Shoe Store before buying elsewhere! and see our prices for cash.

Clearing out sale still on at W. A. Currie's. See price cuts marked in store.

Old beef prices at Jelly's. Boils, 6c up; roasts, 12c up. Save your money. Free delivery. Phone orders.

20c trade and 25c cash for eggs, at Mayhew's.

All marketable produce taken at current prices; 30c for fresh eggs—W. A. Currie.

Dances will be held every Saturday night in the pavilion at Wardsville. Music by Melbourne orchestra.

New coats, hats and dresses, novelty trimmings, etc., on display at our opening this week—Mrs. W. A. Currie.

The people are crowding in to take advantage of the clearing-out cut prices at W. A. Currie's.

Ford cars now on display—M. J. McAlpine, Ford service and sales, Glencoe; Galbraith Bros., Ford dealers, Appin.

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

Lost—at No. 5 tournament, a nurse's gold ring with monogram V.H.T.S. 23. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

AUCTION SALES

On east half lot 25, con. S. Euphemia, one mile east of Cairo, Friday September 5th, at 1 o'clock sharp—Farm stock, feed and implements; also some household effects. See bills. Farm is rented. Dugald Smith, proprietor; H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

THE PASSING OF THE HORSE?

The Forest Free Press quotes some figures to show how rapidly the automobile is displacing the horse as a means of transportation. It says that Sid Fraleigh, of Forest, being of an inquisitive turn of mind, kept corner for one week at the Aberarder corner in Plympton and the number of cars which passed that corner during the week were as follows: Passenger cars, 1,328; motor trucks, 62; motor busses, 24; total, 1,405, of which 481 cars were from the United States. During the same time the total number of horse vehicles passing the same corner was only 41. Truly, the noble horse as a means of transportation is disappearing.

However, the day of the horse is not altogether gone. Many farmers in Ontario who have been using motor power are turning again to good old Dobbin. Also now that the automobile is becoming so common, the horse is growing in popularity in social circles. If the day of the abuse of the horse for heavy traffic is gone it is a blessing to the world, and an equal blessing if the day returns when the horse is treated as a real friend of man.

RULES OF THE ROAD—TOKIO

This is not a joke; it appears just as it is in Japan's largest police station:—

"Rules of the road—Tokio, Japan. 1. At the rise of the hand policeman, stop rapidly. 2. Do not pass policeman or otherwise disrespect him. 3. When a passenger of the foot hove in sight, tootle horn, trumpet at him, melodiously at first, but if he still obstructs your path, tootle him with vigor, and express by word of mouth the warning, 'Hi, Hi.' 4. Beware of the wandering horse, that he shall not take fright as you pass him by; do not explode an exhaust blow at him. Go soothingly by. 5. Give big space to the festive dog that shall sport in the roadway. 6. Avoid entanglements of the dog with the wheel spokes. 7. Go soothingly on the grease mud, as there lurks skid demon. 8. Press the brake of the foot as you roll round the corner, to save collapse and tie-up."

Fall Millinery Ready-to-wear Opening Thursday-Friday-Saturday September 4, 5 and 6 MRS. W. A. CURRIE'S READY-TO-WEAR STORE PHONE 55 GLENCOE

Hoyt's Central Garage TIRES, TUBES, ACCESSORIES, CASOLINE, MOBIL, POLARINE AND VEEDOL OILS We give the Best Service in town. Tommy Bissett has charge of the Repairing Department. Call and see a demonstration of "No-Korode" for preventing Corrosion of Battery Connections and Terminals. It also prevents that "click-click" in Radio Batteries. Also "All-Clean" the greatest Auto Polish known to the Auto trade today. It will remove all kinds of discoloration and will bring out the original luster, will leave no oily or greasy surface and will not collect dust.

What Will You be Worth at Sixty-Five? IT should be an easy matter for you to have from \$5,000 to \$50,000 at 65, according to your earning capacity. Spending all you earn, relying on one day "Striking it rich," can bring only an old age governed by poverty and ruled by dependence. There is a saner, safer way of ensuring a comfortable income for your declining years. Our booklet, "The Measure of Your Income," will show you how to accomplish this. Ask for a copy.

The Royal Bank of Canada Glencoe Branch Gordon Dickson, Manager

E-CON-OMY! not only of gas and oil but also of repairs when you use SUNOCO THE DISTILLED OIL It maintains its body lessens carbon trouble and lengthens the life of your car Local Distributor: M. J. McALPINE GLENCOE

Chemisier Frock One of the smart collection of new styles from the Pictorial Review Fashion Book for Autumn 25c a copy—By mail 30c

IRWIN'S NOVELTY STORE FOR Fancy Goods Stationery Hosiery China Corsets Books Smallwares School Supplies Agency for Parker's Dye Works and PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS

McAlpine Grocery We have a few broken lines of Shoes to sell at greatly reduced prices. Don't miss your chance if you need shoes. Now is your opportunity. Keep your eye on our store for week-end bargains in Groceries; also Fresh Fruit in season. BRUCE McALPINE

## The Delicious Flavor

drawn from the leaves of

# "SALADA"

GREEN TEA

has won it millions of users. Sold by all grocers. Buy a package today. FREE SAMPLE OF GREEN TEA UPON REQUEST. "SALADA," TORONTO



### PLUM BUTTER AND OTHER GOOD THINGS.

**Plum Butter:** Wash the plums, place them with a little water in a preserving kettle and cook until soft. Rub through a colander or a coarse wire sieve in order to remove skins and pits. Large freestone plums can be dipped into boiling water for a few seconds until their skins crack, then dipped into cold water, so that the skins can be readily slipped off. The flesh is then split open, and the pits are removed. If the plums are very juicy, the pulp put through the colander will be quite thin and should be boiled down to thicken somewhat before the sugar is added. For each cupful of pulp, whether put through the colander or not, use from one-half to three-fourths of a cupful of sugar and cook slowly with frequent stirring until the butter is as thick as desired. If a tart butter is desired, less sugar should be used. Cinnamon, allspice and cloves should be added to suit the taste when the cooking is finished.

**Dutch Apple Cake** is made with two cupfuls of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking-powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar, one cupful of milk, one egg, one tablespoonful of shortening. Use a mixture of one-quarter cupful of sugar and one teaspoonful of cinnamon for top of cake. Sift flour, baking-powder, salt and sugar together. Add milk to well-beaten egg and stir in slowly. Add melted shortening. Mix well. Pour mixture into a shallow pan and on the top place slices of pared apples. Sprinkle with the sugar and cinnamon mixture and bake in a moderate oven. Moonshine, a delectable dessert, is made with one pint of milk, yolks of three eggs and three tablespoonfuls of sugar, brought to boiling point in a double boiler. Beat the whites of the eggs very stiff, and while beating add three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Pare and slice ripe peaches, place in a bowl and add the two mixtures, stirring lightly, until they are mixed.

**Peach Cobbler:** Fill a baking dish with whole pared peaches; add two cupfuls of water, cover and cook until tender; drain off the juice and allow to cool. Beat until light, four eggs and a cupful of sugar. Add a tablespoonful of melted butter, a half teaspoonful of salt, the juice from the peaches and a pint of new milk. Sift together twice a level cupful of flour and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Stir the flour and the other ingredients together, pour over the peaches and bake about thirty minutes until a golden brown. Serve with cream.

**Sweet Apple Conserve** requires four quarts of sweet apples, pared and finely chopped (measure after chopping), two cupfuls of raisins, two cupfuls of sugar, juice and pulp of two oranges and one lemon, grated rind of one

**WRIGLEY'S**  
After every meal  
A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a healthful benefit as well.  
Good for teeth, breath and digestion.  
Makes the next cigar taste better.  
Sealed in its Purity Package  
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM  
MINT LEAF FLAVOR

## "Don't get tired—drink Bovril"

## "When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command, From minds the wisest counsellings depart."

### CHAPTER XXXIII.

It was day by day, sometimes poet by post, that Alice put off writing to her mother. In the morning she would tell herself that she'd write before evening, and at night she made the same promise as regarded the next morning. Twice she began a letter, but it was impossible to finish it.

Ardeyne knew nothing of the unhappy conflict she suffered. He did not guess that she was fighting this particular battle; that all the forces of her better nature were ranged against such a cruel foe as distrust amounting almost to hatred of her own mother.

Why hadn't Mumsey told her? Why had Mumsey not merely permitted, but actually encouraged and hurried on her marriage to Philip? If only she had told Philip. But most deadly of all the weapons leveled at Alice's natural feelings was the fact that Jean had flatly lied when questioned about Hugo and Alice's suspicion that he might be something nearer in relationship than an uncle. It had not been a simple evasion of the truth, but a downright lie—as Alice saw it.

The days slipped by, and finally Alice sent her telegram. Even that had been difficult. But she must write soon. Only what was she to say? The sort of letter she felt impelled to write would be a terrible thing.

Meanwhile Ardeyne kept her busy with every distraction he could devise. They took trips on the lake and went for mountain climbs. Companionship was to be the keynote of their life together—and, after all, a better basis for marriage than that? He told himself that it sufficed, that in time he would be perfectly satisfied and just as happy as any man could be. Everything was in getting used to an idea.

An immense pity for Alice, backed up by his anxiety for what effect the shock of Christopher Smarke's news might have on her, helped him in his resolution. He was not only Alice's companion and friend, he was her physician as well. Without knowing it, he watched her with lover-like and professional solicitude. As far as he could tell, her mind was unusually well-balanced, even for a girl of normal heritage. Newt had come across a young woman with as much common sense and less tendency towards hysteria than Alice.

This curious mixture of theirs moved to its close. It had been Ardeyne's intention to return to London and arrange for a prolonged, perhaps indefinite, holiday, but now he began to realize that his time-table and tickets. Would you care to come?"

Alice hesitated, then she shook her head. "I must write a letter to Mumsey," she said.

After Ardeyne had gone out she set herself resolutely to the task. She thought very hard before beginning—think of so many things in the way of a dead hand, and there can be no greater remorse than that following upon a love levelled at one who is beyond the power of return, and whose mother had suffered a violent change. There was no denying that grim fact.

So once again she began the long-delayed letter, and this time managed to finish it, although it could never have been written with any sense of satisfaction. Even the beginning was different from what it would normally have been:

Dear Mother,—You must have wondered and worried a great deal about me. I wish you had told me yourself. I found it so difficult to write. Mr. Christopher Smarke came to Lucerne at once after hearing from you, and told me about my father's death. I wish you had told me yourself. I found it so difficult to write. However, there is no use in worrying about that now.

much to me. It is you who are giving me everything. Oh, can't you understand?"

His emotion communicated itself to her, and they clung together, rocked in the stupendous power of their mutual love.

"Aren't you happy?" Ardeyne pleaded. "Can't you be happy if we were separated?"

She whispered "No"—an answer to both his questions.

"From now you won't leave me?" "I want your solemn promise all over again—and this time it must be binding. Promise."

With his face close pressed to hers and his arms around her, she could do nothing else than he asked her.

"Yes—I promise," she said huskily. "It's hard for me to understand, I love you so much—I'd rather die than be this awful burden on you."

"But you're not a burden."

"I don't see how it can be otherwise. Still—I want to be with you. I'm going to be horribly jealous. I can feel it coming on. Those two pretty American girls who got into conversation with us yesterday on the right—I was perfectly miserable about Mrs. Egan, even before we married; even before I knew—what I do now."

Ardeyne laughed, and the tension was suddenly relieved.

"I'm so glad," he said. "I have the same confession to make. There was a bulging-eyed German in the hotel the other night, who, well, I hope you didn't notice the brute. For two pins I'd've punched his square head."

And Alice laughed, too. "I did notice him, and he wasn't a brute, Philip. He was a most inoffensive creature. I think he stared because he admired us."

"Well, I'm glad to think he admired us. . . . However, let's return to where we began, now that the air's a bit cleared. What about starting for home to-morrow? I feel I ought to be getting back. Townsend—he's my partner—has his hands pretty full with the summer clients. I've promised to lecture at two of the summer clinics. Also, there's a rather celebrated American alienist in London just now, and I'd like to catch him before he moves on."

"Of course, Philip, I'm ready to leave just as soon as you like," Alice replied.

"Very well, then, I'll run around to Cook's and see about time-tables and tickets. Would you care to come?"

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It is very beautiful here, and I am very happy. I was not a bit tired. I hope Bordighera isn't getting a hot foot for you. To-morrow we leave for London.

Philip is kindness itself, and if he were here at the moment I know he would ask me to send you all affectionate messages.

My love to father, Mr. Gaunt, and yourself.

Alice.

A meagre, old, little letter at its best; but it might so easily have been worse. It would be a long time before Alice could get over the shock of discovering that her mother had—as she saw it—done her an immense wrong. Yet for all that she felt guilty as she dropped the stamped and addressed envelope into the mail chute. Mumsey would be hurt and distressed. It was appalling how people contrived to hurt each other, but with the best will in the world it was not always to be avoided.

(Continued.)

If we were upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust; but if we work upon immortal souls, if we imbue them with immortal principles, with the just fear of God and love of fellow-men, we engrave on those tablets something which will brighten all eternity. —Daniel Webster.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.  
ISSUE No. 35—24.

### POSSESSION.

Month after month, with slow monotony, I did the stupid tasks of every day. With scorn and pity that the world should be Full of unending duties, dull and gray. While all my heart was wild for wandering, I dusted, scoured and swept with listless hands; Was this, I thought, the best that life could bring To youth's commands?

But now I sing all day, as to and fro From tiny parlor to the kitchen bright, With sparkling suds and crisp new broom I go. A shining path behind me. What delight To pour the scarlet jelly into molds! I love to make the slender glasses shine Because this little house with all its holds Is yours and mine!

—Katherine Park Lewis.

**Quite Unsettled Discipline.**  
An Irish attorney who was very lame was moved during the time of trouble in Ireland to take part in military preparations. Learning that among the various volunteer corps being raised was one of lawyers, he decided to join it.

"My dear friend," he remarked to John Philpot Curran, the Irish wit, "these are not times for a man to be idle; I am determined to join the lawyers corps and follow the camp."

"You follow the camp, my little limb of the law?" said Curran. "Tut! Tut! Renounce the idea; you never can be a disciplinarian."

"And why not, Mr. Curran?"

"For this reason," was the reply: "the moment you were ordered to march you would halt!"



**Good Fishing.**  
She—"And you say the fishing is excellent here?"  
Resort Proprietor—"More young ladies have hooked husbands at this hotel than at any other on the coast."

**GARNISH THE SALADS.**  
A garnish makes the appearance of the salad much more attractive. Too much vegetable spoils the effect. . . . With garnishes, meat or fish use beets, finely chopped; cabbage, shredded, or heart leaves used in place of lettuce; carrots, chopped fine for border; eggs, slices, grated yolk, chopped, etc.; parsley; radishes. . . . With all salads use carrot tops; celery; celery stalks; must be crisp in place of lettuce; cucumbers; lemons; lettuce; olives; pimento; nuts. . . . Potato, vegetable and meat salads are generally improved in flavor if mixed with dressing and allowed to stand some time before serving. They should be kept as cold as possible, to avoid becoming soaked or soggy.

Shackleton's boat, 22 feet long, in which he made the famous voyage of 750 miles with five men to South Georgia in quest of aid for his expedition, has been presented to the explorer's old school, Dulwich College.



## A fresh, youthful skin is admired by everyone

YOU must frequently purify your skin, antiseptically, to make and keep it healthy, to bring to it a glowing beauty.

Thousands of men and women have realized this, which is why Lifebuoy Health Soap has become the most widely used toilet soap in the world.

Lifebuoy is a scientific skin purifier—a real health soap. Yet soap cannot be made more pure, more bland, more beneficial to the skin than Lifebuoy.

**Lifebuoy protects**  
Its rich, copious lather releases a wonderful antiseptic ingredient which is carried down into every pore, eliminating all impurities and leaving the skin thoroughly clean and safe.

**LIFEBUOY**  
HEALTH SOAP  
More than Soap—a Health Habit  
LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

### Do You Perspire



### When You Change a Tire?

Then avoid tire trouble by equipping with **AERO-CUSHION INNER TIRES**

No more punctures. No blow-outs. No need at all of a spare tire—and double the mileage for your castings. Easy riding.

If there is no Aero-Cushion Service Station near you write for particulars.

**Aero-Cushion Inner Tire and Rubber Co., Limited WINGHAM, ONT.**

## KELSEY Healthy HEAT

**Have Summer Heat This Winter**  
A Warm house and a cool cellar day and night the winter through. And a saving in your coal bills of from 25% to 50%.

A KELSEY WARM AIR GENERATOR in your cellar will ensure this. The Kelsey is the most efficient and economical system of home heating ever devised and will heat the smallest cottage or the largest mansion properly and healthfully. MAY WE SEND YOU PARTICULARS?

CANADA FOUNDRIES & FORGINGS LIMITED  
**JAMES SMART PLANT BROCKVILLE ONT.**

**Popular Jokes of Grandma's Day.**  
A bride of a year was bemoaning the fact to her aunt in the early nineties, that her husband was beginning to spend many of his evenings attending lodge meetings.

"Yes," said her aunt, "I know just how you feel. Your uncle was the same way until I broke him of the lodge habit. You see, it was like this. One morning your Uncle John, who had been to the lodge, tried to speak in very quietly at 2 a.m., and hearing him I called in a very sleepy voice, 'Is that you, Charlie?' And the very next day he resigned."

**For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.**  
The South American oven bird builds its nest of mud which is closed, save for a narrow tunnel which leads into the grass built chamber. Surely the nest of a bird is a most wonderful piece of workmanship.



**One Thing Lacking.**  
When Marie was about four she was first taken to church. Soon she became restless and determined to stand up on the cushioned pew. To prevent this mother drew Marie to her closely. Then the little girl began to sob audibly.

"Why, Marie," demanded her mother in a whisper, "can you be quiet like a good little girl?"

"I can't see it," replied Marie, "and I want to get up so I can."

"What is it you want to see?"

"Why, mother," explained the child, "I can hear the organ grind, and I can see the man coming for the pennies, but I can't see the monkey."

**Motor Driven Liner.**  
The number of funnels on an ocean liner has been a popular gauge of the grandeur of the vessel, but the Oorang recently launched on the Clyde, has no funnels. The vessel is fairly called the first motor-driven passenger liner. She has a displacement of twenty-three thousand tons and a speed of eighteen knots. Four sets of six-cylinder Diesel engines deliver thirteen thousand horsepower, which is applied to four screws. The Oorang will ply between Vancouver and Australia, a route long enough to make economical fuel and fuel space of considerable importance.

**Roman Treasure.**  
On Lake Nemi, a few miles from Rome, the Emperor Tiberius had a pleasure barge, or floating palace, of a size that surpassed any other vessel of ancient times. Magnificent itself, it contained treasures of art from every corner of the Roman Empire and is believed still to contain most of them where it lies buried in the mud at the bottom of the lake. The Italian government now purposes to raise the barge or to get at it by draining the lake. It believes that there is a good chance of recovering objects of art that would make even the treasures of the tomb of Tutankhamun appear insignificant.

**Big Peat Output.**  
The annual peat production of the Netherlands exceeds one million tons.

### Fire-Killed Wood for Paper Making.

The great devastation caused by forest fires in Canada is well known to every thinking citizen. Hundreds of thousands of square miles have been burned over, destroying mature timber, trees that have not yet reached commercial size, and the young growth. Mile after mile of these partially burned or fire killed trees, whitening in the weather, greet the traveler through some of our forested provinces, and the wonder has often been expressed as to whether some use could not be made of what appeared to be utter waste.

The enormous amount of fire-killed timber, and what beneficial use could be made of it has been given much attention by those concerned with the utmost utilization of its forest. This has been fully and carefully investigated by the Forest Products Laboratories of the Department of the Interior, the object being to determine the effect of fire-killing and superfluous charring on the pulping qualities of the spruce and balsam. This valuable research work clearly demonstrated that this otherwise waste product can be successfully used for pulp manufacture by the sulphite process. Such a result will mean much to Canada, in that it widens the resources of our forests and will enable them longer to withstand the enormous demand being made upon them for the raw material for what was at one time almost a luxury but what at present is recognized as a necessity—the newspaper.

### The Figurehead.

A man endangers his soul when he thinks more of the front he puts up than of the substance behind it. He has formed the bad habit of letting himself, or at least his name, be used as part of the window-dressing of state occasions. The intoxicating wine of an easy notoriety has mounted to his head. He loves to see his name in print; he throws out his chest in the eye of the camera; he wreathes with laurel the brow of his own peacock figure and does homage to it when he can get an audience. All this brings weariness to those that are not fooled.

For the truly great man, as a rule, is quiet and hires no transmitters to precede him with fanfare, neither does he blow his own horn to spoil the stencils. He avoids dwelling on his own exploits. He does not see his own figure glorified, the most conspicuous in the landscape.

The figurehead joins many committees and is embossed upon the stationery of all sorts of organizations. He is feverishly afraid of missing a trick of failing to register his presence or be heard in movements that are fashionable and popular. Yet behind the scene, off the stage, where the real work is done by those who are inaudible to the crowd, he is conspicuous by his absence. He has no time for activities which do not cause him to be conspicuously seen and inordinately heard.

The figurehead counts for little more than naught in the long perspective because he figures merely in a physical sense. What he is, what he says, what he does, are all alike without spiritual consequence. No man whose first thought is for his own advertisement is loved and trusted by the crowd and wanted as its leader.

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# Soils and Crops

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

## WESTERN CANADA TURNS TO CORN.

It was long universally accepted that the area where corn might be raised successfully and profitably stopped long short of the line dividing the United States from Canada. For years no one dreamed of attempting this crop on a commercial scale in Canada. American experts said it couldn't be done and Canadian farmers believed them.

It has been only of very recent years that the Western Canadian agriculturists, having arrived at that state of development where they were in some need of a fodder crop, began at all seriously to question the infallibility of these theorists. Though corn has been grown on the Western Canadian prairies on a very small scale, it was not until 1919 that a corn crop was considered even as a possibility on the prairies.

The four crop years that have elapsed since that time have wrought something like a revolution in Western Canadian agriculture.

Farmers there had need of such a crop, and were merely waiting for the feasibility of its production to be proved.

Fields of one hundred acres or more of corn are now not unusual in Western Canada, and practically every farm has at least a small acreage under this crop.

In 1923 there were 148,089 acres devoted to corn in the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, whereas in 1915 there were only 10,168. The annual corn production in the same period has increased from 26,900 tons to 781,800 tons.

The prices received for the 1923 Western Canadian corn crop were \$4.70 a ton in Manitoba, \$5.25 in Saskatchewan and \$3 in Alberta.

In the depression in the prices obtainable for farm products in that year these were much lower than in previous years, but even so, in the case of each of the three provinces, the value of an acre of corn was practically double that of an acre of wheat.

In the fall of 1922 the first corn growers' association of Western Canada was formed in Southern Alberta where, on the irrigated lands, an average for fodder corn of fifteen and a half tons to the acre has been achieved

backward and provided for the same purpose as the papillae. The intentional errors in some prize puzzle asked my assistance.

"I've corrected all of them," she said, "except that plaguery one of the cow's head. For the life of me I can't tell what's wrong with it, unless it be the expression of its contentment—for I never saw a moo-cow show such a hideous grin. Do, please, look at the picture and tell me what is incorrect!"

Well, I did. That alleged cow had a most fearful and wonderfully constructed visage, for the lips gaped apart and disclosed a set of huge incisor teeth in both the upper and the lower jaw.

All you real farmers know that there are no incisor or pincer teeth in the upper jaws of your cow and sheep. They wear eight incisors, the same as we humans. We have four above and four below, but in the ruminant animal all of them are in the lower jaw. A dental pad or cushion of gristle replaces the incisor teeth in the upper jaw. Probably you have noticed that the incisors are somewhat loose, shovel-shaped, and directed forward. That is so they will not injure the dental pad.

The horse, on the contrary, has six rigid upright incisors in both upper and lower jaw, and in the male there is in addition a canine tooth, or tush, on each side, above and below.

Some farmers do not know that a cow's incisor teeth naturally are somewhat loose. I have several times been asked what disease caused the looseness which men have discovered for the first time on examining the mouth of a sick cow. It is also erroneously believed by some men that silage loosens the teeth of cattle or causes them to drop out. Were it so, thousands of silage would not now be benefitting farmers and livestock throughout the land.

The mouth contains some other interesting things. A man whose cow took sick once wrote me that on opening its mouth he noticed a number of slim-necked "warts" growing from the mucous membrane lining the cheeks.

"Although I snipped all of them off with scissors, she is not a bit better," he said. And no wonder. These were not warts, but fleshy protuberances called papillae placed there by the Creator to help keep the feed in the mouth and between the grinding teeth during mastication of cud. You can also see a single row of very large papillae on the inside of each cheek in line with the grinding surfaces of the molars. The bars or ridges of the hard palate lie in the roof of your cow's mouth have sawlike teeth projecting

## Oddities in Cows and Horses Mouths

BY DR. A. S. ALEXANDER.

Early in 1923 the Alberta Corn Growers' Association, a provincial organization embracing the entire province, came into being, and this was almost immediately followed by the formation of the Saskatchewan Corn Growers' Association. Steps are being taken at the present time in Manitoba to form a similar association.

Those who said that corn would never be raised north of the international boundary should be interested to learn that the first corn show ever held in Western Canada was at Prince Albert, in Saskatchewan, more than 200 miles north of the line, where just as fine corn was produced and ripened as in Southern Alberta.

The judge of this show, Professor Champlin, of the Saskatchewan Agricultural College, who was formerly at the North Dakota Agricultural College, said: "I once thought that North Dakota was the northern limit of the Corn Belt. This show has shown that excellent corn can be grown several hundred miles farther north than was believed possible twenty years ago. The Yellow Dent that captured the sweepstakes is the equal to any corn of its kind I have ever seen."

In the development of dairying the need for economic silage was very urgent, and the feasibility of corn fodder has brought the dairy industry along in a phenomenal manner.

Formerly there were no silos. Corn has changed that. To-day silos are being erected so extensively and rapidly in this Western territory that one may confidently anticipate the time when one of these will be the natural adjunct of every prairie farm where a few cows are kept.

The Corn Belt has unquestionably shifted north. The year 1923 saw the most pronounced and general acceptance of that fact in Western Canada as the visioning of a broader, more intensive prairie agriculture.

When this triumvirate of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, comprising a broad area which it was said would never grow wheat, accounts for wheat harvests of substantially over 400,000,000 bushels, one naturally hesitates a long time, especially in the light of recent experience, before committing oneself to prophesy on the future of the territory in corn growing.—E. L. Chicano.



Richard O. Marsh's much-discussed White Indians of Darien. Two of the boys are shown.

catching tongue of the lizard, and the caudal climbing appendage of the monkey. And have you watched how animals masticate feed when they have taken it into the mouth?

"Ow 'e do chew on 'is bit o' meat, don't 'e, Charlie?" said a cockney girl to her beau, as they watched a zoolion eating its Sunday dinner of raw horseflesh, and Charlie answered: "Blimme if 'e ain't 'E's gettin' the full flavor, yee see!"

In the same way every animal chews feed to obtain its relished taste and needed nutrients.

The horse starts eating by giving a side chew to the right or left. He continues the work on the other side of his mouth until the muscles tire and the flow of saliva from the glands is about exhausted. Then the opposite side takes up the process for a similar time, until the feed is fully insalivated, ground, and swallowed. But the grinding is not done between perfectly level molar tables. In the horse the upper jaw is wider than the lower, and the teeth grind in somewhat scissor-like fashion, not completely crossing one another. The result is that sharp points of enamel are left unworn next to the cheeks above and the tongue below, and unless filed off periodically by a veterinarian, seriously interfere with mastication. It takes a horse about one and one-half hours to eat six pounds of dry hay, and more than half an hour to eat the same weight of oats.

In your cow the motions of chewing are more complex, being transverse, longitudinal, vertical, and somewhat rotary. If you watch a llama at meal-time in the zoo or a moving picture, you will be interested to note that the lateral movements of the jaws are regularly alternated from one side to the other.

Old Shep snaps his food, gives it "the once over," chews in all directions, and grips it down, unless he uses the slower process of cracking and grinding bones with the tremendously strong teeth provided carnivora for the latter purpose. The hog is omnivorous, and combines all methods of mastication.

No doubt you have heard about a horse having "wolf teeth." On looking closely you may perhaps see one in each upper jaw, just in front of the first large grinding tooth. "Wolf teeth" are present in the mouths of comparatively few horses. They are small, insignificant vestiges of the seventh grinder or anterior premolar teeth of the prehistoric horse. They do not weaken the eyes or cause "moon blindness" (periodic or recurrent ophthalmia), although there is an erroneous belief that they do. Neither need they be extracted, unless they happen to interfere with the bit of the over-head check rein of a trotting horse.

The hog is the only domesticated animal still possessed of anterior premolars. They are present at birth as tiny, sharp teeth, and often are nipped

off to prevent them from causing lacerations which may become infected and induce troublesome sores.

While talking about chewing, can you tell how the grinding tables of the molar teeth of the herbivorous animals are kept rough? If smooth, they would not perform their work. You have heard that the "rasher and the upper millstone" in the grist mill will be chiseled rough now and then to keep them efficient. In an animal the roughening process occurs automatically. The grinding table of the molar tooth is composed of material of different densities interposed or folded alternately into the structure. Of these, enamel contains about 96 per cent of mineral matter, dentine 76.5 per cent, and cement 67 per cent. Enamel wears away slowly, dentine faster, and cement faster still. Rough ridges are left in the wearing process, and do the work of cutting and grinding feed. In carnivora, where tearing and crushing are requisite, the molars are sharp, pointed, and serrate; in omnivora, whose food is general, the teeth are mixed in character.

As the horse watches you while making some of these examinations, you may be able to see the "soot balls" hanging into the pupil from the inner edge of the iris in his eyes. And if you happen to touch one of those long hairs below the eye, and it causes the horse to wink, you will understand that it is a "tentacle" with a sensitive nerve-ending, and serves to warn the animal of dangerous objects. It acts in exactly the same way as the whiskers on pussy's nose, or those ropes worn next to an overhead beam by a workman on a box car to duck his head to keep from being struck by a low bridge.

If the horse is old, you will observe that the hair on the temples is gray, as in an aging man, and the depression over each eye is quite deep, unless it has been pumped full of air, a trick the horse "kyp" calls "puffing the gims." The horse also has two false nostrils or pouches of skin overlying the true nostrils. On the floor of each nostril, near the front, is the opening of the tear duct from the eye, which should not be mistaken for an ulcer denoting glanders.

You have of course noticed the "chestnuts," one on each foreleg above the knee, and one on the inner lower face of each hock joint; and the "ergots," or horny spur, that projects from the skin in the "foot lock" of each fetlock joint or ankle, that has derived its name from these locks of hair. These excrescences are considered vestigial hoofs or foot pads of the prehistoric horse. Chestnuts are missing on the hind legs of a jackass and some mules. They are small in the fringed-skinned thoroughbred horse, and the ergots help to protect his fetlock. Sometimes, after a hard race, they are found bleeding from contact with the tiny, sharp teeth, and often are nipped

Does the adult arrange his daily life to fit in with that of the child or must the child fit his to the adult's? The following illustrations may serve to show that in some cases, at least, the child is not considered.

A nightly sight from my window is that of little children, in company with their parents, hurried along so fast that their little feet barely touch the ground. And where are they going? To the picture show, of course—an unfit place for a little child. It is generally over-heated or draughty, the air is bad and the music jazy. Most likely the picture is not of the kind that will foster his taste for good. If he falls asleep he escapes the jazz and the picture only to suffer a rude awakening and to be dragged out again in the chill night air. His rest has been broken and his nerves strained.

A little boy, four years old, his parents with Jane to-day. She seems dull and listless and if anything goes wrong she cries.

If a mother but realized the effect that long, peaceful, regular hours of rest have upon the health and disposition of her child, she would arrange her recreation time to fit in with the little one's waking hours or else sacrifice it entirely.



James Caspell, who was 102 last March, is Saskatoon's oldest inhabitant. He came from Ireland when he was seven years old, when Toronto had only three grocery stores. Mr. Caspell is shown with his great-granddaughter.

## Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Froebel.

### The Rights of Children — By Elsie F. Kartack.

"Keep still," replies his mother. After a little pause, "Mother, I want—"

"I told you to keep still," answers his mother.

A whine from the child is followed by "I'll spank you if you don't keep still."

An impatient surly cry from the child results in a spanking and more noise. His parents and their friends consider him a very naughty child.

I will cite one more instance of injustice to children. Another couple who have a little girl three or four years old, visit this same home. Unlike the little boy, she has been trained. She sits in an erect position in a straight backed chair, until, her senses dulled by the vile tobacco smoke in the room, she falls asleep. Her parents, unmindful of her, play cards and gossip until a late hour. The next day the mother telephones us the usual story.

"I don't know what is the matter with Jane to-day. She seems dull and listless and if anything goes wrong she cries."

If a mother but realized the effect that long, peaceful, regular hours of rest have upon the health and disposition of her child, she would arrange her recreation time to fit in with the little one's waking hours or else sacrifice it entirely.

### Tests With Winter Crops.

Winter wheat is sure to be one of the best of the cash crops on the Ontario farms in 1924. The yield will be good and the prospective prices are encouraging. There will likely be a very good acreage sown to winter wheat this autumn, so says Dr. C. A. Zavitz of the O.A.C. The results of experiments show that it is important to sow large, plump, sound, well-matured, unspurred seed, free from smut and impurities, and of the best varieties, if the highest returns are to be secured.

In time for seeding this autumn, valuable material will be sent out from the College to those farmers residing in Ontario who wish to conduct experiments upon their own farms through the medium of the Experimental Unit. The material will be supplied, free of charge, to those who wish to conduct the experiments and report the results in the early autumn of 1925. Any Ontario farmer may apply for the material for any one of the following seven experiments:

1. Three choice varieties of winter wheat.
  2. One variety of winter rye and one of winter wheat.
  3. Spring applications of five fertilizers with winter wheat.
  4. Autumn and spring applications of nitrate of soda and common salt with winter wheat.
  5. Winter summer and winter barley.
  6. Hairy vetches and winter rye as fodder crops.
  7. Mixtures of winter rye and hairy vetches for seed production.
- The size of each plot is to be one rod wide by two rods long. Fertilizers will be sent by express for Experiment No. 4 this autumn, and for Experiment No. 3 next spring. All seed will be sent by mail except that for No. 4 which will accompany the fertilizers. The material will be sent out in the order in which the applications are received and as long as the supply lasts.
- Of all the forty varieties of winter wheat which have been tested at the College under uniform conditions in each of the past four years, the highest average yield per acre was produced by the O.A.C. No. 104 variety. This new hybrid wheat will be included this year in Experiment No. 1.

### What is the Best Breed?

At this season of the year many people are asking: "What breed shall I keep?"

It is a perfectly natural question and one that sometimes puzzles every poultryman. Since not all persons to whom a beginner might put the question would give him the same answer, it is likely that eventually he will have to answer it for himself. It is important, therefore, that he have some facts on which to base a decision.

It may fairly be assumed that egg yield is the point of most interest, since few hens would be kept if they did not produce eggs. After studying the records of several thousand hens entered in the International Egg Laying Contest, from 1911 to 1919, Dr. L. C. Dunn concludes that the similarity between the chief egg-producing breeds—Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Leghorns—in the average number of eggs they lay as pullets amounts almost to equality.

Among these four popular breeds there is then little choice as egg layers under contest conditions. The decision as to which is best for any poultryman will depend rather on the number of hens to be kept, the market demands with respect to egg color and, last but not least, on the preference of the owner.

All Wool and a Yard Wide.

The value of an article is not in the article itself. It is in the customer's conception of the article. If he doesn't see value, it isn't there, so far as the sale is concerned.

## THINGS AS THEY ARE

### Are you living to-day or in the past?

We hear much complaint about the affairs of the world as we find them to-day. To hear some people talk they apparently must think that our political life is all corrupt, religion no longer a great influence for good, and business strictly on the blink. They laud the good old days when land and labor were cheap and confidently declare that the automobile has been the ruin of the country. They will tell us the sacredness of the home is in the balance because our women wear short skirts or knickers and bob their hair.

Such people are to be pitied. The attitude they choose to take is both humorous and tragic. They are mentally lazy. Their hindsight is all the sight they have. They refuse to look intelligently at the present or with confidence into the future. The reason we hear so much about "those good old days," is because we have lived through them and understand them. Especially do we remember the good things about them. It takes little mental effort to see what has been. If those same conditions were with us now we would know just what would be best to do. We could quickly become rich.

It is not given to us humans, however, to control time. We cannot go back and live the years over. Neither can we go ahead and forestall what the future holds. But we are always sure of the present day. It is the only day that is really worth anything to us and it is always full of opportunity. It is the man who lives his life to the fullest each day as he comes to it that gets the most out of life and that gives the most to others.

The business man who does not grapple with conditions as they present themselves each day soon goes by the board; the best preacher who ever knew found a way to apply their texts to present day life; farmers today who cannot or will not apply up-to-date methods and practices are doomed.

In spite of high taxes and bobbed hair, the country we live in to-day is the richest, the happiest, and the freest of any major country on earth. There is more real life to be found in a good Canadian summer day than there is in any of our forefathers knew in a month. Opportunities in business, in industry or in agriculture are the greatest to-day that any normal period in the world's history has witnessed. Grasping them requires but the application of sound sense and energy to things as they are.

### THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

#### THE VISIT TO OLD MOTHER COON'S HOUSE.

It was the bright rays of the morning sun as it peeped through the leaves of the trees of the Big Woods that first awakened the three little Woodland boys, Jackie Rabbit, Johnnie Muskrat and Willie Woodchuck. They stretched themselves upon their bed of leaves, gave a big yawn and sat up.

"Where am I?" asked Willie Woodchuck rather sleepily.

"You tell me and I'll tell you," answered Johnnie Muskrat.

"You haven't forgotten that ducking we had last night, have you, Willie?" asked Jackie Rabbit. "I don't believe I shall ever climb on a log again."

"That's right, we did have a cold bath last night," said Willie. "But now that we have learned our lesson I'm hungry. I wish I had some of mother's cakes," he said, rubbing his stomach.

"Such luxuries," said Johnnie Muskrat. "You will probably get more than that when you get home for running away."

"We didn't run away, we just drifted away," corrected Jackie. "But I feel like I would get the spanking all the same. I'm hungry, too, and no porridge in sight."

"I think if we go right in that direction we'll find home," decided Johnnie Muskrat, pointing to the east. "We can find some berries in the woods for breakfast, and maybe we will be home for dinner."

"Maybe-ee-ee," said Willie Woodchuck as they started off through the woods.

Soon they came to a berry patch with just heaps of big fat juicy berries, and the three little Woodland boys ate their fill. But in wandering around the berry patch they soon lost their way. The path in the woods was gone and they were really lost.

It was three weary, hungry and homesick little boys that slowly plodded through the woods, hoping to find something that would tell them the way. Late in the afternoon as Jackie Rabbit was hopping wearily in the lead he spied a path.

"Hip, Hip, Hurray," he called, as Johnnie Muskrat and Willie Woodchuck ran up very much out of breath.

"But which way shall we go?" asked Johnnie.

"Let's see, the last tracks go this way," said Jackie Rabbit. So off they started to the right.

They walked nearly a mile through the briars and brambles before they came to a little log cottage hidden in the bushes. After many whispered pleadings with the others, Jackie Rabbit summoned courage to knock at the door.

"Hello, boys!" smiled a big motherly Coon as she opened the door. "What can I do for you?"

Her friendly smile gave Jackie more courage and he said, "We are lost and hungry. Can you tell us the way home?"

So in her motherly way, she told them the direction carefully, gave each two sugar cookies and a glass of milk and sent them on their way.

### A Good Melon Test.

I have heard so many people exclaim, on my being able to pick out a ripe watermelon by simply thumping or snapping upon its surface, that I feel like I would get the spanking all the same. I'm hungry, too, and no porridge in sight.

"I think if we go right in that direction we'll find home," decided Johnnie Muskrat, pointing to the east. "We can find some berries in the woods for breakfast, and maybe we will be home for dinner."

"Maybe-ee-ee," said Willie Woodchuck as they started off through the woods.

Soon they came to a berry patch with just heaps of big fat juicy berries, and the three little Woodland boys ate their fill. But in wandering around the berry patch they soon lost their way. The path in the woods was gone and they were really lost.

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### POULTRY.

When the men haul in the alfalfa there will be large quantities of shattered leaves on the racks, and after the mow is emptied the floor will be found covered with them. In the bottom of the cow mangers often there will be a half foot of leaves. All these should be saved to feed the hens, as they are ideal for green. They can be steamed or may be mixed with the mash. Hot water poured over them and allowed to stand for a time, closed, will make them soft and green and the hens will relish them and give eggs for them. If you have no chance to get alfalfa leaves thus, you may cut very young sweet clover or white clover and dry, and it will answer about as well. The lawn clippings from a white clover lawn should be saved.

### Age and Egg Production.

Though it is well known that pullets lay better than do old hens it is worth while to consider just how rapid is the falling off in egg production as age increases.

From the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station comes a report based on the study of a good many trap-nest records, showing that egg production during any year is 88 per cent. of the preceding year's production when expressed as the number of eggs for each hen. Some of the hens observed had individual records extending over a period of eight years.

### Actions Tell.

The real way to honor the flag is to obey the laws that are passed under its shadow.

