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Volume 48.--No. 31.

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1919.

GLENCOE IS HEADQUARTERS
of Moss Oil Field, producing 108,988
barrels in 1918—nearly double that of
any other oil field in Canada.

Whole No. 2477.

FARM FOR SALE

East half of lot 16, first range north
of Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, contain-
ing 100 acres. Good barns and fences;
All seeded to grass but about 16 acres.
Apply to Bruce McAlpine, R. R. No. 2,
Appin.

PLACE FOR SALE

Fourteen acres in the core of Ekfrid
township, consisting of the north part
and southwest corner of lot 22. Frame
house, stable and orchard. Two miles
from Glencoe. The property of the
late Mrs. V. Kunes. For terms apply
to Mrs. Chas. Cummings, R. R. No. 2,
Dresden, Ont.

HOUSE FOR SALE

The residence of the late J. E.
Roome for sale. Apply on premises.
—Mrs. J. E. Roome.

DOES ANYONE, ANYWHERE,
OWE YOU MONEY YOU
CANNOT COLLECT?

We will collect it for you on com-
mission.

NO COLLECTION - NO CHARGE
Associated Agencies throughout
Canada and the U. S. A.
Ask for terms and references.

CANADIAN BUREAU OF CREDITS
Mercantile Agency and Business
Exchange

Dominion Bank Chambers, London
Established 1910

LORNE LODGE No. 282
A. F. & A. M.
Glencoe Ontario

A regular communication of the
above Lodge will be held in the Maso-
nic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of
Thursday, August 7

at 7.30 o'clock precisely. General
business. Conferring degrees. All
Masonic brethren welcome.

D. A. McALPINE, W. M.
J. A. McKELLAR, Secretary.

A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Auto-
mobile and Animal Insurance. A
share of your business solicited. Of-
fice at residence, Main street, Glen-
coe. Phone 74. 470

DR. L. W. M. FREELE
Successor to the late Dr. Walker
Office and residence, Main street,
Glencoe. Office hours—9 to 10, 1 to
2, 7 to 8.

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

DELCO-LIGHT
The complete Electric Light and
Power Plant

Will operate over 200 time and
labor-saving electrical appliances.

M. C. MORGAN DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

McALPINE HOUSE
Licensed Standard Hotel

Opened for the accommodation of
the travelling public.

MEAL HOURS
Per Week

Breakfast 6 to 9 a. m.
Dinner 11.45 to 2 p. m.
Supper 5.30 to 7.30 p. m.

SUNDAY SPECIAL
Breakfast 8.30 to 9.30 a. m.
Dinner 1 to 2 p. m.
Supper 6 to 6 p. m.

Rates: \$2 per day. Special rates
to steady boarders.

S. MORRISON & SON, Props.

Cream and Eggs
Wanted

Get our proposition re cream; highest
prices paid. Wagon always on the
road. Phone us if you want us to
call.

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 302. Store, 89.

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

Warts are unsightly blemishes and
corns are painful growths. Hollaway's
Corn Cure will remove them.

Johnston's DRUG STORE



EASTMAN
Kodaks and Cameras

Amateur Supplies
Printing, Developing and
Enlarging.

Phone 35 Glencoe

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

LONDON, Eng. NEW YORK
Princes St., E. C. 68 William St.

BARCELONA VLADIVOSTOK
Plaza de Cataluna 6 Siberia

With our chain of 370 Branches throughout Canada, New-
foundland, the West Indies, Central and South America, we offer a
complete banking service to exporters, importers, manufacturers
and others wishing to extend their business in these countries.

Trade enquiries are solicited. Consult our local Manager or write
direct to our Foreign Department, Montreal, Can.

A close working arrangement has been effected between this
bank and the London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Capital Paid Up and Reserves \$31,000,000
Total Assets Over \$430,000,000

HARVEST ACCESSORIES

Harvest is here and we are here with a full
stock of Louden Hay Tools; a full line of Ply-
mouth Binder Twine; a well-assorted line of
Massey-Harris, I. H. C. and Cockshutt machine
repairs.

GALBRAITH BROS.
Local Selling Agents for De Laval Cream Separators.

APPIN, ONTARIO PHONE 172-20

GENUINE D. L. & W.
SCRANTON COAL

We are pleased to state that this season we will be
able to give our customers the same quality of Coal as
before the war and the same prompt service. All sizes
in stock. Cement and Posts in stock.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

NEW GROCERY

A full and well-assorted stock
of Fresh Groceries, Domestic and
Imported Fruits, Confectionery,
Cakes, Biscuits, Parnell's Bread,
Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Many lines
bought close for cash at pre-war
prices.

All Standard Lines of Soap sold at three bars for 25c
on Mondays only.

Good Table Butter and Eggs taken.

W. A. CURRIE
TELEPHONE 25 MAIN ST., W.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS
Order your next lot of these at The Transcript office

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The population of Detroit is now
well past the million mark.

Bothwell will have horse races and
athletic sports on Labor Day.

A plague of grasshoppers is attack-
ing the crops in Kent county.

Seven farms changed hands in the
township of Camden in one day.

The sun's rays reflected from a tin
pail set fire to a house at Sandusky,
Mich.

Wardsville and Cashmere Sunday
schools held a picnic at New Glasgow
on Friday.

Gerald, son of W. D. Johnston of
Bothwell, broke his arm while crank-
ing his father's car.

No less than \$2,572.65 was paid by
violators of the law in London, Ont.,
police court, in June.

A black fox valued at over \$300, be-
longing to Dr. R. C. Coates of Thames-
ville, escaped from its pen and has not
been seen since.

The fourteen-year-old son of Archie
McDermid of Florence took cramps
while bathing in the lake and drowned
in three feet of water.

A Hillsboro, Ill. farmer, weighing
250 pounds, died as the result of fall-
ing on a stubble of a big weed, which
penetrated his stomach.

During a storm at Harrison a mail
carrier's bug was blown over by the
wind and the driver dragged for some
distance under the buggy.

Frank Allen, 20 years of age, es-
caped from Sandwich jail by tunnel-
ing his way through an 18-inch wall.
He has since been caught in Detroit.

Fred Smith, 13 years old, of Port
Talbott jumped over a fence into the
path of an automobile driven by John
Gowanlock of Dunwich and was killed.

Miss Hilda Blott of Wardsville, who
was graduated recently from the Chat-
ham Business College, has accepted a
position at Columbia University, New
York City.

Statistics issued by the Ontario gov-
ernment show that 161,599 motor cars
were owned in Ontario in 1918. Of
this number 37,758 are owned by driv-
ers and farmers.

Common and medium grade cattle
are being shipped to market in large
numbers owing to the scarcity of grass
in Ontario, Southern Alberta and some
parts of Saskatchewan.

George Nelson, aged 81 years, a re-
tired farmer of Ridgeway, was fatally
injured when caught in the teeth of a
cultivator he was working on the farm
of John Simpson, near Ridgeway.

The Prince of Wales will visit Lon-
don, Ont., October 22 and 23. He will
have an opportunity of viewing the
G. T. R. station which will be given
when his grandfather visited the city.

One of the reforms to be introduced
by Dr. Cody, minister of education, is
to lessen the amount of home work of
the pupil and have the teacher give
more assistance to the pupil while in
school.

In Strathroy district pastures have
become so brown and bare as a result
of the drought that Canadian eggs
had to cut their green corn for the
cattle, and some have even turned the
animals into their out fields for an oc-
casional feed.

Wednesday, August 20th, is the date
selected for holding a Soldiers' Day in
Watford, when presentations will be
made and a general welcome extended
to all those who have been in khaki.
In connection with this an extensive
program of sports will be given.

Good but not bumper crops in Mani-
toba, thirty to forty per cent. of the
average in Saskatchewan and twenty-
five per cent. in Alberta. This is the
lesser the amount of home work of
the pupil and have the teacher give
more assistance to the pupil while in
school.

The demand for eggs in Great Brit-
ain for immediate and fall ship-
ment continues good. Canadian eggs
are selling at a premium over United
States product, which, no doubt, is
due to superior quality and uniformity
of grades according to the Canadian
standards.

In average yield in bushels per acre
of wheat in the great wheat growing
countries of the world, Canada is 4th
among 11 nations. The United King-
dom is first with 31.9 bushels, Ger-
many next with 31.8 bushels, Austria
third with 20.2 bushels, and Canada
fourth with 20.0 bushels per acre, ac-
cording to statistics compiled by the
Department of the Interior.

The question of church union is be-
ing put into practical effect by the
Baptists and Presbyterians of Ridg-
eway. Rev. O. D. Priddle being on his
vacation, the Baptist congregation has
joined with the Presbyterian
church in holding union services. Af-
ter Mr. Riddle's return the arrange-
ment will continue while Rev. Mr.
Weir takes his summer holidays.

The death occurred at the home of
her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) McColl of
Tilbury, of Mrs. Mary McAlpine, wid-
ow of the late Neil McAlpine of South-
west. She was 80 years of age and
was born at Wallacetown, being a
daughter of Donald Currie, the first to
settle on the site of the village, and
after whom the main thoroughfare of
Dunwich, the Currie road, was named.

David McKishnie, a former well-
known resident of Ridgeway district,
was killed by lightning at Mount Cle-
mons, Mich. Mr. McKishnie, who lives
near Mount Clemens, had gone to the
farm of his mother nearby to help
with the harvest, and was driving a
load of hay into the barn when he was
struck by a bolt of lightning and in-
stantly killed. The barn was set on
fire and burned.

ENTRANCE RESULTS

Following is the list of successful
candidates at the recent entrance ex-
aminations at Glencoe and Wardsville
high schools. Names are in alpha-
betical order. Those marked * passed
with honors:—

Glencoe
Jean Allen, *Albert Anderson, Glad-
ys Baisdon, *Gladys Bechill, Lottie
Black, *Helen Cameron, Lillian Camp-
bell, Helen Carruthers, *Clifford Ew-
ing, Mabel Gardiner, *Lassie Gardiner,
Lorna Gates, *Ida Graham, *Jean Ir-
win, Delpha Johnson, Reta Kerr,
Emerson Little, Mae Moore, Melvin
Murray, Cecil McAlpine, *Verna Mc-
Callum, Olive McIntyre, Duncan Mc-
Naughton, Emerson McVicar, William
Reycraft, Harriet E. Smith, *Clara
Thomas, Malcolm Walker, Thomas S.
Williams, *Sadie Young.

Wardsville
Florence Blain, Gordon Brooks,
Frances Connelly, Janet Elliott, Amy
James, Cecil Moore, Mina O'Malley,
Edith Thompson, Hugh Whitfield,
Mary Winger, Percy Winger.

GLENCOE PUBLIC SCHOOL
Promotion List

Primary Room to First Book—Lor-
ine Best, Richard Brand, Virginia
Clarke, Genevieve Cowan, Helen Ed-
die, *Chris George, Lillian Hagerty,
Norine Innes, Roy Mumford, Blanche
McCracken, Gordon McEachern, Kath-
leen McIntyre, Florence McKellar,
James *Dilphant, Alma Parrott, Beat-
rice Raeburn, Della Stephenson,
Claude Tomlinson, Eriel Waterworth,
Margaret Young.

Sr. I. to Jr. II.—Bert Diamond, Alvin
Hagerty, Campbell Miller, Jessie Rae-
burn, Willie Ramsey, Nelson Reycraft,
Carrie Smith, Irene Squire.

Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Stanley Abbott,
Albert Diamond, Gordon Doull, Charles
George, Freddie George, Tom Hillman,
Verna McCaffery, Florence McCracken,
Eliza McDonald, George McEachern,
Jessie McKellar, Laura Reycraft,
Winifred Saelgrove, Bert Young.

Sr. II. to Jr. III.—Glen Abbott, Low-
ell Best, Charlie Davenport, Dorothy
Dean, Scott Irwin, Marjorie McLarty,
Earla Oliphant, Ivan Ramsey, Gordon
Stevenson.

Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Martin Abbott,
Willie Anderson, Grey Doull, Wilfrid
Haggith, Verna Stevenson, Clifford
Stinson, Elizabeth Sutherland.

Sr. III. to Jr. IV.—(Not received for
publication).

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Grace Dalgety,
Ethel George, Margaret McDonald,
Florence McEachern, Arlie Parrott,
Leslie Reeves, Nuala Stuart, Roderick
Stuart.

GRAIN WASTED IN THRESHING
Necessity for practical education of
threshermen was brought out strikingly
by results in Minnesota last year
recording the normal waste of grain
in threshing. Comprehensive tests,
which included the work of more than
6,500 machines in the Gopher State,
showed that the average avoidable
loss in threshing wheat was 4.6 bush-
els a day, worth approximately \$9.64;
while the avoidable loss in threshing
oats was 9.1 bushels daily, worth then
\$5.46. Some of the separators wasted
as much as 50 bushels of wheat a day,
worth, on the basis of the October
market, \$103. Twenty-five per cent.
of all the machines tested in Minne-
sota showed an avoidable loss, due to
the machines being out of repair or
improperly adjusted, of 15 bushels a
day.

WHEN EATING WAS EASY
Our market quotations are always
interesting. Today the housekeeper
can get her food cheaply. Placed beside
those of twenty-five years ago they
make us gasp. Comparisons:

May, 1894 May, 1919
Wheat \$.56 \$ 2.13
Oats33 .72
Hay 7.00 22.00
Hogs 6.25 21.25
Butter18 .55
Eggs18 .45

In 1894 you could buy a W. L. Doug-
lass shoe for \$3, hit it up for a thimble-
ful of Canadian rye for 5 cents, clothe
yourself with a worsted suit costing
\$18, and rent a 1919 \$30 house for \$10.
Good old days, you say? Were they?

ODDFELLOWS INSTALLATION
On Tuesday evening District Deputy
Grand Master Stalker and past mas-
ters of Newbury installed the newly-
elected officers of Glencoe Lodge No.
133, I. O. O. F. During the evening
luncheon was served and at the close
of that particular part John Hayter
was called forward and presented with
a veteran's jewel by A. J. Wright on
behalf of the lodge. A similar jewel
will be forwarded to William Whitlock
of London, another member of the
lodge who is entitled to the 25-year
insignia. The new officers of the
lodge are as follows:

Past Grand.....John McCracken
N. Grand.....M. O. McAlpine
V. Grand.....T. A. Craig
Rec. Sec.....W. A. Hagerty
Fin. Sec.....P. E. Lunley
Treasurer.....A. J. Wright
Warden.....Mac. McKellar
Conductor.....John Hayter
R. S. N. G.....Archib. Sinclair
L. S. N. G.....D. M. Sutherland
R. S. V. G.....Fred. Gough
L. S. V. G.....Ross McEachern
R. S.....J. L. Tomlinson
L. S.....J. A. Jones
Inside Guard.....John W. Mitchell
Outside Guard.....Dan. McLean
Chaplain.....John W. Smith

Glencoe has 25 passenger trains a
day.

RECOVERS STOLEN CAR

Two Brothers Arrested, Charged With
Theft From D. A. Dobie

Tuesday's Advertiser says:—Chas.
Coffin, aged 22 years, and his brother,
Albert Coffin, aged 19, arrested late
last night by Sergeant of Detectives
Thomas Nickle and Detective Harry
Down on a charge of a motor car theft.

Charles was arrested at Mount
Brydges and Albert was taken in tow
at 795 Hamilton road, following inves-
tigation by the local police of the theft
of a Chevrolet car from the garage of
D. A. Dobie, near Glencoe, recently.

In place of the stolen car a wrecked
auto of similar make was left beside
the road, with the body and wheels
burned.

Charles was arrested with what the
police say is the stolen car in his pos-
session. It had been repainted, the
dark wheels having been transformed
in color to a gaudy yellow and the se-
rial number painted black. In addition
to the above alterations, the engine
number was filed off the car, which
had been stored in a garage at Mount
Brydges. These facts being learned,
warrants were issued for the arrest of
the above men, and the local detec-
tives served them.

The number on the stolen car was
48761, but this was replaced by mark-
ers off the burned car, which the pris-
oners state was their own property.

Neither of the accused brothers was
asked to plead nor was any evidence
in the case taken at the county court
this morning.

The register of the car in which the
detectives arrested the elder Coffin
showed that since it had been missed
it had been driven over 900 miles.

In connection with the above, Mr.
Dobie states that he and Tom McDon-
ald, following up a clue, arrived at
Mount Brydges on Monday in a large
touring car, and the first person they
saw was Charles Coffin driving down
the street in the stolen car with a girl
in the seat beside him. They imme-
diately gave chase and after a spirited
run of about six miles succeeded in
overtaking Coffin and holding him un-
til the London officers arrived.

The elder of the accused men worked
for John McAlpine in South Ekfrid
for about three years, and the younger
worked at Mount Brydges. They are
Home boys and lately have been work-
ing in London. Charles enlisted in
the 135th Battalion and served over-
seas.

The rug and some other articles be-
longing to Mr. Dobie's car were found
in the possession of the younger man.

DRILLING IN EKFRID
A test well for oil is being drilled
by John G. Best on the farm of Alex.
Pole, north half lot 18, concession 1,
in Ekfrid township. The test is be-
ing drilled by and is of much inter-
est to all the oil operators, as Mr. Best
is not only going to the lower time but
is going through it. Mr. Best says he
is now something over three hundred
feet and the indications look very fa-
vorable for oil. George W. Johnson of
Rochester, N. Y., an associate of Mr.
Best, is here, Louis T. Child of Rich-
mond, Mo., another associate, was in
Glencoe last week.

They have a very large acreage un-
der lease in Ekfrid township, extend-
ing from the second concession to the
Thames river. All the oil operators
here agree that there is a very large
and rich pool of oil close to the exist-
ing Moss field which is a feeder for
the Moss wells, and it is very likely
that a very large strata of oil rock will
be found, and if found may be found
in time much lower than the dome in
the Moss field. On that account Mr.
Best and his associates are going
through the lower time and not just
merely to it, as nearly all the tests
formerly drilled in Ekfrid township
have been ending over three hundred
feet in about a week.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH
Next Sunday all services will be as
usual:

Sunday School and Bible Class at
10 o'clock. Morning service and holy
communion at 11 o'clock. Evening
service at 7 o'clock.

The rector returns to duty on Fri-
day.

Grand Rally

135th Battalion and Other
Units at Strathroy Tues-
day afternoon, Aug. 5

Anyone willing to furnish an
automobile to carry returned sol-
diers to Strathroy, please com-
municate with The Transcript of-
fice as soon as possible, but not
later than Friday evening.

Please state how many soldiers
you can carry in your car.

Please put forth a special effort
to make this day a success.

All soldiers and cars are to be
at the town hall to leave not later
than 12 o'clock.

DEATH OF MRS. HOWSON

Mrs. Howson, wife of Rev. W. G.
Howson, died Thursday evening at
her home, 71 Askin street, London,
following a paralytic stroke. She
suffered the stroke on Saturday pre-
vious and since that time never re-
gained consciousness. Mr. Howson
at the time she was taken ill was out
of the city.

Mrs. Howson is survived by four
daughters and an adopted son, Frank.
The funeral was held on Monday from
her late residence to Woodland ceme-
tery.

Mrs. Howson was well known and
esteemed in Glencoe and vicinity, hav-
ing lived here during Mr. Howson's
pastorate of the Methodist church,
which terminated three years ago.

FARM RESIDENCE BURNED
Fire which appears to have started
from the kitchen stove destroyed the
house and most of its contents belong-
ing to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McAlpine,
Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, about ten
o'clock last Thursday morning. Neigh-
bors who were called by telephone
succeeded in saving the barns and
other outbuildings, the wind being in
a favorable direction. Mr. McAlpine
was ill in bed at the time the fire
started and Mrs. McAlpine was busy
with the housework upstairs. When
discovered the fire had made such
headway that it was impossible to save
anything from the upper rooms, and
only a few articles on the ground
floor were got out.

The house and contents were in-
sured for \$1,500. Mr. and Mrs. Mc-
Alpine, being but recently married,
had their house completely overhauled
and put in first-class shape and were
newly furnished a short time ago and
the loss to them will be keenly felt.

YOUNG LADY DIES SUDDENLY
Appin, July 30.—The sudden death
occurred on July 26th at her home in
Ekfrid of Annie C. May, youngest
daughter of William and Sarah May,
from septic poisoning. During a very
short illness no expectation of a fatal
turn was feared and scarcely an hour's
notice brought the end.

The funeral on Monday was very
largely attended, services being con-
ducted by Rev. Mr. Whaley of Appin,
assisted by the choir of the Methodist
church. The S. S. Young People's
Class of the above church, of which
Miss May was a valued member, took
a sympathetic part, forming a double
column, through which the cortege
passed at the house and at the grave.

Her loss will be greatly felt at home
where she leaves a sorrowing father
and mother and one sister, Jean, who,
together with one brother, Wm. T.,
and two sisters, Mrs. Wm. G. Pole and
Mrs. Chas. Bardwell, all of Appin,
mourn her early demise. The flowers,
of which there were a large number,
were carried by her class companions
to her last resting place. The cross
sent by them was especially beautiful.
Interment was made at Appin ceme-
tery.

PRaise for Glencoe Minister
The Alvinston Free Press says:—
Union services were held in the Meth-
odist church, and owing to the illness
of Rev. Mr. McKay, Rev. Mr. Lloyd of
Glencoe conducted the services. His
theme for the evening being "Respect-
able Sins." The speaker in regular
Bible Sunday style most emphatically
denounced sin in all its satanic forms
and gave his hearers to understand
that sin is sin whenever or wherever
found, and that the stench coming from
the so-called respectable sin that is
committed in the parlors of the aris-
tocracy is just as abnoxious in the nos-
trils of God as sin committed in the
saloon, the gambling den or the house
of prostitution. The sin of gossip—
the woman who goes about the com-
munity talking about her neighbors
and adding a little more to the story
than is actually true—also came in
for his criticism, claiming that that
variety of woman is a curse to a com-
munity; He likened many of the so-
called "Respectable Sins" of today to
"Whitened Sepulchres," which out-
wardly appear clean and beautiful but
inwardly are full of corruption. His
message throughout was listened to
with wrapt attention, it being a long
time since so good a sermon was
preached in an Alvinston church.

THIRTY YEARS AGO
Splendid hay crop garnered.
Addition built to Glencoe foundry.
Most tramps are "Johnstons suffer-
ers."

"Jack the Ripper" terrorizes Old
London.

S. Yorkie is G. T. R. station master
at Glencoe.

Every spider found in banana bunch
a "tarantula."

Cattle shipments from Glencoe 10 to
12 cars a week.

Port Huron lynching party hangs
the wrong man.

Dr. Roome, M. P., moves from New-
bury to London.

Rails being laid on C. P. R. London-
Windsor division.

Glencoe civic holiday August 2nd.
Excursion to Port Stanley.

The Road to Understanding

—BY—
Eleanor H. Porter
Copyright—
Houghton Mifflin Co.
Published by special
arrangement with
Thos. Allen,
Toronto.

CHAPTER X.

Helen Denby received the letter from her husband at two o'clock by a special messenger.

Helen had passed a sleepless night and an unhappy morning. The surge of bitter anger which at first, like the ink, had blackened everything it touched, soon spent itself, and left her weak and trembling. Dorothy Elizabeth, after her somewhat upsetting day, sank into an unusually sound slumber; but her mother, all through the long night watches, lay with sleepless eyes staring into the dark, thinking.

Helen was very angry with Burke. There was no gaining that. She was a little frightened, too, at what she herself had said. In a sober moment she would not have spoken quite like that, certainly. But it had been so hateful—his asking if she called that a happy home! As if she did not want a happy home as much as he ever could!

To Helen, then, came her old vision of the daintily gowned wife welcoming her husband to the well-kept home; and all in the dark her cheek flushed hot.

How far short, indeed, of that ideal had she fallen! And she was going to be such a help to Burke; such an inspiration; such a guide, counselor, and friend! (Swiftly the words came galloping out of the long-forgotten hazy-memories.) Had she helped him? Had she been an inspiration, and a guide and a counselor, and a friend? Peter Burke! He had given up a good deal for her sake. (With the consciousness of that vacant pillow by her side, a wave of remorseful tenderness swept over her.) And of course it must have been hard for him. They had told him not to marry her, too. They had warned him that she was not suited to him, that she would drag him—

With a low cry Helen sat up in bed suddenly.

"Drag him down!" Had she dragged him down? No, no, not that—never that! She had been careless and thoughtless. She had not been a good housekeeper; and maybe sometimes she had been fretful and fault-finding, and—and horrid. But she loved him dearly. She had always loved him. It only needed something like this to show her how much she loved him. Why, he was Burke, her husband—Burke's father! As if ever she could let it be said that she had dragged him down!

Quivering, shaken with sobs, she fell back on the pillow. For a few moments she cried on convulsively. Then, with a tremulous indrawn breath, she opened her eyes and stared into the dark again. A new thought had come to her.

But there was time yet. Nothing dreadful had happened. She would show Burke, his friends, everybody, that she had not dragged him down. From now on she would try. Oh, how she would try! He should see. He should find a happy home when he came at night. She knew more, now, than she did, about housekeeping. Besides, there was more money now,—a little more,—and she had some one to help her with the work. Bridget was really doing very well. And there was Mrs. Cobb, so kind and helpful. She would go to her for advice always. Never again should Burke come home and find such a looking place. Baby should be washed and dressed. She herself would be dressed and waiting. Dinner, too, even on Bridget's day out, should be ready and waiting. As if ever again she would run the risk of Burke's having to flee from his own home because he could not stand it! He should see!

It was in this softened, exalted state of mind that Helen rose the next morning and proceeded to begin the carrying-out of her vows, by essaying the almost hopeless task (with Bridget's not overcheerful assistance) of putting into spotless order the entire apartment.

At two o'clock, when Burke's letter came, she was utterly weary and almost sick; but she was still in the softened exalted state of the early morning.

With a wondering, half-frightened little cry at sight of the familiar writing, she began to read. John Denby's check for ten thousand dollars had fallen into her lap unnoticed. My dear Helen (she read): First let me apologize for flying off the handle the way I did last night. I shouldn't have done it. But do you know? I believe I'm glad I did—for it's taught me something. Maybe you've discovered it, too. It's this: you and I have been getting on each other's nerves lately. We need a rest from each other.

Now, don't bristle up and take it wrong, my dear. Just be sensible and think. How many times a day do we snap and snarl at each other? You're tired and half sick with the work and the baby. I'm tired and half sick with my work, and we're always rubbing each other the wrong way. That's why I think we need a vacation from each other. And I had made it possible for us to take one. He wants me to go to Alaska with him on a little

trip. I want to go, of course. Then, too, I think I ought to go. Dad needs me. Not that he is old, but he is just getting over an illness, and his head bothers him a lot. I can be of real use to him.

At his own suggestion he is sending you the enclosed check. He wants you to accept it with his best wishes for a pleasant vacation. He suggests—and I echo him—that it would be a fine idea if you should take the baby and go back to your home town for a visit. I know your father and mother are not living; but there must be some one there whom you would like to visit. Or, better yet, now that you have the means, you would probably prefer a good hotel for headquarters, and then make short visits to all your friends. It would do you worlds of good, and Baby, too.

And now—I'm writing this instead of coming to tell it face to face, because I believe it's the best way. I'll be frank. After last night, we might say things when we first met that we'd be sorry for. And I don't want that to happen. So I'm going to stay up here for a day or two.

Let me see—to-day is Friday. We are due to leave next Wednesday. I'll be down the first of the week to say good-bye and pick up my traps. Meanwhile, chicken, you'll be all right with Bridget there; and just you put your wits to work and go to planning out that vacation of yours, and how you're going to spend the money. Then you can be ready to tell me all about it when I come down.

Your affectionate husband, Burke.

Helen's first feeling, upon finishing the note, was one of utter stupefaction. With a dazed frown and a low ejaculation she turned the letter over and began to read it again—more slowly. This time she understood. But her thoughts were still in a whirl of surprised disbelief. Then, gradually, came a measure of conviction.

(To be continued.)

ELECTRIC POWER IN CANADA.

Many Resources Can Only be Developed Through Use of Hydro-Electric Energy.

Few realize the important relation which Canada's wealth in water power bears towards the full benefit of her numerous other natural resources. It is true that these other resources would not otherwise be entirely lost to the country, but would have to be exported as raw material in its most primary state with a minimum return to us. The presence of cheap power which is almost invariably found side by side with these other resources, facilitates their development, while their full industrial value is retained in being able to deliver them as a fully manufactured product.

It may be even permitted to predict that this cheap power will soon attract raw material from other countries. For instance, the United States side of Niagara Falls is operating largely from hydro-electric energy exported from Canada. Had it been physically or economically impossible to export this energy, as the question of power is of utmost importance, these works would have doubtless been attracted to use it on the Canadian side.

In Canada, the pulp and paper industry has been greatly expanded through the proximity of abundant water power to our forest resources. A recent census bulletin on this industry shows that there is a total of 524,252 h.p. installed to operate pulp and paper mills in Canada. From other figures given it is fair to estimate that at least 475,000 h.p. of this is derived directly or indirectly from water power.

If we consider pulp mills alone the figures from the bulletin also demonstrate the important part which power holds in connection with this industry. The Canadian mills producing pulp exclusively are stated to have a yearly output of 490,615 tons, for which it is necessary to use 95,463 h.p. In other words one horse-power will produce approximately five tons of pulp yearly. This one horse-power usually costs from \$8 to \$10 with water power, while, if other sources of energy had to be used, the corresponding cost might be from \$30 to \$50. This would mean an increase in cost of at least \$4 per ton, or, in all probability, if the water power had not been available, the pulp would not have been manufactured.

Barn Fires.

During the past two hay-making seasons many fires have occurred in barns, and these have been traced directly to the storing of hay in the barns before it has been thoroughly dried. The moisture in the hay has caused a fermentation and heating which has resulted in spontaneous combustion, and the loss of the hay crop and the buildings.

Hay should be properly cured before being stored. It may take a little longer and may sometimes be done at the risk of unfavorable weather, but it is much better to be sure than sorry.

REGENERATION OF WASTE PAPER

How the Saving of Paper Can Relieve the Heavy Drain Upon Our Forests.

During the war, in many places in Canada, organizations of patriotic workers undertook the collection of waste-paper, with a two-fold object, namely, the revenue derived therefrom and relieving the shortage of raw material.

It would be difficult to secure an estimate of the value of waste paper collected, but it amounted to many thousands of tons.

As a forest conservation measure, this work was a tremendous success. Every ton of waste paper sold relieved the forest of supplying raw material to take its place. Eight trees of 9-inch butt are required to make one cord of pulpwood, and one cord of pulpwood makes one ton of pulp. We are proud of our rapidly growing pulp and paper industry, but few realize what a drain this means to the forest.

Dr. C. D. Howe, in reporting on the Commission survey of forest regeneration at the last annual meeting of the Commission of Conservation, said:

"The studies of the past summer corroborate the results of the previous summer, namely, that the young balsam and spruce under the cover of the hardwoods grow very slowly. For example, the average 4-inch balsam was found to be 55 years old, the average 3-inch tree 70 years old, and it was 80 years old at 10 inches in diameter breast-high. This statement is based on the growth analysis of about 300 trees. The spruce grows even more slowly. At 4 inches in diameter breast-high, the average tree was found to be 80 years old, at 5 inches in diameter, 120 years old, and at 12 inches in diameter, 165 years old."

Thus, to supply the raw material for one ton of pulp will require eight balsam trees of 75 years growth, or eight spruce trees of 130 years growth, or 600 or 1,040 years, respectively, of tree growth.

Today, the market price of waste paper is somewhat lower than during the war, but there is a steady demand for it, and by organized gathering, a good revenue may be derived, the drain on our forests may be partially relieved and, in a measure, the reputation of Canadians as a nation of wasters may be discredited.

ELECTRICITY AND CIVILIZATION.

Harnessing of Her Water Power is of Vital Interest to Canada.

The subject of water power is one of great interest in Canada. The benefits which we have a right to anticipate from our wealth in this valuable resource are being more and more truly appreciated in this country.

In connection with the value of water powers, the Electrical World, commenting on remarks by Dr. George Otis Smith, Director of the United States Geological Survey, states that, in the long run, the utilization of water power means the saving of human energy for purposes to which power-driven machinery is not yet adapted. The mere change from steam power to water power is not only significant of lower costs in manufacturing and of the saving of the earth's stored fuel for its more important uses, but it relieves the labor necessary in mining the coal and the still greater burden of transporting it. Every water power harnessed and displacing steam power implies, therefore, a great band of laborers in the mine and on the railways freed from this particular necessity of toil for other and more useful work. Now that the price of labor has risen beyond the wildest dreams of a few years ago, we are approaching an era when, wherever possible, human energy will be replaced by mechanical or electrical power.

If we are to attain a condition of production that will give us a chance of successful competition in the world's market, it must be through the most determined efforts at cheap power production and all possible saving in the field of human labor. The great power enterprises of the present day give opportunities such as have not yet been realized.

EMPTY PIGEON LOFTS.

French and Belgians Miss the Soft Coaling of Favorite Birds.

The enterprising pigeon fancier who would like to turn a few of his fancy stock to Belgium and France.

In all the territory occupied by the Germans these birds have entirely disappeared. They were either eaten or stolen by the rapacious Hun.

As high as \$90 a pair is being paid for extra fine birds, but even at such rates the lofts are being filled.

It has been said a good many times that the Germans overlooked nothing which could be destroyed or stolen, and the empty pigeon lofts bear witness to another detail of their greed.

A good many fine birds have been contributed by generous fanciers in this country, and one can well imagine with what a sensation of assured peace, of quiet comfort and home restored, the inhabitants of these ravaged towns of France and Belgium will hear once more the soft cooing of the pigeons in their lofts.

Money makes the mare go but it takes good oiling to run machinery. In passing slow-moving vehicle, always pass it on your left, but in passing a street car always keep to the right.



Canny Things About Home Canning.

All steps in the canning of food are very important, but the preliminary work of preparation should not be overlooked. A certain amount of equipment will be needed; therefore, it is well to make out a list, look over the things that are at hand and replace such things as are unfit for use, or missing.

Examine jars and test rubbers. Provide a wire basket or squares of cheese-cloth (for the blanching process), sharp paring knives, table-spoons, a set of measuring spoons, measuring cups, a paddle for packing fruit, etc., in the jars, graniteware pans for use in handling acid fruits, a wide-mouthed funnel to be used in filling the jars, a duplex fork for lifting hot jars, a generous supply of wiping cloths, hand towels, the means of obtaining an unlimited supply of clean hot and cold water, a garbage pail and a good stove.

Having decided upon the place where the canning is to be done, work out a convenient arrangement of tables or benches, in their relation to each other and to the stove, in order to do away with extra steps and avoid the confusion which sometimes prevails when space is limited.

Five different types of canning outfits are in general use. The home-made outfit is constructed of such utensils as wash-boilers, tin pails, metal wash-tubs and lard pails. The pails should have well-fitting covers of wood or metal, and should support the jars, in order to prevent direct contact with heat and also to permit free circulation of water and steam around and under the containers.

The hot-water-bath commercial outfits which are generally used for outdoor work have a sterilizing vat, lifting trays, fire-box and smoke-pipe. This outfit and the home-made outfit, are classed as hot-water-bath outfits.

A water-seal outfit has double-walled bath with a cover which projects down between the outer and the inner walls, making three metal walls and two water-jackets between the sterilizing vat and outer surface of the canner. The free escape of steam is prevented in such an outfit, and a higher temperature can be maintained, which may make it more economical of heat, especially in canning vegetables and meats which require high temperature for complete sterilization.

The steam-pressure outfit carries from five to thirty pounds of steam pressure and is equipped with steam-tight sterilizer, lifting crate, thermometer or pressure gauge, safety-valve and steam petcock. It is easily regulated to maintain different temperature, making it adaptable for use in sterilizing a variety of food products. Aluminum pressure cookers are lights in construction and economical of heat, and are used for canning during the canning season and as cookers during the entire year. They are as fully equipped as are the steam-pressure outfits.

Having provided the equipment and decided upon the method to be pursued, the preparation of the product comes next. Use care in the selection, grading, washing and blanching. Reject any fruit or vegetables showing signs of decay; even though the rot spot is removed, the use of what is left may cause spoilage of the entire contents of the jar.

Blanching is done by placing the product to be canned in a square of cheesecloth and plunging it first into boiling water, then in cold. This removes strong flavors, makes the color uniform, shrinks the product, makes it flexible so that it can be packed more easily, and prepares for the removal of skins. Do not blanch so much at a time that the water is cooled; however, the cold water for the second plunge must be kept as cold as possible.

In canning vegetables, add salt when the jar is half full, one-half teaspoonful to a pint jar being sufficient for most vegetables. Pack tight, except such vegetables as swell in

cooking. Add boiling water to fill crevices, remove air bubbles by means of a bamboo paddle or flexible knife-blade, adjust the rubber and hot lid or cover, and partially seal the jar by screwing the lid down tight, then giving a quarter of a turn back. On jars having glass tops the wire lever is left unfastened until after the processing has been completed. Then it is pressed down into place.

Set the jars on the rack in the canner with sufficient water to cover them to a depth of not less than one inch. Count time from the moment water begins to jump or boil around the jars, and keep the heat steady—a regular even boiling. Do not handle more than a few jars at a time. What is known as a "flat sour" may develop if the food is allowed to stand too long during the different processes.

Consult the timetable for the length of time needed for various foods under different methods of canning, remove and seal the jars when the process is completed, turn the jars upside down to test for leaks, and cool as quickly as possible, avoiding drafts. Store in a cool, dark place.

Pack fruit carefully in hot jars, using a paddle in order to place large fruits advantageously. Pack berries a layer at a time, gently shaking them into place. Test every jar and use new rubbers. Make syrup according to formula 1, which requires three quarts of sugar and two quarts of water. Boil until the sugar is dissolved, skim off impurities and keep it hot; or use formula 2, which is not so sweet. This takes two quarts of sugar to three quarts of water. Pour the syrup to within a quarter of an inch of the top, use the paddle to remove air bubbles, partially seal the jars, as directed above, and place in the canner. Consult the processing table and note the time when the fruit should come out. Remove the jars, tighten the lids, test for leaks and stand away to cool.

Time-Table for Scalding, Blanching and Sterilizing Vegetables and Fruits.

The figures in this table represent minutes.

	Steam Pressure	Scald pressure cooker	or 8 to 10 to 15	blanch pounds	sterilize pounds
Tomatoes	1 1/2	15	10		
Pumpkin	3	60	40		
Squash	3	60	40		
Corn, sweet	5	90	60		
Corn, field	10	60	50		
Mushrooms	5	60	50		
Sweet peppers	5	60	40		
Beans, wax	5-10	60	40		
Beans, stringless	5-10	60	40		
Brussels sprouts	5-10	60	40		
Cauliflower	3	80	20		
Beets	5	80	40		
Turnips	5	60	40		
Other roots					
and tubers	5	60	40		
Lima beans	5-10	60	40		
Peas	5-10	60	40		
Apricots	1-2	10	5		
Blackberries	1	10	5		
Blueberries	1	10	5		
Cherries	1	10	5		
Currants	1	10	5		
Gooseberries	1-2	10	5		
Grapes	1	10	5		
Huckleberries	1	10	5		
Peaches	1-2	10	5		
Plums	1	10	5		
Raspberries	1	10	5		
Strawberries	1	10	5		
Apples	1 1/2	8	6		
Pears	1 1/2	8	6		
Quinces	1 1/2	8	6		
Windfall apples (for pies)		8	5		
Whole apples, pared and cored		8	5		
Apple syrup		8	5		
Fruit juices		8	5		

Lubricate farm work with plenty of enthusiasm and good cheer, and you will be surprised at how much you accomplish.

SALT

All grades. Write for prices.
TORONTO SALT WORKS
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COMPULSORY TOWN PLANNING.

Only Two of Canada's Provinces Are Keeping Abreast of the Old Land.

Town planning in Great Britain has so far advanced beyond the experimental stage that it has now been decided to make it compulsory for every town, having 20,000 inhabitants or more, to submit a town planning scheme for its own area to the Local Government Board, not later than 1926. Such a scheme must embrace the limitation of population densities per acre, define the portion of a site area to be covered with buildings, the character of the buildings, the lines of arterial roads and the provision of open spaces.

The British people realize that haphazard growth of towns leads to serious evils and they are determined to control it. In future, land will have to be developed so as best to serve the interests of the community, which, in the long run, is usually in the interests of the landholders themselves. Only the land speculator is adversely affected. If the public wish to put that individual out of business, they cannot do it more effectively than by actively promoting proper schemes of town planning.

In Canada, the province of Nova Scotia took the lead in making town planning compulsory in 1915. The only other province which has a compulsory act is Saskatchewan. These are therefore the only two provinces abreast of the Old Country in town planning progress, though most of our provinces have enabling acts in force.

Rabbit skins from Australia and New Zealand were among the largest offerings in the recent international fur auction at St. Louis. Half a million pounds of Australian rabbit and 50,000 pounds of New Zealand were sold for a total of \$335,000. The largest lot went to hatters and felt manufacturers.

CLARK'S

PORK AND BEANS WITH TOMATO CHILI OR PLAIN SAUCE ARE A TREAT

THIS LEGEND ON THE TIN IS A GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE OF PURITY.

BENSON'S CORN STARCH



HOUSEWIVES are finding new and delicious uses for Corn Starch every day—in fact, for every meal.

Not alone smooth, creamy gravies and sauces, and simple puddings—but crisp, delicate pastries; flaky rolls, bread and biscuits; rich tender cakes and pie fillings; and desserts such as you never thought it possible to make in your own kitchen.

Insist on BENSON'S—no other Corn Starch can guarantee such Purity and Delicacy. Recipes on the package.

SUPER-POWER PLANTS IN BRITAIN

PROJECT HAS ONLY LIMITED APPLICATION TO CANADA.

Proposed Centralization in the Estevan District, Saskatchewan, Covering Total Length of 150 Miles.

The recent decision to proceed with the super-power station scheme for electric supply in Great Britain calls to our notice what should be done along these lines on a more modest scale in certain portions of Canada.

The British plan to improve the supply of electricity throughout Britain contemplates the replacement of the numerous small stations now in operation, by fewer but much larger stations supplying extensive districts through high tension transmission networks. There will be a gain both in economy and fuel conservation and, in many cases, the quality of service will be much improved. This national electric supply operates under the supervision of five commissioners appointed by the Board of Trade; these, in turn, appoint District Boards which include representatives of electric undertakings, of large consumers and of labor.

Lancashire is to be one of the first areas dealt with, the county being divided into three districts. Some of the smaller stations will probably be shut down immediately, the energy transmitted from larger existing stations being substituted. Following the building of the new super-power plants, the Commissioners will eliminate the remaining small stations and, also, the moderate-sized plants.

Application to Canada.

A similar situation, however, does not occur in Canada, as by far the larger portion of the capacity of our hydro-electric stations is to be found in what may be called "super-power" stations; many of them are also interconnected to allow more efficient operation.

There is, however, a portion of Canada where the absence of water power makes it necessary to supply power from steam or other fuel agencies. This area, which comprises southern Saskatchewan and adjacent portions of Manitoba and Alberta, is becoming of much importance through its rapid agricultural expansion and its future needs should be anticipated so far as possible.

As pointed out in a report on Electric Generation and Distribution in Canada, recently published by the Commission of Conservation, adequate supply of electric energy in this section is confined to a few large centres. The smaller municipalities have installed small electric plants which are usually very expensive to operate and only give a night service. The rates which have consequently to be charged and the limited service prevent the full benefit which should otherwise be enjoyed from the various uses of electric energy. All these small plants through concerted action could be replaced by a few large and more recent ones, each supplying a fairly extensive district by means of electric transmission lines. The cost of production would be reduced to about one-third and a better service supplied.

Plant in Saskatchewan.

The example given in the above-mentioned report illustrates the possibilities in the Estevan district. A central power plant at Estevan would supply transmission lines radiating in various directions covering a total length of 150 miles. The estimated demand, based on the requirements of the near future, shows a total of some 600 h.p. out of Estevan. As the lines would carry only a light load they could be built cheaply with light conductors and at a cost possibly not exceeding \$2,500 per mile. If we allow a load factor of 40 per cent, the cost of transmission would average 2 1/2 cents per k.w.h. The cost of production in the central plant would be from 2 1/2 cents to 3 cents per k.w.h., so that the electricity could be delivered for an average of from 5 cents to 2 1/2 cents per k.w.h. The cost of provincial centres supplied. With a small plant, the present cost runs as high as from 15 cents to 19 cents per k.w.h. Numerous other districts, if treated in the same way, would probably show advantageous results.

Harvesting Clover For Seed.

Cutting a seed clover crop should preferably take place when the clover is moist, either from rain or dew. If the clover is perfectly dry when cut for seed, then some losses cannot be avoided, as the heads easily break off and fall to the ground. Probably the most practicable way is to use the binder. Remove the cord and slacken the spring so that the binder will trip continuously. There are generally two boards that hold the sheaf; these should be dropped so as to allow the clover a free course to the ground. The windrow will be out of the way of the horses and the machinery and can easily be gathered with the barley fork.

Don't race the engine when stuck in the mud. The slower the wheel turns the more traction it has.

"Tommy," said the teacher, "can you tell me the meaning of 'repentant'?" "Yes, ma'am," answered Tommy. "It's how a fellow feels when he gets caught."

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Summer on the Dairy Farm.

The misty morning air, noonday heat, balmy evenings, murmuring brooks, soft breezes, luxuriant herbage and lowing herds are phrases for poets, not dairy farmers, to conjure with. The man who provides means for contenting against the hot, blistering sun, flies, drought, stagnant water, declining milk yields and loss of flesh condition finds more loss than poetry in the management of dairy cattle during the summer months. Farmers have learned to care for cows better in the winter than in the summer.

To maintain a cheap and satisfactory flow of milk, pastures must be supplemented with some cheap, bulky food as well as grain. Dairy farmers are finding the silo an invaluable value in avoiding summer losses. Silage feeding in many localities has reduced milk losses and solved the problem of maintaining the cattle in a thrifty, flesh-gaining condition during the summer. During recent years thousands of dairy farmers have avoided losses which formerly amounted to from twenty to thirty per cent. and the expenses for silage were repaid two times over in the actual saving of flesh condition and growth of the animals. The summer silo marks the elimination of drought losses from the accounts of the dairy farm.

With silage at hand one may rely on pasture simply to supply its crop of feed—a contribution to the ration which is completed whenever necessary by additional feed. More uniformly profitable milk yields and growth of young stock are thus secured in spite of the eccentricities of the weather. With the losses from drought eliminated every possible pound of feed is made into milk, growth and fat.

Next to feed, water has the greatest influence upon the flow of milk and the health of the cattle. Cows should have as much water as they will drink during the summer. The supply should always be pure. The drinking of impure water not only has a deleterious effect upon the milk, but it leads to parasitic infection which lowers the cow's vitality and lessens the flow of milk. If the water in the pasture cannot be procured from a clean spring or running stream it should come from a deep well that is not subject to surface drainage. The same principles apply to the quality of water used for washing dairy utensils. Impure water used for washing utensils is a frequent cause of bad flavored milk. Of the inorganic foods perhaps the only one that needs to be supplied is common salt. The other constituents are present in sufficient quantities in the food and water.

No one thing will do as much toward insuring a high grade of milk during the summer months as keeping the utensils clean and sanitary. Milk may be produced in any ordinary farm from healthy, well-fed cows and drawn in a cleanly manner, but the good effects of such care will be wasted unless it is extended to the utensils. The various kinds of bacteria are unusually active in warm weather. Many thousands may be concealed in a crevice so small that it can hardly be seen, and if these get into the milk they may increase more than one thousand fold within twenty-four hours. A little milk left in the seams, or about the rim of the pails and cans harbors thousands of bacteria, and their injurious effect is sure to be great if the conditions are favorable for their development.

There seems to be a general tendency on the part of dairymen to neglect sanitary conditions about the premises during the summer. While the work in the field is pressing, the gutters are allowed to become full of manure, the alleys scattered with litter, the windows and walls dirty and covered with cobwebs and a general air of neglect is apparent. Special effort should be made to keep manure cleaned up about the stables and yards during warm weather. Manure piles

are an ideal place for flies and bacteria to thrive and multiply. It is impossible to produce high grade milk under filthy surroundings. Cows that are kept under such conditions will wade through the manure and get their legs plastered with it during rainy weather. It pays to clean up the yards early in the season and destroy the breeding places of flies and vermin. Lime spread liberally in the yards and stable will keep down foul odors and make life less comfortable for flies and vermin. Sawdust is an excellent absorbent to use in the gutters while the cows are being kept on grass and other succulent foods.

The work of handling the milk so that it will keep until ready for shipment or delivery to the creamery, factory or condenser is greatly simplified if one has an abundance of ice at hand. The milk should be removed from the stable at once, the cans put in a tank of cold water, and the temperature reduced as quickly as possible by frequent stirring. This removes the animal heat without exposing the milk to the air which even under the most ideal conditions is sure to have more or less bacterial drift floating in it. Cold and cleanliness are the agents that must be employed in making high grade milk during the summer.

After providing an abundant supply of bulky, succulent feed and clean and sanitary surroundings the next problem is handling the herd so that the losses from flies during the hot season will be minimized. Anything we may do to alleviate the suffering of the stock during this period will be amply repaid us in the increased flow of milk and gains in flesh condition. One pint of blood from each cow daily is the heavy toll demanded by flies during their period of greatest activity. Such losses and suffering mean that they cannot produce profitably at the pail. In nearly all dairy localities flies cut down milk receipts from thirty to forty per cent. No dairy farmer can afford to stand such losses. Keeping the cows in darkened stables during the heat of the day and spraying them with fly repellents greatly reduces their suffering. A spraying material made up of fish oil one hundred parts, oil of tar fifty parts and crude carbolic acid one part, applied every other day will give excellent results. A number of the commercial dips and sprays will produce equally good results. It is imperative that we use some form of fly repellent if we get best results from the cows during fly time. Young calves should be kept in a darkened stable during the day and turned out in the pasture at night for exercise during fly time.

Grade the Pullets.

There is a loss in farm poultry flocks from keeping all of the pullets that grow instead of culling them rigidly and keeping only the most vigorous of the best breeding. It will pay to divide the pullets into three grades. The first grade will be the birds which have feathered early and grown rapidly and were hatched from the best breeding stock on the farm. Such pullets should be suitable to keep until they are two years old with occasional culling to remove any birds that fall below expectations.

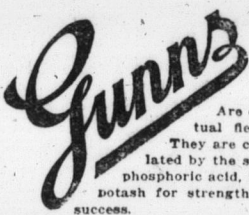
The second grade of pullets can contain the birds which may be satisfactory to keep for eggs during their pullet year. They can be forced for eggs and then sold for meat at the end of the laying period. If any of them develop unusual qualities of value they can be advanced to the first grade and held over another year for breeding stock.

The third grade pullets should be marketed the same as broilers. They will contain the birds that feather slowly and seem to lack the vigor that is necessary for good laying or breeding stock. They are the type of birds too frequently saved over in the farm flock and they seldom produce enough eggs to pay their cost of production.



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"Shur-Gain" Fertilizers

Are compounded by experts who know from actual field experience what Ontario farms need. They are concentrated, finely ground, quickly assimilated by the soil. They give nitrogen, the stalk-rotter, phosphoric acid, the plant ripener and root invigorator, and potash for strength and disease resistance. Forty years of success.

SEEDING TIME IS NEAR GET YOUR SUPPLY NOW

This advertisement will be wasted if we don't impress you with the danger of delay in ordering, risking shipping delays, last-minute rush and scarcity of materials. Don't let the other fellow beat you out. Get early shipping discounts. Get your "Shur-Gain" now. See or phone your dealer to-day. GUNNS LIMITED - WEST TORONTO

In addition, they lower the vigor and general laying average for the flock and reduce profits and chances for flock improvement.

The pullets of the third grade should not be sold to beginners for breeding stock or layers as this is very unfair. The amateur breeder will try to be successful with them and fail, and a good friend to the poultry business and a successful breeder may be lost because of the first failure with poor stock. Too often breeders with good stock sell their cull pullets to amateur breeders and it always injures their future business and is thus unprofitable to them as to the buyer.

The pullets of the second grade may not be good enough for the owner's flocks and yet be very satisfactory to a buyer who may wish a small flock of layers. It is fair to sell such stock as the buyer can often be very successful with them. In that way a new poultryman is made and such a man is apt to purchase higher class birds after enjoying some success with birds not quite so good.

It pays to keep the best grade of pullets where they can receive first-class care. This develops them into fall layers and if they lay all winter without too much forcing, the eggs laid in the spring can be used for hatching. Of course, these eggs will not be as good as the eggs laid by mature hens which have not laid often during the winter. However, they will produce very good chicks. This means that the pullets must be isolated from the cockerels and the old hens so that they can be given rations which promote a rapid, even growth and will not be disturbed at feeding time by other stock.

All the pullets should be given a separate range as soon as they have feathered out so they can be easily separated from the cockerels. This gives the poultryman a better chance to study the pullets on the range and the constant observation enables him to grade them fairly accurately. Strangers watching a poultry flock will wonder how the birds can be told apart if they are the same age and of the same breed. The poultryman of experience soon learns that the young poultry have an individuality of their own and he soon learns to watch the progress of certain birds as the same as he would study certain calves or colts.

Where I Rest.

There is a place where I am wont to stray
When every hope seems vanquished
By a grim
Relentless Fury, and the chosen way
Grows shadow-cast and dim.

The placid stream allays my shapeless
Fears:
With quiet faith it flows serenely
Until ashamed of my rebellious tears,
I find them gone, at last.

My pettiness is lost amid the sight
Of that vast out-of-doors before my
eyes.

The stretch of sturdy hills, the fields
of light,
The sweep of glowing skies.

There comes a clearer vision to me
there,
A quiet courage for the daily test,
And in the wonders of God's open air
I am again at rest.

Selecting Memorials

Man has always been a maker of memorials. His desire to be so is a manifestation of his innate craving for immortality. From the very earliest times he has aspired to keep alive at least the memories of great men, or of great deeds, or of astounding events. The Greatest of Teachers did not neglect this elemental phase of human character and one of the most beautiful services of the Christian church was founded as a memorial. With this end in view, too, men have created, often with tremendous expenditure of labor, many different kinds of commemorative monuments. In most instances these structures have long been of great historical value. The pyramids and obelisks of Egypt, the sculptures, friezes and other forms of architecture of the Greeks and Romans and the altars erected by the ancient Israelites each and all proclaimed in unmistakable terms the character and spirit of the men who erected them, quite as much as they kept alive the memories of the objects they were designed to commemorate.

During the past six months, very much has been said and written about memorials that will most fittingly call to the mind of future generations the splendid deeds of sacrifice performed throughout the war. To do this in the fullest and noblest sense, the memorials should possess characteristics that will symbolize the spirit that animated the men who fought and died. It is left for those who sacrificed in a lesser degree, or sacrificed not at all, to determine how these characteristics are to be exemplified.

The greater number of the memorials so far suggested are designed with a view to their being of service to the communities in which they will

be erected. The time when it was the custom to place bronze effigies of soldiers on granite pillars as an excuse for forgetting deeds of valor is happily past. At the same time, the building of hospitals, schools, halls, libraries, churches and other community institutions for memorial purposes should be more than expression of a materialistic age. Such institutions may be of deep and lasting service, or they may be merely utilitarian. Such structures can be memorials in any real sense only if those who erect them have felt deep within them the spirit of service and have given adequate thought to the visible embodiment of that spirit. Further, there is a danger that these, of themselves, will in time lose their glamor. To prevent this, it will be desirable to hold patriotic festivals in them on the anniversaries of the great battles of the war in which special attention should be paid to the spirit of service as well as to the memory of men and women who transcribed their conception of service in terms of supreme sacrifice. It is essential that memorials, whatever their form, should convey something of the beauty and courage and love of country that inspired the heroic deeds. It is important that they should be well and truly built, so that centuries hence they will recall these deeds to men and women and create in them a desire to cherish the memories of those who shared in a titanic struggle for human freedom. In any case, it should be realized that future generations will be in a position to judge with unfailing accuracy whether the motives that prompted the building of the memorials were worthy ones or merely sham.

A. D., in Canadian Municipal Journal.

Health Talks

By John B. Huber, AMMD

Dr. Huber will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Huber will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. John B. Huber, M.D., care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

How To Prevent Hydrophobia.

The only way to prevent hydrophobia is by administrative measures strictly enforced.

England not only has a muzzling order; but what's more, she strictly enforces it. Those who idolize dogs at the expense of human life get no sympathy. The result? Whilst hydrophobia used to be very rare on the Tight Little Island, the dreadful disease is now practically unknown there.

When stray dogs are captured methodically and without let up hydrophobia diminishes progressively to the vanishing point. When the pursuit of the civic mongrel is relaxed again puts up its horrid front and the number of its victims increases. All dogs that are worth the price of a muzzle or a leash should be muzzled or leashed; the others should be destroyed. After all, the right fate for the unclaimed, starved, miserable dog is the blessed nemesis afforded by the town pound; or, far best of all, the pathological laboratory, where those wicked virologists work under the shameful pretense of assuaging human suffering and of benefiting humankind. Let us not be molly-coddles here.

And remember that besides rabid dogs there may be other rabid animals. Wolf bites are most dangerous by reason of the vicious character of the wound and the virulence of the poison. Cat bites come next; and then dog bites and so on in order, rats, foxes, jackals, bears, horses, cattle, sheep, pigs. But the wolf's, and next the

dog's bites, are generally responsible for the disease in the animal world. Bites on exposed surfaces are more dangerous than through the clothing; saliva is wiped from the teeth on the latter and little or none enters the wound. For the same reason long-haired dogs and sheep escape infection. Face bites are the more dangerous. Happily the majority of those bitten by a rabid animal do not develop rabies—some in seven is about the proportion.

Question and Answers.

My daughter is a school girl aged 16. She has inflammation of the inner lining of the white of the eye. Can it be cured and will her eyes be as strong as ever again?
Answer—This lid inflammation is called conjunctivitis. It requires local applications which should be made only by the family doctor. For an eye wash a teaspoonful of boric acid in a pint of water, that has been boiled, is right. Practically all eye troubles, that produce matter, are contagious. For the sake of others, therefore, as well as for your own family's sake, have this inflammation attended to at once. It can be cured, and if the trouble is attended to promptly, the eyes, in most cases, will be as strong as ever.

What is dry pleurisy? I have been told I have that. Also, one side of my chest is bigger than the other. Does this mean tuberculosis?
Answer—I am sorry to say that in many cases, pleurisy is the forerunner of tuberculosis. Further information is being mailed you.

Hoos

One of the best investments the breeder or farmer can make is a safe and comfortable house and yard for the breeding brood. It should be away from the rest of the hogs, but connected with the other yards with a lane or driveway. A comfortable colony house and a strong iron fence enclosing a small yard, and a larger yard making altogether an acre of land will be sufficient to give him the necessary exercise and afford good grazing when the ground is not covered with snow. If the soil is good and the lot properly drained by a porous subsoil or tile it will produce a variety of grasses and clovers, such a combination as will suit the needs of the hog. Alfalfa is not well suited for the small yard so one must provide grasses that are. Bluegrass, orchard grass, timothy and red-top mixed will survive and last for years unless abused or rooted out. To start such a combination of grasses in the boar pasture prepare the ground in the spring, sow oats and peas mixed and seed with timothy, clover, orchard grass and red-top mixed equal parts and add one-third, the amount of bluegrass. The lot will be ready for grazing in six weeks. Such a seeding will come on and furnish grazing for a long time.

Alfalfa is such a valuable crop for grazing that it will pay one to have a field adjoining the boar's yard, so that he may have access to it when it is ready for grazing. If the growth is too luxuriant for him to graze properly alone turn one or two bred sows in with him to get the full benefit of the crop. By changing him in the conditions of growth in the two lots demand and allowing one or two sows to run with him when there is an abundance of grazing he will always have better grazing than when only a small lot is used. Of course, if he is to have good grazing he must have rings in his nose to prevent rooting.

Such a house, yard and pasture for the boar will save a lot of unpleasant and risky work in caring for the hogs, more especially when an aged boar is kept on the farm. Besides there is a more disgusting feature of hog raising than to have breeding boars' breeding through fences and running about the premises rooting up the gardens and shrubbery and tearing up things in general. The man who takes pride in his work and keeps a breeding record of his sows will not allow his boars free run of the premises.

A rank growth of weeds becomes an asset when it is plowed under before they make seed.

One farm flock of 75 hens is reported as laying 120 dozen eggs in July and August which sold for \$30, the hens gleaming their entire living during that time from grain picked up from harvested fields of wheat, oats, and rye.

Invest Your Money

IN
5% DEBENTURES
Interest payable half yearly.

The Great West Permanent
Loan Company

Toronto Office 26 King St. West

The Dairy

The farmer of moderate means can use an ordinary herd of cows as a part of the foundation of a splendid grade herd if he selects a good sire of either one of the great dairy breeds. He can secure one or two heifers of the breed of his choice for a moderate outlay of money and gradually as time goes on he can sell his grade cows to his less fortunate neighbors and fill their places with pure-bred animals grown on his own farm. By and by he will find himself with a pure-bred herd and it will have cost him no large amount of money at any particular time. Such a course and such results are within the reach of most farmers throughout the country.

The cow must be in proper condition to go through the work of making a good production record, whether for seven days, thirty days, ninety days or one year. Few breeders of dairy cattle realize what condition means in making a great production record. It is often the extra few pounds of flesh and reserve energy that means the breaking of a world's record for milk and butter-fat production and places some breeder on the highest pinnacle of fame. It is difficult to define exactly just how to put on this extra flesh and bring the cow safely through her calving period, but it is seen only when cows begin their official tests as vigorous and well-fleshed as skillful feeding can make them. Condition, as meaning capable of maximum production, is necessary before a phenomenal record may be looked forward to in the coming test.

A good motto for the gardener and truck grower to keep in mind these days is "Get the weeds conquered before they conquer you."

Sell only clean eggs of good size at top prices. Use small, odd shaped and soiled eggs at home. As a rule it is not advisable to hold eggs for a rise in price.

When hens are being compelled to forage for the greater part of their living, drop into their roosting quarters frequently in the evening and feel of their crops. It is the full crop, like the full dinner pail, that gives results. If the crops are not well filled, supplement their gleanings with a good feed of grain at night. There's money in it.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

Stars shine all night
While everyone's asleep,
And flowers give sweet
Scents all summer long,
And so though no one ever
looks at me
Through life I'll always
sing my little
song.
R. H.



"Stop! Look! Listen!"

"What in the world is that?" inquired Beatrice, stopping in the doorway of the library and pointing a dainty forefinger at a little signboard that, in somewhat shaky letters, requested the passerby to "Stop, Look and Listen."

"That?" said her mother, looking up placidly from the bit of sewing in her hands. "Oh, that is a little memento of Bobby and Peggy and their games this morning. They were playing railroad, and one of the crossings happened to be by that festive chair."

"Well, really, they ought to be taught to put away their things when they finish playing. What if anyone came in? Well, I suppose I'll have to put it away myself."

Beatrice moved pettishly across the floor, but Mrs. Marston held up a prohibitive hand. "No, my dear," she said, "that won't be necessary. I don't mind having it left here for a little while."

Beatrice stared. "Leave it, mother? Why, what for?"

"Oh, just to have one or two persons look at it." Mrs. Marston had resumed her placid sewing. "Perhaps you can guess who, Beatrice."

Beatrice's lips puckered a little round "O" of understanding. "Why, yes, Tom, of course. Indeed, I wish he would stop, look and listen before he plunges in here. Why, just yesterday, when I was serving tea to Fessie Walsley, in rushed Tom like a great colt dog, throwing muddy snow and books and hockey sticks right and left; and he mortified me nearly to death!"

"You don't think of anybody else?"
"Well, I don't know. Of course, Bob and Peggy. If they would live up to that a little more, they would be always tumbling round and getting hurt the way they do."

Mrs. Marston finished her seam and began to fold a hem. "Anyone else?" she inquired with the same calm manner.

This time Beatrice giggled. "Well, really, since you press me, mother," she said. "If we could have it in the dining room where father could see it before he starts on one of his interminable stories when we have guests—"

She stopped abruptly at the look in her mother's eyes. "Well, really, mother," she said in a half-way apologetic tone, "you asked me if there was anyone else—and father was all I could think of."

"It didn't occur to you, did it, dear, to 'stop' for a minute and 'look' at yourself? Well, then, I must do it for you. The fault that this little sign called at once to my mind is one of yours, Beatrice. You pride yourself upon your manners, my dear, and you have reason—they are very pretty in most ways. But I wonder if you realize how very difficult it is for an older member of your family to hold your attention. 'Oh, yes, mother!' you say quickly when I ask you to do an errand; and away you fly before I want or need—and many times you do not."

"Oh, yes, father, I'm listening," you say, without even looking up from your book—and then you give a queer wandering answer that shows you haven't listened at all.

"And when your grandmother calls you to her door you never have time to go in and sit down in the leisurely way that old people love. It's always: 'Oh, good morning, grandma! I hope you feel better. Did you want anything special? Mary is waiting downstairs.'"

"You are gone before poor grandma has even had time to catch her breath. One of the first laws of courtesy, my dear, is to behave as if your time were, for the moment at least, at the full disposal of the person who asks for it—particularly if she is older than you. That was the message I hoped the little sign might bring you: 'STOP—quietly and absolutely until you know what is wanted of you.'"

"LOOK—straight at the person who is talking to you and give your full attention."

"LISTEN—quietly and courteously until you know just what he wants, and then answer intelligently."

Beatrice ran across the room and dropped pennily by her mother's chair. "But most of all," she said, "Stop, Beatrice, and Look at your own faults before you make anybody else Listen to your criticisms of other people."

Pets That Are Profitable.

Briefly outlining the rabbit industry, I will compare it with poultry, barring the fact that a rabbit does not lay eggs—except at Easter time. Yet we have the Leghorn of the rabbit family in the Belgian and New Zealand varieties. We also have the Brahmas, Orpingtons, and counterparts of other large poultry types in the Flemish rabbits and Cheekered Giants. While I have heard many poultrymen compare the output of various varieties as to eggs, I also hear the rabbit breeders compare the output in meat of the Belgians, Giants, etc.

It is an undisputed fact that the Belgian and New Zealand types produce more meat in the course of the year than do the Giants; and, like our poultry friends, we also like to raise heavy producers and push the great big Flemish and Cheekered Giants to a weight of anywhere from 11 to 18 pounds, and sometimes over, when matured.—H. R. H.

Now is the Time

To prepare your stock for the

Toronto Fat Stock Show

To be held at

UNION STOCK YARDS

DECEMBER 11th and 12th

Early preparation produces the prize winners.

Premium List, which will be ready for distribution in three weeks, carries more classes than ever before.

The Road to Independence



THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA. Established 1864.
 GLENCOE BRANCH. J. A. McKELLAR, Manager.
 BOTHWELL BRANCH. F. C. SMYTH, Manager.
 NEWBURY BRANCH. G. T. MURDOCH, Manager.

MRS. CURRIE'S LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR STORE

MILLINERY, SILK DRESSES, ODD SKIRTS AND WAISTS

Opposite Royal Bank Building

FLOWER DEPT.
Potted Plants and Cut
Flowers for all occasions.

Highest cash
price for But-
ter and Eggs.
Phone 25

FANCY GOODS DEPT.
Stained Linens and
Embroidery Silks, Crochet
Cottons of all kinds.

KEITH'S CASH STORE

Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries

Store closes Wednesday afternoons during June,
July and August.

P. D. KEITH

HAND PAINTED CHINA

A large selection to choose from
Pieces suitable for Wedding and
Shower Gifts.

Cream and Sugar sets	75 to \$5.00
Lunch Trays	1.35 to 1.50
Celery Sets, 7 pieces	1.75 to 3.00
Jelly Sets, 7 pieces	2.25 to 3.50
Cocoa Sets, 7 pieces	3.00 to 6.75
Fruit Sets, 7 pieces	2.25 up
Spoon Trays	.50 to 1.50
Not Bowls	1.50 to 5.00
Bon Bon Dishes	.35 to 2.50
Vases	.65 to 4.75
Mayonnaise Sets	.75 to 2.50
Butter Tubs	.50 to 1.75
Salt, Pepper Sets per pair	.25 to 1.25

G. E. DAVIDSON

JEWELER OPTICIAN
Marriage Licenses Issued

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the
Postmaster General, will be re-
ceived at Ottawa until noon, on Fri-
day, the 5th day of September, 1919,
for the conveyance of His Majesty's
Mails, on a proposed Contract for four
years, six times per week, over
Wardsville No. 1 Rural Route, from the
Postmaster General's pleasure.
Printed notices containing further
information as to conditions of pro-
posed Contract may be seen and blank
forms of Tender may be obtained at
the Post Offices of Wardsville, New-
bury and Bothwell, and at the office
of the Post Office Inspector, London.
CHAS. E. H. FISHER,
Post Office Inspector.
London, 25th July, 1919.

ROY SIDDALL

Flour, Feed, Grain, Seeds,
Coal, Wood and Cement

All kinds of Grain bought
and sold.

Up-to-date Chopping Mill
in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge
for credit.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

HARVEST HELP EXCURSIONS
\$12.00 to Winnipeg, Plus Half Cent
Per Mile Beyond.

August 12th from all stations be-
tween Leno and Toronto, Weston, Pal-
grave and North Bay, including Pen-
tang, Meaford and Midland, Depot
Harbor and intermediate stations.
August 14th from Toronto and all
stations west and south thereof in On-
tario.

For further particulars apply to any
Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E.
Hornung, District Passenger Agent,
Toronto, Ont.
C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; tele-
phone No. 5.

A meeting of returned soldiers will
be held in the rooms of the I. O. O. F.
on Thursday, August 7th, at 8 p. m.,
to consider the question of forming a
branch of the G. W. V. A. for this dis-
trict. All are requested to be present.

There was a fair exhibition game of
baseball at the park here Friday even-
ing when a combination from Wards-
ville, Newbury and Bothwell played
the Glencoe nine. Score 8-7 in favor
of Glencoe. A large crowd witnessed
the game.

A court of revision was held in the
town hall on Monday evening for im-
proving. A number of appeals were heard,
after which it was decided to refer the
assessment back to the engineer for
revision.

Rev. G. S. Lloyd, pastor of Glencoe
Presbyterian church, is taking a
month's holidays. The next two Sun-
days his pulpit will be filled by Rev.
Mr. Rose of Delaware and on follow-
ing two Sundays by Rev. Kenneth
McLean of Stayner.

Miss Riggs is leaving Glencoe the
first of September to reside in Belle-
ville, near where her childhood days
were spent in the township of Madoc.
Miss Riggs has carried on business in
Glencoe continuously longer than any
other person in the village.

Charles Carter, formerly of Appin
and later of Montreal, passed away on
July 14th after a short illness, in his
52nd year. He leaves a widow and
one daughter, besides his father, two
sisters and a brother. He was buried
at his old home town of Appin.

When you want any article of mer-
chandise, buy it at a reputable home
dealer, that the profit may remain to
enrich the community. Send your
money abroad only for what you can-
not purchase at home. Home talent,
home labor, home industry, home cap-
ital and home pleasures are things to
be fostered, encouraged and patronized.

The Glencoe creamery reports so far
one of the most successful seasons in
its history, although for a few days of
late there has been quite a falling off
in the cream product owing to drought.
One evidence that the creamery is a
benefit to Glencoe and community in
general is the increasing sales of but-
ter for local consumption, the pound
prints sales reaching as high as 100 a
day.

The marriage took place at the
home of the bride's parents, Mr. and
Mrs. W. C. King, Mosca township, on
Wednesday, July 23rd, at 4 p. m., of
their second daughter, Myrtle, to Fred
Gough of Glencoe. Rev. R. J. Mur-
phy, B. A., performed the ceremony.
Only the immediate relatives of the
bride and groom were present. The
happy couple are wished every success
in life.

Mrs. Mary Finlayson, one of the oldest
residents of Dutton, passed away at
her home on Friday afternoon,
after being ill due to the infirmities of
old age. Mrs. Finlayson was in her
84th year, and had always enjoyed
good health, death following an illness
of only one day. She is survived by
one son, Alex. Finlayson, Dunwich,
and four daughters, Misses Christina,
Florence and Kathleen at home, and
Miss Margaret of Detroit. The funeral
took place on Saturday to the
Kerr cemetery, Dunwich.

Some interesting leading citizens of
Strathroy came over to Glencoe on
Thursday evening to invite the people
of Glencoe and vicinity to participate
in a demonstration of the boys of Mid-
dlesex who enlisted for service in the
late war. The demonstration was re-
ceived by a hastily called public meet-
ing in the town hall at which it was
decided to co-operate with Strathroy
in entertaining the boys at that town
on Tuesday next. An adjournment
of the meeting was made until Tues-
day evening to complete arrange-
ments.

The annual Knapdale garden party
held on the school grounds of section
7, Mosca, Wednesday evening was a
splendid success, the proceeds amount-
ing to \$355. A program of exceptional
merit was presented, and in the after-
noon there was an interesting foot-
ball match between Newbury and S. S. 7
in which the latter team had four goals
to the good. The Highland pipers
and dancers from London and Mr.
Francis, impersonator, of Detroit were
especially pleasing entertainers in the
evening program. Proceeds will go
towards providing a fund to the mem-
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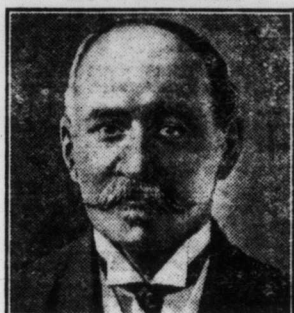
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TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Quick
and Permanent Relief



MR. P. H. MCHUGH

103 Church Street, Montreal.

December 10th, 1917.

"I was a great sufferer from Rheu-
matism for over 16 years. I consulted
specialists, took medicines, used
lotions; but nothing did me good.
Then, I began to use 'Fruit-a-tives';
and in 15 days, the pain was
easier and the Rheumatism was
better. Gradually, 'Fruit-a-tives'
overcame my Rheumatism; and now,
for five years, I have had no return
of the trouble. Also, I had severe
Eczema and Constipation, and
'Fruit-a-tives' relieved me of these
complaints; and gave me a good
appetite; and in every way restored
me to health." F. H. MCHUGH.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
At dealers or sent post paid on
receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives
Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Margaret Smith is spending
a week at Woodgreen.

—Miss Jean Precious of Detroit is
holidaying at her home here.

—Mrs. Keith and Miss Florence
Keith are visiting friends in Detroit.

—Miss Lily Timms has returned af-
ter holidaying at her home at Mitchell.

—Miss Florence Keith has been en-
gaged to teach at the Walkers school.

—James Weir of Galt is visiting at
the residence of his uncle, Neil Graham.

—Mrs. (Dr.) McLachlan is visiting
relatives at Tempo and Southwood
township.

—Russell Quick of the Studebaker
motor factory, Windsor, spent the
week-end at his home here.

—Dr. D. P. McPhail and Mr. Russell
of Highgate spent Sunday with Mr.
and Mrs. Duncan McCallum.

—Philip McCallum of London is
spending a couple of weeks with his
brother, Duncan McCallum, sr.

—Mr. and Mrs. John E. Shields and
children of Seattle, Wash., are visit-
ing relatives in Mosca and Brooks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Leighton
of Oswego, N. Y., have been visiting
the latter's aunt, Mrs. Chas. Simpson.

—Mrs. Stevens of Cleveland and
Mrs. Patterson of Alvinston were the
guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Hayter
last week.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Siddall of Watford is
visiting her sister, Mrs. B. F. Clarke,
who, with her family, is camping at
Tyronnell.

—Hugh McPhail and little sons, J.
D. and Hugh A., of Iona Station spent
Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. Dun-
can McCallum.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mac Leitch and two
children of St. Thomas spent a few
days last week with relatives at Ap-
pin and Glencoe.

—Mrs. John McFarlane and daugh-
ter Helen and Mrs. Philip McCallum
of London spent Sunday with friends
in Glencoe and vicinity.

—Rev. and Mrs. G. Young and Mr.
and Mrs. William McCoombs of Lon-
don spent a few days with Mr. and
Mrs. Chas. Gould last week.

—Miss Eleanor McIntyre, stenog-
rapher for Elliott & Moss, is spending
her holidays with her mother, Mrs.
Frederic, Melbourne, and with other
relatives.

—Mrs. John Freeman and son
George and daughter Grace of St.
Clair visited at James Walker's last
week. Miss Annie Walker returned
home with them.

—Dr. and Mrs. Mumford and sons
have returned home after spending a
few weeks at Creemore and Fergus,
bringing with them Mrs. Mumford's
niece, Miss Eulah Stevenson, from
Fergus.

—Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Lowe of St.
Johns, London township, announce the
engagement of their second daughter,
Norah Eleanor, to Rev. Dufferin D.
Douglas, B. A., of Alvinston, the mar-
riage to take place in August.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Currie left yes-
terday on a trip to Duluth, taking the
steamer Huronic at Sarnia. Mrs. Cur-
rie's mother, Mrs. Porter, accompan-
ied them on her way home to Winni-
peg after spending several months in
Glencoe.

—John H. Devlin and wife of Chi-
cago spent the week-end with his
mother, Mrs. John Devlin, and with
friends. Mr. Devlin had been attend-
ing a convention of the National Hay
Association of the United States held
in Detroit the week previous.

—Mrs. J. A. McLachlan was called
to Sault Ste. Marie a few days ago by
a telegram stating that her mother,
Mrs. Hollingshead, had taken sudden-
ly ill with a slight stroke of paralysis.

—Mrs. Hollingshead at the time was
visiting her daughter, Mrs. Scott, with
a camping-out party near the Soo.

—Come to Knox church garden party,
Old Boys' Park, Newbury, August 6th,
1919. Baseball; good program.

SPECIAL NOTICES

46c trade and 44c cash for eggs at
Mayhew's.

Buy overalls this week at Lamont's
and save money.

Lady will do practical nursing. En-
quire at this office.

Some special bargains in trousers
this week at Lamont's.

For sale—grocery counter, shelving
and wall case. Apply to A. B. McDon-
ald.

Pair of young hackney horses for
sale.—D. A. Coulthard, R. R. 1, Glen-
coe.

Flour and feed for sale at store cor-
ner of Main and McKellar streets.—J.
D. McKellar.

For sale—15-ft. ladder, with iron
for extension. Apply to Mrs. W. H.
Watterworth.

An advance of ten per cent. on all
harness & harness parts after this
week.—D. Lamont.

Lost—a child's corduroy cape, be-
tween Rokeby and H. A. McAlpine's.
Mosa. Please phone McAlpine, 46-14.

For sale—laying hens and spring
chickens at reasonable prices. Apply
to David Squire, Main street, Glencoe,
or phone 14-11.

For sale at Miss Riggs'—black and
red currant bushes, red and black
raspberry bushes, crimson rose bush-
es, other plants; three hens.

Notice to the public—Owing to the
big advance in the price of overalls I
will have to advance the price on all
overalls 25 cents per pair. I will sell
at my present low prices from now
until Saturday night, August 2nd.—D.
Lamont.

Having sold my business to Alex.
McAlpine & Son and thanking my cus-
tomers for their kind patronage while
I have been in business, I will request
that all accounts be settled either by
cash or note on or before August 11,
1919, after which date I will place
same in hands of Royal Bank for col-
lection. I will be at store till above
date.—ROY SIDDALL.

Worms sap the strength and under-
mine the vitality of children. Strong-
then them by using Mother Graves'
Worm Exterminator to drive out the
parasites.

Voters' Lists, 1919

Municipality of the Township of Ekfrid
in the County of Middlesex.

Notice is hereby given that I have trans-
mitted or delivered to the persons men-
tioned in Section 9 of The Ontario Voters' List Act
the copies required by the said section to be so
transmitted or delivered of the list, made pur-
suant to said act, of all persons appearing by
the last revised assessment roll of the said mun-
cipality to be entitled to vote in the said
municipality at elections for members of the
Legislative Assembly and at municipal elec-
tions, and that the said list was first posted up
at my office in Melbourne on the twenty-
eighth day of July, 1919, and remains there
for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take im-
mediate proceedings to have any errors or
omissions corrected according to law.

A. P. McMOUGALL,
Clerk of the Township of Ekfrid.

We Carry a Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson

GLENCOE Plumber

Cream Wanted

Cream received, tested and paid for
tally at the Glencoe Butter Factory.
Phone 73 if you want our delivery
truck to call.

LAMONT CREAMERY CO.
ALEX. McNEIL,
Local Manager.

WE SELL

The Famous

NEWCOMBE PIANO

Phonola and other
TALKING MACHINES

(for \$25 up, on cash or monthly pay-
ment plan)

and the

SINGER SEWING MACHINE

as well as all lines of Farm Imple-
ments and Machinery.

W. A. HAGERTY

Phone 57-12 Glencoe

GLENCOE

CIVIC HOLIDAY

In compliance with a requisition
of the business men and citizens,
I hereby declare a holiday on

Monday, August 4th

in and for the Village of Glencoe,
and would respectfully request all
citizens to observe it as such
business places to be closed all
day.

A. J. WRIGHT, Reeve.

Glencoe, 18th July, 1919.

Paint! Paint!

"Save the Surface and You
Save All"

Use SHERWIN-WILLIAMS'
Paints and Varnishes for all paint-
ing.

Reduced prices on All Summer
Lines to clear out.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

NEW PERFECTION OIL STOVES WASHING MACHINES

Time is Money
and a
RED BIRD
will save you
lots of time
Whether get-
ting to and from
the job, running out
for articles required,
on pleasure or on
business, a RED BIRD
takes you swiftly and
smoothly there and
back.

There is not an investment you can make that will give
you such big returns in health and money as one of our
RED BIRDS, and to make it possible for all to have one, we
sell them for

CASH OR CREDIT
\$10 Down Brings the Bicycle. The balance on
small monthly or weekly payments.

We carry a complete line of bicycle parts and accessories, and have
the largest exclusive bicycle repair workshop in Western Ontario.

We are headquarters for the famous
Indian
MOTORCYCLES

BRITISH SETTLERS FEAR GERMAN PERIL IN SOUTH AFRICA

Compulsory Repatriation of Teuton Settlers is Urged—Country Shows Big Possibilities For Mining, Agriculture, and Cattle-Raising Boom.

A despatch from Windhuk, South Africa, says:—The total pre-war German population of what was formerly known as German Southwest Africa, including women and children, was 14,000, of whom 2,000 belonged to German garrisons and 800 were police. Though no statement on the subject has been made in the union parliament, it is known that within the last few weeks these 2,800 have been repatriated in addition to 600 civilian Germans, who are now in the course of repatriation, and this number will probably be increased by another 400. Moreover, it is anticipated that at least another 1,000 Germans will return to Germany voluntarily.

British settlers are of opinion that the former German officers and soldiers, particularly the former, who are settled on the land, ought to be compulsorily repatriated. They influence both the Dutchman and native, and if they were left in the country they would almost certainly be an element of permanent unrest.

The mining possibilities of the country are of virtually unknown quality and quantity, except for the Otavi mines in the south. Geologists of high repute who have visited Kaoko-veld in the north are of opinion that Kaoko-veld is highly mineralized and occurrences of tin have been reported. The government did not encourage the prospecting. When a coal seam was reported to have been discovered in the Bechuanaland district in 1910 the German Government immediately closed the district to prospecting.

Apart from minerals the country has a sure future in its stock-raising possibilities, in which respect it is compared with Argentina.

In any consideration of these possibilities you must divide the country into north and south, and that can be done roughly by taking the north as that portion to the north of Windhuk and the south as south of Windhuk. It has enormous economic values, both as an agricultural and cattle-raising country. Its agricultural possibilities have only been scratched and considerable developments are expected under this head from the addition of capital and influx of the population which will undoubtedly take place under the new regime.

However, cattle-raising in the north seems far and away more profitable and certainly greater in its possibilities than agriculture. It has been proved that small stock do not thrive as well in the north as in the south, whereas the north has been proved to be the more excellent cattle country. The veldt is composed of grass and trees. The latter entirely disappear in the south. The average rainfall is 15.2 inches and falls during summer only. There are no winter rains.

The price of private land in the north ranges from \$2.25 to \$6.75 per acre (about an acre). The present administration cannot dispose of the government land.

The south is commonly described as

a desert and its virtues from a stock-raising point of view or any other point of view are not apparent to the stranger or chance traveller. It has always been neglected and scorned both by the government and the prospective settler. However, the man who knows the south recognizes its great possibilities as a stock-raising country.

The South African farmer and particularly those living near its southern border also are beginning to recognize its possibilities in this respect. Those British who have entered the protectorate since it was occupied are loud in their praise of this region and highly satisfied with the results they have attained. Horses, cattle, Namaqua sheep and Boer goats all do exceptionally well, and in some portions of Rehoboth, Maltahöhe, Gibeon, Kestman-shoop and Warmbad districts merino and angora goats also do well.

The increase in sheep and goats in good lambing seasons is 80 per cent, which is an exceptionally high percentage. This is due to the fact that stock sicknesses are virtually non-existent.

The veldt conditions are very different from the north and vegetation is very sparse as against the luxuriant growth of the north. There are no trees from Rehoboth southward and the veldt is composed of grass and bush in most places, very much like Karroo, except that the bush is not so thick. The grass is short and sweet and resists drought. However, the bush forms the most important part of the veldt.

The south is undoubtedly more free from disease than the north, and this may be due to less rain and more severe winters. In the south, owing to the minimum rainfall, no agriculture is possible. The average 15,000 morgen farm in the south will carry 250 head of small stock, while farms in the Rehoboth, Maltahöhe and Gibeon districts will carry more than this.

The first essential in the development of the south is the opening up of water and extensive boring operations on government land, which are immediately necessary. The only bore masters, "Germans," in the country are now being repatriated so that boring operations in the hands of private individuals have for the time being come to an end. There is also the question of damming the rivers, which come down during summer rains.

Private enterprise and capital are what this country requires.

The country will offer excellent prospects and good returns to young men with small capital—young men who are not afraid of the loneliness of the vast veldt and the comparative absence of social life. There are no failures, because, comparatively speaking, there are no stock sicknesses. The question at the end of a given period is the amount of success obtained and that is regulated by the amount of capital originally invested in stock. Knowledge of stock is, of course, essential.

PRINCE TO VISIT U.S. AFTER CANADIAN TRIP

A despatch from London says:—The Prince of Wales will visit the United States next month as a guest of the American Government. King George, on behalf of the Prince, has accepted an invitation sent the Prince by President Wilson to visit the President in Washington.

After his visit to Canada the Prince will go to Washington for a few days as a guest of the United States Government, and later will make a brief visit to New York, where he will live on board the British battleship *Ramona* in New York harbor, although still a guest of the Government.

GET HOUSING PLANS FOR TEACHERS' HOMES

A despatch from Edmonton says:—Three standard plans for teachers' residences to be built in Alberta rural school districts, where there is a predominant non-English population, are now being prepared for the Department of Education, and will be ready in the course of another week.

They provide for houses of varying size, ranging in cost from \$1,000 to \$1,800.

GERMANY WILL LOSE MUCH LIVE STOCK

A despatch from Paris says:—Germany will have to surrender France 500 stallions, 3,000 fillies, 90,000 milch cows, 100,000 sheep, and 10,000 goats, according to a report made before the French Peace Commission sitting under the Presidency of Rene Viviani, by M. Dubois, economic expert for the Peace Treaty clauses.

Two hundred stallions, 5,000 mares, 5,000 fillies, 50,000 cows and 40,000 heifers are also to go to Belgium from Germany. The deliveries are to be made monthly during a period of three months until completed.

ONE CANADIAN CITY REDUCES DEBT IN WAR.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—During the past five years, under war conditions, the net debt of the city of Winnipeg has been reduced by \$7,893,403.12. During the fiscal year ending April 30, 1919, the debt was cut down by \$1,592,236.95. These are two of the outstanding features in the annual report of Sinking Fund Trustees submitted to the City Council.



"Keep away from the flame of the candle if you don't want your wings singed" is a proverb as old as the hills. So old we have almost forgotten to apply it to OURSELVES. In every community men and women are "singed" by the flame of the candle. How many times have we been singed by the fascination of that LONG DISTANCE "bar" and how many times have we come back, and back AGAIN, to the flame? How much MONEY is lost each year to this community by this same SINGING process? The flame of the candle mounts higher. The moths crowd closer and closer to the flame. It is OUR business to put that flame OUT. WANTED:—A FEW MEN AND WOMEN IN OUR community to apply the SNUFFLEBUSH.

NEARLY 50,000 STILL TO BE RETURNED

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Apart from the thirty-eight hundred officers and men just arrived in Canada, there still remain in England, including soldiers, dependents and unattached women, approximately forty-nine thousand Canadians, who must be brought home before the task of demobilization is complete. Unmarried soldiers and officers still to be returned number ten thousand, and married, eleven thousand. Wives, children and unattached women swell the total to nearly fifty thousand.

CONTINUE FOOD CONTROL DURING COMING WINTER

A despatch from London says:—Negotiations for the securing of large stocks of food supplies in Canada are now under way. It has been decided to continue the British food control during the coming winter, and if the negotiations are successful its various agencies in Canada will also be continued for an indefinite period. However, in view of the recent action of American middlemen in buying up Canadian cheese supplies before the Ministry of Food could close its purchases, the details of its operations in the Dominions are not being divulged.

GENERAL RAINFALL IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Winnipeg, July 27.—Rains which were general in nearly all sections of the three Prairie Provinces swept the country Friday night, following a period of intense heat. There was a certain amount of hail and high winds, and crop damage is inevitable in some districts.

AUSTRIA ASKS FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

St. German-En-Laye, July 27.—Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian Chancellor, and head of the Austrian peace delegation, accompanied by Dr. Richard Schuller, another member of the delegation, arrived here today from Feldkirch, near the Swiss border, where they have been in consultation with the Austrian governmental representatives of Vienna.

Dr. Renner, at once, upon his arrival, formulated a request to the Peace Conference for an extension of the time accorded Austria to reply to the second part of the peace terms, which were communicated to the Austrian delegation on July 20. The Austrians were originally given fifteen days within which to make reply.

500 GERMAN PRISONERS TO EMBARC AT QUEBEC

A despatch from Amherst, N.S., says:—Upwards of 500 German prisoners have left the internment camp here under guard for Quebec, where they will board a transatlantic liner for Germany. The Germans were brought to Amherst in 1915, and composed for the most part of crews of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and other German ships captured on the high seas. Between three and four hundred prisoners remain in the internment camp, including the Austrian and Bulgarian captives.

MOTION OF WOMAN BARS HOHENZOLLERN

A despatch from Weimar says:—No member of a family that at any time has ruled in Germany is eligible for the office of President of Germany. The National Assembly has thus ruled by adopting a motion of one of its women members, Frau Agnus.

The farmer who is not breeding and has lost faith in profits from horse rearing is not handling the right sort of horse.

LARGE LOSS OF LIFE IN EGYPT UPRISING

800 Natives and 31 Europeans Killed—Military Loss Was Light.

A despatch from London says:—Eight hundred natives were killed and 1,600 wounded during the recent disturbances in Egypt, according to despatches from General E. H. H. Allenby. Cecil Harmsworth, Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, made this announcement in the House of Commons.

The casualties to Europeans and other civilians were: Killed, 31; wounded, 35. The casualties to the military were: Killed, 29; wounded, 114.

The death sentence was imposed on 39 natives; detention for life, 27. Upwards of 2,000 were sentenced to short terms of imprisonment. The military courts have been dispensed with, the sentences which they imposed being reduced by three months.

General E. H. H. Allenby, who served as commander of the British forces in Palestine and forced the surrender of Jerusalem, was appointed High Commissioner for Egypt last March. He arrived at Cairo on March 27 and set about immediately to restore order. He announced at the time that it would be possible to do this only by active repression.

The first uprising in Egypt was participated in by 5,000 Egyptian tribesmen at Assiut. These disturbances lasted from March 20 to 23. The revolutionary movement spread to many other parts of Egypt, and at times the forces of the Allies were exceedingly hard pressed. Toward the end of April it was announced that the disorders had been quelled.

One small patch of weeds will sow many acres with seed.

LEADING MARKETS

Wheatstuffs.

Toronto, July 29.—Man. Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24½; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11½, in store Fort William.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, \$2.22; Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 93c; No. 3 CW, 89½c; No. 1 feed, 89½c; No. 2 feed, 84½c.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 89 to 92c, according to freight; American corn—Nominal.

Man. barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.30½; No. 4 CW, \$1.26½; rejected, \$1.20½; feed, \$1.20½.

Barley—Malting, \$1.24 to \$1.28. Peas—Nominal. Buckwheat—Nominal. Rye—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$10.25 to \$10.50, in 50 lb. bags, Toronto and Montreal, prompt shipment. Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal, 44c; shorts, 44c to 48c; per ton; good feed flour, \$3 to \$3.25 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$21 to \$23 per ton; mixed, \$10 to \$19 per ton, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, \$10 to \$11 per ton, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale. Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 40 to 41c; prints, 42 to 43c; creamery prints, fresh made, 50 to 50½c.

Eggs—New laid, 45 to 46c. Live poultry—Spring chickens, broilers, 30 to 40c; heavy fowl, 28c; light fowl, 26c; old roosters, 20 to 21c; old ducks, 20c; young ducks, 30 to 32c; old turkeys, 30c; delivered, Toronto.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices: Cheese—New, large, 32 to 32½c; twins, 32½ to 33c; triplets, 33 to 33½c. Stilton, 33 to 34c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, prints, 48 to 49c; creamery prints, 54 to 55c. Eggs—In cartons, 54 to 55c; select, 56 to 57c.

Beans—Canadian, \$3 to \$4.25. Provisions—Wholesale. Smoked meats—Rolls, 34 to 38c; hams, medium, 46 to 48c; heavy, 33 to 35c; cooked hams, 63 to 65c; backs, plain, 48 to 49c; backs, boneless, 55 to 57c; breakfast bacon, 48 to 54c. Cottage rolls, 38 to 40c.

Barreled Meats—Pickled pork, 48c; mess pork, 47c.

Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Dry Salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 33½c; to cases, 34c; clear bellies, 28 to 29½c; fat backs, 33 to 34c.

Lard—Tierces, 35½c to 36c; tubs, 36c to 36½c; nails, 37½c to 38½c; prints, 37c to 37½c. Compound lard, tierces, 32c; tubs, 32½c; prints, 32½c.

Montreal Markets. Montreal, July 29.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, \$1.01½. Flour, new standard grade, \$11 to \$11.10. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$4.75. Bran, \$4.2. Shorts, \$4.4. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$28. Cheese, finest westerns, 26 to 27c.

Butter, choicest creamery, 55 to 56c. Eggs, fresh, 64c; selected, 58c; No. 1 stock, 52c; No. 2 stock, 43c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.25. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, \$3.50 to \$3.74. Lard, pure tierces, 37½ lbs., 33½c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, July 29.—Choice heavy steers, \$14 to \$14.75; do, good, \$13 to \$13.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12.75 to \$13.25; do, good, \$12 to \$12.50; do, med., \$11.50 to \$12; do, com., \$9.25 to \$9.75; bulls, choice, \$11.25 to \$11.75; do, med., \$10.25 to \$10.75; do, rough, \$8 to \$8.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.25; do, good, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do, med., \$9 to \$9.25; do, com., \$7.50 to \$8; stockers, \$8.75 to \$11.75; feeders, \$11.50 to \$12; canners and cutters, \$4.50 to \$6.25; milkers, good to choice, \$11 to \$15; do, com. and med., \$6.5 to \$7.5; springers, \$9 to \$10; light ewes, \$10 to \$11; yearlings, \$13.50 to \$15; spring lambs, per cwt., \$19 to \$20; calves, good to choice, \$17 to \$19; hogs, fed and watered, \$24.50; do, weighed off cars, \$24.75; do, f.o.b., \$23.75.

Montreal, July 29.—Choice steers, \$12 to \$13 per 100 lbs.; good, \$10 to \$12; medium, \$8 to \$10; choice butchers' cattle, \$10.50 to \$12 per 100 lbs.; good quality, \$9 to \$10; medium down to \$7 per 100 lbs.

PROVES THAT KAISER STARTED THE WAR

Berne, July 27.—The German Social Democrat Kautsky, who last November was entrusted with the examination of the archives of Berlin connected with the origin of the war, has now completed his work. The documents would fill three volumes.

I am assured from an excellent source that the documents contain positive proof of the ex-Kaiser's responsibility for the war, and that if they were known the majority of the German people would demand his impeachment.

Events In England

Arrangements have been made to provide Bournemouth with a pleasure service of seaplanes this year.

By permission of the military authorities, a number of Y.M.C.A. women workers have left for Cologne.

The fountains of Trafalgar Square, which were dry during the greater part of the war, are running again.

A resident of Katherine Road, Manor Park, London, while digging in his garden unearthed an unexploded shell.

E. C. Cunningham, C.B., has been appointed deputy to the Controller of Civil Demobilization and Resettlement.

The first "all-British" piano was used at the "Victory Dinner" of the Pianoforte Manufacturers' Association held recently.

The Serbian Red Cross Medal has been awarded to Miss M. L. Biggs and three of her fellow-workers for the Serbian Relief Fund.

The football used at a charity match between the bakers and sweeps at Chestnut on Boxing Day was sold by auction for £212.

The government has purchased 27,000,000 worth of timber since the signing of the armistice to secure supplies for reconstruction.

Charles Collins, a Crimean veteran, and who was orderly for Florence Nightingale, died recently at Godalming aged eighty-three.

The names of several actors who lost their lives in the war are on a shrine which has been dedicated at St. Anne's Church, Soho.

Speaking at the Mansion House, Lloyd George stated that thousands of the soldiers owed their lives to the good care of the nurses.

A Belgian newspaper which has been published in London for the past four years has ceased publication and will reappear in Antwerp.

The death is announced of C. J. Lomas, Maidstone, judges' trumpeter for Kent, a position previously held by his father and grandfather.

As the West Coast travelers have been released from active service, it is expected that there will be quite a decrease in the price of fish.

Regulations have been passed for the free supply, repair and renewal of artificial limbs to officers as well as discharged men.

Three anglers caught twenty salmon in the Avon, near Bournemouth, weighing from seventeen to twenty-three pounds.

Twenty Government tractors, which were offered for sale by auction at Rambury, were quickly bought up by the farmers.

The death has occurred at Revell's Hall, Hertford, of George Edward Palmer, one of the best known farmers in East Herts.

Southwark will have its public buildings re-decorated and repairs made to the roads, in order to give work to the unemployed.

A firm of insurance brokers in London is offering to insure municipal property from damage from riots, strikes and civil commotions.

It was stated at a memorial service at St. Martin-in-the-Fields that nearly 12,000 came from South America to serve in the war.

The King attended a memorial service at Westminster Abbey in memory of the Household Troops who had fallen in the war.

The death took place recently at North Hayling, of George Dolloug, who had been one of Florence Nightingale's patients at the Crimea.

It is the intention of the Middlesex War Agricultural Committee to put under crops a large acreage of land now covered with scrub and grass.

Twenty-six years in the Metropolitan Police Force, London, without a day's sick leave, is the record of Station Sergeant Morris of Harrington.

Admiral Colville stated that 7,000,000 had been transferred from Southampton to Havre without the loss of a vessel and the loss of only seven men.

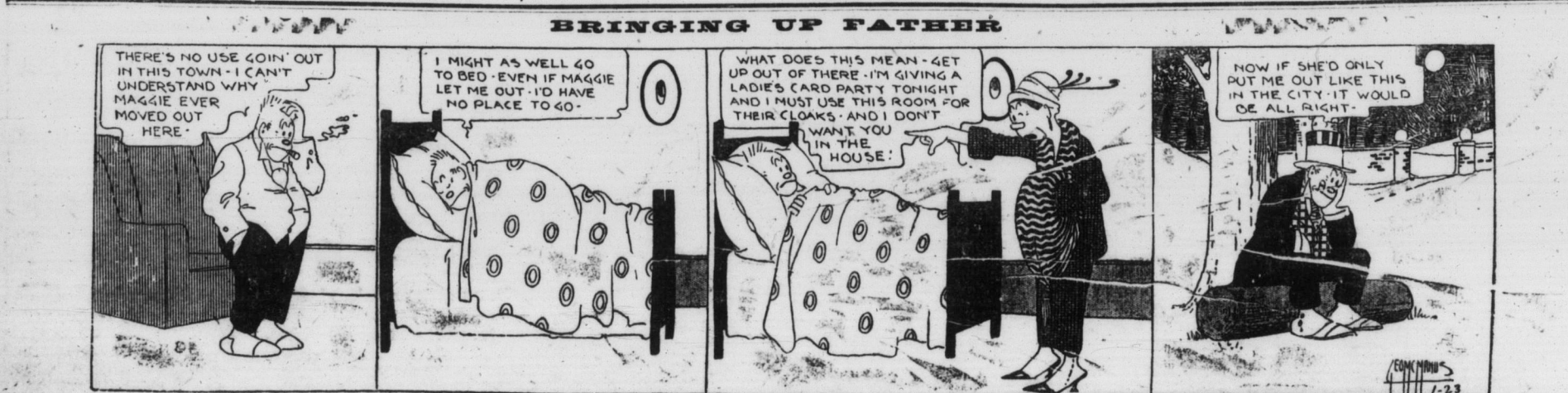
CANADA RESUMES TRADE WITH GERMANY

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada's mail service has been resumed with Germany, as Great Britain is now exporting to a certain extent into Germany, and as it has practically been decided here that Canada will follow automatically all the moves of the United Kingdom towards a resumption of trade, it may be said that Canada has also resumed trade relations. It is not yet certain whether another order in Council may be necessary to make sure but this matter is now under consideration by the Department of Justice.

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTS TO BE ABOLISHED BY ITALY

Rome, July 27.—The Italian War Trade Board has abolished many restrictions on importations. The list of commodities allowed to enter Italy, to be published soon, will undoubtedly be most liberal. Although there may be many articles prohibited, pre-war conditions will be established as nearly as possible.

A faded colored waist may be made white by boiling it in cream of tartar water. One teaspoonful of cream of tartar to one quart water will bleach it perfectly.



CANADIAN TOURIST TRAFFIC DOUBLES

WILL OUTSTRIP ALL RECORDS OF PRE-WAR YEARS.

Many Parties of Ex-Troops Return to Nature For Another Period of Free Camp Life.

The readjustment activity is very marked in the increased tourist travel in Canada this summer. It is about double what it was in any war year, and bids fair to outstrip all records of pre-war years. The warm weather set in early, and June started many moving who will wait for July in ordinary summers. The reports are unanimous in telling of big business in both American and Canadian patronage.

One interesting feature is the increased number of parties going "back to nature." These parties are made up chiefly of officers and men who had experience in camp life and long for a return to the free life that tones up the tired body and bestows freedom from care and bank worries. The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways both have taken charge of a number of such parties. There is difficulty in securing sufficient good guides and in providing canoes and men to paddle the "freight and passengers" to their destination away from civilization. This form of outing is sure to grow in popularity, in the opinion of tourist managers.

Doing a Capacity Business. The Canada Steamships, which operates lines of steamers between Montreal and Toronto, Kingston, Rochester and Hamilton, and between Montreal, Quebec and the famous Saguenay River trip points is doing a capacity business east and west. A large number of Americans may be seen on these trips, especially east of Montreal.

The Canadian Pacific Railway lake steamships are already doing almost capacity business and there are still two months to run. The Northern Navigation Company, which is operated in connection with the Canada Steamships, is having a like experience.

Transcontinental traffic on the railways is exceptional. The Canadian Pacific Railway trans-Canada train is usually booked away ahead, amply justifying the enterprise of the company. A fine line of advertising in American daily newspapers was put on last spring by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the results prove that it was well placed. Capacity is the only restriction on travel this year, for the people who have the money, and they are legion.

Hotels are doing a record business. Whenever any convention of moderate size comes to town it is difficult for business travellers to get accommodations. Ottawa is working in an organized way to care for the 2,000 delegates that are expected to be present at the national Liberal convention next month.

Canadians spend a lot of their good money in California, Florida and in other parts of the United States in the winter season. More enterprise like that of the Canadian Pacific Railway would result in a return of American tourist money spent in this country in the summer season. For Canada is a delightful land to summer in, though there are reasons for feeling it is a fine country any time of the year.

Liquid Manure.

Solid manure is a food, while liquid manure is a stimulant. All soils require solid manure, and this should be applied in the autumn, if possible, certainly in the early spring before planting or sowing.

The time to apply liquid manure is when the plants are making growth or just as the plants are about to fruit or flower, if they are grown for the flowers.

Fruit plants are best treated with liquid manure when the fruit is in a half developed condition; flowering plants just before the buds show color; vegetables when about half grown; and foliage plants that make new growth in the spring when the new growth is well started.

Never apply liquid manure when the soil is dry. Water dry soil lightly before applying liquid manure.

Liquid manure may be prepared from stable manure or from cows, sheep, fowls or pigeons.

A barrel containing thirty-six gallons of water in a secluded place in which a bag of half a bushel of horse or cow manure has been placed can conveniently be renewed. The bag should be moved about until the contents have pretty well dissolved. Draw off as wanted and dilute with water until the color of weak tea.

Fowl manure is strong and only a peck may be used to thirty-six gallons of water. Always apply liquid manure directly to the soil, not over the foliage or flowers. Pot plants should not be given more than one application a week.

General Mangin, one of the most prominent French leaders during the war, and here of Verdun, has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Carlessness loses more jobs, spoils more careers, causes more failures than incompetence. One moment's carelessness may undo a lifetime of painstaking effort.

Fashions for the Small Folk



9014—Girl's Dress (smocked or shirred). Price, 20 cents. In 6 sizes, 2 to 12 years. Size 6 requires 2 1/2 yds. 32 ins. wide, or 2 1/4 yds. 36 ins. wide.

9034—Child's Rompers (attached or detachable bloomers; dropped back). Price, 15 cents. In 5 sizes, 6 months, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. Size 3 requires 2 1/2 yds. 27 ins. wide, or 1 1/2 yds. 36 ins. wide; belt, cuffs, 1/2 yd. 36 ins. wide; one material, long sleeves, 2 1/2 yds. 27 ins. wide, or 1 1/2 yds. 36 ins. wide.

No. 8718—Child's Dress. Price, 15 cents. Straight lower edge; yoke and sleeve in one. Cut in 5 sizes, 6 months, 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4, flouncing.

1 1/2 yds. 21 ins. wide; yoke, long or short sleeves, 1/2 yd. 40 ins. wide. McColl Transfer Design No. 690. Price, 10 cents.

No. 8488—Child's Dress. Price, 15 cents. Tucked or shirred. Cut in 5 sizes, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 4 requires, front, back, 1 1/2 yds. 32 ins. wide, or 1 1/4 yds. 40 ins. wide; yoke, sleeves, collar, 1 yd. 32 ins. wide, or 1/2 yd. 40 ins. wide; one material, 2 1/2 yds. 32 ins. wide, or 1 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide. McColl Transfer Design No. 690 and No. 448. Price, 10 cents each.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McColl dealer, or from the McColl Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE

Only in Rare Cases Does Backache Mean Kidney Trouble.

Every muscle in the body needs constantly a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. The muscles of the back are under a heavy strain and have but little rest. When the blood is thin they lack nourishment, and the result is a sensation of pain in those muscles. Some people think pain in the back means kidney trouble, but the best medical authorities agree that backache seldom or never has anything to do with the kidneys.

Organic kidney disease may have progressed to a critical point without developing a pain in the back. This being the case, pain in the back should always lead the sufferer to look to the condition of his blood. It will be found in most cases that the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up the blood will stop the sensation of pain in the ill-nourished muscles of the back. How much better it is to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the blood than to give way to unreasonable alarm about your kidneys. If you suspect your kidneys, any doctor can make tests in ten minutes that will set your fears at rest, or tell you the worst. But in any event to be perfectly healthy you must keep the blood in good condition, and for this purpose no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

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

Fame is a plant that cannot be forced in a hothouse.

The Adventure of Mr. Dubois

Mr. Dubois, a retired Belgian professor of mathematics, lived in the country until the Germans burned his house. He then went with his daughters to Brussels, where he rented a modest apartment.

One morning one of his daughters came to tell him that two German officers were waiting to see him. He found them inclined to be excessively polite. One of them studied him carefully, and then asked if he was the person known as Mr. Dubois.

"I am, as a matter of fact, Mr. Dubois, professor of mathematics," he answered.

The officer smiled and stroked his moustache. "Have it your own way," he said. "Please get ready to leave with us within ten minutes. Take clothing sufficient for several days. You may, if you like, take leave of your family."

The officer took the prisoner to one of the best hotels in Brussels, where he turned him over to a barber. Mr. Dubois found it hard to restrain himself when the barber cut off first his moustache and then his cherished beard. The officer, upon inspecting him, seemed pleased, even triumphant, and handed him a monocle. But when Mr. Dubois protested that he had never worn one and was unable to keep it in place, the officer said: "Admiral, do not keep up this farce. We have, as you see, the greatest respect for your rank and your misfortune."

The officer then informed him that they had received orders to conduct him to Zebrugge.

When the party arrived at the canal the officer, with apologies, banded Mr. Dubois' eyes, and when the bandage was removed he found himself in the presence of several aged officers at a table covered with maps and plans. One of the officers came for-

To Get Most Out of Manure.

A subscriber who runs a dairy farm thinks he is not getting such good results from manure as he has a right to expect, and wants to know how to get the most possible value from it. At present the manure is piled in the barn lot till time to haul it out, and a good deal of juice runs out of it into a gully. He says he is so situated that he can not very well haul the manure out and spread it as it is made.

Undoubtedly this friend is losing much of the "goody" of his supply of manure. The liquid manure from cows is worth fully as much as the solid, and he loses nearly all the liquids. It would pay to make a good concrete foundation for this manure to rest on and to put some kind of a cover over it. Use enough bedding so that the manure will contain straw enough to absorb all the liquid, and hold it. So far as possible haul the manure out to land that is soon to be plowed, so that the newly spread manure will soon be mixed with soil.

In this way the manure will go further. It would also pay to add about forty pounds of acid phosphate to each ton of manure, either as the manure accumulates or as it is hauled out.

Mice do not like the smell of peppermint, and a little oil of peppermint placed about their haunts will soon make them look for other quarters.

There is a spirit of dissatisfaction on the part of the bulk of the Labor party which betrays a want of appreciation of the divine government of the world. It seems to be forgotten that man is to live by the sweat of his brow.—Rev. Finlay Macrae.

FLY FROM HALIFAX TO GRAND'MERE

NEW MEANS FOR DISCOVERY AND LOCATION OF FILES

Aircraft to be Used for Forest Patrol On the St. Maurice River Watershed.

The feasibility of an aircraft patrol for the discovery and location of forest fires is to receive a thorough try-out this summer, in both Canada and the United States.

In Canada, the sponsor for the experiment is the St. Maurice Forest Protective Association, which protects an area of some 13,000 square miles of forest country on the watershed of the St. Maurice River, Quebec.

The Provincial Government of Quebec is assisting the project by a cash grant. Through the generous co-operation of the Department of Marine, two hydroplanes, belonging to the Dominion Government, have been loaned to the Association. An experienced aviator has been secured, together with mechanics and other necessary staff.

The headquarters of the new scheme of patrol will be near Grand'Mere. It is expected that Lieut. Stuart Graham, the aviator, will maintain a daily patrol, covering the entire area of Association territory once every two days. This patrol will supplement the efforts of the regular patrolmen, who will still continue to travel by canoe, by motor cycle, by automobile, by railway power speeder, or on foot, in the old-fashioned way.

Lieut. Graham has himself flown the two machines through from Halifax to Grand'Mere, this being the first journey of the kind undertaken in Canada.

An Interesting Experiment. The application of aircraft to forest protection is new, and the experiment will be observed with the closest interest. It is expected that work will also be done in the direction of aerial photography of timber limits with a view to securing accurate information relative to drainage, forest types, etc., including the ascertainment of areas burned-over, cut-over, and reproducing to young growth, as contrasted with virgin forest.

That an experiment of this kind should be undertaken this summer is a strong tribute to the progressiveness of the St. Maurice Forest Protective Association, the Provincial Government of Quebec, and the Dominion Government.

In the United States, arrangements have been made for close co-operation between the War Department and the Forest Service. Definite routes have been laid out for the patrol of National Forest areas, particularly in the western states. Observation balloons are also being used as forest fire lookouts. A case has already occurred where a specific fire was discovered in this way at the foot of the Sierra Madre mountains. Within seven minutes after the fire was discovered, enlisted men in a special fire truck had arrived, and the fire was promptly extinguished. The forest patrol planes are equipped with wireless and maintain communication with permanent stations. Emergency landings have been provided.

SWALLOWS EAT MOSQUITOES

Birds Do Much to Keep Down Insect Life Increase.

If you want to free the neighborhood of mosquitoes encourage swallows to make themselves at home, says the American Forestry Association, which is conducting the national bird-house building contest among school children. These birds feed almost entirely upon obnoxious insects and they will do much toward protecting other trees from insect pests. No better investment can be made, therefore, than some houses set out for martins or other swallows.

Of the blue swallows the purple martin is the largest, the male being entirely blue above and below, while the female is blue above with a gray breast. Swallows are highly migratory, most of them spending the winter in South America.

Larks. The difference in the foliage is so great as to lead a person to believe that the annual and perennial larks are a different family of plants. The foliage of the annual is fine and graceful, somewhat resembling myriophyllum, or parrot's feather, the popular aquarium plant. The broad leaved foliage of the perennial larkspur is entirely different; this also is attractive.

The annual larkspurs make handsome beds with their light, graceful foliage and bright colored flowers. The flowers keep well when cut and placed in water and really seem more delicate and refined than the perennial sorts.

Both the annual and perennial larkspurs are benefitted by liberal fertilizing and daily watering during the hot weather.

The dog attains full growth at the end of the second year, as old at 18 years, and seldom lives beyond 20.

The intrinsic value of a British shilling in 1914 was 4d. To-day it is worth 10 1/2d.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months, and unless prompt action is taken little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dreaded summer complaints. They are an absolutely safe medicine, being guaranteed by a government analyst to contain no opiates or narcotics or other harmful drugs. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Princess Pats.

You've read of the charge of the Light Brigade. How they faced both shot and shell. Of the gallant, desperate charge they made. Into the very jaws of hell—How only half of them came back. To receive the glory they'd won—Now, isn't to the tale of the Princess Pats.

Who won victory from the Hun. They sailed away to a foreign land. A full three thousand strong. They went, a gallant fighting band. To fight a world-wide wrong. To fight for King and Princess Pat. For home and freeland. They needed no good, but at drop of hat, Rushed on—a resistless tide.

Down into the valley of Death. Down into the jaws of hell. And out from the fume of the battle breath. But few returned to tell. How breast to breast with death they fought.

To uphold a fair Princess' fame. Her flag, a flag with honor fraught, Inscribed with Royal name.

In France they lie, with poppies red. O'er them—as cross their valor'd won. A pall of beauty o'er hero dead. Royal color for Canada's son. On honor's shield, their name engrave. Let nation mourn their loss. They died the silken folds to save. Of their Princess flag, at any cost.

TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW.

Careful preparation is the keynote to success in the live stock business, either in the fitting for the show ring or in the marketing of butcher stock. Placing of awards or the topping of the market depends largely on the condition of the animal when shown or offered for sale. Animals to be shown at the winter shows should be selected with great care. They should be as to have them in the best possible condition by show time. The Toronto Fat Stock Show offers an excellent opportunity for feeders who have taken the time to fully condition their stock to get the highest market value, and in addition to compete for the many generous premiums that are offered.

He Got the Job.

It was through bad luck that Jack had sunk down to rage and hunger, but his heart beat hopefully as he applied for a job on the coasting steamer.

"Afraid you won't do," said the captain curtly, doubting if this ragged person really was a sailor. But Jack's reply proved it. "I hope, sir," he said, "that you will not condemn the hull for the sake of the rigging."

This is to certify that fourteen years ago I got the goods of my left wrist nearly severed, and was for about nine months that I had no use of my hand, and tried other Liniments, also doctors, and was receiving no benefit. By a persuasion from a friend I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and used one bottle which completely cured me, and have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family ever since and find it the same as when I first used it, and would never be without it.

ISAAC E. MANN.

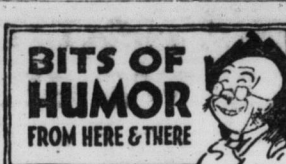
Metapedia, P.Q.

Aug. 31st, 1908.

The Parson in Literature.

Both Charlotte Bronte and Jane Austen—although the former was the daughter of one clergyman and the wife of another, and the latter's father was also a clergyman—seldom or never make their parsons wholly sympathetic personages. Perhaps the reason is that to do otherwise meant solving what Balzac calls "the difficult literary problem of how to make a virtuous person interesting," or perhaps they believed that it was from the unpleasant characters in novels that we get most of the excitement and fun. At any rate, the curates in "Shirley" are merely caricatures, and Mr. Helstone—"a conscientious, hard-headed, hard-handed, brave, stern, implacable, faithful old man"—fails to win the reader's sympathy, while Mr. Brocklehurst, in "Jane Eyre," must be classed with the clerical goats rather than the clerical sheep of fiction. The best that can be said of most of Charlotte Bronte's parsons is that they have far more character and virility than those pale and uninteresting tea-drinking clergymen who appear in so many Victorian novels.

Lazy men are dead to the world, but they remain unburied.



"Is your watch going, George?" she asked sweetly, stifling a yawn.

"Yes," answered George.

"How soon?"

Pleasant Silences.

"If there is anything I enjoy it's going to the moving pictures."

"I thought you were such an admirer of the English language."

"I am. I hate to hear it abused. I go to the movies to rest my ears."

It Wasn't Fair.

Father—"I'm ashamed to see you crying because a bee stung you. Act like a man."

Bobbie—"Yes, and then you you'd gim-me a li-lickin', like you said you would if you ever heard m'me usin' that k-kind of language."

Home Camouflage.

Neighbor—"My dear, why are you covering your jam pots with wall paper?"

Efficient Mother—Camouflage. It's the same paper as that on the pantry walls.

The Power of the Vote.

A suffragette lecturer once brought down the house with the following argument:—"I have no vote, but my groom has. I have a great respect for that man in the stables, but I am sure if I were to go to him and say, 'John, will you exercise the franchise,' he would reply, 'please mum, which horse be that?'"

Precaution.

Mother: "Johnny, on your way home from school, call at the grocer's and get me some coffee and a bar of soap."

Father (after Tommy had gone): "Why do you want coffee?"

Mother: "That's so he'll remember the soap."

Bang Went ———

A new and pleasant turn has been given to the story of the Scot's sixpence. Lord Shaw of Dunfermline, speaking of the practice of economy, stated that he recently met in a London bus a distinguished Marchioness and her daughter. They were distressed because they had just discovered that they had boarded the "bus" without any money. Lord Shaw paid their fare for them—amounting to sixpence. A couple of days later he received six penny stamps from the Marchioness, and in writing to acknowledge the unexpected payment, he stated it was unkind of her to visit upon him in this way the traditional love of a Scotsman for a sixpence.

MONEY ORDERS.

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

A Prisoner.

The city's hand extends its grasp Across the sunny countryside, Till even brooks and rivers wide Are held in iron clasp.

My little brook with waterfalls,— That, sparkling, sang so cheerily Upon its journey to the sea,— Is now in prison walls.

Its course is burlt in tubing dark; I, peering down through bars above, Attempt to see the brook I love, I hear it singing—hark!

That blessed song of joy and wings:—"They cannot chain my soul in me!" The way it sang when it was free, And bravely, still it sings.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Why Nurse Left.

On his return to civil life Jenkins was told about the nice nurse his wife had engaged for the baby.

"Don't be misled by her looks," explained Mrs. Jenkins. "Although she is rather pretty and child-like-looking, she is really very sensible and well-trained. Why, she won't let anyone kiss baby while she is near."

"No one would want to," said hubby absent-mindedly, as he gazed after the slender grey figure, "while she is near."

Sure! High Heels Cause Corns But Who Cares Now

Because style decrees that women crowd and buckle up their tender toes in high heel footwear they suffer from corns, then they cut and trim at these painful pests which merely makes the corns grow hard. This suicidal habit may cause lockjaw and women are warned to stop it.

A few drops of a drug called freese applied directly upon a sore corn gives quick relief and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out without pain. Ask the drug store man for a quarter of an ounce of freese, which costs very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

This drug is an ether compound and dries in a moment and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. Clip this out and pin on your wife's dresser.

NURSING.
WANTED—PROBATIONERS FOR the Montreal Women's Hospital. Two years course. Monthly salary during period of training. Apply Lady Superintendent, 1002 St. Catherine Street West, Montreal.

FOR SALE.
NEWSPAPER WEEKLY IN BRUCE County. Splendid opportunity. Write Luc T. Wilson Publishing Co. Limited, 72 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

WELL-EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance applied for. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 68, Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd., Toronto.

FOULTRY WANTED.
WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE IN Eggs, etc. Write Watrousch & Son, 10-12 St. Jean Baptiste Market, Montreal, Que.

HOME BUILDERS!
WHITE FOR OUR FINE BOOK OF House Plans, and information tell us how to save from Two to Four Hundred Dollars on your new home. Address: Holiday Company, 21 Jackson N. Hamilton, Ont.

MICHELLE LABOURE.
CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Finishing Touch.
Paddy was showing a gentleman over his master's new house, and after he had gone through it the gentleman said to Paddy: "Well, it's really a very fine house, and beautifully finished." "Oh, no," said Paddy, "it's not finished yet." "Indeed!" said the visitor; "why, what more do they intend to do to it?" "Well," said Paddy, "I heard our master say the other day that he was going to have a mortgage put on it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diarrhoea.

To lengthen the usefulness of fat pour it through a cloth laid over the strainer each time after use. This removes the foreign substances that usually burn before the fat is thoroughly heated and cause the dissatisfaction of repeated fryings in the same fat.

GIRLS! WHITEN YOUR SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a beauty lotion for a few cents to remove tan, freckles, sallowness.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quater pint of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.

GENUINE ASPIRIN HAS "BAYER CROSS"

TABLETS WITHOUT "BAYER CROSS" NOT ASPIRIN AT ALL.

Get Genuine "Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin in a "Bayer" Package, Plainly Marked With the Safety

"Bayer Cross."

There is not a penny of German money invested in "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," nor will a German citizen profit by its sale or ever be allowed to acquire it.

The original world-famous Aspirin marked with the "Bayer Cross" is now made in Canada and can be had at your drugstore in handy tin boxes of 12 tablets and larger "Bayer" packages.

Genuine Aspirin has been proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Grippe, Neuritis. Aspirin is the trade mark, registered in Canada, of Bayer Manufacture of Monocreticacidester of Salicylicacid.

CUTICURA HEALS BABY'S FACE

Could Not Sleep Eruption Itched and Burned So.

"I noticed a little pimple on my baby's face. I thought it was from the sun but it kept getting worse and the skin was red and very hot. He could not sleep or rest the eruption itched and burned so, and it caused him to scratch. I was quite discouraged."

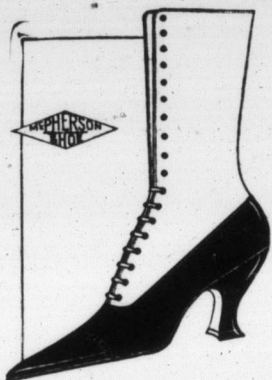
"I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I bought more and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two and a half boxes of Cuticura Ointment he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. S. D. McQuire, Clarkburg, Ont., Dec. 18, 1918.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for every-day toilet purposes. For free sample pack of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum, send no money. Write: Dept. A, Cuticura, P. O. Box 103, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

ED. 7. ISSUE 31-19.

NOW FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS!! MAYHEW'S GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

DOLLARS "STRETCHED" AS NEVER BEFORE—Yes, actually stretched so that they'll buy twice as much (three times as much in some cases) as they would under ordinary conditions. See the List—See our Windows—Come to-morrow.



Clean Sweep prices on Oxfords and White Shoes

Women's Patent Oxfords, all styles of heel, reg. \$6, for \$3.58.
Women's Brown Kid Oxford, right up to the minute, reg. \$6, for \$3.78.
Women's White Canvas Shoes for \$2.19 and \$2.48.
Patent Slippers, low heels and high—\$1.55 and \$1.75, all \$4.50 value.

Clean Sweep prices on Kiddies' and girls' Wash Dresses.

E. A. Mayhew & Co.

THE NEWBURY CASH STORE

has Smoked Roll and
Cottage Roll on hand. The
best meat for threshing din-
ner.

W. H. PARNALL NEWBURY

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1919

KILMARTIN

Dr. D. F. McLachlan, wife and twin daughters of Windsor spent several days visiting at Alexander McLachlan's.
Misses Grace and Bertha Secord of Toronto spent the week-end at John Secord's.
Duncan Campbell of Montreal, and Dr. Archie Campbell, who for the last few years has been overseas, spent Sunday at their father's, Duncan Campbell's.
Mrs. Wood of London spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. D. N. Munroe.
Mr. and Mrs. George F. Munroe and Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Munroe motored to Blenheim on Friday and spent the day with Rev. Dr. Smith.
D. Wright and son Earl have returned to Detroit after spending a month at Dougald McAlpine's.
Catharine McAlpine is visiting at her home here.
Dr. Holly of Detroit is spending a few days at D. R. McAlpine's.
Miss Mary C. Campbell, who is taking the agricultural course at Guelph, spent Sunday at her home here.

NORTH EKFRID

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith are the proud parents of a young daughter.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Webber are home from the West.
The North Ekfrid ladies will hold their mission meeting at the home of Mrs. Thomas Hardy on Thursday afternoon. All are cordially invited.
Charles Roemmele has taken a contract of building a station at Newbury.
Mrs. Annie Hardy, who has just returned from the West, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joe Klemm.
Ben Patterson is building an addition to his home.

WARDVILLE

Mrs. F. Davis spent the week-end at Sarnia with her son George.
The Methodist Sunday school held their annual picnic at Port Glasgow last Friday. There were about 150 there and it was the best ever.
Miss Belle Blott is visiting her parents here.
Mrs. M. Roberts and daughter are spending some time with Mrs. Sloan.
Miss Florence McGregor is visiting in Beamsville.
Miss Desie Purdy is visiting friends in Ridgetown.
Miss Flossie Palmer is visiting her sister at Highgate.
Miss Muriel McIntosh is visiting her cousin at Northwood.
Mrs. Polton is visiting her brother, Frank McGregor.
Mrs. Branton has returned after visiting in Delaware and London.
Sacramental services will be held on Sunday, August 3rd, in the Methodist church.
Mrs. Jackson and Nellie are visiting in St. Thomas.
Miss Hilda Blott graduated from Chatham Business College, winning two gold medals, first general proficiency medal and the typewriting medal. She left for New York last Wednesday to take a position there.

STRATHBURN

Mrs. R. McKellar is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ferris.
Mrs. Hickey is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Childs.
Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are visiting in Detroit.
Mrs. Cloonan of Chicago was visiting in this vicinity last week.
D. Dobie has not got any trace of his stolen car, although the detectives are working on the case. They have found the serial number of the burnt car, and by that means they can find the owner of that car.
The lawn social in No. 1 school was a great success. The school grounds were beautifully lighted up by the Delco electric lights installed there for the evening by a Watford firm. The large booth did a rushing business, as the crowd was the largest ever assembled there. N. Currie acted as chairman and introduced the London entertainers, who supplied most of the program. Sidney Hartley gave some songs also. All were greatly appreciated.
The proceeds of the social given by the Battle Hill Relief Society last week amounted to \$202.65.
David and Andrew Newbigging have bought a new Maxwell car.
Major Grover is busy threshing in this vicinity. Fall wheat is turning out fairly well, but the spring crops are practically a failure.
A number of the residents of this section held a picnic at Port Stanley on Tuesday, eleven cars conveying the pleasure-seekers.
Asthma is Torture. No one who hasn't gasped for breath in the power of asthma knows what such suffering is. Thousands do know, however, from experience how immeasurable is the relief provided by that marvellous preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. For years it has been relieving and curing the most severe cases. If you are a sufferer do not delay a day in securing his remedy from your druggist.

CASHMERE

Mrs. Erkestin and baby of Chatham are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dark.
Miss Clara Funks and Miss Black from Pontiac are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Charles Funks.
J. C. Brown, who has just returned from overseas with the American army, is visiting with Charles Funks.
A number from here attended the picnic of Wardsville Sunday school at New Glasgow on Friday last. They report a good time.
Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dark and Cleo and Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Dark and baby motored to Erie Beach on Sunday.
The thundershower of Monday morning brightened things up a bit.
Mrs. John McIntyre, sr., is in Detroit spending a week or so with her daughter, Mrs. McEachren.
Miss Muriel Bobler of Toronto spent the week-end with her parents here.
Fred Allen has returned home after spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. Carr, at Pontiac, Mich.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Reid and son Harley spent a few days at Port Stanley last week.

MELBOURNE

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dyer of Toronto are visiting with the latter's parents here, Mr. and Mrs. James Collier.
Miss Eva Parr and Mr. Staples called on friends at Campbellton on Sunday last.
Miss Shrapnel of Arkona is the guest of Mrs. Teeple here.
Miss Alice Teeple, who has been attending business college in London, is at her home here.
Mrs. (Dr.) Dewar is holidaying at Port Stanley.
What might have been a serious accident occurred a few days ago. While Miss Nina Long was burning a web from a fruit tree a part of the lighted torch fell on her face, burning her cheek and about the eye. Fortunately the sight is not injured and although the face was burned she will not be disfigured.
Amos Carter passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Will Jones. The funeral took place on Sunday from the residence of his daughter here, Mrs. Wm. Tanner.
Mr. Ralston, who was station agent here for some time, is visiting friends here.
Mrs. John Kain, who has been very ill, is now improving rapidly.
Mrs. John M. Cornelle is ill.
Arthur Wright of Strathroy will have charge of the morning services in the Methodist church during the month of August. The evening services will be withdrawn. The pastor, Rev. Wm. R. Vance, will spend his vacation at his summer home at Erie Beach.
Owing to the hot, dry weather it is thought that the potato crop in this community will be a failure.

NEWBURY

The Women's Institute have withdrawn their August meeting, as August 6th is the soldier boys' day, and will co-operate to make the day one long to be remembered in Newbury. The September meeting will be held at Mrs. R. B. Smith's home on Wednesday, September 3rd.
Old papers for sale at The Transcript office.

CAIRO

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fenby and family left for their home in Biggar, Sask., during the week.
Pte. Leonard Fenwick of Detroit is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. A. D. McGugan, and other friends at present.
Mrs. L. Young of Detroit is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Archy McGugan.
Mrs. D. M. Smith left on the 26th inst. for an extended visit to her former home at St. Urbain, Chateauguay county, Quebec. On passing she will remain in Montreal the guest of her friends.
Mrs. W. H. McKeown, after visiting friends in Walkerville and Detroit, returned via Sarnia and visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McKeown, T. A. Gordon and other friends, arriving home on Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wehlmann motored to Port Lambton on Sunday.
Oscar Perry of Strathroy visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. Ed. Arnold, on the 27th inst.
During the week Mrs. Mary Annett, while leading her cow to pasture, was thrown down and tramped on, receiving a severe injury in the foot which necessitated a trip to the doctor. She will be unable to walk for some time.
Mr. and Mrs. Angus McDonald and children of Highgate visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Sullivan on Sunday.
Mrs. Wm. McDonald of Strathroy is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Macaulay.
Dr. F. L. Burdon of London visited at the home of his brother, L. B., on Friday last.

PARKDALE

A number from this vicinity attended the annual garden party at S. S. No. 7, Mosa, and report an excellent time. The program was furnished by Alice Dunbar, comedian, of London, assisted by a juvenile pipe band. The Munro children particularly delighted the large and appreciative audience.
Thos. Haggitt has completed his new kitchen, which adds greatly to the appearance of his residence.
Mrs. Robert Campbell has returned home after having spent the past week with her daughter, Mrs. V. Watterworth of Glencoe.
Mrs. Bradshaw and children of Nelson, B. C., are spending the summer months with relatives in this community.
On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Dan Patterson pleasantly entertained a number of wee folk in honor of her grandchildren, the little Misses Patterson of Detroit.
Mrs. John Robinson, Newbury, spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. T. Haggitt.
Miss Winnie Archer, who recently graduated from the Collegiate, has accepted a position in Windsor.
Rev. Mr. Husser, Wardsville, made his initial calls in this vicinity on Wednesday evening.
Wm. Thompson visited friends in Strathroy recently.
Miss Ray Smith and Nurse Eastman called on Parkdale friends last week.
Wheat threshing has already commenced, but owing to the continued dry weather the yield is not as good as in previous years.

MOSA

Mr. and Mrs. Peter McNeil and daughter Minnie called on friends in this vicinity on Sunday last.
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh R. McAlpine, Miss Katie McAlpine and Mr. and Mrs. Neil L. Leitch visited at A. B. McLachlan's on Sunday last.
A. N. McLachlan of the Royal Bank staff, Tillsonburg, spent the week-end with his mother.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McLean and family visited their aunt, Mrs. Mary McLean, last week.
Misses Lizzie and Mary McDonald of Euphemia spent Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. McLean.
Sam Degraw spent last week at M. C. McLean's.

MIDDLEMISS

Fred Annett has purchased a second-hand Ford.
A number from here attended the lawn social at Campbellton last week. The beekeepers in this district say there will be no honey this season.
Wm. Brown, who was hurt by being thrown from a buggy, is improving slowly.
Mrs. Samuel Johns, an Indian woman, who has been poorly for some time, was removed to the Strathroy hospital Saturday.
The continued dry weather will make the spring crop the lightest this vicinity has ever had.
All the pupils who tried from the Middlemiss school passed the entrance exams.
Abraham McDonald is spending his holidays at R. England's, Aylmer.
Alex. Battin has built a new verandah to his cottage, which adds much to the appearance of the house.
A harness maker and cobbler coming to town will supply another needed shop.

EKFRID STATION

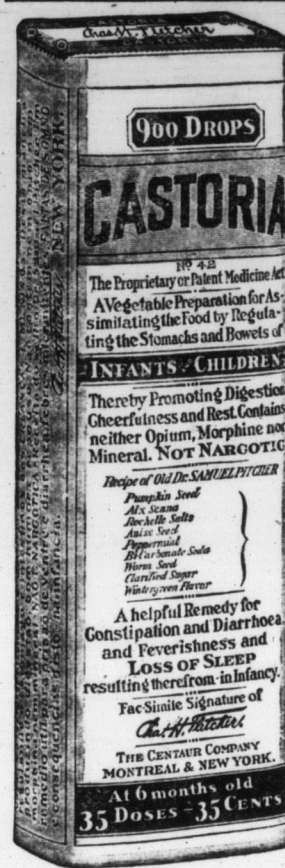
Mrs. John Lee is visiting friends here.
Miss Bessie Cornell is visiting her aunt, Letitia Cornell.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Cornell, on Thursday, July 24th, a daughter—Marion Lydia.
The farmers' club will hold a meeting in S. S. No. 4 on Friday evening, August 1.
A. A. McTaggart of Pittsburg is spending several weeks here.
Mrs. Jessie Gillies and daughter Mina of Muirkirk are visiting friends here.
John Smith of Newbury spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. J. T. McLean.
Clarence McLean of Detroit is spending his holidays at his home here.

Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is the recognized healer among oils and myriads of people can certify that it healed where other oils failed utterly.

APPIN

Appin and Strathroy played some game of ball at Strathroy last Friday evening, Appin defeating Strathroy by a score of 9-2. Some class to Appin. There was a large crowd attended the union picnic of the Sunday schools at Springbank and all report a splendid time and no accidents to mar the day.
Mrs. Ike Gibson of West Lorne visited her brother, Ed. Thompson, last week.
Miss Lura Kelly of St. Clair, Mich., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Mills. Arthur Jones of Detroit, paid a short visit to George Scates.
Mr. and Mrs. George Lungern of Minnesota are visiting Mrs. Lungern's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rankin.
Mr. and Mrs. Fulcher and Mr. and Mrs. Edwards of London spent Sunday at the home of Roy Edwards.
The community was shocked to learn of the death of Annie May on Saturday. The sympathy of all goes out to the bereaved ones.
Mrs. Mary McIntosh of East Williams is visiting her cousins here.
Appin was deserted on Wednesday last when all took in the union Sunday school picnic at Springbank.
Arrangements were also made for a booth at the Appin garden party, August 6th. Some program.
The funeral of the late Annie May was one of the largest in this neighborhood.
John McTaggart took a load over to Springbank on Wednesday last.
The Women's Institute held their regular meeting on July 24th. All who wish to attend the picnic at Watson's grove are requested to be in Appin at 2 o'clock on Thursday, the 31st. Arrangements were also made for a booth at the Appin garden party. All ladies interested are asked to send cakes on that afternoon.
Two league games of baseball will be played at Appin on Wednesday, August 6. First game will be played between Dutton and Glencoe at 12.30. At 3 o'clock Appin will play the winners of the first game. Two fast games assured.

Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.
Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.



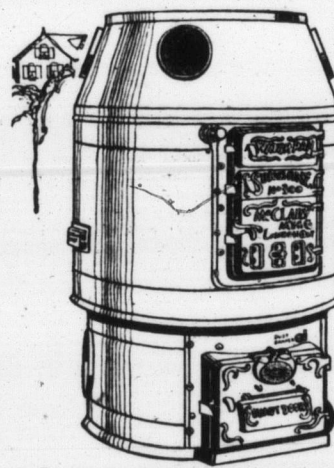
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In
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McClary's Sunshine Furnace

WOULD you experiment with such an important thing as the heating of your home?

It is a job for experts. The comfort of your home for years depends on it.

You can call on us to sell you not merely a furnace, but COMFORT—guaranteed.

McClary's heating engineers will advise you and plan your heating system, without charge.

Ask about the LITTLE DRAFTMAN that turns on the drafts and regulates them automatically.

For Sale by Jas. M. Anderson

McClary's

Having taken over a large part of the output of one of Canada's largest tire factories at a quantity price, and by selling direct to the user, we are able to offer these sizes of first-class Non-Skid Tires at the following prices:

30 x 3 1/2	- \$15.65 (Ford)	33 x 4	- \$28.95
32 x 3 1/2	- 17.95	34 x 4 1/2	- 39.50
31 x 4	- 24.95	35 x 5	- 44.95

These Tires are all firsts and fully guaranteed.

**SUDDEN
SERVICE
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THE AUTO SUPPLY CO., LONDON

Western Ontario's Largest Exclusive Tire Dealers

TERMS—C.O.D. subject to examination.

Summer Visitors to Detroit Are Invited to Visit America's Largest Store In Outer Apparel

For Women, Misses' and Girls'

Whenever you are in Detroit there's hearty welcome awaiting you and we cordially invite you to drop in and view the largest showing of feminine styles for seasonable wear—sensible fashions, beautiful, wearable and at moderate prices. Garments for those who appreciate originality and refinement in dress combined with topmost quality and serviceability. Come—look or buy—your welcome will be equally hearty.

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BETTER GARMENTS