

LONDON'S EXPORT TRADE CONTINUES TO GROW IN SPITE OF CONDITIONS

Great Britain and Europe Take Large Consignments of Dairy Produce—City Is Becoming Centre for Motor Exports—Toilet Specialties Another Feature—Much Flour Goes to European Markets.

London as an exporting center has suffered in common with other Canadian manufacturing centers the consequences of the unsettled condition of foreign exchange, and the impoverished condition of some of the smaller European countries following the war. But export trading in moderate degree is being continued by a host of more London firms, who report increasing business in the British West Indies and occasional encouraging orders from Australia, India, South Africa, China, and elsewhere.

Farm and Dairy Produce.—Farm and dairy produce in varying amounts continue to be exported by the produce firms to Great Britain and the London factories also ship periodically fairly large consignments of manufactured articles to the British Isles.

With a view to encouraging export to both British and foreign countries, a Western Ontario branch of the Canadian National Export Club was organized in London last June, with J. F. Foote of the McCleary Manufacturing Company as chairman. Mr. Foote, who is also a vice-president of the National Export Club, in an interview yesterday, summed up the situation as follows:

Made Good Deliveries.—“During the past four years Canadian exporters of manufactured and farm products had a favorable market, but due to the curtailment of the competition and exports from European countries, Canadian firms were able to quote fair prices for their goods. Through the many ocean routes from Canada and United States ports, they were able to make good deliveries to the colonies and other foreign ports. Canadian products and manufactured goods were well received, and good connections established. The quality of the exports, together with the price and terms, were satisfactory. Nearly all settlements were made in Canadian funds in Canada. Later, however, and with the re-entry of European competition, and more favorable terms offered by European countries, export business to other than colonies has not been very great. The low-priced German goods, in particular, with the higher-priced landed cost of European goods much lower than similar lines from Canada.

“The cost of production in Central European countries, as compared with current costs in North America, is also a factor against Canadian exports. We hope that these conditions are only temporary. Wherever preferential tariffs favor Canada, we still have a market. The market, however, is at present overstocked with the filling of accumulated unfilled orders placed during the world's shortage. Until these overstocks are absorbed, there will be no large export orders placed. The unshipped orders will be confined to sorting only. Our Canadian Government steamship lines have been and will in future be of great assistance in keeping the export connections intact.”

Surprised at Improvement.—Export managers of other big local firms largely agree with Mr. Foote as to the actual obstacles in the way of a concerted move to largely increase export trade at the present time, but all are equally optimistic regarding the future. In fact, some of the firms are surprised at the rate of improvement already manifested.

The Ruggles Motor Truck Company is now building trucks for shipment to the British Isles and to Trinidad. An encouraging number of orders have been placed, and export business is increasing at a much faster rate than was lately expected. The orders have already been filled this year to other parts of the West Indies and to England.

Toilet Specialties.—England, the West Indies and Australia also buy toilet specialties from London. The London Concrete Machinery Company being one of the principal shippers in this line. Ammonia, soap and other laundry and toilet specialties are exported by S. F. Lawson, the British West Indies, and to Canada and other parts of the British Empire offering a steadily-increasing market.

Valves and plumbing fixtures are shipped to the British West Indies, Australia and New Zealand by the Empire Brass Manufacturing Company. Other goods are shipped to the West Indies, and to Canada and other parts of the British Empire offering a steadily-increasing market.

But the big factor in making the landed cost of European goods much lower than similar lines from Canada.

“The cost of production in Central European countries, as compared with current costs in North America, is also a factor against Canadian exports. We hope that these conditions are only temporary. Wherever preferential tariffs favor Canada, we still have a market. The market, however, is at present overstocked with the filling of accumulated unfilled orders placed during the world's shortage. Until these overstocks are absorbed, there will be no large export orders placed. The unshipped orders will be confined to sorting only. Our Canadian Government steamship lines have been and will in future be of great assistance in keeping the export connections intact.”

FAMILY NAME DECIDED BY CENSUS



A curious story of how the name of the Sanagan family of this city, of which five generations are shown in this picture, was changed by a census official who could not understand the pronunciation of the name, is told by Mr. L. Sanagan, lately superannuated from the customs department, who is the father of the family. The family, which is now known as the Sanagan family, is shown in this picture. The family, which is now known as the Sanagan family, is shown in this picture.

IRISH TRUCE MAY BE BROKEN; TENSION IS RAPIDLY INCREASING

Conference Is Being Held Today Between De Valera and Supporters.

Will Frame Up Reply

Latest Speech of the British Premier To Be Considered by Sinn Feiners.

Dublin, Aug. 20.—Leaders of the Irish Republican Parliament were expected to consider the speech of De Valera, their chief, today at Black Rock, where he is spending the week-end. The speech, which was made at a meeting of the “parliament,” before Mr. De Valera left for Black Rock, was a dispatch to the British press, in which he declared that the Sinn Fein leaders here on Monday.

Formal discussion of the reply to the British speech, which was made at a meeting of the “parliament,” before Mr. De Valera left for Black Rock, was a dispatch to the British press, in which he declared that the Sinn Fein leaders here on Monday.

BRITISH VETERANS NOT TO AID SPAIN IN MOROCCAN WAR

Those Who Volunteered For Foreign Campaign To Be Discharged.

London, Aug. 20.—Enlistment of British veterans for service in Morocco by the Spanish consulate here has been suspended. It was declared by a number of newspapers here today, and men who have volunteered to enter the foreign campaign, as well as those who are already in the service, are being discharged.

ORDER IS RESTORED.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 20.—Quiet prevailed in the vicinity of the Knox County jail today, following the clash last night between a guard of deputies and a mob of about 200 men, who had gathered in front of the jail. The mob, which was composed of men from the surrounding country, had been demanding the release of a prisoner who had been arrested on a charge of murder. The mob, which was composed of men from the surrounding country, had been demanding the release of a prisoner who had been arrested on a charge of murder.

SECURE LONG LEASE ON PETROGRAD PORT

ENGLISH FINANCIERS

London, Aug. 20.—It is reported that an English financier has secured a long lease on the port of Petrograd from the Russian Soviet Government. The financier, who is a member of the British House of Commons, has been negotiating with the Russian government for some time, and it is now reported that the negotiations have been successful.

PLACE FOUND FOR J. G. ROSS IN TORONTO

One-Time Reported Prospective Candidate For Post in London.

“Everything comes to him who waits” is an old saying which, if it reports are borne out, has come true in the case of one John G. Ross, a postal department official in London. Ross, who was a member of the British House of Commons, has been negotiating with the Russian government for some time, and it is now reported that the negotiations have been successful.

LAUNCHING U. S. SPEED BOAT

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 20.—Speed boat enthusiasts gathered today at Algona, a little port nearby on the St. Clair River to witness the launching of Miss America II, defender of the Harmsworth international trophy, captured last year by Miss America I.

UNANIMOUS VOTE FOR PROTECTION FROM FAKE STOCK

Members of C. of C. Return Ballots and Filled Up Questionnaire.

APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT

Matter Will Be Laid Before United Boards of Trade.

Because it was believed that the public in Ontario is not given sufficient protection in the public sale of speculative corporation stock, the directors of the local chamber of commerce recently decided that the Government should be urged to make several amendments to the laws of the province regulating all such sales. So that their decision might carry the more weight with the authorities, the directors asked each member of the organization to express through a ballot whether or not he favored the legislation. Today it was announced by the officials of that organization that the result of the voting was that practically every member of the chamber of commerce strongly favors the scheme.

ADVISES SELLING OF GOODS AT HALF PRICE, GOVT. MAKE UP LOSS

Editor of “Veteran” Advocates Novel Scheme To Overcome Depression.

BLAMES MUNICIPALITIES

David Loughnan Predicts Hard Times Unless Immediate Action Is Taken.

Ottawa, Aug. 20.—(Canadian Press).—Selling goods at half price to the consumer and reimbursing the retailer for his loss by the issue of treasury notes through the federal department of finance is the scheme advanced by David Loughnan, editor of the “Veteran,” to cope with industrial depression and consequent unemployment. He claims that in this way the credit power of the nation would be extended to the immediate consumer.

DRUNKEN AND ARMED BANDITS ROB STORE, FIGHT WITH POLICE

Buckingham, Que., Jeweler Loses \$2,000 Worth of Valuable Goods.

MAKE ESCAPE IN CAR

Pistol Duel Between Thieves and Officers At Gate-neau Point.

Ottawa, Aug. 20.—Five armed automobile bandits robbed the jewelry store of Elias Barbeau, Main street, Buckingham, Que., early this morning, of various articles of jewelry valued at \$2,000, and fled in a motor car. The thieves, who were seen at Gate-neau Point, were able to make good their escape. When last seen the car was proceeding at a high rate of speed in the general direction of Carleton Place, Ont.

ALLEGED CHEESE THIEF ARRESTED BY COUNTY CONSTABLES

Two Men Found in Shack Make Escape—One Captured.

County Constables Alex. Shaver and William Pritchard captured Edward Borland about two miles east of the town-line between Dorchester and Westminster townships, early this morning, and he admitted that he had stolen six cheese, weighing 80 pounds each and valued at \$100. Constable Shaver has taken him to a factory at Harriestown for the night.

JAIL UNDER HEAVY GUARD TO PREVENT TRIPLE LYNCHING

U. S. Artillerymen Keep Mob From Storming Institution and Taking Negroes.

Barnstable, Mass., Aug. 20.—The night passed without incident at the county jail here, where early yesterday a mob threatened to seize and lynch three negroes charged with assault upon a young white woman. Further demonstrations were considered unlikely by Sheriff Rosenthal, in charge of the prisoners. Twenty National Guard artillerymen armed with machine guns remained at the jail during the night.

TWO KILLED IN FALL

Preston, Minn., Aug. 20.—Pilot Herbert Riehe, a commercial flyer, aged 27, and R. C. Bright, his passenger, were killed in a 2,000-foot fall in an aeroplane here late yesterday.

YOUTHFUL EUROPE PLAYS WHILE WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEMS GO UNSOLVED

Blind to Issues of the Day, Fails to Meet Obligations and Bring New Message to Age in World Councils—Fate of White Race at Stake—War Has Resulted in a Tendency Toward Simplicity in All Nations and Return to Dark Age Struggle in Russia, Says Gibbs.

[BY SIR PHILIP GIBBS.] [Special Cable to The Adviser.] LONDON, Aug. 19.—There is no holiday for statesmen, diplomats and professional politicians, while the world is still full of unsettled problems and the shadow of the Russian famine grows darker over Eastern Europe and all pitying hearts. But millions of lucky folk in many countries are putting all such cares aside and are giving themselves up to the joy of a simple life by any sea that breaks on any coast.

France is mightily interested in the decision on Upper Silesia, but French men and women laugh gaily as they plunge into the little waves at Dieppe, Trouville, or Boulogne, regardless that the line may be that is drawn between the Poles and Germans. The port of Antwerp is deplored its falling commerce, but all along the Belgian coast youth dances until the moonlight turns each ripple to quicksilver.

In Italy the Red Communists and the White Guards continue to attack each other in restaurants and tram cars, but in hundreds of cozy chalets, agitated in the golden sunshine, brown nymphs are singing to the tinkles of guitars.

In England now every stretch of sand is thronged with holiday makers who seem to know no care and have left their troubles with their city clothes. It seems to me that here is the secret of happiness which most people are searching for in the toil of spirit and sweat of mind with feverish ambition. Perhaps in that new world now being shaped by unknown forces which men imagine they control happiness will return to human nature by way of simplicity.

TROTZKY AND LENINE BREAK IS EXTENDING

Division Between Bolshevik Leaders On Questions of Soviet Policy.

London, Aug. 20.—Recent reports that a cleavage has developed between the ruling spirits of Bolshevik Russia appeared to be partially corroborated by statements attributed to educated Russians in a special dispatch to the Daily Mail. The correspondent declares he has interviewed refugees along the Russo-Polish frontier and quotes the views of Trotsky, Lenin, and other Bolshevik leaders. The correspondent asserts that the division between the two groups is extending, and that the Bolsheviks are now in a state of internal conflict.

LEGALITY, CENSORS' RELEGATING POWERS SERIOUSLY DOUBTED

Pres. M. Kelly of Local Ministerial Alliance, Cannot Understand Situation.

“I fail to see how the provincial board of censors has the right to delegate any power to the board of censors of another province,” commented Rev. M. Kelly, president of the London Ministerial Alliance, discussing briefly today the announcement that the film production of the “Donkey-Carpenter” fight was still being shown in North-Western Ontario.

PRESENTATION MADE TO J. W. NOBLE, A. R., BY ESSEX FARMERS

Touring Party Left City At Noon Today For Their Homes.

After one of the best organized trips of a similar nature, the party of Essex farmers, now reduced to 48 in number, who toured to Niagara to inspect the ship canal project, left London at noon today for home. After a visit to the farm of Robert McEwen, near Byron, they will proceed west to the Lamont and Percival farms and thence to Strathroy for dinner. After arrival at Chatham the party splits up.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN U. S. AND RUSSIA FOR RELIEF TO SUFFERERS

Riga, Latvia, Aug. 20.—The agreement between the United States and Russia, providing for American relief for famine-stricken districts of Russia was signed this morning by Walter Lyman Brown, European representative of the American relief administration, and Maxim Gorky, representative of the Russian famine committee.

GIVEN FIVE-YEAR TERM.

Ottawa, Aug. 20.—Eric Martin of Montreal, found guilty on charges of breaking into stores at Buckingham and Masson, Que., was sentenced by Magistrate Miller in the Hull police court yesterday afternoon, to five years in the penitentiary. Martin was arrested two weeks ago by Chief Kiernan of Buckingham, two days after the robbery, and was committed for trial at Buckingham.

LAUNCHING U. S. SPEED BOAT

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 20.—Speed boat enthusiasts gathered today at Algona, a little port nearby on the St. Clair River to witness the launching of Miss America II, defender of the Harmsworth international trophy, captured last year by Miss America I.

Seasonable Pointers For Farmers

WORK IN POULTRY YARD DURING AUTUMN MONTHS

Flock of Cockerels Should Be Reduced in September—The Pullets Should Also Be Culled Over in Preparation For Winter.

September is an important month in the poultry yard. This month finds the young stock maturing and showing the stuff of which they are made. The singling of the pullets, their irregular visits to the nests and laying quarters, and the developing and reddening of the combs are all indications of early laying. This is the poultryman's delight. We are all eager and on the lookout for the first pullet egg. The first egg is a forerunner of a full egg basket the coming winter.

We must not put off longer the selecting of our winter flock of profit producers. We cannot house and feed all the pullets and hens, the good and bad alike, with justice to the flock and the maximum profit to ourselves. In every flock there are more or less undesirable or wasteful birds that bring in no profit; that are a constant loss to the owner, and that pull down the good showing made by the better birds. It is our duty to find these specimens and get rid of them at the earliest opportunity. By disposing of them at once the feed bill will be cut down, the profits increased and more room provided for the birds that are doing their share of keeping money in the pockets of the owner.

Selection of the Birds.
It is most generally the case that when young stock is of good appearance as a whole, the owner dislikes to sacrifice any of the birds, although he knows certain individuals are lacking in size and vigor and are not fit to enter the breeding pens; or that there is here and there a pullet that will not lay a sufficient number of eggs to make the time and trouble taking care of her worth while. Nevertheless, it is always a wise and profitable thing to dispose of all undesirable birds as soon as they are known to be such. In any event, the culling out of the drones among the older hens should be done before the stock is put in winter quarters.

We must confine ourselves in the selecting process not only to the female side, but to the opposite sex as well. About 80 per cent of the flock, and usually more than this, is composed of cockerels and often a greater number is held over than can be properly disposed of. That is, more cockerels are allowed to grow up for sale purposes than one should really permit to mature and offer for sale. In other words, a too great percentage of inferior specimens are permitted to mature in the average breeder's yard. Thus the poultry business in general and the individual breeder in particular are done much harm unintentionally.

It should be our aim to put the poultry flock throughout the country on a higher plane—to build up and not tear down—to improve the quality in every way instead of causing stagnation or retrogression by supplying inferior stock. A breeder should therefore grade out his poorer males, retaining only the best, and offering for sale such birds as he knows, beyond a

shadow of doubt, will improve—or at least maintain—the present quality of the flock, of those breeders to whom each male bird is later sold.

Now, in earnestly endeavoring to improve one's flock, and the flocks of other breeders who depend upon us to furnish the birds that will truly be flock improvers, we must not be too lax in the culling process as regards our male birds. The flock should be gone over frequently and all those cockerels that are lacking in vigor, caused by inherent weakness or other conditions, or that are of inferior quality—inferior breeding ability—should be removed from the flock, fattened and then disposed of on the market at butcher prices. One will have fewer birds to offer for sale, it is true, but what are left, the cream of the flock, will find a more ready sale and will bring better prices. They will also do more to create a demand for one's stock and thus help him to build up a stable business more rapidly than he may fully realize.

Possibilities of Late Chicks.
Some breeders hatch quite a number of chicks during the month of September. It does not always prove a profitable undertaking, but when one is short of the number of chicks desired, it is sometimes a good plan to increase the size of the flock at this time. September really is, I believe, a better time to hatch and rear chicks than June and July, as conditions are more favorable.

If hatching operations were discontinued early in June and the male birds removed and not replaced until August, the breeding stock will be in prime condition to produce fertile eggs and vigorous chicks. September hatched chicks, if rushed along, will grow well before winter sets in, and will make good layers the following spring and summer.

One drawback attached to September hatching, however, is having the chicks too small and insufficiently feathered out to cope with severe winter weather. Unless they have good warm, roomy quarters, and are properly cared for, they will not develop properly. Above all they must be fed along as fast as possible so they get the necessary growth. Therefore, late hatching is only advised when it becomes necessary, or when one has the necessary conditions for proper development. If the late chicks falter in their growth, they become weak, susceptible to colds when the fall rains come, and they thus prove to be fertile sources of disease in the flock. They especially need dry, roomy quarters.

Spring and early summer hatched chicks will round rapidly into form during September, October and November. Cooler weather will make them more active, while rains will bring forth an autumn crop of green sprouts. Worms and bugs will again increase, and the advantages of a range, it is even more important to push your chicks with rich mash feed. Cut the long grass in pens to avoid fall colds from wet weeds, but do not close coops to shut out fresh air on cool nights.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS REGARDING THE JERSEY

This Animal Has Been Bred To Perfection in Canada—The Records Indicate That It Stands in the Front Rank For Butter Fat Production.

[Specially Contributed.]

The native home of the Jersey is Jersey Island, one of the group of Channel Islands situated about fourteen miles from the coast of France. It is a British possession, and is eleven miles long and six miles wide, containing 25,000 acres. The principal crops are potatoes, fruit, flowers and Jersey cattle. The climate is balmy and healthy, but varies in its shade, reddish, or silvery fawn. Some are termed milk cows, but white marks are common. The color is generally a light creamy or greyish shade. Some of the identifying marks are the tongue, white or black, and the switch, white or black. It is necessary to register these facts.

Records of High Production.
Some of the features that indicate the capacity for high production are strength of muzzle, nostril, heart, third, barrel, milk veins and udder. The horns of the bull should be short and strong, curving around forward and upward, and slightly inward. A white or amber-colored horn, with blackish tip, is the favorite, and many times the horns of the cow are the greater sign of rich milk production. The skin should be thin, elastic and mellow, with a fine thick coat of hair.

Introduction Abroad.
In 1811 the Jersey was introduced into England, and in 1821 Percey came from Buckingham imported his first Jersey, and later became England's most noted breeder. His herd consisted of 50 Jersey cows that netted him an

annual profit of \$100 each from sales of butter.

In 1850 the Jersey was first introduced into America from Connecticut and was first brought to Canada. Today there are some excellent herds in various parts of the Dominion, and in recent years are making splendid records.

The color is usually described as fawn, but varies in its shade, reddish, or silvery fawn. Some are termed milk cows, but white marks are common. The color is generally a light creamy or greyish shade. Some of the identifying marks are the tongue, white or black, and the switch, white or black. It is necessary to register these facts.

Records of High Production.
Some of the features that indicate the capacity for high production are strength of muzzle, nostril, heart, third, barrel, milk veins and udder. The horns of the bull should be short and strong, curving around forward and upward, and slightly inward. A white or amber-colored horn, with blackish tip, is the favorite, and many times the horns of the cow are the greater sign of rich milk production. The skin should be thin, elastic and mellow, with a fine thick coat of hair.

Introduction Abroad.
In 1811 the Jersey was introduced into England, and in 1821 Percey came from Buckingham imported his first Jersey, and later became England's most noted breeder. His herd consisted of 50 Jersey cows that netted him an

FRECKLES

Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove them With Othine—Double Strength.

This preparation for the removal of freckles is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion, that it is sold under guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles under a veil, get an ounce of Othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to get the drugist for the Othine. Othine, it is this that



This snapshot represents Morny Cannon, a pure-bred Jersey bull from the herd of G. Watson, Hyde Park. This fine animal and prize-taker has been sold to John Pringle, London, for \$1,500.

The breeders advocate having the heifers come fresh about 30 months old.

Many Jersey cows are at their greatest usefulness at ten or twelve years of age, and many males have been in active service at twenty years of age.

D. O. Bull, a Jersey breeder of Brampton, Ont., contends that one of the greatest detriments the breed has suffered in the past is the excessive fattening of growing calves in the herds of wealthy farmers. Many men, who farm merely as a hobby and who keep Jerseys, keep the calves sleek and fat when they should be kept only in a vigorous growing condition.

"Another similar detriment," he states, "is the excessive fitting required by many American shows. Fitting cattle for such shows, particularly young stock, hinders the proper development of the animals for milk production purposes and for general constitution and vigor."

Accredited Herd Plan.
Mr. Bull favors the principle of the accredited herd plan to eliminate tuberculosis from the dairy herds of Canada, and is of the opinion that by the close of the present year ninety per cent of the Jersey herds of Canada will be entered in their test. He also advocates better ventilation in dairy stables than is found in several parts of the country, and his opinion is that tuberculosis cannot be combatted successfully in solid cement or stone stables as hollow tile or wood walls keep the atmosphere drier.

A. St. Marie, the Dominion livestock promoter for Quebec, in addressing the Jersey club of that province, advocated the importance of the R. O. P. in selling cattle. If a man wishes to purchase a pure-bred animal from any herd, he is anxious to know the official test and if the breeder can show the

figures, it often means hundreds of dollars to him in a sale.

Some Fine Records.
The Jerseys that were on test last year have made some excellent records. Two British Columbia Jerseys have a fine record:

Vera Lenore, 8-year-old, 11,136 lbs. milk. Average butter fat 6.25 per cent. Owned by Mrs. A. H. Street, Sardis, B. C.

Jarley of Gallano, 3-year-old, 10,644 lbs. milk. Average 5.46 per cent butter fat. Owned by J. W. Bellhouse, Gallano, B. C.

Some of the herd owned by Alfred Bagg of Edgeley, Ont., have ranked as follows:

Fanny of Edgeley, 2-year-old, 12,886 lbs. milk. Average butter fat, 5.27 per cent.

Primrose of Edgeley, 12,235 lbs. milk. Average butter fat 5.27 per cent.

Edgley's Fairy Lass, 3-year-old, 10,950 lbs. milk. Average butter fat 5.53 per cent.

The record of some of the herd owned by R. H. Bull, Brampton, are:

Brigit of Canada, 2-year-old, 10,100 lbs. milk. Average butter fat 5 per cent.

Dot B, 2-year-old, 10,644 lbs. milk. Average butter fat 5.26 per cent.

Aleonor, 8,000 lbs. milk. Average butter fat 6.41 per cent.

John Pringle of London has a fine Jersey herd on his farm, located near Hyde Park. Here we find Jerseys direct from Jersey Island. His first prize 4-year-old cow has a record of 9,152 lbs. milk, with an average butter fat of 4.92 per cent.

Geo. Watson of Hyde Park is also the owner of a fine Jersey herd and secured first prize at the Western Fair in 1920 on Morny Cannon, the herd bull. Mr. Watson disposed of this fine animal to John Pringle last week at the handsome sum of \$1,500. Other members of the herd have also carried off prizes at the Western Fair.

The use of straw.

Where roughage is scarce, straw cannot be afforded as a bedding material, particularly oat straw. It must practice cutting down the quantities used in past feeding practice a full 50 per cent, and substituting with a few pounds of meal or bran in such cases.

The main advice is to force the use of this material on the consideration of livestock feeders wherever it may be procured.

The Value of Chaff and Leaves.
In the past considerable quantities of the most valuable part of the plant have been wasted in the form of chaff, leaves, etc. These accumulations, if properly gathered in the form of leaves in the fall, they have been utilized in the past.

Cutting Hay and Straw and Mixed Feeds.
By increasing the labor of feeding in the cutting of roughage and by mixing say cut hay, cut straw and whatever meal is being fed, there is little doubt that a considerable saving of roughage may be secured. Less energy is required to masticate, digest and assimilate this cut feed and where it is mixed with a palatable material or at least averaged. Under normal feeding practice the difficulty of cutting roughage is doubtful in that the cow is fitted by nature to do this work herself. However, this winter the object is to save roughage and the farmer who has facilities for cutting the roughage will find a result in saving. Can the feeding value of such a mixture be further improved?

Molasses.
A straight comparison of molasses with such feeds as bran, oats, shorts, cornmeal, etc., shows the fact that

molasses has a comparatively low feeding value. It is true that the sugars are of considerable value from their carbohydrate nature. However, as a conditioner or as an agent to render other feeds more palatable and on top of this, with the very fair feeding value in the feed itself, molasses could be highly recommended to feed either mixed with cut feeds, distributed in the undiluted form over hay or straw, or diluted with water and sprinkled by the use of a watering can over the feed in the manger. It is a wonderful relish and the use of comparatively small quantities of it is easily seen in the better condition of the calves apparently.

Feeding grades of molasses will be fairly readily procurable, particularly in the Maritime Provinces. Prices will be very considerably lower than have applied within the last few years and the comparatively small quantity that would be required would be sure to force the use of this material on the consideration of livestock feeders wherever it may be procured.

More Silage and Routs.
In many sections of Ontario particularly, hay may be substituted by the use of more ensilage and roots. Where succulent roughages such as the foregoing are available the quantity of hay fed may be cut to the very minimum. These feeds will, however, not be available to any great extent in many parts of the province, and the greater part of the Maritime Provinces, according to present indications.

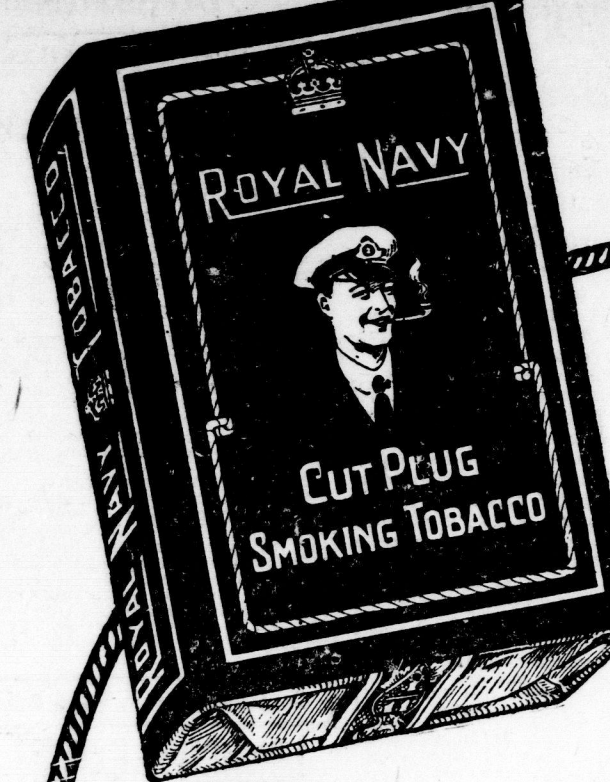
Meal Substitutes.
To replace one-half of the ration where dry roughage has been calculated to form the whole ration of the cow, oat bran and oil cake are particularly to be recommended. Oats in itself is from ten to twelve per cent more valuable than bran from a milk-producing standpoint. In itself it has a fairly high fibre content. All through Eastern Ontario, however, oats is a light crop and we will be forced to depend upon Western production. Wheat by-products should be fairly readily procurable. Oil cake and linseed by-products will be high in price, but will apparently be available fairly generally. Even at this high price it is doubtful if the feeder whose main aim is to cut down on roughage cannot afford to be without some linseed oil meal in the ration. With ten lbs. of hay of fair quality, four or five lbs. of straw and depending on the age and condition of the animal, a few pounds of a mixture of bran, two parts, oats, two parts, linseed oil meal,

one part, production need not be looked for, but the animal will be well maintained. Corn from all indications will be one of the heaviest crops ever recorded in the United States. This means that ground corn may enter quite largely into our Canadian rations. A mixture of two parts bran, two parts corn, two parts oats and one part oil meal would be an excellent concentrated substitute for a roughage. Even bran and corn, as these concentrates are likely to be the most easily procured, could be fed, four parts bran, two parts corn.

Where roughage is scarce, straw cannot be afforded as a bedding material, particularly oat straw. It must practice cutting down the quantities used in past feeding practice a full 50 per cent, and substituting with a few pounds of meal or bran in such cases.

The main advice is to force the use of this material on the consideration of livestock feeders wherever it may be procured.

The Value of Chaff and Leaves.
In the past considerable quantities of the most valuable part of the plant have been wasted in the form of chaff, leaves, etc. These accumulations, if properly gathered in the form of leaves in the fall, they have been utilized in the past.



CUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

ROYAL NAVY

CUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

1/4 lb. packet 15 cents

1/2 lb. tin 80 cents

Hay and Straw Shortage May Be Successfully Met

To Remedy Serious Condition of Affairs Involving Depletion of Live Stock—Radical Changes Must Be Made in Winter Feeding.

The Experimental Farms Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa fully appreciates the very serious condition of affairs likely to result from crop shortage, realizing that winter is fast approaching and that the depletion of live stock of Eastern Canada are in danger of depletion. The general crop situation in Eastern Canada during the present season indicates the necessity of radical changes in the feeding of live stock during the winter. How may roughage be saved? What are the substitutes, if any? It has been shown that live stock may be maintained on a ration of concentrated feeds. This is neither practical, economical, nor necessary, however. In very brief form the situation may be approached under the following headings:

Care in Feeding.
Possibly in 75 per cent of our live stock farms hay and straw have been overfed. With the mows full and hay cheap, our live stock have been asked to obtain the nutrients necessary for their maintenance and growth by handling large quantities of crude fibre with a comparatively small percentage of nutritious feeds. When it is considered that the standard recommendation for the feeding of hay to horses is at the rate of 1 lb. to every 100 lbs. of live weight it will be appreciated that many horses have in the past eaten hay for their own amusement only. When it is realized that eight or nine lbs. of good clover hay and four or five lbs. of cut straw is all the roughage needed for the milking cow supplied with a well balanced meal mixture and ensilage it will be evident that hay is in the very great majority of cases overfed

to cattle. Even for the producing dairy herd where no other roughage appears in the ration and where it is supplemented by a few pounds of meal or bran, the hay that would be required would be 20 lbs. daily with say eight or nine lbs. of cut straw and this for the cow that is producing milk. It is safe to say that for the herd that is being held over for better times, and this will describe the situation in many districts, that cutting down the quantities used in past feeding practice a full 50 per cent, and substituting with a few pounds of meal or bran in such cases.

The main advice is to force the use of this material on the consideration of livestock feeders wherever it may be procured.

Meal Substitutes.
To replace one-half of the ration where dry roughage has been calculated to form the whole ration of the cow, oat bran and oil cake are particularly to be recommended. Oats in itself is from ten to twelve per cent more valuable than bran from a milk-producing standpoint. In itself it has a fairly high fibre content. All through Eastern Ontario, however, oats is a light crop and we will be forced to depend upon Western production. Wheat by-products should be fairly readily procurable. Oil cake and linseed by-products will be high in price, but will apparently be available fairly generally. Even at this high price it is doubtful if the feeder whose main aim is to cut down on roughage cannot afford to be without some linseed oil meal in the ration. With ten lbs. of hay of fair quality, four or five lbs. of straw and depending on the age and condition of the animal, a few pounds of a mixture of bran, two parts, oats, two parts, linseed oil meal,

one part, production need not be looked for, but the animal will be well maintained. Corn from all indications will be one of the heaviest crops ever recorded in the United States. This means that ground corn may enter quite largely into our Canadian rations. A mixture of two parts bran, two parts corn, two parts oats and one part oil meal would be an excellent concentrated substitute for a roughage. Even bran and corn, as these concentrates are likely to be the most easily procured, could be fed, four parts bran, two parts corn.

Where roughage is scarce, straw cannot be afforded as a bedding material, particularly oat straw. It must practice cutting down the quantities used in past feeding practice a full 50 per cent, and substituting with a few pounds of meal or bran in such cases.

The main advice is to force the use of this material on the consideration of livestock feeders wherever it may be procured.

The Value of Chaff and Leaves.
In the past considerable quantities of the most valuable part of the plant have been wasted in the form of chaff, leaves, etc. These accumulations, if properly gathered in the form of leaves in the fall, they have been utilized in the past.

Cutting Hay and Straw and Mixed Feeds.
By increasing the labor of feeding in the cutting of roughage and by mixing say cut hay, cut straw and whatever meal is being fed, there is little doubt that a considerable saving of roughage may be secured. Less energy is required to masticate, digest and assimilate this cut feed and where it is mixed with a palatable material or at least averaged. Under normal feeding practice the difficulty of cutting roughage is doubtful in that the cow is fitted by nature to do this work herself. However, this winter the object is to save roughage and the farmer who has facilities for cutting the roughage will find a result in saving. Can the feeding value of such a mixture be further improved?

Molasses.
A straight comparison of molasses with such feeds as bran, oats, shorts, cornmeal, etc., shows the fact that

molasses has a comparatively low feeding value. It is true that the sugars are of considerable value from their carbohydrate nature. However, as a conditioner or as an agent to render other feeds more palatable and on top of this, with the very fair feeding value in the feed itself, molasses could be highly recommended to feed either mixed with cut feeds, distributed in the undiluted form over hay or straw, or diluted with water and sprinkled by the use of a watering can over the feed in the manger. It is a wonderful relish and the use of comparatively small quantities of it is easily seen in the better condition of the calves apparently.

Feeding grades of molasses will be fairly readily procurable, particularly in the Maritime Provinces. Prices will be very considerably lower than have applied within the last few years and the comparatively small quantity that would be required would be sure to force the use of this material on the consideration of livestock feeders wherever it may be procured.

More Silage and Routs.
In many sections of Ontario particularly, hay may be substituted by the use of more ensilage and roots. Where succulent roughages such as the foregoing are available the quantity of hay fed may be cut to the very minimum. These feeds will, however, not be available to any great extent in many parts of the province, and the greater part of the Maritime Provinces, according to present indications.

Meal Substitutes.
To replace one-half of the ration where dry roughage has been calculated to form the whole ration of the cow, oat bran and oil cake are particularly to be recommended. Oats in itself is from ten to twelve per cent more valuable than bran from a milk-producing standpoint. In itself it has a fairly high fibre content. All through Eastern Ontario, however, oats is a light crop and we will be forced to depend upon Western production. Wheat by-products should be fairly readily procurable. Oil cake and linseed by-products will be high in price, but will apparently be available fairly generally. Even at this high price it is doubtful if the feeder whose main aim is to cut down on roughage cannot afford to be without some linseed oil meal in the ration. With ten lbs. of hay of fair quality, four or five lbs. of straw and depending on the age and condition of the animal, a few pounds of a mixture of bran, two parts, oats, two parts, linseed oil meal,

one part, production need not be looked for, but the animal will be well maintained. Corn from all indications will be one of the heaviest crops ever recorded in the United States. This means that ground corn may enter quite largely into our Canadian rations. A mixture of two parts bran, two parts corn, two parts oats and one part oil meal would be an excellent concentrated substitute for a roughage. Even bran and corn, as these concentrates are likely to be the most easily procured, could be fed, four parts bran, two parts corn.

Where roughage is scarce, straw cannot be afforded as a bedding material, particularly oat straw. It must practice cutting down the quantities used in past feeding practice a full 50 per cent, and substituting with a few pounds of meal or bran in such cases.

The main advice is to force the use of this material on the consideration of livestock feeders wherever it may be procured.

The Value of Chaff and Leaves.
In the past considerable quantities of the most valuable part of the plant have been wasted in the form of chaff, leaves, etc. These accumulations, if properly gathered in the form of leaves in the fall, they have been utilized in the past.

Cutting Hay and Straw and Mixed Feeds.
By increasing the labor of feeding in the cutting of roughage and by mixing say cut hay, cut straw and whatever meal is being fed, there is little doubt that a considerable saving of roughage may be secured. Less energy is required to masticate, digest and assimilate this cut feed and where it is mixed with a palatable material or at least averaged. Under normal feeding practice the difficulty of cutting roughage is doubtful in that the cow is fitted by nature to do this work herself. However, this winter the object is to save roughage and the farmer who has facilities for cutting the roughage will find a result in saving. Can the feeding value of such a mixture be further improved?

Molasses.
A straight comparison of molasses with such feeds as bran, oats, shorts, cornmeal, etc., shows the fact that

molasses has a comparatively low feeding value. It is true that the sugars are of considerable value from their carbohydrate nature. However, as a conditioner or as an agent to render other feeds more palatable and on top of this, with the very fair feeding value in the feed itself, molasses could be highly recommended to feed either mixed with cut feeds, distributed in the undiluted form over hay or straw, or diluted with water and sprinkled by the use of a watering can over the feed in the manger. It is a wonderful relish and the use of comparatively small quantities of it is easily seen in the better condition of the calves apparently.

Feeding grades of molasses will be fairly readily procurable, particularly in the Maritime Provinces. Prices will be very considerably lower than have applied within the last few years and the comparatively small quantity that would be required would be sure to force the use of this material on the consideration of livestock feeders wherever it may be procured.

a
Cut Plug Tobacco
of Wonderful Value
& Quality

ROYAL NAVY

CUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

1/4 lb. packet 15 cents

1/2 lb. tin 80 cents

THE QUEEN OF THE GARDEN

Gorgeous and dazzling are my gladioli. I have never seen any other flowers so beautiful. They are the most beautiful flowers I have ever seen. They are the most beautiful flowers I have ever seen. They are the most beautiful flowers I have ever seen.

The amateur need have no fear of failure with these flowers. No disease seems to bother them, bugs and worms are not a problem. They are the most beautiful flowers I have ever seen.

For years my garden did not boast any, then just a few bulbs were planted. At once I was charmed with their brilliance. They seemed to say to me, "Now, aren't we lovely?"

My garden space was limited, I thought I had no room for them, but I just could not resist them. So if there is room among the flowers there was among the vegetables, even though there might be fewer potatoes.

For dinner anywhere some days, and feast my eyes sometimes instead of my stomach. So I put them in rows among the vegetables and there they are blooming away as though they had first place in the garden.

This morning I cut a large basket of such beauties. Perhaps not rare varieties, but rare enough to satisfy anyone. Among them are Mrs. Frank Penfold, a beautiful pink with crimson blotches on the lower petals; Loveliness,

a cream-colored variety with immense flowers; War, blood red; Prince of Wales, the Ophelia of the gladioli; Theda, white, feathered pink, and the wonderful Evelyn Kirkland, the Gretchen Zang, Kunder's Glory and many others.

I cut them when the first flower on the spike opens and bring them into the house to put in water, cutting off the terminal bud. Every bud opens and the last much longer than if left outside. The gladioli is at its best as a cut flower.

The bulbs should be dug early in October, taking care not to destroy the tiny bulbets that cluster around the large ones. These little bulbets planted next year will grow into large bulbs. Put the bulbs in shallow boxes and store in a cool, dry place where frost cannot touch them.

We are told to plant in rich, mellow soil and water copiously if the best flowers are to be obtained. The soil with practically no care and poor soil, nor was any fertilizer used; nor did they receive a drop of water except what nature gave. In this dry summer, the gladioli will outshine any other flower.

Some day I shall follow the above instructions but I have learned the hard way that the gladioli will outshine any other flower.

beef cattle are good in this district. Hides are only bringing from 3 to 4 cents per pound. This is worse than pre-war times, but butts are still keeping up.

Lambs are fair, running about \$5 per hundredweight.

T. Hodgins & Son are pushing the bee business, and large quantities of honey are being brought in. They have fitted up the old foundry, and have hundreds of thousands of busy workers under their care—no strikes, no shirking. All hands are busy, each one laden with honey, wax or bee bread, or building cells for additional storage.

Of course, there are a lot of drones who live upon the labor of the workers, as may be found in all the British colonies, but these differ from the bee colonies, inasmuch as in times of scarcity the drone bees are killed off or starved to death.

This firm has 600 colonies spread through the country. They are collected late in the fall to store away in the bee-house. They are purchased sufficient Italian queens to replenish all the hives, at a cost of nearly \$1.00 per queen. The queen bee is mother and head of the colony.

Leeds is of opinion that more live stock than usual is being marketed in that county. Some heifers and young bulls are being sold at from 15 to 25 cents a pound, according to quality.

Brant reports that the marketing of sheep is dull, but that lambs are selling well.

Hogs are relatively scarce all over the province, and are selling more slowly than usual at from \$15 to \$15.75 a hundredweight.

CRISP COMMENTS FROM KINGARDINE

Bee Business Booming and Strikes and Shirks Are Unknown in Colonies.

KINGARDINE, Aug. 19.—The spring grain is nearly all cut, and is in general so very poor that some of the farmers say that it will not pay to thresh it.

Happy are the farmers who have plenty of milk cows, for cheese and butter are still a good price. Pasture has been remarkably good. Beef cattle are doing well, and the prices of good

After shaving with Cuticura Soap the Cuticura way, Cuticura Talcum is an indispensable adjunct. Antiseptic and prophylactic, it is soothing and refreshing to the most tender skin.

Sale 25c. Outlets 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: London, Ontario, 244 St. Paul St. W., Montreal, Quebec, 244 St. Paul St. W., Montreal.



Make Shaving a Pleasure

With Cuticura Talcum

ACCEPTS PRESIDENCY.
TORONTO, Aug. 19.—Headquarters here of the Canadian Girl Guides have received a most cordial reply to their letter, asking her excellency to be their president. Lady Byng has graciously accepted the office and advises that she was much impressed at the inspection in Ottawa on Friday, August 11, with the smartness of the girls.

ECZEMA
You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually cures the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this ad. and send 25 stamps for postage. Box 104, all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

PAYING BACK \$4,400 TO GAS COMPANY

WALLACEBURG, Aug. 20.—The town council has authorized Town Clerk C. B. Jackson to return \$4,400 to the Wallaceburg Gas Company, paid their property on Lafontaine street. The amount is the difference of 5 cents per thousand on the gas from November to July. This was held by the town until the Government referee had fixed the price.

The Wallaceburg Fuel Company has put down a large cement coal dock on their property on Lafontaine street. The dock is 77 feet in length and 47 feet wide. Imbedded in the cement are the posts for the new coal shed which is to have a capacity of 1,000 tons.

YELLOW METAL IS FOUND IN GRAVEL PIT

Great Excitement At Thamesville Over Prospective Gold Strike.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

THAMESVILLE, Aug. 19.—Considerable excitement prevails here tonight as the result of the finding of what appears to be a rich mineral deposit in a gravel pit at Dubs' farm, just east of town, late this afternoon.

Gravel was being taken out for the new provincial highway, when the workmen suddenly noticed that it had a decidedly yellowish tinge. Investigation revealed a large quantity of a yellowish metal in the various strata. One workman found a fair-sized piece of quartz streaked with the yellow metal. Samples were sent away tonight for analysis, and the result is awaited with keen interest.

SAYS RIFLE SHOOTING DEVELOPS EYESIGHT

Baron Byng Addresses Members of Dominion Rifle Association.

SOUTHMARCH, Aug. 19.—His Excellency Baron Byng of Vimy made his first public speech, apart from the formal speeches on landing in Canada, today at the luncheon given by Major-General Wilson, president of the Dominion Rifle Association, at the New Connaught ranges.

His excellency, who was accompanied by his staff of aides from Government House, spoke with great eloquence and expressed his pleasure at being back again with his Canadian comrades of past days. Lord Byng, who spoke only a few minutes, said that this was his first public appearance and he appeared before the audience much in the same way as an order-horse might be trotted out in order that possible purchasers might see what malformations and defects he suffered from. His excellency paid remarkable tribute to Sir Sam Hughes when he said he wished he were here today that he might again wring him by the hand.

Develops Eyesight.
Baron Byng told how rifle shooting developed good eyesight, fine nerves and self control, the very qualities a nation needed. In conclusion he said that when he arrived in Canada he was told that he was expected to speak from 20 to 40 minutes on each occasion. He would confess that he had never spoken longer than ten minutes at one time in his life, and his speeches in Canada, in all probability, would be brief.

His excellency's speech was received with vociferous cheering. Major-General Wilson also spoke briefly.

Unions Crippled By Long Strikes

Unable To Offer Much Opposition To Wage Reductions in England.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 19.—"Organized labor in England and Scotland is so financially crippled as a result of protracted strikes, disputes and lockouts, that it is unable to offer much strong opposition to wage reductions which manufacturers are endeavoring to put into effect in general," was the statement here today of Neil McLean of Glasgow, Labor member in the British Parliament for Govan division. He is in Winnipeg to attend the trades and labor congress next week and later he will make a trip through the West.

McLean said that the huge reserve funds created by labor organizations during the war, when unemployment was almost unknown, had been exhausted during the first six months of this year in fighting wage reductions and in looking after unemployed. "Feeling among millions of workers in Scotland and England is very bitter," he said, "over the outcome, and if the necessary finances were available, every worker in England would strike."

FARMERS WANT DATE OF ELECTION POSTPONED

[Special to The Advertiser.]
WOODSTOCK, Aug. 19.—The farmers of Oxford County, and especially those who are promoting the big provincial plowing matches to be held here in October, are not overly enthusiastic over the announcement of Premier Durney that the North Oxford by-election will likely be held on October 20. That is one of the dates of the plowing matches, and as it is expected that 20,000 farmers will visit here on that occasion, the farmers will no doubt interview the premier on the arranging of the date.

WILL DISTRIBUTE SEED.
EDMONTON, Aug. 19.—The first move by the Provincial Government in the way of relief for farmers in drought-stricken districts is a decision to distribute fall rye for immediate seeding. Premier Greenfield announced this morning that such a policy has been decided upon and would be put into operation at once.

LEFT CHECK FOR \$1,000.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
RIPLEY, Aug. 19.—William Irwin of the Irwin House was in Walkerton yesterday calling on Inspector White and the local magistrate. While there he left his check for \$1,000, payable to the Ontario Government as an acknowledgment that he had violated the O. T. A. by having a bottle of liquor in his bar on the previous day when Inspector Pellow of Goderich called.

SENATORS DISAPPROVE PREMIER'S PROPOSAL

United States Might Not Want Jap-Anglo Alliance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Comment among senators today was unfavorable to the proposition of an alliance between Great Britain, Japan and the United States. Senator Borah told a representative of the Canadian Press that it would, in his opinion, be useless for Mr. Lloyd George to come to the Washington conference advocating such a plan. Senator Hitchcock said the idea was hardly consistent with the purpose of the league of nations, and he doubted whether the United States would be interested in it.

MOORS LOST HEAVILY.
MELILLA, Aug. 19.—Spanish convoys and advance posts have been furiously attacked by the Moorish tribesmen. The Moors, however, were driven back by artillery fire with great losses.

Hay - Fever SUMMER COLDS, ASTHMA, spoil many a holiday.

RAZ - MAH
Positively stops these troubles: Sneezing, weezing, coughing, weeping eyes aren't necessary unless you like being that way. \$1.00 at your druggist's, or write Templetons, Toronto, for a free trial.

MAY SUBSTITUTE ELECTRIC POWER FOR COAL SOON

Pere Marquette Railway Is Investigating Possibilities of Plan.

ST. THOMAS, Aug. 19.—The proposal to substitute electric power for coal and water tanks on the Canadian divisions of the Pere Marquette a couple of years ago is again being brought to the front in local railway circles, and although the principle is not exactly in accord with the recent findings of the Sutherland investigating commission, still the problem, a P. M. official admits, is being considered both in Detroit and St. Thomas.

When in Dutton during the week Hon. F. Cameron Biggs, minister of public works, who had his introduction to the Pere Marquette system at that point, vouchsafed the opinion that the proposition was both feasible and desirable and more financially practical than the hydro radial undertaking. The premier conceded that the Pere Marquette electrified would materially assist in getting rid of the vexatious transportation trouble which are everywhere apparent in Ontario, and the expenditure need not necessarily be excessive.

LIQUOR SMUGGLING MUCH EXAGGERATED, OFFICIALS DECLARE

Attorney-General Has Agents Watching Conditions At Border.

TORONTO, Aug. 19.—Repeated reports to the attorney-general on the Essex border liquor smuggling situation are to the effect that the rum-runners' activities there are not on nearly so large a scale as newspaper reports would indicate. The latest notification to that effect which Hon. Mr. Raney has had came by way of long distance telephone today from a department representative on the job.

INDIAN KILLED BY FALL AT ST. MARYS

[Special to The Advertiser.]
ST. MARYS, Aug. 19.—Sanson Kennedy, aged 45, an Indian from the Oneida Reserve, was instantly killed this afternoon at the plant of the St. Marys Cement Company, when he fell headfirst onto a cement floor from a point in the roof 55 feet above. He was working near a heavy shaft when the belt suddenly flew off, knocking Kennedy off his feet. He had been employed by the company for three years, and leaves his wife, one son and one daughter. The remains will be taken to Muncey on Saturday, Coroner Smith, after investigating, decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

To Every Father and Mother

"What mean ye fellow citizens of Athens that ye turn every stone to scrape wealth together, and take so little care of your children, to whom one day ye must relinquish all."—Socrates.

Thoughtful parents of today are faced with the same grave problem that troubled the Athenian philosopher over 400 years before Christ.

This is the era of progress. The call for trained men and women to carry forward in Medicine, Science, Engineering and Fine Arts is stronger than ever before.

If you would help your children make the most of their lives you should give them the best education you can afford. A university education is the first essential for our future leaders.

A college stands at your door with open gates ready to give them complete courses in Medicine, Arts and Public Health. Admission is by Junior Matriculation except for special or nurses courses, and the fees are so low that any one may attend.

Western University degrees are universally recognized.

For information, apply to

DR. K. P. R. NEVILLE, Registrar, London



Complete September List Now on Sale

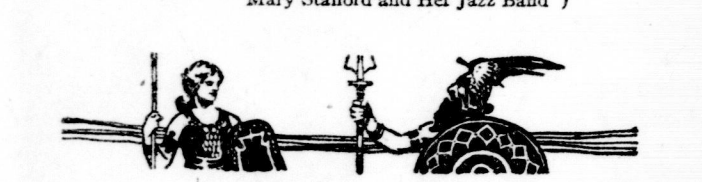
Columbia Records



Oh Me! Oh My! Song Fox-Trot	A-3430
Paul Biese Trio and Frank Crumit	\$1.00
Mimi (Mee-Mee) Song Fox-Trot	
Paul Biese Trio and Frank Crumit	
Ain't We Got Fun—Medley Fox-Trot	A-3429
Yerkes' Jazzimba Orchestra	\$1.00
Not So Long Ago—Fox-Trot	The Happy Six
Peggy O'Neil—Medley Waltz	Prince's Dance Orch.
The Last Waltz—Medley Waltz	Prince's Dance Orch.
Where Is My Daddy Now Blues—Medley Fox-Trot	A-3421
Ted Lewis' Jazz Band	\$1.00
Queen of Sheba—Fox-Trot	Ted Lewis' Jazz Band
Happiness—Fox-Trot	Art Hickman's Orchestra
Sunshine—Fox-Trot	Art Hickman's Orchestra
Down Yonder—Medley One-Step	The Happy Six
Ruby—Medley Fox-Trot	Vincent Lopez Orchestra



Three O'Clock in the Morning	Frank Crumit	A-3431
Moonlight	Frank Crumit	\$1.00
I'm Nobody's Baby	Marion Harris	
Paul Biese Orchestra Accompaniment		
I Wonder Where My Sweet, Sweet Daddy's Gone	Marion Harris	A-3433
Marion Harris	Paul Biese Orch. Acc.	\$1.00
Wang Wang Blues	Van and Schenck	A-3427
Ain't You Coming Out Malinda? Van and Schenck		\$1.00
Swanee River Moon	Columbia Stellar Quartette	A-3432
Held Fast in a Baby's Hands	Reardon and Mellor	\$1.00
Do You Ever Think of Me?	Fred Hughes	A-3425
You Made Me Forget How to Cry	Charles Harrison	\$1.00
Wild Weeping Blues	Mary Stafford and Her Jazz Band	A-3426
I've Lost My Heart to the Meanest Girl in Town	Mary Stafford and Her Jazz Band	\$1.00



There's Sunlight in Your Eyes	Charles Hackett	79704
Mighty Lak' a Rose	Hulda Lashanska	\$1.00
Life's Railway to Heaven		\$1.00
The Name of Jesus Is So Sweet	Oscar Seagle	A-3420
Where the Lazy Mississippi Flows	Sascha Jacobsen	\$1.00
I Lost My Heart to You	Sascha Jacobsen	A-3419
For You Alone	Thomas Burke	\$1.00
Rigoletto La donna e mobile	Thomas Burke	R-69940
La Tosca Recondita armonia	Thomas Burke	\$1.50
La Boheme Che gelida manina	Thomas Burke	R-76405
		\$1.50
		R-76366
		\$1.50
		R-76599
		\$1.50



Hawaiian Medley	Ferera and Franchini	A-3422
Sweet Luan	Ferera and Franchini	\$1.00
Pekin Peaks	Oriental Woodwind Orchestra	E-7160
Egyptian Dancer	Oriental Woodwind Orchestra	\$1.00
(a) Irish Washerwoman, (b) Wearing of the Green, (c) Rakes of Mallow Don Richardson		A-3424
(a) Dance wid' a Gal, Hole in 'er Stocking, (b) Annie Laurie, (c) White Cockade		\$1.00
Wild Animal Calls—Death of the Old Lion	Ernest Thompson Seton	A-3131
Wild Animal Calls—The Hunting Wolves	E. Thompson Seton	\$1.00

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, Toronto

Select your New Columbia Records at Seven Soundproof Demonstrating Rooms. Intelligent, Courteous, Quick Service.

W. McPhillips, Ltd. "THE MUSIC CENTRE"
238 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Nordheimers
227 DUNDAS STREET, Two Doors West of Majestic Theatre.

The More You Study Electric Ranges the More Certainly Will You Want a McClary's Electric Range

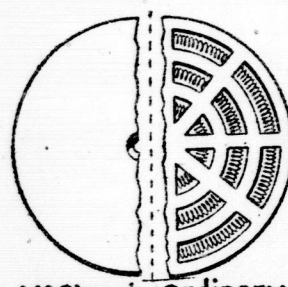
YOU are going to have an electric range some time. Cooking by electricity is the cleanest, most economical, most comfortable method which science has ever devised. Wherever current is available housewives are going to insist upon this modern method of reducing household drudgery.

So you will study carefully the points which make a good electric range and you will select the one which has those points.

That is why, if you study the matter carefully, you will select a McClary's Electric Range—because it has in it vital features found in no other electric ranges.



McClary's Protected Element



McClary's Ordinary Protected Element

sometimes the coil will burn out. An exposed element is constantly liable to trouble, delay and repair expense.

So McClary's have encased their cooking elements in tough porcelain, through which not a drop of water or grease can get to the coils. This porcelain is made by a secret process and is found only in McClary's Electric Range. It is the most important improvement made since electric ranges were first built.

McClary's Electric Warming Oven

As no heat can escape from the McClary's Electric Range oven, the warming oven is heated by its own element. Any desired temperature may be maintained simply by turning the button. The warming oven is just as much under control as the cooking oven.

Fuses Easily Gettable

Fuses are placed in the cup under the main cooking top, and may be removed or replaced instantly.

The first of these is McClary's Protected Element.

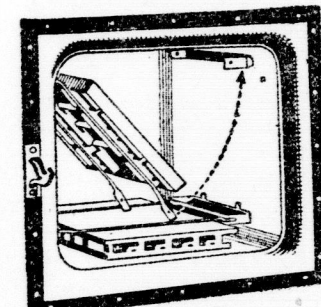
You know what the "Element" is—that coil of high resistance wire which glows red and furnishes the heat when the current is turned on.

In ordinary electric ranges these coils are exposed—water, grease and dirt get into them no matter how careful you may be.

Salt water or salt grease or acids from cooking will corrode the exposed elements—sometimes a coating of hard substance will form—

So McClary's have encased their cooking elements in tough porcelain, through which not a drop of water or grease can get to the coils. This porcelain is made by a secret process and is found only in McClary's Electric Range. It is the most important improvement made since electric ranges were first built.

McClary's Seamless, Jointless Oven



Seamless, Jointless—Rounded Corners

When the door is closed it is air-tight.

The inside of the oven is nickelled, so that it can be washed easily. The corners of the oven are all round, so they can be easily cleaned. There is no place for dirt to hide or lodge.

Then the Elements in the oven are swung on hinges out of the way, so that the whole surface of the oven is clear for cleaning.

McClary's Protected Element and McClary's seamless, jointless oven are two big, vital features of McClary's Electric Range which are not found in any other electric range.

Other points of the McClary's Electric Range which are important to range buyers are:—

The Signal Light

There is a signal light to show when the current is on any of the oven elements.

Switch Buttons, Plainly Marked

All switch buttons are plainly marked "Low", "Medium", "Full" and "Off", so that the heat is always under complete control.

The Handy Extra Plug

There is an extra plug for ironing, toasting or other small appliances.

Simple Connections

Connections on a slate block by which the removal of three small screws disconnects the range. There are no soldered joints—no expert is required to disconnect or reconnect the range.

A Reliable Thermometer

In the oven door is a thermometer to indicate the exact temperature of the oven; a choice of either compensating or mercury thermometer is given to purchasers.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B. Hamilton, Calgary, Saskatoon and Edmonton

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

THE FASHIONS

[By Eleanor Gunn.]
(Copyrighted by the Fairchild Company.)

THE UNBELTED SWEATER SUIT.
Information from Paris, where open-shouldered suits are the chief feature of the day, makes certain the fact that skirts have added two or three inches and that suits are of more than their usual importance. There are any number of three-piece suits being shown, and there are many smart suits with which the open-shouldered sweater is a youthful note are featured in entire collections, and although long skirts do not make for youthfulness, many of the suit skirts are longer.

Coats are frequently characterized by large sleeves. One of beige chevrot, made straight and belted, having a molekin high collar and a joke in one.



has the sleeves made of fur. Novelty belts are featured in some of the fall offerings, one of narrow suede being strung with composition cabochons. Another unusual belt is a band composed of clusters of tiny hand-made flowers of roccoco ribbons, but by far the greatest number of suits shown in Paris today are unbelted, an observation equally true on this side of the water.

Almost everyone comments on the comparatively small amount of navy blue being offered for fall. Usually when one thinks of a suit it is visualized as navy, but this fall is an exception, for it is the black suit which leads, with all manner of home-spun and tweed, navy wools, to say nothing of fur shades, pine-needle greens and sphinx shades and blues in horizon and such shades, but fewer and fewer navy.

For early fall days, if not for immediate wear, there are knitted suits in warm tangerine and crimson colors, in orchids and in blues, suits that were knitted in Switzerland. It has the elongated shoulder, the neckline pockets and the straight unbelted coat, and underneath it is a sleeveless dress with a sort of a midly or sweater top lined with three bands of darker color.

Several sweater suits, as they are called, have pleated knitted in at the sides. This is one of that type, and the broad-shouldered belt but which tops it has its edge curled with a ribbon broad at the side, the end falling from a rosette placed Spanish fashion against the hair. The method of trimming one sees more of daily, and the fact that the suits are being trimmed from beneath is a pertinent observation.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours' illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of these tablets prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

GIRLS! WHITEN SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, which any drug store will supply for a few cents, shake well, and you have a quart of pure and harmless and delightful lemon bleach. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day, then shortly note the beauty and whiteness of your skin.

Famous stage beauties use this lemon lotion to bleach and bring that soft, clear, rosy-white complexion, also as a freckle, sunburn, and tan bleach because it doesn't irritate.

Safe Milk for INFANTS and INVALIDS

Nourishing, Digestible, No Cooking.

For Infants, Invalids and Growing Children. Rich Milk, Malted Grain Extract in Powder.

White Wagons.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY

White Wagons.

Phone 3881 3882

WE will take your washing, thoroughly cleanse it, sending it home pure and sweet smelling.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY

White Wagons.

Phone 3881 3882

WE will take your washing, thoroughly cleanse it, sending it home pure and sweet smelling.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY

White Wagons.

Phone 3881 3882

WE will take your washing, thoroughly cleanse it, sending it home pure and sweet smelling.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Millman are summing at Bayfield.

Miss Kathleen Partridge, Bayfield, was in London yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Brathwaite of this city have returned from a trip to Montreal.

Miss Gladys Hudd of 111 Inkerman street, is spending a two-weeks' vacation in Toronto.

Mrs. D. T. Sicklesteel of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Hudd of 11 Inkerman street.

J. G. Stephen of London, Ontario, and his niece, Elsie Stephen, are holidaying at Britannia, Muskoka.

The Misses Myrtle and Violet Garity of Wilton Grove are spending their holidays in Ingersoll and Woodstock.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Davis and small daughter Betty of Elizabeth street are motoring to Detroit and Cleveland.

Mr. D. R. McKay of Bedford, Ohio, has returned home after a four-months' visit to London and surrounding country.

Mr. and Mrs. George Arthur and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Evans of this city are motoring to Muskoka for a two-weeks' holiday.

Mrs. Brown and Master Royden Steele, 541 Grey street, London, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Shuttler, Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. James G. Foster of the Tecumseh House are leaving Monday to spend a vacation in Toronto and points east.

Miss Muriel Atkinson left the city yesterday to spend a week of her holidays at the home of her brother, J. W. Atkinson, Detroit, Mich.

The Misses Wright and Miss Kitty Munday have returned to their summer cottage at Port Stanley after a trip to Montreal and Quebec.

Mrs. Eugene Dieckhofer of this city is on a two-weeks' visit to Mr. Ed. Sidman, Canandaigua, N. Y., and Mrs. Harold Sidman, Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. R. J. Clark of Harrison, Ont., announces the engagement of his daughter, Frances S., of Battle Creek, Mich., to Stephen A. Moore, D.D.S., of London, Ont. The marriage to take place shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. James McMillan announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Florence, to Mr. Thomas Allan Macdonald of Cuba, the marriage to take place early in September.

Rev. A. L. G. Clarke, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, with Mrs. Clarke and their two children, David and Betty, are spending a couple of weeks in Windsor with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McHarg announce

the engagement of their only daughter, Anna Mabel, to Earl Robinson of Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Robinson, London. The marriage to take place the first of September.

Mrs. George C. Mark and son Billie, and Miss Olive McIntyre have returned to Hamilton after spending a month with their parents in Lobo. They are spending three weeks of August with Mr. Mark on the Kawartha Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Webster, Piccadilly street, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Christine Jean, to Wilbert Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Shortt, Quebec street, the marriage to take place quietly in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Case have returned to their home in Pullman, Ill., after spending nearly three weeks visiting Mrs. Case's father, Philip Edwards of Oxford street; Mr. Case's sister in Duffalo; and Mrs. Case's nieces, Mrs. W. K. Lam of Thorndale; Mrs. Townsend of Courtland; Mrs. Dudge of Port Stanley.

The engagement is announced of Louise, second youngest daughter of Mrs. Mary and the late John Kirkpatrick, 62 Marmora street, to Dr. Paul Morphy Andrews of this city, son of A. Andrews of Toronto, the marriage to take place the first week in September.

The following voluntary donations have been received by the W. C. A. towards the furnishing fund of the Victoria Home for incurables, for which they extend their grateful thanks: Mrs. Marshall, president, \$100; Mrs. D. S. Perrin, \$100; Mrs. B. Hunt, \$100; Mrs. Millman, \$25; Mrs. J. Mary, \$25; Mrs. F. Anderson, \$5; Mrs. E. Ingram, handsome oval desk and set; Miss Minihnick, valuable oil painting. One hundred dollars furnishes a room, and the managers trust that others may become interested in this department of the work.

PEARCE-KELLAM.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage, Thorndale, on Thursday, August 18, when the bride, Mrs. Kellam of Sarnia, became the bride of Mr. J. Stanley Pearce of Sarnia. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. L. Kellam, uncle of the bride. After a motor trip to London, St. Marys and other points Mr. and Mrs. Pearce will reside in Sarnia.

PEARSON-MACKAY.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place on Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Mackay, Parkhill, when their daughter Ruth Viola became the bride of Mr. A. Pearson of St. Thomas. The ceremony being performed by Rev. H. E. Thorndale of Alma Street Presbyterian Church, St. Thomas. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a blue traveling suit. There were no attendants and only the immediate relatives were present. After the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was served and the happy couple left for a trip down the St. Lawrence. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Pearson will reside in Windsor.

WESTERN ONTARIO WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

Address News For This Column to The Editor of Woman's Page.

HYDE PARK V. I. HOLDS PICNIC.

Despite the very unfavorable weather on Wednesday afternoon, August 17, about 50 members and friends of the Hyde Park Women's Institute met at Springfield and enjoyed a very pleasant time. After a hearty luncheon, an exciting baseball game was played between the Broughdale and Hyde Park girls, Hyde Park being victorious. As only a few of the members were present, the program of races was postponed.

The regular monthly meeting of the society will be held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Durnford on Tuesday afternoon, August 23rd, at 2 o'clock.

The members are entertaining a number of soldiers from the Sanatorium at the tea hour, 5 o'clock.

Beginning at 6 o'clock the program of races, which was postponed from the picnic, will be run on the school grounds. All members and friends are requested to be present and enjoy the fun.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McHarg announce

the engagement of their only daughter, Anna Mabel, to Earl Robinson of Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Robinson, London. The marriage to take place the first of September.

Mrs. George C. Mark and son Billie, and Miss Olive McIntyre have returned to Hamilton after spending a month with their parents in Lobo. They are spending three weeks of August with Mr. Mark on the Kawartha Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Webster, Piccadilly street, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Christine Jean, to Wilbert Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Shortt, Quebec street, the marriage to take place quietly in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Case have returned to their home in Pullman, Ill., after spending nearly three weeks visiting Mrs. Case's father, Philip Edwards of Oxford street; Mr. Case's sister in Duffalo; and Mrs. Case's nieces, Mrs. W. K. Lam of Thorndale; Mrs. Townsend of Courtland; Mrs. Dudge of Port Stanley.

The engagement is announced of Louise, second youngest daughter of Mrs. Mary and the late John Kirkpatrick, 62 Marmora street, to Dr. Paul Morphy Andrews of this city, son of A. Andrews of Toronto, the marriage to take place the first week in September.

The following voluntary donations have been received by the W. C. A. towards the furnishing fund of the Victoria Home for incurables, for which they extend their grateful thanks: Mrs. Marshall, president, \$100; Mrs. D. S. Perrin, \$100; Mrs. B. Hunt, \$100; Mrs. Millman, \$25; Mrs. J. Mary, \$25; Mrs. F. Anderson, \$5; Mrs. E. Ingram, handsome oval desk and set; Miss Minihnick, valuable oil painting. One hundred dollars furnishes a room, and the managers trust that others may become interested in this department of the work.

PEARCE-KELLAM.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage, Thorndale, on Thursday, August 18, when the bride, Mrs. Kellam of Sarnia, became the bride of Mr. J. Stanley Pearce of Sarnia. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. L. Kellam, uncle of the bride. After a motor trip to London, St. Marys and other points Mr. and Mrs. Pearce will reside in Sarnia.

PEARSON-MACKAY.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place on Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Mackay, Parkhill, when their daughter Ruth Viola became the bride of Mr. A. Pearson of St. Thomas. The ceremony being performed by Rev. H. E. Thorndale of Alma Street Presbyterian Church, St. Thomas. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a blue traveling suit. There were no attendants and only the immediate relatives were present. After the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was served and the happy couple left for a trip down the St. Lawrence. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Pearson will reside in Windsor.

WESTERN ONTARIO WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

Address News For This Column to The Editor of Woman's Page.

HYDE PARK V. I. HOLDS PICNIC.

Despite the very unfavorable weather on Wednesday afternoon, August 17, about 50 members and friends of the Hyde Park Women's Institute met at Springfield and enjoyed a very pleasant time. After a hearty luncheon, an exciting baseball game was played between the Broughdale and Hyde Park girls, Hyde Park being victorious. As only a few of the members were present, the program of races was postponed.

The regular monthly meeting of the society will be held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Durnford on Tuesday afternoon, August 23rd, at 2 o'clock.

The members are entertaining a number of soldiers from the Sanatorium at the tea hour, 5 o'clock.

Beginning at 6 o'clock the program of races, which was postponed from the picnic, will be run on the school grounds. All members and friends are requested to be present and enjoy the fun.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McHarg announce

the engagement of their only daughter, Anna Mabel, to Earl Robinson of Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Robinson, London. The marriage to take place the first of September.

Mrs. George C. Mark and son Billie, and Miss Olive McIntyre have returned to Hamilton after spending a month with their parents in Lobo. They are spending three weeks of August with Mr. Mark on the Kawartha Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Webster, Piccadilly street, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Christine Jean, to Wilbert Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Shortt, Quebec street, the marriage to take place quietly in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Case have returned to their home in Pullman, Ill., after spending nearly three weeks visiting Mrs. Case's father, Philip Edwards of Oxford street; Mr. Case's sister in Duffalo; and Mrs. Case's nieces, Mrs. W. K. Lam of Thorndale; Mrs. Townsend of Courtland; Mrs. Dudge of Port Stanley.

The engagement is announced of Louise, second youngest daughter of Mrs. Mary and the late John Kirkpatrick, 62 Marmora street, to Dr. Paul Morphy Andrews of this city, son of A. Andrews of Toronto, the marriage to take place the first week in September.

The following voluntary donations have been received by the W. C. A. towards the furnishing fund of the Victoria Home for incurables, for which they extend their grateful thanks: Mrs. Marshall, president, \$100; Mrs. D. S. Perrin, \$100; Mrs. B. Hunt, \$100; Mrs. Millman, \$25; Mrs. J. Mary, \$25; Mrs. F. Anderson, \$5; Mrs. E. Ingram, handsome oval desk and set; Miss Minihnick, valuable oil painting. One hundred dollars furnishes a room, and the managers trust that others may become interested in this department of the work.

PEARCE-KELLAM.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage, Thorndale, on Thursday, August 18, when the bride, Mrs. Kellam of Sarnia, became the bride of Mr. J. Stanley Pearce of Sarnia. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. L. Kellam, uncle of the bride. After a motor trip to London, St. Marys and other points Mr. and Mrs. Pearce will reside in Sarnia.

PEARSON-MACKAY.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place on Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Mackay, Parkhill, when their daughter Ruth Viola became the bride of Mr. A. Pearson of St. Thomas. The ceremony being performed by Rev. H. E. Thorndale of Alma Street Presbyterian Church, St. Thomas. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a blue traveling suit. There were no attendants and only the immediate relatives were present. After the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was served and the happy couple left for a trip down the St. Lawrence. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Pearson will reside in Windsor.

WESTERN ONTARIO WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

Address News For This Column to The Editor of Woman's Page.

HYDE PARK V. I. HOLDS PICNIC.

Despite the very unfavorable weather on Wednesday afternoon, August 17, about 50 members and friends of the Hyde Park Women's Institute met at Springfield and enjoyed a very pleasant time. After a hearty luncheon, an exciting baseball game was played between the Broughdale and Hyde Park girls, Hyde Park being victorious. As only a few of the members were present, the program of races was postponed.

The regular monthly meeting of the society will be held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Durnford on Tuesday afternoon, August 23rd, at 2 o'clock.

The members are entertaining a number of soldiers from the Sanatorium at the tea hour, 5 o'clock.

Beginning at 6 o'clock the program of races, which was postponed from the picnic, will be run on the school grounds. All members and friends are requested to be present and enjoy the fun.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McHarg announce

the engagement of their only daughter, Anna Mabel, to Earl Robinson of Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Robinson, London. The marriage to take place the first of September.

Mrs. George C. Mark and son Billie, and Miss Olive McIntyre have returned to Hamilton after spending a month with their parents in Lobo. They are spending three weeks of August with Mr. Mark on the Kawartha Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Webster, Piccadilly street, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Christine Jean, to Wilbert Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Shortt, Quebec street, the marriage to take place quietly in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Case have returned to their home in Pullman, Ill., after spending nearly three weeks visiting Mrs. Case's father, Philip Edwards of Oxford street; Mr. Case's sister in Duffalo; and Mrs. Case's nieces, Mrs. W. K. Lam of Thorndale; Mrs. Townsend of Courtland; Mrs. Dudge of Port Stanley.

The engagement is announced of Louise, second youngest daughter of Mrs. Mary and the late John Kirkpatrick, 62 Marmora street, to Dr. Paul Morphy Andrews of this city, son of A. Andrews of Toronto, the marriage to take place the first week in September.

AT CUPID'S CALL

BY MAY CHRISTIE.

Copyright, 1921, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

LVLII.—Rivals?

He set his horse now at a canter—and Eve followed. Over the frothy meadow they galloped. An exhilarating, heady "tang" was in the air. A mile or two from the White Lodge Eve espied a well-known figure.

"Why, there's Dick Caldrin!" she waved an eager hand. She would show this dominating Julian that there were rivals in the field!

As she approached Dick that young man took off his hat—a somewhat dilapidated hat of the sombrero type—revealing a close-cropped boyish head that was eminently attractive.

But Eve had never really cared for Dick. Dick's nature was entirely too good, too frank, too kind. Eve liked a subtle type of man—and, curious to relate, a streak of cruelty in a man attracted her.

This streak she had certainly found in Julian Vandaveer!

"Good morning, stranger!" she said archly, ignoring Julian and turning her sweetest smile on Dick.

"Good morning!" Dick replied. "You're early out."

For a foolish moment he had hoped that Eve was Mary Drew. He felt a sharp disappointment when Eve's high, affected little voice came drifting towards him.

"You're neglecting us appallingly of late," quoth Eve, laughing towards him and hoping that Julian might be piqued. She couldn't help resenting Julian's complacency. Oh, if she could only stir him up!

"Do come over and take dinner with us, Dick—we'd love to have you come!" She smiled straight into his vivid eyes. They were nice eyes, she reflected, but to her they lacked the magnetism of Julian Vandaveer's.

"Thank you—I'd be pleased to come," said Dick, his whole thoughts on Mary Drew and the possibilities of a speedy marriage.

"I'm afraid I'll be in town tonight."

Eve gave a small, affected sigh, as though to convey regret. "But what about tomorrow evening? Would that suit?"

Dick looked immensely disappointed. Eve knew the reason of that disappointment, but she hoped that Julian didn't.

"I'll come tomorrow evening, if I may," said Dick, and then, before Eve could stop him, he nodded to her and her escort and very quickly walked away.

Vandaveer gave a low, amused laugh. "The backwoodsman's one too many for you, Eve, my dear!" he observed.

Eve wheeled her horse around and flushed up with anger.

But Vandaveer went on: "He's lost his head and heart to the little Drew girl—and he can't see another woman on the horizon. Unlatterly, Miss Eve—be true!"

"I think you're very rude!" Eve's baby mouth tightened into a hard, unbecoming line. She was immensely vain—and Julian had hurt her in her sweetest smile on Dick.

"Listen, my dear!" He turned his face towards her as they rode along. "If you and I are going to be the pals and partners that I hope, I want you to get around the chap. You're clever, Eve, decent, fascinating, and you can do it."

"But, Julian," said Eve, bewildered. "I thought you—you cared for me— a little bit? And now you deliberately want me to go and make love to Dick Caldrin?"

"For certain ends, my dear. Come. Eve, don't look so woe-begone! We'll talk about it later. In the meantime, please just tell me that you care a little bit for me!"

Again his eyes drew Eve. Against her own volition, she inclined her head. "You know I care for you, Julian! Please be kind to me!" she whispered.

Tomorrow—Caught in the Web.

Personal Health Service

(By WILLIAM BRADY, M.D., Noted Physician and Author.)

Why Boils Repeat.

Seeing how carelessly folks do handle their boils and slight wounds I do not wonder that the boils keep cropping up again and again or that the minor wounds heal so poorly or terminate so frequently in serious "blood poisoning." I wonder, instead, that so many victims of boils or wounds do not escape these unhappy complications.

Since boils are little abscesses, and abscesses are directly caused by certain types of bacteria which have the faculty of lodging in the body, it is, of course, to be expected that the implantation of the germs is the important thing in the culture of boils.

Germs cannot travel by their own effort. They must be conveyed to the spot where they do their work. There is no better conveyor of germs than the inquisitive fingers of the victim himself. It is by the victim's own hand that the germs from the boil are usually conveyed to a fresh field and planted there to produce a new boil.

On Wednesday afternoon, August 17, about 50 members and friends of the Hyde Park Women's Institute met at Springfield and enjoyed a very pleasant time. After a hearty luncheon, an exciting baseball game was played between the Broughdale and Hyde Park girls, Hyde Park being victorious. As only a few of the members were present, the program of races was postponed.

The regular monthly meeting of the society will be held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Durnford on Tuesday afternoon, August 23rd, at 2 o'clock.

The members are entertaining a number of soldiers from the Sanatorium at the tea hour, 5 o'clock.

Beginning at 6 o'clock the program of races, which was postponed from the picnic, will be run on the school grounds. All members and friends are requested to be present and enjoy the fun.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McHarg announce the engagement of their only daughter, Anna Mabel, to Earl Robinson of Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Robinson, London. The marriage to take place the first of September.

Mrs. George C. Mark and son Billie, and Miss Olive McIntyre have returned to Hamilton after spending a month with their parents in Lobo. They are spending three weeks of August with Mr. Mark on the Kawartha Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Webster, Piccadilly street, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Christine Jean, to Wilbert Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Shortt, Quebec street, the marriage to take place quietly in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Case have returned to their home in Pullman, Ill., after spending nearly three weeks visiting Mrs. Case's father, Philip Edwards of Oxford street; Mr. Case's sister in Duffalo; and Mrs. Case's nieces, Mrs. W. K. Lam of Thorndale; Mrs. Townsend of Courtland; Mrs. Dudge of Port Stanley.

The engagement is announced of Louise, second youngest daughter of Mrs. Mary and the late John Kirkpatrick, 62 Marmora street, to Dr. Paul Morphy Andrews of this city, son of A. Andrews of Toronto, the marriage to take place the first week in September.

The following voluntary donations have been received by the W. C. A. towards the furnishing fund of the Victoria Home for incurables, for which they extend their grateful thanks: Mrs. Marshall, president, \$100; Mrs. D. S. Perrin, \$100; Mrs. B. Hunt, \$100; Mrs. Millman, \$25; Mrs. J. Mary, \$25; Mrs. F. Anderson, \$5; Mrs. E. Ingram, handsome oval desk and set; Miss Minihnick, valuable oil painting. One hundred dollars furnishes a room, and the managers trust that others may become interested in this department of the work.

PEARCE-KELLAM.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage, Thorndale, on Thursday, August 18, when the bride, Mrs. Kellam of Sarnia, became the bride of Mr. J. Stanley Pearce of Sarnia. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. L. Kellam, uncle of the bride. After a motor trip to London, St. Marys and other points Mr. and Mrs. Pearce will reside in Sarnia.

PEARSON-MACKAY.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place on Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Mackay, Parkhill, when their daughter Ruth Viola became the bride of Mr. A. Pearson of St. Thomas. The ceremony being performed by Rev. H. E. Thorndale of Alma Street Presbyterian Church, St. Thomas. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a blue traveling suit. There were no attendants and only the immediate relatives were present. After the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was served and the happy couple left for a trip down the St. Lawrence. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Pearson will reside in Windsor.

WESTERN ONTARIO WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

Address News For This Column to The Editor of Woman's Page.

HYDE PARK V. I. HOLDS PICNIC.

Despite the very unfavorable weather on Wednesday afternoon, August 17, about 50 members and friends of the Hyde Park Women's Institute met at Springfield and enjoyed a very

SECTION

BANKERS SAVE INDUSTRY FROM SEVERE SHOCK

Momentous Developments
Have Taken Place in
Wall Street

of the trading on the local stock exchange today with the possibility of a drop in the price of the common stock of the company to a low level of 85. The tone of the market continues listless, trading being about on a level with that of Thursday, and a large portion of the transactions were in broken lots.

In the paper group, Atchafalca and Brompton were exceptions to the general tendency, the former registering an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ on a turnover of 146 shares, while Brompton gained a $\frac{1}{2}$ on 15 shares. The market generally showed a lower tendency in sympathy with the general market tone. Rather more activity was evidenced by the bank stocks, Montreal and Bank of Montreal, the latter declining, while the others touched or were unchanged.

MONTREAL SALES.				
Sales.	Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.
50 Ash. Corp.	42	23 1/2	25 1/2	23 1/2
1 Atl. Sugar	26	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2
4 Bell Tel.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
35 Brazilian	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
175 Brompton	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
100 C. Can.	42 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
25 Can. Conv.	62	62	62	62
48 Can. Gen.	94	94	94	94
85 C. Steamship	15	15	15	15
1 Can. Smelt	15	15	15	15
15-46 Detroit Ry.	55	55	55	55
5 Dom. Tel.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
20 Dom. Can.	23	23	23	23
75 Dom. Glass	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
10 do.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
100 do. p.	132	132	132	132
10 Dom. Text.	64	67 1/2	64	67 1/2
4 H. Smith, p.	64	64	64	64
30 do.	64	64	64	64
3 Kaministiquia	80	80	80	80
95 Laurentide	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
100 Mont. Pow.	32	32	32	32
85 Nat. Brest.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
75 B. E. Steel	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
100 do.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
20 Pennams.	27	27	27	27
40 Quebec Ry.	26	26	26	26
15 Rion	26	26	26	26
25 Shawinigan	103	103	103	103
30 St. Maurice	85	85	85	85
100 do.	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2

140 do. "	58	58 1/2	58	58 1/2
90 Steel of Can. 46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46	46
10 Toronto Ry. 71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4
50 Wagsmack 27	27	27	27	27
Banks—				
16 Commerce	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
10 Merchants	165	165	165	165
15 Montreal	187	187	187	187
15 Scotia	198	198	197 1/2	197 1/2
Bonds—				
1000 Bel. Tel.	91 3/4	91 3/4	91 3/4	91 3/4
100 Cedars Rap.	50	50	50	50
6000 Can. Pac. 73	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
500 V. W. L.	1925	1940	1940	1940
2600 V. L.	1931	1920	1965	1960
1700 V. L.	1937	1960	1985	1980
13650 V. L.	1930	1985	1985	1980
1000 V. L.	1928	1975	1975	1975
5250 V. L.	1927	1981	1980	1970
38350 V. L.	1933	1985	1975	1975

1%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
1%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
2%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
3%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
4%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
5%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
6%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
7%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
8%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
9%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
10%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
11%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
12%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
13%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
14%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
15%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
16%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
17%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
18%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
19%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
20%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
21%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
22%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
23%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
24%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
25%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
26%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
27%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
28%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
29%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
30%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
31%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
32%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
33%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
34%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
35%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
36%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
37%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
38%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
39%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
40%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
41%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
42%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
43%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
44%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
45%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
46%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
47%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
48%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
49%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		
50%	26500	Y. L.	1387	3420		

MONEY

London, Aug. 19.—Closing: Money, 1% per cent; time, 1% per cent; 30 days, 1% per cent; 60 days, 1% per cent; 90 days, 1% per cent; 120 days, 1% per cent; 150 days, 1% per cent; 180 days, 1% per cent; 210 days, 1% per cent; 240 days, 1% per cent; 270 days, 1% per cent; 300 days, 1% per cent; 330 days, 1% per cent; 360 days, 1% per cent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Money on call, steady at 5% per cent; ruling rate, 5% per cent; time, low, steady; 30 days, 5% per cent; 60 days, 5% per cent; 90 days, 5% per cent; 120 days, 5% per cent; 150 days, 5% per cent; 180 days, 5% per cent; 210 days, 5% per cent; 240 days, 5% per cent; 270 days, 5% per cent; 300 days, 5% per cent; 330 days, 5% per cent; 360 days, 5% per cent.

Commercial bills—\$3.62 1/2 to \$3.62 1/2. Domestic, 25%.

Bar silver—Foreign, 62½c.
Mexican dollars—47½c.
Canadian dollars—47½c.
MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—Sterling
change closed: Demand, \$4.0607; cable
\$4.0662.

COFFEE

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The mar-
ket for coffee futures today closed three
five points net higher. Sales were
estimated at 30,000 bags. Close
bids: September, \$6.63; October, \$6.
December, \$7.08; January, \$7.21; Mar-
ch, \$7.47; May, \$7.67; July, \$7.87. Spot
coffee was reported in fair demand.

PROVISIONS

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Absence of buy-
ers weakened provisions, despite an upturn
in the value of hogs.

Liverpool, Aug. 19.—Hams—Short c
20s.
Bacon—Cumberland cut, 13½s.
Wiltshire, 16s.; clear bellies, 12½s.; l
clear middles, 11½s. Light: 13s.; short c
backs, 11s.; 6d.; shoulders, 8s.; squa
11s.; 6d.

Prime western, in tierces, 1
Cheese—Canadian finest wh
13s.; 6d.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Provisions—C
quotations—Close:
Pork—Nominal.
Lard—\$1.02.
Ribs—\$9.60 10s.
Future quotations—Close:
Pork—September, \$1.02.
Lard—September, \$1.02.
Lard—September, \$1.02; 6d. Octo

\$10.70.
 Ribs—September, \$8.92; October, \$9.10.
FLOUR.
 TORONTO, Aug. 19.—Manitoba flour on track Toronto cash prices: first patents, \$15.50; do., seconds, \$10.00; Ontario flour—50 p.c. patents, \$15.50; 60 p.c. patents, \$15.00; seaboard, \$6.25.
 MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—Flour. Manitoba—\$17.75 at \$5.50. Shipments, 64 barrels.
 MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—There is practically no change in the market for spring wheat flour and the tone of the market for old crop winter wheat flour remains firm and unchanged.
 Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$15.50; seconds, \$10.00; strong hard, \$9.50; winter patents, choice, \$8.25 to \$8.50.

ESTMENTS.

British Columbia
Per Cent Gold Bonds.
Yielding 6.40%
Phone at Our Expense.

McCallum Co., Ltd.
Investment Brokers.
(Ground Floor), London, Ont.
Rooms 213 and 234.

mistakes, for a single poor investment may cost you more loss than you gain by a dozen good ones.

Government and Municipal Bonds combine in an unusual degree the three elements that make a perfect investment, viz.:

Safety of Principal.
Satisfactory Interest Return.
Salability.

Present interest rates are unusually high and prices are exceptionally low. This condition cannot last much longer.

Write now for our latest

FOR remittances to the Bank Drafts are without expense and convenience.

If you wish to send a Draft from Canada. The Bank of Montreal and most conventional banks are transferring money at moderate.

send money abroad, buy
The Imperial Bank of
these drafts are the safest
venient medium for trans-
y abroad, and the cost is

sums up to fifty dollars,
Orders are the most con-
conomical. They cost as

	3 cents
not exceeding \$10—6	"
" \$30—10	"
" \$50—15	"

Revenue stamps.

*at this Bank for
further particulars.*

AL BANK

CANADA

AL BANK

CANADA

