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The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1923

Whole No. 2689

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the plot-holders of Simpson cemetery, Moss, will be held at the cemetery on Monday afternoon, August 13, at 2:30 o'clock. Trustees—Dan B. Edwards, chairman; Fred J. James, treasurer; John C. McMillan.

FOR SALE

Dodge touring car; also baseburner.—M. L. Farrell.

FOR SALE

Matched team heavy mares, 4 years old.—Geo. Woods, Route 4, Glencoe.

FARM FOR SALE

62 acres pasture land, on the Appin road, 1½ miles from Appin, 3 miles from Glencoe; good sugar beet land. Apply at S. T. McCall's, R. R. No. 4, Appin.

FOR SALE

Ford sedan car; one Bain wagon; one light wagon.—Charles Towers, R. R. 1, Walkers.

Farm Loans

Lower Interest

I have an unlimited quantity of money to loan on first mortgages on approved farm lands at lower rates of interest. Terms will be to suit borrowers and all applications will have immediate attention.

V. T. FOLEY, Barrister, etc., 83 King Street West, Chatham, Ontario; telephone 180.

POULTRY WANTED

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Poultry. Write

SAM BOOM - GLENCOE P.O.

Or phone
McKellar House or McAlpine Garage.
Trucking Done.

FARM FOR SALE

100 acres; fine bank barn; good brick house; all in first-class repair; plenty fruit; spring creek in pasture; one mile to school and church; con. 6, Caradoc. A bargain.—John Bancroft, R. R. No. 2, Longwood.

Cream & Eggs WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season. We pay cash for cream and eggs.

G. W. SUTTON

Agent for Ontario Creamery, Limited
NORTH MAIN ST., GLENCOE
Phone 89

FOR SALE

In Appin, new eight-roomed cottage, lot 75 by 175 feet. Apply to W. R. Stephenson.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

Fifty acres of pasture land, being composed of the east half of the south half of lot number ten in the second concession of Moss. Apply to Elliott & Moss, Solicitors, Glencoe, or John A. Campbell, 3261 Fifth St., Detroit.

EKFRID FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION

will meet at Appin March 20, April 17, May 15, August 21 and October 16. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-president D. F. Eddie, Secretary-treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McKee, R. A. Finn.

CHARLES GEORGE

Division Court Clerk.
Clerk of the Village of Glencoe.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office at residence - Symes street

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 182, meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—W. A. Currie, Jr., N. G. A. B. Sinclair, R. S.

Garden Party Lighting

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

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

M. C. MORGAN

Delco Light Products - Kerwood

KINTYRE GARDEN PARTY

The 62nd Anniversary of Kintyre Presbyterian Church will be held on

Sunday, August 5, 1923

Rev. Dr. I. H. McDonald, of Kintore, will speak at 11 and 7:30. Gaelic service at 3.

Monday Evening, Aug. 6

the Annual Garden Party will be held

Baseball, Turin vs. Kintyre, at 4 p. m. Supper served from 6 to 8
Program beginning at 8:30 p. m.

GALT MAPLE LEAF QUARTETTE

will appear in an entirely new program featuring

Mr. L. C. Fleming, Entertainer; Mr. Charles McGregor, Comedian

Supper and Concert

Admission—Adults, 60c Children, 25c
Cars parked free Sheds reserved for horses

SOMETHING NEW

We have recently purchased a Plan Book Service containing several hundred Floor Plans and Colored Pictures of Farm Houses, Bungalows and Cottages, and can furnish Blue Prints for any of these for Two Dollars each.

If you are going to build, come and look them over. This service includes drawing plans from your own ideas at a very nominal sum.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL GLENCOE LUMBER YARD

Chevrolet Agency

We specialize in

CHEVROLET AND FORD REPAIRING

A full line of parts for both cars carried in stock.

All work is fully guaranteed.

G. W. SNELGROVE

CHEVROLET AGENCY

CENTRAL GARAGE

GLENCOE

CLEARING OUT ENTIRE STOCK OF GROCERIES FOR CASH

All Goods sold at Wholesale Prices and Less

Store will be vacated.

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

Few Equal --- None Superior

FOR CLEANLINESS AND QUALITY, TRY

HUMPHRIES

For Spring Lamb, Veal, Fresh and Salt Pork, Fresh and Corned Beef; Cured Meats—Hams, Cottage Rolls, Picnic Hams, Peamealed Backs, Breakfast Bacon, Bologna, Sausage, Pure Lard, etc. Special—Cooked Ham, 55c lb.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR HIDES AND WOOL

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Aldborough Old Boys will have their annual picnic at New Glasgow on August 16th.

The people of Campbellton scored another success in their annual garden party this year. The proceeds were \$640.

The induction of Rev. Charles Farquharson of Newbury into Westminster church, Windsor, will take place August 31.

There is a movement on foot among the towns and villages of Western Ontario to induce early shopping on Saturday night.

Car owners are enjoying a period of good fortune at Strathroy, where the gasoline war has broken out anew among the local garage men.

The death occurred at the home of her brother, Peter McDiarmid, Alvinston, on Friday evening, of Miss E. McDiarmid, after a short illness.

The Department at Toronto has refused to allow Mrs. Murrell, mother of Sidney Murrell, accused murderer, to visit her son in the county jail.

Mrs. Fred Hodge died at her home in Rodney last week, aged 56 years. She was born in Dunwich and was a daughter of the late Wm. Griswold.

The congregation of St. Peter's church, Tyroneville, will celebrate the 95th anniversary of the building of their church the latter part of August.

Employment in Canada as at the beginning of July is reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics as continuing to improve, increased activity being noted in all the Provinces.

Albert Marwin has constructed a much-needed swimming pool at Bothwell for the youth of that town. He dammed up a stream that runs through the homestead, and built a bath house.

The first threshing in Dunwich this year was on the farm of Alex. McWilliam on July 21st, when 440 bushels of wheat were threshed, the yield of 17 acres. The wheat was delivered at Dutton Mills.

Preparations are now well under way to commence paving of a three and a half mile stretch of provincial highway west of Chatham, to connect with the present pavement. The work is to be completed by September 30.

The Mount Brydges branch of the W. C. T. U. will conduct an essay contest in which the fourth classes of all the public schools in the township of Caradoc will be asked to compete. Suitable prizes will be awarded the winners.

The indemnity of private members of the Ontario Legislature is \$1,400 each session. The Prime Minister receives \$12,000. Cabinet ministers \$6,000, and leaders of the Opposition groups \$1,500 over and above the \$1,400 indemnity.

The barn of George Poole, Norwich, was entered the other night and his auto stolen. Mr. Poole heard the car being driven away, but by the time he had dressed and given chase in his neighbor's car he was unable to overtake the thieves.

While on a motor trip to Appin recently Walter Christner, of Watford, accompanied by his wife and three children and brother, Bert, had his arm shoulder blade and four ribs broken when the rear wheel of the car in which they were riding broke, upsetting the car.

The loss in wages to the coal miners and steel workers of Cape Breton since the end of June, when the strike first started, and to the mainland miners of Pictou county, is estimated at more than \$1,500,000. The loss in amount of coal mined is about 350,000 tons.

For impersonating a police officer Frank Comby, of Harwich, was fined \$20 and costs. Comby has been having considerable sport by accosting couples in the vicinity of summer resorts and displaying a "deputy sheriff" badge, which he claimed to have found, causing considerable annoyance.

FERTILIZER

Homestead Fertilizers
are sold in Glencoe by
ROY SIDDALL

It will pay you to hold your order until you see him and learn all about this brand—unequalled in quality and reasonable in price.

HOUSE FOR SALE

Seven-room house for sale. Good location in Glencoe; hard and soft water; barn on property. Apply to Box 220, Transcript office.

MRS. D. A. GRAHAM DIES

Strathroy, July 30.—One of Strathroy's most prominent business-women was called by death last evening, when Clara Parkin, beloved wife of Duncan A. Graham, died at her residence here after a long and painful illness. The deceased was the owner of the millinery business on Front street, known as the Graham Hat Shop, and was a comparatively young woman, being in her 48th year.

With her husband, Duncan Graham, the local representative of the Massey-Harris firm, she came to Strathroy from Glencoe nine years ago, and purchased the millinery store of Butler & Thompson, which she ran until last spring, when she was taken ill. She is survived by her husband, one son, Duncan Graham, and three brothers.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS PICNIC

Glencoe Sunday Schools held their annual union picnic at Springbank Park on Wednesday of last week, which proved, as usual, an enjoyable outing. Ball games between the various denominations represented were entered into with enthusiasm. In baseball the Presbyterians were drawn against the Anglicans and Methodists. The game was won by the latter in a close score. A soft ball game similarly made up for the girls was won by the Methodists and Anglicans. A series of racing events resulted as follows:—

Boys, 5 and under—A. McMurphy, W. McKenzie.

Boys, 7 and under—D. McMurphy, R. McKenzie.

Girls, 5 and under—G. Graham, M. Trestant.

Girls, 7 and under—K. Graham, L. Berdan.

Boys, 9 and under—A. Berdan, D. McMurphy, G. Currie, I. Graham.

Girls, 9 and under—E. Siddall, D. Coulthard, J. Strachan, M. Blacklock.

Boys, 11 and under—H. McEachern, J. McCallum, C. McCracken, W. Brand, J. Heil, T. Hillman.

Girls, 11 and under—J. McCallum, E. Siddall, H. Reycraft, E. Abbott.

Boys, 13 and under—A. George, G. Berdan, J. Heil, T. Hillman.

Girls, 13 and under—E. McDonald, D. McAlpine, I. McCallum, G. McCracken.

Boys, 15 and under—L. Lucas, A. George, G. Berdan, T. Hillman.

Girls, 15 and under—A. Bailey, E. McDonald, D. McAlpine, V. Henderson.

Boys, over 15—C. Bechill, B. Hagerty.

Girls, over 15—Verna Henderson, F. Gardiner, Vera Henderson, M. Gardiner.

Boys' three-legged, 12 and under—W. Brand and A. Squire, J. McCallum and J. Heil, J. McMurphy and C. McCracken.

Boys' three-legged, under 15—L. Lucas and B. McKellar, W. Brand and A. Squire, C. George and G. Reycraft.

Girls' three-legged, under 12—Verna and Vera Henderson, E. McAlpine and D. Squire.

Relay race—S. Humphries' team, C. Bechill's team, W. Brown's team.

FARMERS' ANNUAL PICNIC

The fourth annual basket picnic of Moss and Ekfrid farmers will be held in Weekes' grove, south of Glencoe, on Wednesday, August 15. We understand the committee are arranging for an exceptionally attractive program—in fact the best that has ever been presented at this annual gathering.

Besides a platform program of speeches, music and comedy by some of the best talent of the day, there will be a full afternoon of sports and games. Particulars will be announced in a few days.

GLENCOE CHAUTAUQUA

Glencoe Chautauqua opens on Saturday afternoon. Tickets for the whole series of entertainments extending over the four afternoons and evenings may be had at \$2, plus war tax, if purchased before the opening. Of course you are not going to miss any of these entertainments, and you will save money by buying your tickets before then. We notice from our exchanges that the Chautauqua this season has been exceptionally pleasing wherever it has been presented.

AN AUTO MISHAP

On Friday evening when Mrs. Hawley, of Detroit, was motoring in her latest touring car from Glencoe to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine, near Walkers, her car ran into a ditch and overturned on the towline a short distance north of the C. P. R. tracks. The car was badly damaged. Fortunately Mrs. Hawley and her little boy who was with her were not injured. Mrs. Hawley's sister, Elizabeth, who was following her in another car, on seeing the accident stopped and got out to render assistance, but neglected to shut off the power of her car which also ran into the ditch, but with no serious results.

Memorial Hall Opening

The opening of the Memorial Hall and unveiling of the Memorial Tablet will be held in Glencoe

Friday, August Third

The Program will commence at 3:30 p. m.

REV. T. J. CHARLTON, Rector of St. Matthew's church, London, will occupy the chair.

MAJOR CANON APPEYARD, M. C., will deliver an address.

Also J. C. LETHBRIDGE, M. L. A., and others will speak.

EXCELLENT MUSICAL TALENT has been secured for the occasion.

At the close of the program a reception will be held.

All returned men and the public in general are cordially invited to attend.

TOUR OF THE MARITIMES

An Island of Fine Farms and Unpretentious Homes

(Press Trip Notes Continued)

During the night we crossed Northumberland Strait on the big C.N.R. car ferry and ice breaker and when we got up we found ourselves at Borden, Prince Edward Island. Here we were again met by autos and were driven to Summerside, a run of about twenty miles. Though people at home were sweltering with the thermometer well up in the nineties a thermometer we noticed registered 49. Besides this there was a strong wind blowing off the ocean and it certainly was cold, and we were very glad when the drive was over. On our way to Summerside we were taken to see some of the fox farms, the party being split up for this purpose and a few of us being taken to each farm.

Within the last ten years Prince Edward Island has come in for wide fame on account of its fox-farming industry, and particularly for its silver black animals. Prince County is the centre of the industry, where but a few years ago there were only three men who were classed as experts in respect thereto. Today there are 566 ranches on the island, 491 of which are in Prince County. The number of foxes in each ranch runs all the way from ten to one hundred, and in a few instances even higher, the Lee farm which we visited having 100 old foxes and 113 young ones. The pens are located in well-wooded groves and surrounded with special wire fencing. In weight the animals run from eight to fifteen pounds, and in color from light silver to jet black. For breeding purposes as high as \$30,000 a pair was obtained in the early days of the industry, while as high as \$2,628.98 has been secured for a single pet, the highest figure ever paid on any fur market, but the general price runs from \$400 to \$800 a pair. Several ranch owners have made fortunes out of their enterprise, and practically all established companies are paying dividends, running in some instances to fifteen per cent. The animal value of the fur farms of the province is estimated at about two million dollars. Besides the fox ranches, many residents have a small pen in their back yard where a few foxes are kept like chickens.

The people of Prince Edward Island are both industrious and prosperous. Naturally agriculture is their principal industry. Although the total area of the island is but 1,397,991 acres, of this no less than 1,202,354, or nearly 90 per cent., is under cultivation. No province in the Dominion can show such a high percentage. Field products alone yield a value of \$20,221,500 while an additional sum of \$15,000,000 is credited to animals and their products. While as a manufacturing centre its importance is relatively small, the products of the factories of the island have an estimated annual value of \$3,136,470. The most important of its manufacturing industries is the preserving of fish, of which the annual value is estimated at about one million dollars. Lobster canneries alone number over 200. The total value of the commercial fisheries of the island is about two million dollars.

Prince Edward Island has for years been noted for the fine quality of its oysters, its Malpeques having a particularly high reputation throughout the continent. The oyster beds are situated in the Gulf of St. Lawrence off the island shore, and through the efforts which are being made by the Dominion Government it is expected that within the near future there will be a substantial expansion in the industry.

Prince Edward Island with its fine, well-cultivated farms reminded us of Ontario. The farms presented a particularly neat and well-kept appearance, but the farm houses, as were also the houses in the towns, were a decided contrast to Ontario residences for they were all of wood and of a uniform two-storey square

type, and passing along on the train one noticed that about seventy-five per cent. of them were shingled on the sides as well as on the roofs, the balance being of the clapboard type. In the country a few of them in past years had received a coat of whitewash over their sides, the balance being devoid of even that coloring treatment. Paint seemed to have been an unknown article with the P.E.I. farmers. It was to be found in the towns we visited—Summerside and Charlottetown—but the houses were very largely of the same type as in the country except that there were more of the clapboard variety than the shingled. In cases where a man evidently wanted his house to look just a little better than his neighbor's a house of clapboard front and shingled sides was to be seen. One peculiarity of the island is its lack of stone, and as one travelled along on the train through the country districts one could scarcely see a stone of any size. Our driver in Charlottetown told us that on account of stone being so scarce the foundations of many houses are being built of brick.

At Summerside, which is the home of last year's president of the Association, W. R. Brennan, we received a particularly enthusiastic welcome. The town, as were also many of the other towns we visited, was gaily decorated with flags and bunting in our honor, but all along our twenty-mile drive to Summerside the farmers were also alive to the importance of a visit from newspapermen from all parts of the Dominion, and nearly every farm gate had its Union Jack, and at many points the children were out at the road with flags to wave as we passed. At Summerside we were entertained at luncheon by the Board of trade, after which we entrained for the capital—Charlottetown.

In many ways Prince Edward Island is conservative. There are three rails along the railway tracks, for some of the trains are still of the old-time narrow gauge type. Then it has only been recently that automobiles have been allowed on the island, and at present there are only 2,500. All traffic turns to the left, and it is rather a nerve-racking sensation at first to see an auto coming along towards you on the "wrong" side, but after a time you get accustomed to it and you are able to leave it to the driver with perfect equanimity. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia only changed to the right last year, and in New Brunswick particularly every auto had a large placard on its windshield bearing the warning "Keep to the Right." In Nova Scotia these were not so noticeable, as they changed earlier in the year and are becoming accustomed to it. We were told that it is expected that Prince Edward Island will make the change next year.

At Charlottetown we were of course driven around the city, and we were taken out to the Government Experimental Farm, which for those who had seen the O.A.C. at Guelph was not very impressive, nor could it be compared with the Nova Scotia experimental farm we visited just outside of Kentville in the Annapolis Valley. In the afternoon Premier Bell received the party at the Parliament Buildings, where addresses were given. We were then taken to the Government House where a reception was held and dinner served, after which we took the train for Borden, where we were to cross back to Nova Scotia. On our travel on the island we had an ordinary day train, and it seemed like getting home again when we found our luxurious Pullmans awaiting us at Borden.

Here the big ferry was awaiting to take our special across the strait, and though it was getting along towards midnight many of us waited up to see the cars run onto the ferry. This was done by a movable dock which immense machinery raised or lowered to make even with the boat deck, which varied considerably according to the state of the tide. The cars were then backed on three at a time, six being taken over at once, the other six coaches being left for a

(Continued on page four)

You Can Learn More from a teapot test of

"SALADA" TEA

Than we can tell you in a page of advertisement
TRY IT TO-DAY



WHEN SWEET CORN IS RIPE.

The housewife who can go into her garden and pull a dozen ears of ripe, succulent sweet corn, bring her spoils directly into the kitchen and in less time than it takes to tell the story have the delectable, tempting ears in the kettle, boiling for dinner, is indeed fortunate, for there is no other vegetable I have yet met which responds so delightfully to quick preparation after its gathering.

Never pile the ears one on the other, if it must be kept for any length of time, for this induces fermentation, which, while not noticeable perhaps when the corn is cooked, has the effect of changing the sugar and making the corn insipid and flavorless. Do not husk it, either, until ready to cook, for the husks help in retaining the sweetness. If the ears must be kept overnight place them in a cold cellar or in the refrigerator, carefully spread over a large surface so that they do not touch one another.

Roast corn is so good and makes such a tempting delicious picnic dinner that it must be given first consideration. Freshly gathered roasting ears are, of course, a first essential; the next is a good wood fire, which, when burned out, leaves a plentiful supply of ashes. Husk the corn down to the last layer, then spread this open slightly and remove the silk; now wrap the husk about the ears again, then bury in hot wood ashes, taking care that there are at least two inches of ashes beneath and one inch over them. Of course, the first must have been burned out before the corn is cooked. Leave for fifteen minutes while other preparations are made, then remove from the ashes, brush well, peel off the husks, paint with plenty of melted butter and powder with salt.

To be perfect, sweet corn should be boiled in the husks, for this method would preserve all its sweetness, but as it would entail the removal of the silk from steaming hot ears, the corn is usually husked and silked before it is cooked.

To insure tenderness and sweetness, husk and silk the corn, then place it, a few ears at a time, in a large kettle of rapidly boiling water to which you have added a cupful or two of milk and a tablespoonful or more of sugar. Never add salt to water in which corn is cooked. There should be just enough milk to make the water cloudy. As to the time of boiling, cooks differ, and this is only reasonable, for the corn itself differs in quality and age. Young corn, freshly pulled, has been cooked perfectly in five minutes; as it becomes more mature it will require from eight to ten minutes, but if a longer time than twelve minutes is required then the corn is really too old for the table. As soon as it is tender remove at once from the boiling water. Drain well and place on a napkin, folding the ends over it to keep the steam from escaping, and send at once to the table.

FRECKLES, SUNBURN AND TAN.

Those of our readers who wish to use ammoniated mercury for freckles will be able to obtain it in ointment form from any well-stocked drug store, if you ask for ammoniated

WRIGLEY'S

Take it home to the kids
Have a packet in your pocket for an ever-ready treat.

A delicious confection and an aid to the teeth, appetite, digestion.

After Every Meal
Specially Packaged in its Purse Pocket
WILLIAMS' DOUBLEMINT
CHERRY FLAVOR

1936 No. 51-22.

mercury ointment, U. S. P. Apply a quantity of the ointment at night, rubbing it in quickly, then dust with a good talcum powder. If after a few applications the skin should burn and itch, omit the ointment for a while and use the talcum powder alone. The ointment causes the peeling of the skin, returning when the new skin is exposed to the sun. Other remedies for the removal of freckles are buttermilk, applied two or three times a day, or applications of glycerine and lemon-juice, equal parts. Still another remedy calls for one ounce of lemon-juice and half a dram each of powdered borax and sugar. Mix well, put into a glass jar or bottle and allow to stand for several days; apply several times daily with a camel's-hair brush.

As freckles are likely to follow exposure to both wind and sun, it is well to guard against exposure. A broad-brimmed hat will afford protection against the sun's rays, a veil protects against both sun and wind. Still another method is to apply a good lotion or cream and cover this with powder. Even a thin coating of cream and powder will help.

The same precautions may be used against tan and sunburn. The following lotion is recommended for the girl who tans: Rosewater, one pint; pulverized borax, one-half ounce; lemon-juice (strained), one ounce. Use lotion freely after being exposed to the sun.

A remedy recommended for both tan and freckles consists of rosewater, six ounces, glycerine, one-half ounce, bitter almond water, two and one-half drams; tincture of benzoin, two and one-half drams; borax, one and one-half drams. Rub the borax and glycerine together, gradually adding the rose and almond waters, then add the benzoin and mix well. Apply night and morning.

Another lotion for sunburn requires glycerine, one ounce; spirits of camphor, one ounce; boiled water, four ounces. Apply several times a day and at night.

A lotion which is said to whiten the skin consists of equal parts of spirits of camphor, lemon-juice and boiled water. Apply at night and several times during the day. This preparation can be used on the throat and neck as well as upon the face.

If the neck and throat are sallow naturally, nothing will bleach them. Nor is it advisable to try such a course. The olive-skinned girl would present a weird appearance with her brunetted tinted face and a snow white throat and chest. Dark complexion can not be made fair, but the skin may be so treated that it will take on the smoothness and clearness of texture for which the early Greeks were noted. Every coloring has its own charm, appealing to various tastes. The texture and condition of the skin are highly important, for either blonde or brunet.



A PRETTY PLAY SUIT.
4375. Percelle in a neat pattern of blue and white with bandings of blue chambray, was used for this model. It is also pleasing in cretonne, damask or linen.
The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4-year size requires 2 1/4 yards of 36-inch material. A very attractive development of this would be mustard colored crepe, with blue and brown cross stitching.
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver or stamps, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Colds

The Gift Of The Gods

BY PEARL POLEY.
(Copyright.)

CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd.)

As he navigated through the dense throngs a wave of loneliness swept over David. Amid the gay crowds he felt like a grim shadow. In a European city he would without difficulty have run across his own kind and joined in the festivities, but here in this Eastern land he was an outsider. The gayety floated all around, but did not include him. He wondered if Tu Hee were one of the merry-makers. Perhaps if he lingered about, fortune would reward him with either a glimpse, or an echo of her laugh, but thrusting the thought aside and tashing himself with mental epithets, he resolutely pursued his way to the hotel. Paying no more attention to the crowds, moodily and grimly he kept his eyes straight ahead. He had ridden thus perhaps a block when a woman's startled cry burst above the noise of the merry-makers. Turning his horse, David made his way to where the scattered throngs were clustered in one dense blot against the glowing street. The look of people made way for him as he approached, while curious eyes were turned on the tall, lithe foreigner in his military uniform.

It needed but a glance for David to take in the situation. The servants attached to a rickshaw had become involved in a lively bout with a couple of street vendors and had evidently come out anything but victors. But what was interesting the crowd was not the amateur boxers, but a young Chinese girl, whose scathing remarks were quickly restoring order. It was the voice, however, not the remarks, that riveted David's attention. Leaving his horse on the side of the street, he elbowed his way to the centre of the scene.

As the girl turned and faced him the angry flash in her blue eyes gave place to pleased surprise. A small hand was extended and a relieved voice exclaimed, "Oh, Captain Marsden, I'm in such a fix!"

"You seem to have the situation well in hand," replied David, with a smile.

"I was startled at first, in fact was much afraid," confessed Tu Hee, "and then I saw I must be firm with these dreadful boys. It all started over the vendors and the runners wanting the same side of the street."

"It is rather an unsettled night to be travelling alone, Miss Tu Hee. Perhaps you will let me have the extreme pleasure of accompanying you the rest of the way?"

The girl's smile was answer enough, so without more ado, David helped her into the rickshaw.

When the rickshaw runners had carried them beyond the good-natured wondering crowd, Tu Hee turned to her companion. There was a puzzled expression in the blue eyes as she spoke. "Is it not strange, Captain Marsden? This is the second time you have rescued me from threatened misfortune!"

"The Sheldons should not keep such unreliable servants. I shall have to warn them against being imposed upon."

"This isn't your equipment, then?" questioned David.

"Gracious, no. I am just returning home from a visit to my school friend. You look greatly surprised, Captain Marsden, almost shocked. Is it not customary for ladies to travel alone in your country?"

"Yes, certainly," stammered David. "So I thought, but your face seems to indicate it is not proper for me."

David laughed, but stopped immediately, as Tu Hee's head lifted indignantly. The light flickering from the street showed a flash of fire in the blue eyes.

"I beg your pardon," David bent towards her. Any presentiment of the future fled in the wonder of being alone with her, of sitting beside her, near enough to touch the soft folds of her silken dress. The present alone held him entranced. Even prudence he shoved from him. If I but dared tell you why I laugh," he said softly.

Tu Hee's calm gaze did not falter. Indeed, her look was too serene to suit David. It was speculative, too.

"There to me is nothing unusual about your laugh, Captain Marsden. It is carefree, spontaneous, like the laugh of all foreigners."

"It is more than a national trait, this time, Miss Tu Hee."

Perhaps it was the vibration in the voice or a look she saw in the eager face near her own that caused a blush to rise over her cheeks and creep glowingly to the smooth brow.

Tossing caution to the winds, David took one of the small fluttering hands in his and said eagerly, "Do you mind my telling you, Miss Tu Hee, that it is only when I am with you I am happy?"

The rein of common sense was slipping from David's shoulders. Another minute and emotion would have tossed it disdainfully out of reach. The halting of the rickshaw, however, sent Cupid away frowning and announced that the Wong Toy residence had been reached.

Tu Hee at once became the alert, practical maid. Turning to David, she said anxiously: "We have reached the outer gates of the compound, Captain Marsden. For several reasons I think it better you should not come inside."

"But it is some distance to your apartment, Miss Tu Hee. I would feel more satisfied if I saw you right to your door."

"No, no. It is kind of you, but I must ask you to please come no farther." Patting the curtains of the rickshaw she called to the servants to wait until her companion alighted, then turning to David she said in a low, almost pleading voice: "Please

think me not ungrateful, but after last night it is better we be seen not together. I can explain no more. Good night, my friend."

A pang went to David's heart as he noticed the strained look in the blue eyes and he felt it would be unkind to protest. As he clasped the hand she held out to him he wanted to tell her how much she meant to him; how dear, how bleak his life had been until she had smiled on him. But the words died on his lips. It was as if Fate had suddenly erected a visible barrier, and the emotion that had been driving him on to exquisite carelessness as to the future turned back on him cold and shrivelled. Slowly his fingers unclasped the slender brown hand. His fascinated eyes wandered from the long gold nail-shield flashing in the half light to the serene, calm face of the girl, the girl who a few minutes before had been all smiles and full of soft, womanly, appealing charm, but was now a composed, emotionless Chinese maid whose eyes under their drooping lids flashed oblique glances like blue steel.

He was too dazed, as he stood on the road while the huge gates swung to, barring him from the mandarin's compound, to notice a dark, sulking form sink into their shadow and disappear out of sight with the rickshaw.

David was half way home before reason banished the miserable disappointment that weighed like lead on his mind. It wasn't that his infatuation for the Chinese girl had abated. If anything it was keener than ever, but the fact that he loved a foreigner, nay, a pagan, with all the temporary never survive modernism, confronted him, stripped of all embellishments. But his walk in the night air cleared his brain somewhat. He was able to look matters squarely in the face and mercilessly cast out every shred of hope that clung so desperately as he resolved to drive out love from his life. The battle was a severe one but practically, he argued with himself, it was better, far better to go through life with a clean, calm level path of mediocrity than be raised to the seventh heaven of bliss only to be cast down again. Love, he admitted, great as it could be, could not give him the peace and security of his life. For Tu Hee's sake he must go away.

David heretofore had had full confidence in his will power, but he realized that he was no longer trustworthy. The greatest thing in his life now, the element that overshadowed everything into petty insignificance, was his love for Tu Hee. He dared not love her in Peking an hour longer than was absolutely necessary. Therefore, as soon as he reached the hotel he set to work to put his life back into such order that it could be finished without his personal supervision. This was not difficult to accomplish, thanks to his night and day work of the past few weeks. Yes, he admitted grimly, everything was working perfectly to enable him to go back to a dull, flavorless life, which even the ingredient of duty would be unable to raise to a bearable level.

There was one obstacle of protest that would need careful, diplomatic handling. He feared that from facing the amazed disappointment of Grace and his aunt. He recalled now that he had had no opportunity to warn them of his recall by his Government.

Well, thank heaven the cablegram would convince them his departure wasn't a mere whim!

Leaving the disconsolate Ma Tu to attend to the rest of his packing, he set forth to break the news to his relatives. He found his aunt in an excitable mood, waving to and fro a Peking newspaper. She was a woman in the fifties, whose natural proportions nature and good living had not stunted or dwarfed. There was the slight, almost outward evidence that Grace was bone of her bone and flesh of her flesh. Her light blue eyes were set rather close together, which, with her rather heavy nose, gave a shrewdness to her face that bespoke plainly the fact that she could manage her own affairs as well as those of her daughter, quite efficiently, and it was evident she was attempting to do the latter right now.

"Perseverance, you call it? What ninny hasn't perseverance when he's passed to you. Cultivate the habit of taking it with meat, especially fat meat. It stimulates the digestion and aids in assimilating your food."

"But, mother, he loves me and I love him."

"Love, bah! love's as easy to acquire as corns, and marriage as hard to get rid of. Yes, come in, David. We don't mind you. You're one of the family and know its failings. Tell this girl what you think of that simper, Rowen Strathmore."

David gave one glance at Grace's flushed face, and then turning to his aunt said good-humoredly: "I think my dear aunt, under the circumstances that would be superfluous. I've told Grace already I think he's one of the closest, straightest, and all round most desirable youths of America to-day. I don't need to add my eulogy on his brain efficiency. Washington has already done that by sending him over here."

(To be continued.)

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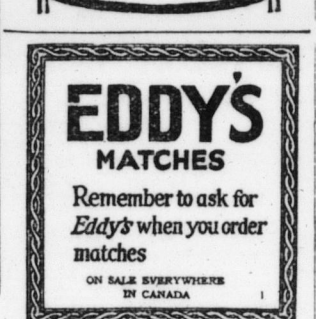
What is Success?

"He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poem, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory a benediction."



He: I understand you go in for outdoor sports of all kinds.
She: Go in? Certainly not, I go out for outdoor sports.

The world's largest ship has accommodations for 4,000 passengers. The average farm laborer gets through life with a vocabulary of 800 or 900 words. The average business man manages quite well with 4,000 or 5,000 words, whereas Shakespeare used well over 20,000 words.



The "grain of Mustard" for health

Don't refuse the mustard when it is passed to you. Cultivate the habit of taking it with meat, especially fat meat. It stimulates the digestion and aids in assimilating your food.

but it must be Keen's



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A Plain Talk.

When the well is dry re know the worth of water, and when the pocket is empty we know the value of money.

The happy-go-lucky individual who spends as much as he earns is a thin ice skater. If sickness or loss of work should come, he drops through and disappears. When old age descends upon him, it is unfortunate, but true, that he usually finds himself in the threadbare ranks of those who have seen better days.

Those who practise thrift, who prepare for next year as well as this, go forward confidently.

A steady-growing bank account gives them confidence to branch out and courage to tackle bigger things. It makes the step lighter and the heart more cheery.

Sharks We Have Wasted.

We are always being told, we Canadians and Americans, that we are of the most wasteful of nations; nor have we any good defence against the accusation, though we may plead that we are slowly learning thrift. Just recently a vast, unsuspected waste has been pointed out to the interested public. It seems that North America has been most reprehensibly wasting her sharks!

But a reform is proposed; and at a recent meeting of business men in Seattle the various commercial products into which the shark may be worked up were displayed and studied. Shark hides were shown in every stage of tanning. They ran, says Mr. Nelson MacDonald of Vancouver Island, from an inch in thickness in the older fish to the consistency of paper in the baby shark. Soles of boots, leather for the finest suede shoes, a black pigmented product that would make club bags of lasting quality, uncrackable lengths of leather that outstripped any patent leather ever made, and that the shoe men said was the finest they had ever seen, were among the exhibits, and the sight of all that material right at hand was a revelation to men who had known that there were sharks, but who had thought of them only as a menace to swimmers and as destroyers of marketable fish.

In Seattle hip boots from shark hides are being made, and one Vancouver bootmaker has been using shark leather for other boots. Finer grades of the tanned leather are used for upholstery, colored and stamped. It is ever-wearing and rich to look upon.

The outer skin, or "shagreen," must come off in the first place, and a process has been found for doing it. The skin has the properties of rough sandpaper. For very fine work on wood polishing the shagreen of the baby shark cannot be excelled. Underneath a section torn off shows one of the greatest properties of the shark hide: the texture of the skin revealed is woven and interlaced as if by a machine, and its extraordinary durability is not equalled by any leather. It takes fifteen days of special process to turn out shark leather and six months or more of treatment to prepare sole leather.

Some of the thinnest hides were so transparent and yet so strong that the experts had never seen anything like them; those skins were made from the stomachs of sharks, and, as they are soft and pliable, they can be worked into beautiful clothes.

The shark industry is new to America, but it has long been important in Norway, where there are hundreds of plants. Every part of the fish is useful; there is absolutely no waste. Norwegian cod-liver oil, so largely exported, is in reality shark-liver oil and just as good; and the Norwegians manufacture also shark leather, glue, fertilizer and ivory ornaments. As our northern Pacific waters teem with sharks in millions, perhaps we may in time rival Norway in the markets of the world, which that country now holds. But we shall have to make ourselves business sharks to do it!

Valuable Legacies Left to Royalty.

Queen Mary has recently been bequeathed a very valuable antique crystal and gold-mounted tea-service.

Presents are often left by will to royal personages, and as a rule they are accepted; though if the donors were living at the time they would probably be declined, the rule being that royalty may not receive gifts from subjects, other than their own personal friends.

King Edward was willed so many walking-sticks — he being known to be a collector of them — that he hardly knew what to do with them all. Until he hit upon the idea of bestowing them upon his friends and acquaintances.

Indian potentates sometimes bequeath lions, tigers, leopards and so forth to members of our royal family. Legacies of money, too, sometimes come to hand. Shortly after her marriage Queen Mary received one for £1,000. The strangest thing about this particular posthumous gift was that it was bequeathed by a Chicago citizen who, during his lifetime, had never lost an opportunity of expressing his contempt for the British nation in general.

Probably the biggest legacy ever bequeathed by a subject to his sovereign was £1,100,000 left to the late Tsar by an Odessa merchant.

Soils and Crops

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

THE FIRST STEP TOWARDS THE CROP OF 1924.

It may appear to be a little too early to begin thinking of next year's honey crop but the successful beekeeper knows that the success of next year's crop depends upon the preparations made for it and the time they are made. A successful season depends to a large extent upon good wintering. Good wintering depends upon three things, namely: colonies well filled with young bees, an abundance of wholesome stores, and adequate protection from the varying outside temperatures during the winter and early spring.

The first thing then is to get colonies well filled with young bees and to get them before the winter sets in. This means that we must have the bees produced between the months of July and October and in order to do this we must have a prolific queen in the hive during the months of August and September. The first step, therefore, in producing a crop of honey in 1924 is to see that every colony is headed with a good, prolific queen during the latter part of July or the first week in August. A good second year queen will often produce the required number of bees in the fall but she is very likely to get lost during the winter or fail the following spring. A young queen reared during the latter part of June or July is the most dependable for she is not only prolific during the fall but she is comparatively young and prolific the next spring, the two seasons of the year when brood production counts most.

Every beekeeper should examine his colonies during the latter part of July and destroy all queens that show the least signs of failing, replacing them with young queens that are prolific. Old queens that are still producing a maximum amount of brood can be replaced later in the season by younger queens.

A good system of requeening the colonies is one that is combined with swarm control measures, that is, introducing the young queen at the same time treatment is applied to control swarming. During the main season from clover, when swarming is most intense and the colonies have larvae in queen cups, remove the old queen from the hive and destroy all queen cells present. Nine days later again remove all queen cells and introduce a young laying queen. By this means the swarming is controlled and the colonies are requeened at the right time. If the old queen is prolific and increase is desired a frame or two of emerging brood may be removed with her and placed in a new hive. This nucleus can be built up into a strong colony by fall when the old queen can be replaced by a young one.—C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist.

STRAWBERRY LEAF SPOTS.

Perhaps the most common of the strawberry diseases is the so-called leaf spot. In this district this disease is generally found wherever strawberries are grown. In some localities very little damage is done to the crop, but in others whole plantations have been completely destroyed. With all other fungal diseases, the severity of the attack depends to a large extent on the vagaries of the weather man.

The Leaf Spot first becomes appar-

ent in the field as small reddish or purplish discolorations on the leaf, but with the progress of the disease these circular spots rapidly enlarge, the central portion becomes greyish in color, while the remainder of the spot shades through a reddish brown to a dark brown. This is a very striking leaf spot. Occasionally these circular spots fall out, giving the leaf a shot-hole appearance. On severely affected leaves these spots may coalesce to such an extent that irregular blotches practically cover the entire surface of the leaflet. Similar lesions also occur on the other susceptible parts of the plant.

Another leaf spot, perhaps not so common in some districts, is the so-called leaf scorch. The leaf scorch, in the early spring, appears as small irregular purple blotches not unlike the early stages of leaf spot. Later these spots enlarge and coalesce much the same as in the case of leaf spot, forming irregular blotches which often cover the entire surface of the leaflets. The central portion of the spot, or blotch, however, remains dark in color, and this characteristic gives us a ready means of distinguishing these two leaf spot diseases. As this disease progresses all the leaves of a plant take on a dry, burned appearance. Lesions occur not only on the leaves, but also on the petiole and fruit pedicel, where frequently sunken lesions are formed which girdle and sometimes kill these parts.

As a result of the attack of both these fungal diseases, the foliage is impaired and the vitality of the plant greatly weakened. In severe cases the leaves are so affected that the plants die. In any case the plant is weakened and the next year's crop suffers as a consequence. When the fruit pedicels are affected, the berries never mature, but become seedy and worthless.

These diseases are rapidly spread during the growing season by the spores which are developed on the lesions of the affected parts, and are wind borne from diseased to healthy plants, thus setting up new infection in the patch. This accounts for the necessity throughout the summer of repeated sprayings in badly diseased patches.

Control.—These two diseases are controlled by the same operations. When the first symptoms of either leaf spot or leaf scorch (small purple discolorations) have been noted in the patch, spray immediately with a 4-4-40 Bordeaux mixture. It will be generally necessary to continue these sprayings every two or three weeks during the season. The following season, spray with the same mixture before the blossoms open, and again after the fruit is picked. To obtain good yields from a strawberry patch, the leaves must be kept free from these two diseases, and if the above spray calendar is carried out faithfully, a good, clean strawberry patch will result. Generally after the second crop the plants are plowed under.

When setting out a new patch, never use plants which show symptoms of either of these diseases. A new patch should be sprayed every two or three weeks during the first season. The following seasons two sprayings only should be necessary, one before the blossoms open, the other after the fruit has been picked.—G. H. Berkeley, Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, St. Catharines, Ont.

The Dairy Industry of Canada

In the year 1922 the production of dairy products in Canada accounted for an income of \$250,618,000, constituting the second largest item of Dominion agricultural revenue being subservient only to the returns from the field crops of the country. In the year 1910, when statistics of value were first compiled, the value of the dairy products of Canada was \$30,453,444, the figures of 1922 showing an increase of over seven hundred per cent. for the twelve-year period. Between these two years lies the history of a rapid and sensational ascent to dairy eminence.

Every province of Canada engages extensively in dairying, as is evident from division of the Dominion total, Of this value Prince Edward Island accounted for \$1,900,000; Nova Scotia

for \$4,400,000; New Brunswick for \$2,000,000; Quebec for \$64,000,000; Ontario, \$132,000,000; Manitoba, \$13,500,000; Saskatchewan, \$9,800,000; Alberta, \$14,000,000; and British Columbia, \$8,900,000.

It is of comparatively recent date since Canada turned her attention seriously to dairying. Whilst the industry on a high standard has long been established in the East, no special mark was made in achievement, and it is only a few years since the West diverted its attention from the exclusive raising of cattle and wheat, on a large scale, to the gentler phases of raising dairy cattle.

It is impossible, however, to overlook the part the Western provinces have played in raising Canada to the eminent position she occupies to-day in the dairy industry, and the significant development of the dairy industry there. The pace set would seem to have administered a stimulus to the entire country.

FIRST REAL ACHIEVEMENT IN 1913.

The first real achievement in the production of a high type of dairy cattle in which the Dominion was to win such renown was when the Province of Alberta developed the champion milk cow of the British Empire in the shape of Rosalind of Old Basins in 1913. This showed other provinces what could be done and spurred them to emulation. In 1920, Ontario produced a world champion milk cow, Belle Pointe, and since that time Canada has gone on improving her stock and never permitted the first honor to be wrested away from her. A Quebec cow later made a new official world record for combined butter

and milk production. Even this was not allowed to stand, and in the early months of 1923 a British Columbia cow surpassed all world butter production records and is still the world's champion cow.

In the consideration of Canada's youth as a dairy country such achievements are commendable, and already the high type of Canadian dairy cattle has attracted wide attention and made these animals in great and extensive demand. Each year prime Canadian dairy cattle are distributed all over the American continent and shipments have been made to the British Isles and the European continent. Australian buyers have secured animals for their herds in Ontario and animals from the same province have gone to Japan. Shipments have been made from Vancouver to Peru, West Indies and the Hawaiian Islands.

HIGH QUALITY BUTTER PRODUCTION.

The production of such superior cattle is only one of the phases of the industry. The dairy product, under careful manufacture and skilful grading and packing, is as correspondingly high. These qualities have easily extended the demand for it, and now Canadian butter is penetrating into many countries of the world, some of which have for centuries been eminent in the dairy industry. Between the years 1888 and 1872 Canada exported an average of 15,097,000 pounds of butter worth \$2,760,000 per year, and by the period 1898-1902 was exporting 20,168,000 pounds worth \$3,905,000. In the year 1922, Canada's butter exports amounted to 21,994,578 pounds valued at \$3,243,148. This went to the United Kingdom, the United States, Belgium, Bermuda, British Guiana, Honduras, Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad, Cuba, France, Hong Kong, Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, and other countries.

In the new trend exhibited in recent years Canada may be said to have only set out to make a mark in the dairy industry. It is only of late years that dairy farms have come to be established all widely in the Western provinces and the cattle and wheat farms are being transformed into dairy farms. The increase in the number of milk cows in Canada from Confederation to 1922 has been at the average rate of 4,793 per year, and the tendency is more accentuated at the present time to the determination to make Canada one of the world's foremost dairy countries.

Stacking Silage.

It is quite possible to have silage of the best quality, even though you have no silo. The last two seasons we have stacked our fodder corn green, as soon after being cut as possible, and we are very enthusiastic about the results. Many farmers are coming here to see our silage stack and to ask about our method.

We build a stack about twenty feet square and try to keep it perfectly straight and even on the sides and flat on top. We commence stacking as soon as we get enough cut and stack it before it dries out. The silage in our stack seems to be sweeter than some that is in a silo. There is only about a foot at the bottom of our stack that is sour.

The first year we used an overshoot hay stacker to elevate the bundles with after it got higher than a rack, and last year we made a platform with timbers and planks on top of a deep wagon box. Next year we intend to build an inclined elevator with an endless apron or chain with slats, to be run with a small gas engine. The idea in mind is to overcome the heavy work of pitching the corn bundles up on a high stack.

The first year we put about twelve acres of drilled corn into the stack. We fed the last of it the first part of June. We did not find a bit of mold in the whole stack, with the exception of about a foot on the sides and top.

It is not nearly so big a task to feed from the stack as I thought it would be. After we get down a few feet the bundles come out the way they were put in. We cut our stack in sections as we feed from it, and cover the cut with hay or oat mulch. The stack will retain enough heat all winter to prevent freezing, excepting a few inches on the face that has been cut.

We do not contend that this method should be adopted where it is possible to build a modern silo. But in this way the small farmer and beginner can have a nice supply of succulent feed for his stock even though he can't afford a silo.—William E. Smith.

Only the female palm tree bears dates.

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A Warm house and cool cellar day and night the winter through. And a saving in your coal bills of from 25 to 50 per cent.

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

CANADA FOUNDRIES & FORGINGS LIMITED
JAMES SMART PLANT
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POULTRY

No matter how careful you have been to disinfect your houses, paint your perches and protect your birds against body parasites, especially the body louse and the red mite, summer is a dangerous time for these pests. They seem to thrive in warm weather, multiplying rapidly. So it is an excellent plan to handle some of your birds frequently, examine the skin below the vent and around the abdomen to see if there are any signs of body lice or louse eggs. If you find even a trace of these parasites, it is a good plan to go over your birds with some good louse treatment.

There is probably nothing better than one of the following methods: Either rub a small particle of blue ointment or mercuric ointment well into the down and base of the feathers just below the vent, or else dust this same section with sodium fluoride. If you want to do it with the least disturbance of the birds, do it while they are on the perches at night, looking them over using a dim flashlight.

Even more prevalent in the hot weather are the red mites, those little bloodsucking pests that live in the cracks and crevices of the droppings boards during the day and travel in hordes on the bird's body at night to suck the blood and irritate and pester the hen. Fortunately it is that these little fellows cannot travel over greasy surfaces. All we have to do to control them is to paint the perches with kerosene, or else use the perch supports and nests with a waxy paint or a penetrating tar paint.

We used to think that kerosene painted on the perches would do the trick, but it does not, for it does not reach all of the mites and it evaporates quickly. Any of the so-called perch paints are excellent to use for this purpose.

The summer months are generally considered rather a slack time on the poultry farm, but to the energetic, ambitious poultry raiser, there is lots to do—repairing the plant, painting the buildings, putting the roofs in shape, mending fences and gates, setting broken window lights, plowing and seeding the yards to summer greens or to permanent sod, marketing the surplus cockerels from the late hatched pullets, and there is no better time of the year to hunt up a better market for your eggs.

Gift of Shire Horses to Canada

The Minister of Agriculture, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, stated in the House of Commons recently that the five Shire Horses, donated to Canada by the Shire Horse Association of Great Britain, would be located at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alberta. The sixth, "Snellston Topper," donated by Mrs. Stanton of Snellston Hall, Ashbourne, will be assigned to the Dominion Experimental Station at Lenoxxville, Que. This disposition, the Minister stated, was in conformity with the wishes of the donors that the animals should be located in districts where some attention had already been given to the breed.

The horses reached Canada recently in charge of the Dominion Animal Husbandman, Mr. G. B. Rothwell. Those destined for Alberta will be exhibited at various western shows this summer.

With the horses came a consignment of Ayshire cattle, a number of sheep, and a few swine, purchased for use at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and at various Stations.

Home Education

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

The Child Who Reads Too Much — By Marion Brownfield

The modern child reads more than ever before. Children on the way to school, music lessons, or the dentist's carry fiction to read during every unoccupied minute. Even children who dislike to study—because it is something "uninteresting," will read every spare minute. They are the despair of parents and teachers, because their reading with the same fascination as the movies, take the precious time and eyesight that should be used to prevent failure in school!

The most common type is the child who, a little delicate, develops into a book worm. Ill health causes this child to feel disinclined to exertion, and reading is easy entertainment. Of course the more he reads, the less he feels like playing. Reading thus constantly reacts against his health.

As reading is enjoyed as a diversion rather than as study, this should be borne in mind when trying to break the habit. Too often parents will say, "Don't read this fine day, Run outdoors and play!" But if there is "nothing to play" outdoors, other than to make up some imaginary playmate in a yard that seems commonplace by daily association, it is hardly a counter attraction for an enervated fairy or adventure story. The only real cure is to provide some outdoor occupation equally as enjoyable as reading. At first especially, the counter attraction needs to be more fascinating than later when

playing outdoors has become voluntary.

Outdoor amusement does not need to be expensive. Clever mothers devise errands that require a walk, for no child likes to take a walk just for the sake of walking. Shopping of all kinds can be done by children who need exercise in the fresh air. Both boys and girls can be provided with outdoor occupation; raising flowers, vegetables, chickens, rabbits and various other pets. They will be more enthusiastic if there is a definite aim, for instance to cheer up the sick or aged friend. Children, too, enjoy financial profit from a garden. They should be encouraged to market their produce among strangers to test their initiative and courtesy. The family grocer and restaurateur may become regular customers. One boy developed a little nursery business by specializing with pine trees he had studied about in school. Another outdoor occupation that brought profit was gathering water cress in a brook and selling it to a railway dining car.

Young children need to have outdoor occupation that is purely entertaining. A swing, teeter-totter and a sand pile are among these. Both croquet and tennis courts can be laid out by amateurs.

Plants and animals should be observed. Contests to name the most birds or common weeds furnish incentive. Small bicycle and coasters are just as necessary for girls as for their brothers, and nearly all children love on outdoor "gym."

DAIRY

Cleanliness is the most important factor in the production of clean, wholesome milk. Much of the dirt and filth that gets into milk and produces deterioration comes from improper methods of handling after being drawn.

However, brushing off the loose dirt and dust about the flanks and udder and wiping the udder with a dry cloth materially assists in lessening the danger of dirt getting into the milk at milking. Cows during the summer season, if stabled at night or confined to a yard, become more or less dirty about their rear quarters and should be thoroughly cleaned before being milked.

I milk my cows in a clean, sanitary stable. I spray the cows before milking. I tie their tails so they cannot switch dirt into the milk while milking. I do not allow feeding to be done at milking time. I remove the milk from the stable as soon as drawn.

Insect Pests of Canada and the United States.

As a result of an international conference on insects of importance both to the Northwestern States and the Prairie Provinces of Canada, recently held at Winnipeg, Manitoba, plans were perfected for conducting experimental work in the control of these insects. The experiments are to be carried on in such a way as to render the results comparable in all the districts involved. For the purpose of plotting the occurrence of the principal insect pests of common importance to Canada and the United States, a base map of all the international territory affected has been prepared.

The principal pests discussed at the Conference were grasshoppers, the western wheat-stem sawfly, the pale western cutworm, and the Hessian fly. The Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture was represented at the conference, as well as the Dominion Entomological Branch.

Instead of Soldering.

When you have a leak in your steel watering tanks, feed troughs or dipping vats and haven't good luck using solder, try this:

Take a small piece of lead, Babbitt metal or solder—the lead out of a .22-calibre rifle shell will do. Cut this so that you can put it through the hole, letting it stick out about an eighth of an inch on each side. Now hold an iron against one side and hit the other side of the lead plug with a hammer until both sides are riveted smoothly. This will stop the leak, and it won't come off as the best soldering sometimes does. You can also mend all the leaky pots, pans or buckets around the house by this simple method.

WORK vs. ACCOMPLISHMENT

There is a lot of truth in the old adage, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," but Jack is pretty apt to keep a reasonably good balance on this account. In fact, grown-up Jacks could often profitably take a lesson from even the hard-worked boy in this regard.

Farmers occupy a different position than do any other of the world's workers. This is particularly true of the Canadian type of farmer who owns his own farm in the majority of cases and his own farm business in practically all cases. Of necessity, as a factor in the successful operation of the business, he has the working habit. Of necessity, too, he is in most cases obliged to work early and late during this strenuous summer season on account of shortage of help. Of necessity, too, his wife goes him one better in this regard, and easily puts in still longer and more strenuous days.

Too many of us who have the working habit well established, however, do not think clearly about work. We are apt to regard it as a great personal virtue, when as a matter of fact there is little virtue in work for work's sake. There is virtue in a task well accomplished. There is virtue in accomplishing it in an easy and quicker way than we have been accustomed to accomplish it. We are too apt to compliment ourselves, or, worse yet, indulge in self-pity, because we are busy rather than because of our actual accomplishment. As a matter of fact, we would do better to plan more carefully and efficiently to make our work count in visible results, and to consider well the saving in work which might be effected by the use of labor-saving devices on the farm and in the home.

There has been a great advancement along this line in the past generation. Farm work during the busy haying and harvesting season is nothing like the strenuous proposition it was a generation ago, yet there is a great opportunity for further improvement along the same line on the average farm, and still greater opportunity for similar improvement in the average farm home. Labor-saving equipment within reasonable limits is a profitable investment for the farmer who can keep it employed enough days in the year to make it profitable. It is a still better investment for the farm home where the number of hours in which the equipment can be utilized during the year is much greater than is the case with "labor-saving farm equipment."

While labor-saving equipment requires an initial investment which may call for some sacrifice along other lines at the time it is purchased, if wisely chosen it is bound to be profitable through making the work on the farm and in the home more effective in results, thus leaving more time for better planning and needed recreation, which will keep the farmer and his family physically and mentally fit, and give them a more pleasurable and optimistic outlook on farm life.

Teaching Milk Facts.

Society's need for a better understanding of the vital place that milk holds in the diet of growing children will receive the broadest recognition at the World's Dairy Congress of 1923. The United States has been making an organized effort to improve the health of its school children by a wiser use of milk and milk products. Some idea of what is being accomplished may be gained from statements made in the last report of the California Dairy Council, one of the most active state organizations engaged in this work.

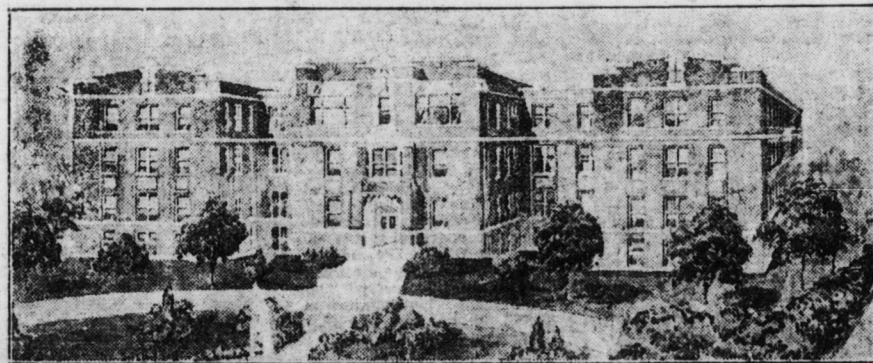
A few public schools had milk served to the pupils when the Council began its work late in 1919; but the idea prevailed that the children needed enough milk at home. The Council's milk survey showed that, of 130,968 children, dwelling in 8 principal cities, 54,238 received no milk at home; while 42,940 received not more than one glass (half-pint) a day. To-day, there is scarcely a city of any size in the State of California that does not have some sort of milk service in the public schools. In San Francisco, 10,500 half-pint bottles are purchased by the children at the school lunches every day. One Berkeley school had milk service in the fall of 1919. To-day, every school in Berkeley has such service.

Last year the people of the State consumed 13,500,000 gallons of milk more than in any previous year. The per capita consumption increased from 17½ gallons in 1921 to 22 gallons in 1922; while the per capita consumption of butter increased from 22 to 22½ pounds in the same period. The health of the rising generation already shows the effects of the use of this better diet.

A Labor-Saving Brush.

A wire brush with straight or curved handle can be made very useful about the farm in cleaning hardened mud or dirt from plows or other implements preparatory to putting them away. It is also useful in cleaning caked mud or accumulations of dirt mixed with grease from the chassis of the farm truck, the tractor and the running gear or other farm machines, especially prior to repainting them.

Too many of us allow our old habits of thought to set as barriers to our progress.



NEW HOSPITAL FOR KITCHENER

The contract for the new St. Mary's Hospital to be erected in Kitchen or this year, has been awarded. The new hospital will have a capacity for 100 patients and will be equipped with the most modern hospital appliances. The Sisters of St. Joseph are erecting the building.

A Plain Talk.

The world has for us just what we have for it. It is a great whispering gallery which flings back the echoes of our voices: if we laugh, it laughs back; if we curse, it curses back. There is no joy like that which comes from a useful life; the perpetual effort to do our level best; to try to get ahead without crowding others back, and injuring their opportunities or interfering with their rights; making the most of ourselves not only without making anyone else the poorer, but by helping them as we go.

When a man goes upward he can carry a score of others with him, if he will.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

For the next Ten Days we are offering special values in all lines of Shoes, Strap Slippers, and Oxfords.

In this special offer we have included Shoes and Slippers for all members of the family.

Some lines show a complete range of sizes, others just an odd size. It will pay you to come early.

For Men	For Women	For Children
Brown Calf Oxfords, Black and Brown Calf Bals. and Bluchers, Black Dong, Bals. and White Canvas.	Patent Strap Slippers, Patent Oxfords, Dong Oxfords and Slippers, Brown Kid Slippers and White Canvas.	Patent Strap, Brown Kid Strap, Brown Kid Oxfords, Brown Sandals and White Canvas.
Priced from \$2.98 up.	Ranging in price from \$2.35.	Priced from 90c up.

AUGUST DESIGNER to hand. Subscribers, kindly call for your copy.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Massey-Harris

CREAM SEPARATOR

Easy to fill.
Easy to turn. Easy to clean.
Easy Terms.
Safe and Durable.
See one before buying.

D. M. McKellar

Flat crêpe is making many of the smartest street and afternoon frocks of the season. The model pictured developed in this fabric is a new straight-line creation with the 1860 line-line blouse. One of the many new frocks to be found in the

Summer Fashion Book
together with
PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS
for August

Each pattern is furnished with a cutting and construction guide that makes dressmaking a real joy.

Dress 1780
45 cents

IRWIN'S

FOR
Fancy Goods
Hosiery
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Agency for Parker's Dye Works

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Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

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District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

The Transcript

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

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

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

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

HIGHWAYS THAT ARE NEEDED

In another part of this paper Mr. Alfred Aldred, of Crinan, presents an illustrated article showing the route of a proposed "Central Provincial Highway" through Southwestern Ontario linking up the Talbot, Longwoods and Sarnia Provincial Highways with Grand Bend and the Provincial Highways of Huron, Grey and Bruce counties.

We believe that Mr. Aldred is right in his contention that the route as outlined would not only be the shortest and easiest to construct of any that could be proposed but that it would at the same time serve the needs of a greater extent of territory. If such a road could be graded and gravelled and otherwise improved to the extent of making it a highway sufficient to meet all reasonable demands at such comparatively little cost as is stated we think the Highways Department would be quite justified in designating this route for a Provincial Highway and going on with the work immediately. The Department, too, would undoubtedly be consulting the best interests of the Province as a whole if they were not to undertake any more highways paving or widening until the country is better served with ordinary good roads.

The article by Mr. Aldred is one that should be of decided interest to the people of all of Southwestern Ontario and the Highways Department as well, and we commend it to their attention.

THE NEW EGG LAW

A new and equitable law providing that eggs be bought from producers according to grade and that they be sold to consumers according to grade is now in effect. There are five grades in the fresh class: Specials, extras, pullet extras, firsts and seconds. The first named are eggs of uniform size, weighing 24 ounces to the dozen and over, air cell small and not over three-sixteenths of an inch in depth. Extras weigh 24 ounces to the dozen, pullet extras 20 ounces, firsts 23 ounces and seconds and all other eggs that fall below the requirements of the other four classes. The new act will not affect the farmer immediately but its value will be impressed upon him by degrees. It will be the buyer who will be required to grade the eggs. He in turn will demand that the merchant from whom he buys grade them and the merchant in turn will demand from the producer that they be candied and graded before being brought to his store. The new law may make more work for the farmer's wife, who generally depends upon money from eggs

for her national bank, but as "specials" and "extras" will demand a larger price than the other classes, more money will flow into the bank while at the same time the buying public will be protected from unscrupulous farmers and dealers who often in the past have sold packed eggs at fresh egg prices.

WHERE TO BEGIN

(London Advertiser)

A farmer, writing to the Glencoe Transcript, protests against articles which are appearing in the papers urging that they—the farmers—shall speed up production to "lower the cost of living, pay off the war mortgage, save the country from drifting into bankruptcy," etc.

The farmer who writes the letter claims that at no time have farmers as a class been unwilling to respond to any call made on them, but he fails to see how it is going to help matters to increase production when in many cases the prices received are below the cost of production.

He says he is tired of reading material sent out by well-paid government officials telling the farmers that it is necessary to farm better, to be more economical, and all the rest of it.

Nor is it to be wondered at that he feels his nerves get the better of him at times. If it is necessary—and it is—to have a campaign for economy in Canada, leadership should be established, and that leadership can best assert itself by starting at the top.

Canada has not yet balanced her budget. The country realizes that there are heavy claims on account of war costs and the interest on war loans; that the fixed charges of the National Railways are still a direct levy on the public purse—but the presence of these prior claims which must be met makes it all the more imperative that other things must wait until we get to the point where it can be said that the national debt has ceased to increase; indeed it has started to recede.

Rightly or wrongly, the people in the country look to Ottawa for leadership. They look for steps that may be drastic, and they are prepared to sanction and approve these steps.

These same people are ready to take step for step with any measure brought forth to give us simplicity, efficiency and service at a price we can afford to pay.

Small wonder that the farmers get out of patience occasionally with the amount of advice on economy and production that is turned their way.

REAL START ON ECONOMY

By ordering a discontinuance of work on the widening of rural highways Hon. Geo. Henry has given the first tangible proof that Premier Ferguson was not using idle words when, in one of his first public deliverances since the election, he declared the intention of cutting all expenditures to the bone.

The general widening of rural Provincial highways to eighty-six feet was one of the greatest mistakes made by the former Minister of Highways. To give a width of eighty-six feet to a rural highway that connected with sixty-six foot street allowances in urban centres was surely a case of putting the cart before the horse. This involved, moreover, taking out of cultivation, in the aggregate, a large area of farm land, much of it among the most productive agricultural land in the Province. It was in many cases accompanied by the destruction of valuable shade and fruit trees. In all cases, it necessitated a very heavy expense for new fencing.

The continuance of this policy would be unjustifiable under any circumstances. Under existing financial conditions it would be the height of folly. The new Minister of Highways is to be commended for calling a halt.—Farmer's Sun.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

S. S. No. 4, Metcalfe

Entrance.—John D. McCallum.
III. to IV.—Anna McDougall 365, Nell W. Walker 358, Colin C. Walker 356.

II. to III.—Meryl Munro 451 (honours), Lorne McDougall 410, Charles Giles 407, Mabel Arnel 385, Stewart Walker 383.

Primer to I.—Margaret Galbraith, Isabelle McAlpine, Teacher.

S. S. No. 8, Mosa

II. to III.—Munro Campbell, Sarah Campbell.

L. Collins, Teacher.

S. S. No. 12, Mosa

Entrance.—Anna B. McVicar (honours), Nelma McVicar, Carrie McLean, Winnifred McLean, Miss B. Purcell.

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Malcolm McVicar, James Mitchell.

II. to III.—Gertrude Purcell.

Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Douglas Livingstone.

Jr. I. to Sr. I.—Wilbert Cucksey.

Jr. Primer.—Allan Purcell.

Drina V. McAlpine, Teacher.

Pratt's Siding School

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Katharine Gillies, Sr. III. to Jr. IV.—Norman Sherwood, Jack Reycraft.

Sr. II. to Jr. III.—Doris Reycraft (honours), Mamie Logan.

Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Ross Little, Reta Logan, Willie Logan.

Sr. I. to Jr. II.—Duncan Gould, John Teifer, Lorna Sherwood.

Primer to I.—Mary Jane Mitchell, Alty Logan.

Primer B to A.—Albert Gould, J. D. Mitchell.

Margaret C. Brown, Teacher.

S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid

III. to IV.—Jean Bain, Thelma Cyster, Beatrice Raeburn, Lottie Smith, Alvin McKellar, Robert Twiss, Evelyn Raeburn.

II. to III.—Lila Mitchell, Gladys Smith.

I. to II.—Francis Grover, John Smith, Florence Squire, Wilfred Hurley.

Primer to I.—Heleen Grover, Lorne St. Clair.

Beattie McEachern, Teacher.

S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid

Entrance.—Maudie Allan, Frank Brown, Dan Brown, Marion Dobie, Mac McKellar, Norman Raeburn.

III. to IV.—Helen McEachern 377, David McKellar 375, Chester Thomas 342.

II. to III.—Donald McKellar 425, Vera Brown 376, Willie Reath 338.

I. to II.—Neta Cooke 289, Dorothy Allan 282, Kenneth McKellar 282, Margaret McKellar 280, Mary Coad 276, Mary Dobie 281, Lloyd Reath (promoted).

Primer to I.—Hugh Allan 196, Ada Brown 213, Roy Cooke 167, Marie Hyndman 214, D. N. McEachern 182, Helen Squire 209, Amos Thomas 198, William Tait 177, Jean Wilder 159, Mattie McKellar, Teacher.

STRATHBURN

Mrs. A. D. Davidson and her grandchild and Andrew Darling motored from Duluth to visit friends in this vicinity. They are now visiting at G. Poole's.

David McDonald, of Vancouver, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Duncan R. McKellar, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Allan and Mrs. D. H. McKellar motored to St. Thomas last week and visited John Webster.

Mrs. James Trestain is home from the hospital and is getting along well.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, of Toronto, spent the last two weeks with Miss Margaret Webster.

Will Simpson, of Sturgeon Falls, and his sister, of Windsor, are visiting at their former home here.

GRINAN

Miss Hilda Blott spent a few days with Miss Vera Dykes last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McIntyre, John McKellar and Ruby Grose visited at Parkhill recently.

Miss Anna Lawrence spent a few days with Miss Mina Edie.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McKenzie, of Dutton, spent Sunday at A. Newbigging's.

Miss Maude McAllister spent the week-end with Miss Vera Dykes.

Miss Margaret Walker has returned from the hospital. Glad to hear she is doing nicely.

Little Miss Margaret McAlpine, of Glencoe, visited at Mrs. Jamieson's.

A Corrector of Pulmonary Trouble.

Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in correcting disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimonial is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will ally inflammation in the bronchial tubes.

The reason there were fewer wrecks in the old horse-and-buggy days was because the driver didn't depend wholly upon his own intelligence.

TOUR OF THE MARITIMES

(Continued from page one)

second trip. The big boat also serves as an ice-breaker during the winter months, and can break a channel through ice ten feet thick, or can bore through ice which has been piled up sixty feet high, as Mr. Grady, the district superintendent, with whom we had a half-hour chat coming down on the train during the afternoon, told us had to be done last winter. He also described his difficulties with the abnormal snowfall of last winter. For five weeks, he said, they had to have a gang of 3,000 men employed trying to keep the track clear, for the snow was so deep that the snow plows only buried themselves. In many places the snow was so deep that he had to have men on three levels before the top was reached. To make matters worse the strong winds from the ocean would blow it back a foot an hour on some days. When speaking of the houses we forgot to state that the roofs of all the houses on the island are very steep, the slope being at least fifty per cent. greater than ours. This we assumed was on account of the heavy snowfall.

After crossing the Straits during the night we arrived in Moncton, N. B., about nine o'clock Saturday, where we were carried away by auto for a drive of about twenty miles to the city's summer resort on the ocean. The drive itself was through very poor country, which was grown over with shrubs. An informal lunch was served, the main item of which was a barrel of lobsters which were eaten as we wandered about.

Moncton is a prosperous looking city of 18,000. One of its outstanding features is its importance as a railway centre, it being the converging point for several lines. It also contains the workshops and offices of the Canadian National Railways, some 3,000 persons having been employed in these two branches of the service, with a monthly payroll of about \$400,000. The Canadian National headquarters are being moved to Montreal, however, and Moncton residents are wondering just what that will mean to the prosperity of the city.

One of the city's particular attractions to the tourist is the famous "bore" or tidal wave that twice a day comes tumbling up the Petitcodiac River. This is one of nature's phenomena, the like of which is not to be seen elsewhere. At times this "bore" is a solid, rapidly-moving wall of water four to five feet high, and on such occasions is a wonderfully interesting sight. Its cause is the rushing tide from the Bay of Fundy, which, forcing itself through Chignecto Bay, enters the Petitcodiac, where rising to a height of over thirty feet it creates by its pressure the "bore." Unfortunately, we were at Moncton at the wrong time of day to see this interesting sight.

A couple of hours run brought us to Newcastle, where we stopped for an hour and a half and had a drive along the shore of the beautiful Miramichi River to Chatham. This is purely a lumbering district, and we passed quite a number of large lumber mills. Apart from the cities this road had the only piece of permanent pavement we travelled on during the whole trip. The provincial highways there are radically different from those of this section, for they are clay roads kept in condition by dragging, and one wonders what they must be like in the wet weather of the spring. The highways made fairly smooth travelling, but were very dusty and were not at all in the same class as our Bigges roads in Ontario. On our return to Newcastle we were shown the old home of Lord Beaverbrook, who was born and raised there and who afterwards became a millionaire through financial operations in Canada, and then went to England, and has there become a prominent political, financial and newspaper influence.

From Newcastle we ran to Campbellton, the last half of the journey being along the beautiful shores of the Bay of Chaleur. This is a distinctly lumbering district, and there are many big mills in the section. Campbellton is a town of about 5,000 population which was completely destroyed by forest fires ten years ago, only four houses being left. It was quickly rebuilt, and is again a thriving town. From here during the night we ran to Quebec, where we arrived about nine o'clock, and found one of the government steamers waiting to take us for a short trip along the river, showing us Wolfe's Cove, the big Quebec bridge and other points of interest. Our return allowed us an hour or so to ramble around the city before lunch, which we had at the Chateau Frontenac as guests of the C. P. R. The afternoon was spent in a drive to Government House and by drive around the city, visits to the fort, some of the churches, etc. We left during the late afternoon, arriving in Toronto about nine o'clock on Monday morning—election day.

The whole trip was a wonderful educational feature. Knowledge was obtained of Eastern Canada which could not be obtained in any other way. It was made in the most beautiful weather, and there was no accident to any member of the party and no illness. The carrying of the special train party for over 3,000 miles on trains, boats and motor cars without accident was a tribute to the railways and their officers and to the carefulness of the citizens at all the points visited. The train ride from Toronto home was the only disagree-



Display of New Gingham and Voile Dresses

Mrs. W. A. Currie

Main St.

Glencoe

The Greatest Service—The Least Attention



The "Toronto" Tower will stand for a lifetime because it is the heaviest, strongest and best-braced one built for any windmill.

There's no piece of farm equipment that gives so much service over so long a period with so little attention as a good windmill. That's why I recommend the Toronto Self-Oiling Windmill so highly. Lots of Toronto Windmills have given from eighteen to twenty years' service with practically no attention outside an occasional oiling and are still operating satisfactorily every day.

In the Toronto Self-Oiling Windmill all gears operate in a bath of special oil affected by neither heat or cold—every bearing thoroughly and automatically lubricated. New oil is required "only once a year."

If you already own a Toronto Windmill, I can give you this self-oiling feature by merely interchanging the head and using your present wheel. Most Toronto Windmills, too, can be made absolutely self-regulating in operation.

W. H. GALBRAITH
APPIN - ONTARIO

TORONTO SELF-OILING WINDMILLS

able travel we had, for it was exceedingly hot and we were glad to get home again, fully convinced that we lived in the best province of the Dominion and in the best section of that province.

THE CALL OF GEORGIAN BAY

Georgian Bay—that gleaming stretch of Lake Huron's waters, dotted with 30,000 islands of all shapes and sizes is one of the most delightful and popular of Canada's summer playgrounds.

It is so beautiful and there is so much to do—canoeing, bathing, fishing, yachting—all these delights await the lover of the water. On land there are sports aplenty—tennis, golfing, lawn bowling, picnicking and dancing for those on pleasure bent and for those who are weary of the gay social whirl, hundreds of alluring trails over wooded heights and camping grounds where primitive pleasures restore the jaded spirits of the city dweller.

The shoreline of the Bay is dotted with resorts to suit every taste. The breezes from across the broad expanse of Lake Huron are always cool and invigorating, and the waters abound in black bass, muskellunge, salmon, trout and other fish. Hotel accommodations are good.

All the chief points on Georgian Bay are reached by Canadian National Railways and descriptive booklet may be procured free from any of their agents.

CHEERIO NOTES

On Friday evening, July 13th, the Cheerio Club met at the home of Isaac Walker. A game of soft ball was played, after which all participated in several games on the lawn. M. Reycraft occupied the chair during the indoor program, which consisted of a recitation by Marjorie McKellar, humorous readings by Miss Helen McCutcheon and Fred McKellar, songs by Walter Walker and the reading of the "Live Wire" by Miss Jean McEachern. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess.

Two weeks later a meeting of the club was held at the home of David Currie, at which over thirty young people were present. The usual game of soft ball was played, followed by several enjoyable games on the lawn. The president, Miss Agnes McEachern, opened the meeting by having all present sing one of the club songs. The secretary's report was then read.

by Miss Susie Gardiner, a recitation given by Fred McKellar and a splendid "Live Wire" read by Miss Lillie Henderson. Games were then played and an appetizing lunch was served by the hostess.

The best place to live is just within your income.

J. A. RAEBURN

Contractor for
OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

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

GORE CONCESSION, EKFRID.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned as "Crummer and Strain" has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the said partnership in respect of the contract for grading and widening the Talbot Road in the Townships of Aldborough and Orford are to be presented to the undersigned Charles Crummer, by whom the same will be settled. All claims against the said partnership in respect of grading and widening the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid are to be presented to the undersigned William J. Strain, by whom the same will be paid. Dated at Chatham this 23rd day of July, A. D. 1923.

W. C. Crummer,
J. C. Stewart, W. J. Strain

J. B. COUCH & SON
Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
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MEAT OF QUALITY

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At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage
Phone orders promptly delivered.

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Successor to J. D. Smith
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McALPINE'S GROCERY

Large supply of all sizes
of Sealers and Rubbers
at the Right Prices.

We Deliver Promptly.

BRUCE McALPINE
Phone 109
Next Door to Bank of Montreal



PERFECT PEACE:—Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee.—Isaiah 26, 3.

Born
LETHBRIDGE.—On Monday, July 30, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lethbridge, Moss, a son.

WALKER—On Sunday, July 22, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Walker, Moss, a son.

TOWN AND VICINITY

The need of the hour—a day's good rain.

The town council met on Monday evening and passed a number of accounts for payment.

You can now buy a million marks in Germany for 90c and become a millionaire over night.

Miss Margaret Eddie has been engaged to teach Vandecar school, Woodstock, at a salary of \$1,100.

Miss Gladys Lunn, of Thamesville, has been engaged to teach in the union school section No. 14, Metcalfe and Ekfrid.

Alex. McNeil has sold his house he is now living in at the north end of Victoria street to W. T. Jelly, who is moving to Glencoe from Blenheim.

Samuel Irwin is putting brick veneer on his popular novelty store, "The Arcade," which will make a decided improvement in that part of Main street.

Three rinks of Glencoe bowlers took part in a tournament at Dutton last week, in which 25 rinks competed. Glencoe won a good percentage of the games.

A number of the Masonic fraternity of Glencoe attended the funeral of the late Neil Campbell at Melbourne on Friday. The late Mr. Campbell was a prominent member of the Order.

Glencoe voters' list for 1923 is considerably larger than that of any former year, owing to the large addition of women voters. The list contains 539 names as against 375 last year.

In the final game of the West Midland baseball league, played at Delaware on Friday, Delaware defeated Appin by a score of 8 to 7, and succeeded, as last year, in winning the championship.

In the Methodist church at Dresden on Saturday, July 21, the marriage took place of Margaret Blanche, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. S. W. Muxworthy, formerly of Glencoe, to John Neil Ferguson, of Forest.

The annual convention of the Ontario Firemen's Association will be held at Burlington on August 6, 7 and 8, with a monster parade and track events on Wednesday. On the day of the tournament 20 bands and 30 brigades are expected.

The descendants of the late Janet Morrison McAlpine will hold a family picnic in the grove of Hugh R. McAlpine, at Gray's Bridge, near Alvinston, on Tuesday, August 21. Dinner will be served at 2 o'clock, followed by a musical program and sports.

The body of Miss Marion Moyle, of the 8th line, Metcalfe township, was found on Monday evening in a well about eight feet from her home. She had been missing since Friday morning. Miss Moyle was about 36 years of age and a highly respected resident of Metcalfe.

A Blenheim News item says:—W. T. Jelly, who has been in the grocery business here for several years and has done a thriving business in the east end, has sold out his business to George Bond, a local man who was formerly in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company, and who takes possession in two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Jelly will locate in Glencoe.

The death occurred at the home of her son, David Hayter, in Alvinston, on Wednesday, July 25th, of Melinda Smith, widow of the late James Hayter, in her 82nd year. Deceased had been in ill health for some time. The funeral was held on Friday afternoon at Alvinston cemetery.

All preparations for the opening of Glencoe's memorial hall and the unveiling of the memorial tablet tomorrow have been completed. At 3.30 o'clock the tablet will be unveiled and the last post sounded, after which the doors of the hall will be opened and the program and reception gone on with.

The following supply has been arranged for the pulpit of the Presbyterian church during the month of August:—August 5, Rev. Wm. Rose, B.A., of Delaware; August 12, Rev. J. Ure Stewart, B.A., of Belmont; August 19, Rev. Jas. Anthony, M.A., of Fingert; August 26, Rev. Jas. Argo, of London.

The provincial highway traffic officer was in town on Saturday evening and had Police Magistrate Morrison issue summonses for eight persons whom he charges with breach of the Motor Vehicles Act on the Longwoods Road. Two parties charged live in Windsor and two in London. The others are local parties.

A new legislation which came into effect yesterday morning makes letters, including form letters, forwarded by mail, also post cards, acknowledging payment of money of \$10 and upwards, subject to the stamp tax on receipts. There is also a new regulation stipulating that special revenue stamps must be used instead of postage stamps on all cheques issued. These may be obtained at any of the banks or from any collector of customs.

The Chatham correspondent of a daily paper states that three young men started out on a walking trip from that city to Montreal. On the way they stole a clock, an automobile pump, a tire tester and a pair of overalls from a machine owned by Chas. Cumming, of Glencoe. They threw away all of the stuff with the exception of the clock. Cumming read in the newspaper of their arrest in Chatham, and on Saturday he went to that city and identified the clock as the one stolen from his automobile.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

21c trade, not on account, and 19c cash for eggs, at Mayhew's.

House for sale. Apply Mrs. Wm. Ewing, Victoria St., south, Glencoe. Use Homestead fertilizer and get the best at a reasonable price.—Roy Siddall.

For sale—fresh cow and calf; also 5 two-year-olds.—John A. Stocks, North Appin.

Call at Scott's shoe store and get quality shoes and rubbers at a moderate price for cash.

Saturday last day of our final sale of harness and harness parts. Come and get a bargain.—D. Lamont.

If you intend using fertilizer, it will pay you to hand your order to Roy Siddall and get the old reliable Homestead brand.

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

Rope made from binder twine—draw rope, 3/4 cents per foot; 1/2-inch sling rope, 2 cents per foot; trip rope, 1 1/2 cents per foot.—Avery Gillett, R. 2, Glencoe.

For sale—1 corn binder; 1 cultivator, 13 tooth; 1 land packer; 1 two-furrow plow, riding; 1 one-furrow plow, riding; 1 buggy; 3 engines—1 1/2, 2 and 6 h.p.; 1 windmill; 1 grind-er, 10-inch.—D. M. McKellar.

Big Bargains for Saturday at Lamont's—\$2.50 Overalls for \$1.95; \$1.50 Work Shirts for 95c; Men's Fine Sox, 75c pair, 3 pairs for \$1.00; Boy's Overalls, reg. price \$1.50 for \$1.15; Cottonade Pants for \$1.49; \$2.50 Khaki Pants for \$1.95; Boys' Tweed Pants, reg. \$2.25, for \$1.49. Men's Fine Shirts, Underwear, Trunks, Club Bags and Suit Cases all at reduced prices for Saturday.

PARKDALE

Going to the rescue of her young nephew who had gotten in a mixup when driving a horse on a sling rope, Miss Ida Haggett met with a painful accident when something about the whiffletree broke, knocking her down. She had two ribs broken, also minor bruises, and will be confined to her bed for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dawson, Wheatley, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Campbell and Shirley and Bobbie, Merlin, motored down and spent the weekend at the home of Robert Campbell.

Donna Stevenson, Windsor, is visiting at Ed. Haggett's.

KILMARTIN

The Ladies' Aid of Burns' church met at the home of Mrs. Williams on July 4th, with an attendance of 30 members and 53 visitors. Two quilts were quilted. Collection \$11.35, fees \$1.25, making a total of \$12.60.

Self-control is the quality that keeps you from wearing out your legs putting on imaginary brakes when the other fellow is driving.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—George Hardy, of Thamesville, spent Sunday in town.

—Miss Helen Clarke is spending a couple of weeks with friends in Petrolia.

—Dr. D. F. Johnson, of Hartford, Conn., visited at D. A. Graham's last week.

—Mrs. Heal left on Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. P. D. Echlin, in Winnipeg.

—Mrs. King and daughter Elma are spending a few days in Chatham this week.

—Miss Grace Hopper, of Thamesville, spent last week with Miss Lillian Henderson.

—Miss Wanita Hurley was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. D. G. McPherson, Rodney, last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sutton are spending a few weeks at the home of their son, G. W. Sutton.

—Miss Helen Drummond, of Detroit, spent a few days with her cousin, Miss Grace Dalgety.

—Miss Dorothy Dean has returned home after spending a few days at Chatham and Erie Beach.

—J. A. McLachlan and daughter Jean attended the Ferguson-Muxworthy wedding at Dresden.

—Dr. and Mrs. Mumford and family have returned home after visiting at Ferguson and Collingwood.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sutton, of Talbotville, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sutton.

—Miss Anna Rycraft, of Chatham, is spending her holidays at her home here and with friends at Arkona.

—Dr. and Mrs. Arthur McLachlan, of Carman, Manitoba, visited his brother, J. A. McLachlan, last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lou Hyttenrauch and son Craig, of Windsor, are visiting Mrs. W. G. Craig and family.

—Miss Helen Dundas, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Watts.

—Mrs. Neil McKellar is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. D. B. McPherson, of Swift Current.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jim Jones and little grandson, of Windsor, spent the week-end with relatives in this vicinity.

—While returning from a motor trip to Wheatley, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wilson, of Toronto, called on friends here.

—Mrs. J. C. Reeves, Miss Vera Reeves and Mr. and Mrs. John C. Petfield motored from London and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John C. Graham.

—Mrs. Thomas Stinson and Mrs. Calvert Rycraft have returned home after holidaying at the lake. New Glasgow.

—Claude Tomlinson has returned home from Toronto after spending a month with his cousin, Mrs. C. Cantwell there.

—Miss Kathleen Blackburn left yesterday to spend two weeks with Mrs. White at the latter's summer cottage at Kingsville.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Black and family, of Detroit, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey McMurchy.

—Relatives and friends in Glencoe attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Duncan A. Graham at Strathroy on Tuesday afternoon.

—Rev. and Mrs. George Weir, of Ridgetown, left on Monday to spend a month's holidays at their summer cottage in Muskoka.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Hayter attended the funeral of Mr. Hayter's mother, the late Mrs. James Hayter, in Alvinston on Friday afternoon.

—Rev. D. G. and Mrs. Paton left Monday morning on a month's holiday, two weeks of which will be spent in the North Bay district.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Annett and family, of Windsor, spent the week-end at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Annett.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McDougald, of Chatham, and Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Davidson, of Thamesville, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davidson on Sunday.

—Charles Colerick and Misses Dorothy and Leila Colerick have returned to their home in London after spending a couple of weeks at James Gilbert's.

—Mrs. Agnes Bell and daughter Olive and son George and Mrs. Joseph Grant spent a few days this week in Detroit the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Millar.

—Stuart Weir of Ridgetown, was a visitor at A. B. McDonald's on Tuesday on his way to Newbury to look after the interests there of the Heintz Pickling Company.

—Dr. Mumford and C. E. Davidson attended the annual meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge at Toronto. Dr. Mumford was delegate from Lorne Lodge, Glencoe.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Annett and son Bruce and Joseph Whitby, of Wyandotte, Mich., motored here and spent the week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Annett.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Guppy and daughters Margaret and Katherine, of Windsor, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McColl on their return from a motor trip through the east.

—Misses Catharine, Misa and Gertrude Purcell will receive at their home in Moss on August 9th, from 2.30 till 9 p.m., in honor of the 50th anniversary of the marriage of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dewar.

ONTARIO'S

ONLY LOGICAL LINKING ROAD
BETWEEN GRAND BEND ON LAKE
HURON AND TALBOT PROVINCIAL
HIGHWAY AND LAKE ERIE

Proposed Lake to Lake Linking Road
Provincial Highway Linking Road County Road
Provincial Highway.



Proposed Central Provincial Highway

A Cross-country Highway is Necessary, and Grand Bend is the Point on Lake Huron From Which the Northern Traffic Must Divert

The road shown on the map and pointed out by the arrows is the central road, the dividing line between East and West, the road that serves all Ontario, the shortest, cheapest and best connecting link between Grand Bend and the Talbot Highway, linking the Talbot, Longwoods and Sarnia Highways with Grand Bend and the Highways of Huron, Grey and Bruce counties, the cross-country road that should receive first consideration because no part of Southern Ontario is ignored and all parts of Southern Ontario are served as well if not better than any other connection.

Sections of this road pointed out by the arrows described as follows:

1. **AUX SABLES RIVER ROAD** (or Klondike Road)—The cheap road to construct and maintain. The scenic road with its touch of bush, prairie and winding river drive through the choicest farming country.

2. **IMPROVED PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY** through choicest farming country, wisely designated by the Department to serve the best interests of Ontario.

3. **24th SIDEROAD IN WARWICK AND BROOKE**. The direct connecting link between the present Provincial Highway and the Mosa-Ekfrid townline, saving approximately 5 miles detour by the Navro Road. The cheap road to construct and maintain, with only one jog and two small hills. The present detour via Navro Road and Watford has nine turns, two jogs, three times the hill condition to contend with. The 24th side road not only serves Watford and Alvinston better than any other road but serves Kerwood and Strathroy.

4. **MOSA-EKFRID TOWNLINE**. One of the best improved county roads through Glencoe, the Canadian National junction and railway centre, to which, between lake and lake, motorists must travel for through train service and where three trunk lines—C.N.R., C.P.R. and Wabash—give 24 passenger train service daily.

5. **WALKER BRIDGE CROSSING** over the Thames River. The one straight crossing where there are no crooked hills, and a 3 1/2 per cent. grade is possible.

6. **ALDBOROUGH AND DUNWICH TOWNLINE**. The direct connecting link in Elgin, the one road that has no jogs or bad hills. The cheap road to construct and maintain and the one road that serves both West Lorne and Dutton. The Graham and Coyne roads, owing to jogs, hill conditions and crooked river crossings, are expensive detours but necessary county roads owing to all traffic in Elgin being north and south to the towns and the Provincial Highways. Regardless of money expenditure, these roads cannot be made as good as the Aldborough-Dunwich townline, which is the best connecting link in Elgin between the Longwoods and Talbot Highways.

It means that instead of 80 per cent. of American tourist traffic entering by Sarnia as at present, because there are no good cross-country roads, possibly 80 per cent. will enter via Windsor, using the Longwood and Talbot Highways.

It means that Ontario's highways and Canada's railways are linked.

It means that not only tourist traffic is taken care of, but our own people and our commercial interests are served, the road being a trucking and a commercial travellers' road.

It means that American tourists travelling the present Talbot, Longwoods and Sarnia Provincial Highways will see Ontario as a garden.

It means that Ontario will have the shortest, cheapest and best cross-country road through the choicest of farming country—the road with practically every intersecting road a good gravel road, the one road where natural conditions are such that a perfect road is possible. The road with the least jogs and practically no hills, the one direct road that can be travelled without a map. The road that viewed from every angle between lake and lake has the overwhelming advantage over every other connection. It means the saving of MANY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, and Ontario will have the one logical and best possible linking cross-country Provincial Highway.

The distance between Grand Bend and the Talbot Highway is approximately 57 1/2 miles, 10 miles of which is now improved Provincial Highway. The Provincial Highway and Mosa-Ekfrid sections of the road are first-class. The Aux Sables River Road, 24th sideroad and Aldborough-Dunwich townline, the links that serve Ontario, have been ignored by personal and local interests and are only good in dry weather. The Aux Sables River Road drainage will be perfect when present Aux Sables drainage cut is complete.

Seeing is believing. Go over this road in comparison with every other road. Prove that every statement contained in this article is true. Prove that every argument that there is any other road as good or that serves the interests of Ontario as well is false and misleading. Prove that this is YOUR road—that right is right—and be a booster for the Central Highway.

ALFRED E. ALDRED, Crinan, Ont.

markedly spry and well preserved for one of her years.

Twenty-four persons were reported killed Sunday in six railroad crossing accidents in various parts of the United States, a train striking an automobile in each instance.

There is nothing repulsive in Miller's Worm Powders, and they are as pleasant to take as sugar, so that few children will refuse them. In some cases they cause vomiting through their action in an unsteady stomach, but this is only a manifestation of their cleansing power, no indication that they are harmful. They can be thoroughly depended upon to clear worms from the system.

Not so long ago we used to say that "So and So made a flying visit to friends in town." To say so now would imply that they came in an aeroplane.

"DURO"

Electric and Engine Driven Pumps
and Complete Water Systems
for
City, Suburban or Farm Homes

Call and let us give you a demonstration on the
New Vacuette Sweeper.

JAS. ANDERSON
Tinsmithing GLENCOE Plumbing

CORDIAL OFFICIAL WELCOME TO PRESIDENT HARDING AT VANCOUVER

Big Military Display Marks the Visit of the Chief Executive of the United States as the Guest of the Dominion.

A despatch from Vancouver says:—More than 40,000 persons heard President Warren G. Harding deliver a message of warm friendship and admiration for Canada. Realizing the significance of the occasion—the first time a holder of his high office has visited Canada—the reception accorded him along the line of march and at Stanley Park, where the address was delivered, was most impressive in its enthusiasm.

The President himself frankly admitted that the welcome far exceeded expectations of himself or his party and declared that he regarded it as a new assurance that the Dominion of Canada and the United States will go along hand-in-hand, side-by-side, toward fulfillment of the destinies of the two great democracies.

The manifestations of welcome were continuous, beginning Thursday morning when the naval transport Henderson, bearing the president and his party from Alaska, steamed into Burrard Inlet and received from the British light cruiser Curley a salute of 21 guns, and continuing until 9.30 o'clock at night when, after attending a state dinner given by the Governments of the Dominion and of the Province of British Columbia, Mr. Harding returned to the Henderson for the overnight voyage to Seattle. It was a welcome bespeaking friendship and cordiality not alone for the man himself, but for the great nation he represented.

Declaring that the traditional friendship existing between Canada

and the United States presents an excellent example to other parts of the world, the President said a significant symptom of the growing mutuality of the two countries appeared in the fact that a voluntary exchange of residents, wholly free from restrictions, has been going on. "Our natural and industrial exigencies have made it necessary for us, greatly to our regret, to limit immigration. But there is no quota for Canada. We gladly welcome all your sturdy, steady stock who care to come, as a strengthening ingredient and influence."

On the historic moment when the President set foot on Canadian soil the first gun of the 21-gun artillery salute sounded. Escorted by General Victor Odium, the naval officers and members of the United States Cabinet, the President inspected the guard of honor, which on his arrival presented arms, while the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner."

Some time was taken up with the inspection. The President showed keen interest in the officers and men, many of whom wore numerous medals, indicating long and splendid service in the battlefields overseas.

Then the President was escorted back to where Dominion, Provincial and civic authorities presented official addresses of welcome, expressing keen appreciation of the more than a century of peace between the two nations, a keen desire of promoting still more friendly trade relations and admiration for the nation itself and genuine cordiality for the men representing that nation.



CANADIANS SHOOT WELL AT BISLEY
The photo shows from left to right: A. E. Swift, Inspector T. V. Savdys-Wursch (champion revolver shot of Canada), and Sgt. Major W. A. Hawkins, a previous winner of the King's Prize. The Canadians made high scores at Bisley. In one event Sgt. Major Hawkins scored 49 out of a possible 50.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ELECTIONS VICTORY FOR CONSERVATIVES

A despatch from Charlottetown, P. E. I., says:—The Conservatives made almost a clean sweep in the Provincial elections on Friday, the Bell Government coming out of the debacle with only four seats out of thirty, according to what are practically complete returns.

The Opposition carried the whole ten seats in King's County, where the leader, J. D. Stewart, K.C., was running.

In Queen's County the result was nine Conservatives and one Liberal. In Prince County three Liberals and seven Conservatives were elected. Every member of the Bell Government was defeated in almost every case by large majorities.

The new Opposition leader will probably be A. C. Saunders, K.C., of

Summerside, who has, as his followers, his colleagues W. H. Dennis, in the second district of Prince; Creelman McArthur, of Summerside, and J. C. Irving, of Cherry Valley.

The Government members defeated in addition to the Premier were: Hon. Walter M. Lea, Com. of Agriculture and Provincial Secretary; Hon. Cyrus W. Crosby, Com. of Public Works, and the following members of the Government without portfolio: Hon. G. E. Hughes, Hon. Robert H. Cox, Hon. David MacDonald, Hon. Frederick J. Nash and Hon. Jeremiah Blanchard. Hon. James J. Johnston, Attorney-General, was not nominated for the present elections.

The weather was fine and a large vote was polled. Women voted for the first time in an island Provincial election.

they thought it beneficial to the country and because they believed Ireland was a country of the world, not alone of Europe—a free country taking its place with the other countries of the world in considering the interests of all. They also believed association with other countries would establish Ireland as a beneficent power.

Leave was granted to introduce the bill, and the Senate proceeded with the second stage of the land bill, which gave the Earl of Mayo an opportunity of calling up bygone times to pay a tribute to the present. He congratulated Minister of Agriculture Hogan on the carriage of the intricate and difficult bill through the Dail, and hoped that finally a settlement of the land question was approaching. He, too, struck an international note, saying that the Irish farmers that they would have to compete with farmers of other countries where farming was carried on on a large scale.

If you want to keep cool, don't use hot words.



WOUNDED IN TORONTO BANK ROBBERY
D. Campbell, Sterling Bank messenger, who was shot through the lung when six bandits made a murderous attack on bank messengers in the heart of Toronto's financial district. The loss sustained by the banks, according to their own officials, is between eight and a hundred thousand dollars in currency. W. S. Duck, on right, Union Bank messenger, was shot just above the heart. Blood transfusion was resorted to in his case and he is in a critical condition. The bandits made a clean getaway.

BANDITS' AUTOMOBILE STAINED WITH BLOOD FOUND NEAR TORONTO

Toronto, July 30.—One definite step toward the solving of the \$82,000 bank robbery mystery, which had its inception when six desperadoes held up fourteen bank messengers at Jordan and Melinda streets, on Tuesday morning, came last night, when headquarters police recovered the big Studebaker Six car used by the gang from an isolated barn on the Dunlop Farm, about ten miles north-east of the city limits. The car was found by W. R. Sexton, 114 Grenadier Road, while he and two friends were out for a stroll on Sunday evening. The Dunlop farm is situated on the Don Mills Road. Examination of the car revealed two of the stolen bags, one of which was bloodstained on the inside, indicating that one of the robbers was wounded in the fight. The bags also contained a large number of bank cheques, all from the Sterling Bank and the Bank of Nova Scotia. The car, which bears the license number "28-107," is a maroon or wine color about the body, with black mudguards, which no doubt accounts for

the conflicting reports regarding its color by eye-witnesses of the hold-up. On the left-hand side of the car, at the rear and a few inches above the gasoline tank is an indentation, made by a bullet, and one of the glass lights in the back of cover is gone. That the car was particularly noted on the day of the robbery is evident by the fact that it bears the several peculiarities reported to the police, on which the description, flashed broadcast, was based. It has a broken glass in the rear lamp, a strip of paint off left-hand front door, has a torn side curtain off left-hand front side, and is minus a handle on the left-hand rear door.

The interior of the car was littered with old papers and the strings and seals cut from the cotton bags in which the cash was contained. The front and rear license plates were tied in place with bits of tape, and as the original number of the car at the time it left the scene of the crime was "26-930" it indicates that the plates were changed while the robbers were in flight.

Cattle Prices Weakening on English Market

A despatch from London says:—Due to considerable numbers of Canadian store cattle shipped to England in the Spring being placed on the market, as well as English cattle, there has been a steady weakening in prices during the last month. This was accentuated by the hot weather of the last two or three weeks, so that Canadian store and fat cattle which a month ago were selling at sixty-five shillings per 112 pounds or slightly over, sold on Thursday at fifty-five shillings per 112 pounds or even lower.

Saskatchewan Town Fire Loss \$110,800

A despatch from Saskatoon says:—Wynyard, on Thursday morning, following the disastrous fire which wiped out the business section of the town Wednesday night, resembled a shell-wrecked town of the war areas in France. The total loss has been estimated at \$110,800, covered by insurance to a little over \$39,900.

PERSONNEL OF NEW FOUNDLAND CABINET

Graft Charges Against Certain Members of Former Ministry to be Probed.

St. John's, Nfld., July 29.—Premier W. R. Warren yesterday completed formation of his Ministry to succeed that of Sir Richard Squires, and it was sworn in. The new Cabinet is as follows:

Premier and Minister of Justice—W. R. Warren.
Education—Dr. A. Barnes.
Agriculture and Mines—Joseph Downey.
Post and Telegraph—Matthew Hawco.
Colonial Secretary—W. Halfyard.
Finance Minister—W. H. Cave.
Ministers without Portfolio—Sir W. F. Coaker, Sir M. Winter, George Shea.

The new Premier has promised a full investigation of the charges of graft against certain members of the previous Administration, which led to the resignation of Sir Richard.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 15½¢.
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 48½¢.
No. 1 feed, 47¢.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above track, bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.09.
Barley—Malt, 57¢ to 59¢, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, nominal.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45.
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25 to \$28; shorts, per ton, \$27 to \$29; middlings, \$33 to \$35; good feed flour, \$2.15 to \$2.25.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, nominal.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—46 to 48¢.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.10 to \$5.20; Toronto basis, \$5.05 to \$5.15; bulk seaboard, \$4.95 to \$5.
Man. flour—1st patents, in cotton sacks, \$6.90 per bbl.; 2nd patents, \$6.85.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$15; No. 3 timothy, \$13; mixed, \$12.50 to \$13.50.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$9.50.
Cheese—New, large, 21¢; twins, 22¢; triplets, 23¢; Stiltons, 24¢. Old, large, 32¢; twins, 32½¢; triplets, 33¢; Stiltons, 33½¢. New Zealand old cheese, 30¢.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 35 to 36¢; ordinary creamery prints, 33 to 34¢; No. 2, 32¢.
Eggs—Extras in cartons, 36 to 37¢; extras, 34 to 35¢; firsts, 29 to 30¢; seconds, 20 to 22¢.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 40¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 22¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17¢; roosters, 15¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28¢; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 25¢.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 45¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 28¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20¢; roosters, 17¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28¢; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30¢.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 7¢; primes, 6½¢.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$24.00 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 25¢.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 10½¢ to 11¢ per lb.; 8 and 2½ lb. tins, 11 to 12½¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$4.50 to \$5; No. 2, \$3.75 to \$4.25.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29¢; cooked hams, 43 to 45¢; smoked rolls, 24 to 26¢; cottage rolls, 25 to 28¢; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 38¢; backs, boneless, 32 to 38¢.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18; 70 to 90 lbs., \$17.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$16.50; lightweight rolls, barrels, \$36; heavyweight rolls, \$38.
Lard—Pure tierces, 15½¢ to 16½¢; tubs, 16 to 16½¢; pails, 16½¢ to 17¢; prints, 18¢. Shortening, tierces, 14½¢ to 15¢; tubs, 15 to 15½¢; pails, 15½¢ to 16¢; prints, 17 to 17½¢.
Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.75 to \$7; do, med., \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, med., \$5.75 to \$6.50; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; butcher cows, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, good, \$4.75 to \$5; do, med., \$4 to \$4.50; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4; milkers, \$3.75 to \$4; calves, \$3 to \$3.50; choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$4 to \$5; lambs, spring, \$13 to \$13.50; sheep, choice, light, \$5 to \$5.75; do, choice, heavy, \$4 to \$4.50; do, culls and bucks, \$2.75 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.85; do, f.o. b., \$8.25; do, country points, \$8.
MONTREAL.
Oats, No. 2 CW, 57¢; No. 3 CW, 55¢; extra No. 1 feed, 53½¢; No. 2 local white, 52½¢. Flour, Manitoba, spring wheat pats., lbs., \$6.90; do, 2nds, \$6.40; do, strong bakers', \$6.20; do, winter pats., choice, \$5.75 to \$5.85; Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.06 to \$3.15; Bran, \$25 to \$26. Shorts, \$28 to \$29. Middlings, \$33 to \$34. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15.
Cheese, finest easterns, 17½¢ to 18½¢. Butter, choice, creamery, 31½¢. Eggs, selected, 32¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.20 to \$1.25.
Calves, med. to good suckers, \$6.50 to \$7; com. veals, \$5.50 to \$6.25. Good heavy milk-fed veals, \$7.50; grass calves, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$3 to \$11; hogs, thick smooths, \$9.25; select, \$10.17; good quality light weight select and shop hogs mixed, \$9.75.



World Champion Once More.
Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, who has once more proved herself champion woman tennis player of the world. This is the fifth year she has held the championship.

OUTRACED EIGHT U-BOATS IN 1918

Leviathan so Fast as Transport That Torpedoes Could Not Catch Her.

A despatch from Paris says:—The recent speed record of the Leviathan has reminded Admiral Degouty that even when the liner was a transport she had enough speed to outrace eight German torpedoes.

One morning in 1918, he relates, the Leviathan was bringing in 13,000 American troops to Brest. Four submarines were sighted, set in position to fire a broadside as the vessel steamed past. The Leviathan opened fire with four-inch guns and the submarines submerged in order to approach nearer and launch their torpedoes.

As soon as their periscopes disappeared the Leviathan's engines began racing and when the U-boats came up again, each with two torpedoes ready, they were far astern, having sadly misjudged the liner's speed. They fired their torpedoes anyway, but the Leviathan was going so fast they never overhauled her.

Nineteen Years Already Spent on Liverpool Cathedral.

A despatch from London says:—The Cathedral of Liverpool has reached the halfway stage in its construction this week, nineteen years after the laying of the foundation stone in the largest church ever built in England.

The size of the cathedral when finished will be exceeded only by St. Peter's of Rome, being approximately equal in size to the Cathedral of Seville and larger than that of Milan. Only three churches of cathedral rank have been built in this country since the dissolution of State and Church.

The Liverpool cathedral will be half as large again as St. Paul's in London, three times as large as the Roman Catholic cathedral in Westminster and five times the area of St. Mark's in Venice. It will dwarf all the medieval churches in the country, exceeding by more than half the area of York Minster, at present the largest church in England.

Designed by Giles Gilbert Scott, a grandson of the famous ecclesiastical architect, Sir Gilbert Scott, when he was only twenty-one years of age, the cathedral is a free interpretation of fourteenth century Gothic, challenging comparison with the work of the master masons in the Middle Ages. It is situated on the rocky mass of St. James Mount, in the centre of the city, more than 100 feet above the Mersey, and will be the dominating feature of the city, seen by vessels entering the port.

The King is expected to be present at the consecration of the choir in July of next year, but it is impossible to forecast when the great cathedral will be finally completed, as it is being built in sections, according to the amount of money available.



HON. MARY E. SMITH
Former member of the government of British Columbia and at present member for Vancouver city, is a route to Britain on an immigration commission. Mrs. Smith has the honor to be the first woman of the British Empire to be a member of a government.

The \$2,500,000 refinery of the Imperial Oil Limited, in Calgary, is rapidly nearing completion and the plant will be running in September with 400 skilled mechanics constantly employed. The company is already getting two trainloads of crude oil every week from Montana.



ARTILLERY IS STILL WAR'S DECIDING ARM

FRENCH EXPERT SAYS IT WILL HOLD PLACE IN NEXT WAR.

140,000,000,000 Francs Was Spent by France in the Last Conflict.

Artillery will be a deadly factor in the next war just as it was in the last, according to Gen. Gaston Gascouin, head of the French branch of the Standard Oil Company and director of transport for the French army during the war, who has prepared a report on France's wartime manufacturing effort for the Society of Civil Engineers.

Gen. Gascouin, who is a firm believer in preparing for war in time of peace, says that the nations should not be misled by the frequently made statement that cannon have become obsolete, as the last war proved that it is impossible to have too many of them.

Statistics compiled during three years of study of the question of by what means the soldiers in the various French hospitals were wounded show that in 1917 77 per cent. were due to artillery fire. But this dropped to 55 per cent. the following year, due to the diminution of guns, while the infantry wounds jumped for the same period from 17 to 35 per cent.

Early Casualties of War.

Other wounds caused by such agencies as grenades, flames, and gas, in the same period increased from 6 to 10 per cent. Gen. Gascouin takes this opportunity to kill the legend that during the first four months 600,000 Germans were killed on the western front, while the French losses were only 400,000. Of these only 100,000 on each side were killed by infantry fire, the French 75's with their high explosive shells taking off nearly 500,000 Germans in the first mad rush toward Paris.

The report shows that a tremendous financial effort was involved in France's conduct of the war, the total expenditure reaching 140,000,000,000 francs, of which 25,000,000,000 went for munitions, 17,000,000,000 for engineering and aviation material, 2,000,000,000 for artillery, 4,000,000,000 for rifles, 12,000,000,000 for transportation, 50,000,000,000 for the upkeep of armies and 80,000,000,000 for incidental civilian expenses due to army operations.

The munitions totaled nearly 6,000,000 tons, the average weight of each shell being 50 pounds—therefore 300,000,000 shells were fired by infantry and artillery combined. To manufacture these munitions during the four years of the war required 5,000,000 tons of steel, 3,500,000 tons of iron and other metals and 1,000,000 tons of explosives. In the manufacture of these munitions 3,000,000 tons of fuel were required.

With the natural progress toward artillery power and efficiency the next war will demand a far greater output, estimated at present as at least 2,000,000,000 tons of steel a year and at least 2,500,000 tons of coke a year. Should a war break out to-morrow France would not be embarrassed in this respect. Gen. Gascouin believes, as now, that the coke furnaces in France have been restored as well as the coal industry in Pas de Calais—ample supplies are available.

Voices of the Voiceless.

The fields were full of summer sound: The lambs were gaily bleating; Small birds were gossiping around; Their joyful news repeating; In tones vociferous clear, Rooks chattered overhead.

"Sweet creatures! How I love to hear Dumb animals," she said.

And as they parleyed, each with each, Their thoughts and fancies showing, It seemed as if some flood of speech This earth were overflowing;

Methought with every breath that moved A gift of tongues was shed.

"How beautiful! I've always loved Dumb animals," she said.

—Henry S. Salt

Over the Line.

There's some difference between being thrifty and being mean," said Mrs. Carler, on her return trip from the village, "but there's not so much difference as there might be sometimes. Folks seem to think Bill Gates has stepped over the line on to the wrong side."

"I knew he would some day," said Mrs. Mahitabel, briskly. "What's he done?"

"He took a mouse-trap from St. New-ton's store 'on approval' last month," said Mrs. Carler. "He kept it nearly five weeks, and yesterday he fetched it back to St. and said:

"Well, I've caught 'em; it worked all right, but there wasn't but two, St. I caught 'em the first day, and I've waited ever since to see if there'd be any more. There are not, so you see I've got no use for the trap. Let's see, you said the price was ten cents, didn't you? If I pay you two cents for hire and give the trap a good recommendation, 'sposé that'll be fair, won't it?"

To do the right thing in the wrong way is not right.



Lifebuoy may be safely used on the most delicate skin.

It is wonderfully cleansing for little hands, faces and bodies.

Lifebuoy makes beautiful healthy skin.

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Queen Anne's Lace.

Up through the rocky pastures, Where the blackberry globes hang low.

A stately dame has come wandering Back from the long ago—

Back in her sable velvet, With its showers of ancient lace,

In its pearls and curls and ribbons That mock her weary face.

What says my Lady Marlborough, As the Queen goes here and there?

Is not dame Abigail angry? (She has those robes to wear).

While as the bloom of the berry, Fine as the cobweb's trace,

Scattered on thorn and bramble, Glistens our Queen Anne's lace.

Far and wide o'er the meadow It shines where the sunbeams fall,

It waves where the brooklets ripple, It droops by the old stone wall;

Wherever the Queen may wander, Tired of court and crown,

Her way is marked by the lily lace The briars tear from her gown.

—B. M. Powell

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Canada's Oil Refineries

With the exception of the United States, Canada ranks as the greatest user of automobiles in the world, on the basis of population. The amount of fuel which these metal vehicles annually consume is millions of gallons, and to supply this enormous demand a very extensive and lucrative industry has been built up in Canada. According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics there were in operation in Canada in 1918, 10 petroleum refineries, three of which are located in Ontario; three in Alberta; and one in each of the provinces of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Capital invested in these various refineries during the fiscal year 1918 amounted to \$35,745,410, of which \$23,535,257 represented land, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools. Bills receivable, cash, trading and operating accounts amounted to \$407,408, while materials on hand, stocks in process, finished products, fuel and miscellaneous supplies on hand were valued at \$11,802,745. The cost of oil used in the refineries was \$3,242,796, of which sum, oil and gasoline used represented \$1,721,642; 247,423 tons of bituminous coal worth \$1,425,850; and the balance, or \$96,304, for petroleum, coke and natural gas.

According to reports 292,641,149 gallons of crude oil were received at the refineries, of which quantity 12,256,184 gallons were from Canadian wells; and 280,382,965 gallons imported. The total cost of oil received at the works

was \$22,705,659, of which \$22,789,762 was paid for imported oil and \$918,896 for the product of

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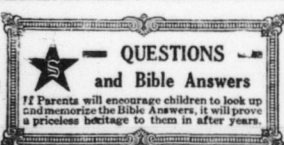
ENGLISH GINGHAMS 21c	LADIES' COTTON NIGHTGOWNS 89c
Women's Black Cotton Stockings Sizes 9, 9 1-2, 10 19c pair	
Boys' Khaki Bloomers Sizes 24 to 34 89c	Men's Rubber Belts All sizes, with Silver Plated Buckles 25c

Many Men's Suits to choose from at \$19.00.
Others at \$25.00.

All Men's Straw Hats, half price.

All Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes at Big Reductions.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



What is promised when we ask, seek and knock?—Matt. 7: 7.

NEWBURY

Quite a little excitement was caused on Saturday evening by a crashing sound of two cars meeting at the corner of Queen and Hagerty streets. The cars were driven by W. Plaine and J. A. Robinson. Both cars were moving slowly and not much damage was done.

J. A. Armstrong and his mother, of Stratford, are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. J. P. McVicar was in London on Monday attending the funeral of her sister, the late Mrs. Griffith.

Rev. Mr. Argo, of London, had charge of the service in Knox church on Sunday and preached the pulpit vacant.

Alex. McKee, of Sarnia, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. John Armstrong.

Harry Guppy with his wife and daughters called on friends Saturday while returning home to Windsor after a motor trip to Picton, Prince Edward county, where they spent two weeks.

The Presbyterian and Anglican Sunday Schools had their picnic at New Glasgow on Wednesday last. A big crowd went and all had a good time.

Walter Graham and baby Nancy, of Loganport, Ind., and mother and sister Bertha and niece Annabel Smith, of London, spent Sunday at W. O. Kraft's.

Mrs. Graham, of Toronto, arrived on Saturday on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. R. H. Moore.

Mrs. Owens entertained at the supper hour on Wednesday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stinson, of Glencoe.

Fred Robinson is visiting this week in Welland.

Wm. Armstrong left on Sunday for Marion, Ind., after spending some weeks with his sister, Mrs. Connelly.

Miss Minnie Sinclair and nieces, Marion and Violet Hubert, of Toronto, are guests of her sister, Mrs. Wm. J. Armstrong. Miss Sinclair is making good recovery from an operation she underwent recently.

Mrs. J. D. Armstrong and daughter Minnie are visiting in Petrolia.

Charlie Jeffery and family, of Windsor, have been visiting his mother.

J. G. Bayne is spending the week with his brother, James H. Bayne, in Detroit.

Games played by Newbury in West Middlesex Baseball League:—May 18—at Melbourne, 4-1; May 28—Appin at Newbury, 11-2 favor Newbury; May 29—at Melbourne, 11-9 favor Newbury; June 1—at Delaware, 16-10 favor Delaware; June 4—Delaware at Newbury, 13-2 favor Newbury; June 15—Delaware at Newbury, 13-3 favor Newbury; June 22—Melbourne at Newbury, 5-5; June 29—at Mount Brydges, 7-2 favor Mount Brydges; July 6—at Appin, 7-1 favor Appin; July 29—Mount Brydges at Newbury, 15-7 favor Newbury.

A meeting of the Community Club

Mr. Tilley, of Toronto, our new "speed cop," is kept extremely busy these days chasing down the law breakers.

E. A. Surbey, of Miami, Florida, formerly of Glencoe, called on friends here last week.

Miss Lili Blain is spending her holidays at her home here.

Mrs. Strachan (Laura Hunter), of Youngstown, called on friends in the village.

Mrs. Annabale (Eva Paulds), of Chicago, was slightly shaken up when in slowing down at Nat. Currie's a wheel of her Buick sedan came off. No one was injured and they were able to proceed to London after repairs were made.

The death occurred in Kenora on Sunday, July 29, of Mrs. James McRoberts (nee Mary Walker). Although Mrs. McRoberts had been in failing health for some time, the news came as a shock to her many friends and relatives here. The burial will take place at Kenora. Two sisters, Mrs. Wm. Randles and Mrs. H. Ripplin, and a brother, David Walker, reside here.

Miss Anna Besley, of Detroit, visited Miss Emily Willmott last week.

Mrs. Chas. Switzer and two small daughters, Edna and Ida, of Nanawau, who have been visiting Mrs. Cornelle, returned home last week.

Misses Ada and Evelyn Hicks, of Essex, called on Miss Quigley one day last week.

Many have been relieved of corns by Holloway's Corn Remover. It has a power of its own that will be found effective.

MELBOURNE

Melbourne, July 26.

Neil Campbell, one of the oldest citizens of this village, passed away this evening. Mr. Campbell was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, 82 years ago. When a young man he came to America, arriving at Buffalo. Finally deciding to make Canada his home, he came to Melbourne 30 years ago, and engaged in business, as a blacksmith. His wife passed away a number of years ago. He leaves one daughter, Agnes, at home, who has been teller in the Home Bank here for some time, and two sons, John, of Los Angeles, and Neil, of Windsor.

Miss Margarette Abbott and Miss Gertrude Manders, of Watford, and Miss Agnes McDougall, of Wyoming, are the guests of Miss Muriel Richards.

Melbourne has reason to be proud of the number of young people who graduated from the continuation school here and this year passed the Normal School exam, and go out to teach when school opens in September.

Miss Muriel Richards has been re-engaged at Oil City, where she has taught one year; Miss Mildred Richards will go to Courtwright.

Miss May Hardy to Thorndale, Miss Ethel Mullins to Riversdale, Miss Lena McLellan to Brigidon, Miss Anna McGugan to Courtwright, Miss Dora Alexander to Springfield, Gordon Thornicroft to Northern Ontario and Miss Dorothy McRoberts to Delaware Township.

Melbourne, July 30.

Owing to anniversary services being held at Riverside, the pastor, Rev. C. W. Oliver, preaching, all worshipers in the Methodist church here on Sunday. As Rev. Mr. Oliver will be away on vacation for two weeks, Rev. W. W. Shoup, pastor of the Methodist church here, will preach in the Presbyterian church on August 5th, morning and evening, and in the Methodist church morning and evening the following Sunday.

This is a very busy village. The people are so busy that it was found necessary to hold three picnics on the one day. When an executive meeting was called to decide if the annual Sunday School picnic would be held. One of the executive said: "Yes; I have only one suggestion to make and that is that there will not be two picnics on the one day, because I want to attend them all and I cannot attend two on the one day." Strange to say he attended three—the union Sunday School picnic, Melbourne civic holiday picnic and the L. O. O. F. picnic, which were held at Springbank on the 25th inst. Who said that this is a dead village?

Mrs. James Showers is visiting friends at Milton.

Miss Agnes Campbell is visiting Glencoe friends; Mrs. Bees and daughters are at Port Stanley; Edmond Richards at Banff; Miss Ina Carruthers has left for the West, where she will teach near Winnipeg; Mrs. Cavan is holidaying near Cedar Springs; Misses Constance, Helen and Dorothy Shoup are at Brigidon, and Herman Shoup near Niagara Falls.

The Melbourne girls' soft ball team defeated North Ekfrid last Tuesday evening in a friendly game.

Blanche Hardy and Phyllis Bees, pupils of Miss Amy Sehn, were successful in their examination in connection with the Toronto Conservatory of Music, the former taking honors.

Miss Lizzie Near, of Syracuse, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Near.

Miss Jean Petch, of Stratford, is holidaying in this vicinity.

It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is armed against many ills. It will relieve a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, relieve the most persistent sores and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself.

APPIN

The July meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Robert Webster, with an attendance of about 45. Considerable business was transacted, including final arrangements for the October party.

The reports of the booth building committee gave great satisfaction. This building is a frame structure, 34 x 18, built on the community park grounds by the Institute, and is a splendid asset to the park. Mrs. De Gex, district president, and Mrs. Brunt, district secretary-treasurer, were present and gave addresses full of practical suggestions. A solo by Mrs. WhitJohnson and a duet by the Misses McCall completed a very pleasant meeting. The August meeting will be held at Mrs. Arch. Munroe's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Will McMaster and two sons and daughter, of Toronto, are holidaying with the former's sister, Mrs. Dan McIntyre, Jr.

North Ekfrid baseball team was defeated here on Saturday evening by a score of 12-11. This makes Appin, North Ekfrid and Tait's Corners tie.

Miss Vera Laughton is visiting her aunts, Mrs. Rubel and Mrs. Gruner, in Detroit.

Henry Mead is holidaying with relatives in St. Thomas.

Geo. Chisholm was in Toronto this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Parr and son Jewitt have returned from their vacation.

Miss Grace Bowley, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Elva Hodgson.

Miss Margarette Abbott is recovering after his fall, having broken some ribs and sprained his wrist.

MODEL CENTRE

David F. Eddie and family motored to London last Friday and spent the day in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougald McPhail, of Brooks, spent a day last week at Peter Munroe's.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Black and family, of Detroit, called on friends in this vicinity on Sunday.

Miss Lucy Luscombe left on Tuesday to spend some time in London.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Wilson, of Toronto, called on her sister, Mrs. D. F. Eddie, on Monday while motoring home from Wheatley.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Munroe, Peter W. Munroe and Misses Eva and Erna Campbell visited friends in Lobo last week.

On Monday evening "The Model Centre Heart-breakers" gathered at the home of David F. Eddie to take part in various sports.

With Will Graham and Steve Eddie as captains, a stirring game of soft ball was played. A fast game of mixed doubles in tennis was also enjoyed. After the games the young people organized a sports club, and the following officers were elected:—President, Steve Eddie; vice-president, Doug Clarke; secretary-treasurer, Catharine Eddie. The club will meet Friday evening, August 3rd.

CAIRO

Cairo store was burned down Sunday morning.

Miss Ina Nelson, of Montreal, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. M. Smith.

Mrs. Mary Adams and daughter, Leapha are visiting friends in Detroit and Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Hillis, of Oil Springs, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hands, of Abertford, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Armstrong over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ball, of Stratford, spent Sunday at the home of the latter's mother.

CASHMERE

Mrs. Edwin Hoxie, Edna, Lyman and Esther, of Detroit, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Calvin Stiller.

Threshing is the order of the day here.

Franklin McLay, of Southwold, is visiting at Calvin Stiller's.

Mrs. Stoddard and three children, of Woodlee, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Darke.

Mrs. Calvin Stiller and two sons spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery, Newbury.

Mrs. McIntyre, of the West, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. F. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, of Pontiac, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Charles Tunks.

DAVISVILLE

Mrs. Scott (nee Irene Ralph), of London, is visiting relatives around here.

Mrs. R. Armstrong spent a week with her daughter, Mrs. F. Watterworth, Woodgreen.

Roderick McDonald, of Dawn, spent Sunday with John McLean.

Sorry to hear that Mrs. R. B. Smith is still on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKee and family, of Glencoe, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong.

Wm. McLean, of Inwood, spent Sunday of last week with his brother, John D. McLean.

To Asthma Sufferers.—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy comes like a helping hand to a sinking swimmer. It gives new life and hope—something he has come to believe impossible. Its benefit is too evident to be questioned—it is its own best advertisement.

If you suffer from asthma get this time-tried remedy and find help like thousands of others.

NORTH EKFRID

Orlo Kettlewell is home from Windsor.

Melbourne and North Ekfrid played a soft ball game at Melbourne Thursday evening. Score in favor of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel and daughter, of Coldstream, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Orey Ramey.

Miss Grace Laughton, of London, is holidaying in this vicinity.

Mr. Musgrave spent a couple of days in Toronto last week.

Tait's Corners and North Ekfrid play baseball here Saturday evening next.

Louis Ramey and Fred Perry, of Stratford, spent Sunday at their homes here.

Walter Brown and family, of Oil City, motored down here on Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pettit.

Miss Meta Pettit is spending her holidays in Oil City.

Appin once defeated North Ekfrid Saturday evening by a score of 10-11 in a hotly contested game of ball.

EKFRID GORE

Miss Marion McKellar is visiting friends in Dresden.

On Monday night the soft ball team played a return game with the Chevro team in Wm. McCutcheon's field. Score, 37-8, in favor of Chevro.

Miss Blanche Coulthard has been engaged to teach in S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid.

On Monday evening, July 16, a number of pupils and friends gathered at the home of Miss Bessie McEachren. The evening was spent in playing games on the lawn. A short program then followed, at the close of which Miss McEachren was presented with an ivory clock by her pupils.

On Friday evening, July 27th, the soft ball team played a friendly game with Ekfrid Siding, score being 22-20 in favor of the latter team.

SHIELDS

Mrs. D. H. McLachlan spent a few days last week in Glencoe.

A. L. Little has returned to Windsor after spending several weeks with his sister, Mrs. Hugh R. McAlpine.

Mrs. C. C. McNaughton spent a few days at her home in Brooke.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Neily, of Port Huron, spent the week-end at H. R. McAlpine's.

Miss Kate McAlpine has returned from Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McCallum and son A. D. and Archie McCallum, of Walkers, and Miss Flo McCallum, of Petrolia, were Sunday visitors at A. D. Ferguson's.

Misses Kate and Isabel McAlpine are holidaying at Niagara Falls.

Miss Lylas McTavish and Joseph McRobbie, of Detroit, visited at R. L. McAlpine's on Sunday.

Mrs. Flora McIntyre, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Dan McCallum, of Alvinston, visited at A. D. Ferguson's last week.

MOSA

The regular meeting of the No. 9 W. I. was held at the home of Mrs. M. C. McLean on July 26th. There were 21 members and 12 visitors present. Collection, \$4.90. It was decided to have a poverty social some time in September. The following program was given:—Duet, Mrs. Nisbet and Sara McLachlan; solo, Agnes McEachren; paper entitled "Companionship that is earned," Mrs. Abbott; paper on "Happiness," Jean McEachren; reading entitled "Friendship," Mrs. Godfrey McMurchy; reading entitled "Eating for efficiency," Mrs. J. A. Gillies. Lunch was then served by the hostess. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. McMurchy.

Mrs. C. Dodgson, of Alvinston, has returned home after spending three weeks with Mrs. M. C. McLean.

Miss Katharine McDermid, of London, visited her sister, Mrs. A. N. McLean, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gates and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ebertz, of Metcalfe, were visitors at M. C. McLean's recently.

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson and baby Betty called on his aunt, Mrs. Margaret McIntyre, last week before leaving for Los Angeles, Cal.

Bob Gray, of Brooke, was a visitor in these parts on Saturday.

EKFRID

A large number attended the soft ball game here Friday evening when the No. 5 girls came and played with the Ekfrid girls. The score was 22-20 in favor of the home team. The line-up of the Ekfrid girls was as follows:—Pitcher, Margaret Campbell; catcher, Marion Campbell; 1st base, Annie Switzer; 2nd base, Edith Tuffin; 3rd base, Lena McLellan; shortstops, Annie McCallum and Leona Winger; right field, Ella Switzer; left field, Daisy Quance.

Wedding bells are ringing in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Galbraith and family spent the week-end at Jeanette's Creek.

Mrs. Mary Tait, of Glencoe, spent a day recently with her daughter, Mrs. D. A. Campbell.

Miss Daisy Quance, of Delhi, is visiting Miss Annie Switzer.

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

CAPITAL \$20,299,140 RESERVES \$20,763,503

THE AVERAGE MAN often spoils his future because he thinks his savings too small to be worth banking.

Do not wait until you have \$100 to deposit—open an account with \$1 and make it grow.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, GLENCOE
A. N. McLEAN, Manager, APPIN

WOODGREEN

Mrs. Armstrong, of Newbury, and Mrs. Scott, of London, visited Mrs. Fred Watterworth last week.

Mrs. Vawcett and daughter, of Vancouver, are visiting at S. Whitfield's.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Henderson and family and Mr. and Mrs. Daun spent the week-end at Blenheim.

Miss Stella Long, of Melbourne, is visiting at Lorenzo Watterworth's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Coyne and son Don spent Sunday at Belmont.

Miss Evelyn Pearson, of London, is visiting at H. Harvey's.

Miss Florence Mitchell, of Detroit, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Harvey.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Edwards and family and Mrs. Smith, of Newbury, spent Sunday at John Elsom's.

Marion, Velda and Willie Grover have returned home after visiting friends at Alvinston.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Watterworth and Margaret have returned home after spending a week at Courtwright.

Mrs. A. Thompson and Elmer attended the funeral of the former's grandson at Hamilton.

George and Lawrence Harvey spent Friday in London.

HAY FEVER

Summer Asthma

Will spoil your summer and make your company distressing to your friends unless you get relief.

Get a box of RAZ-MAH today. Most people feel better from the first dose. Your druggist will refund your money if a \$1 box does not bring relief. Absolutely harmless. Generous sample for 4c in stamps. Templetons, Toronto.

CHARLES GEORGE, Clerk of the Municipality of Glencoe.

The horn makes a lot of noise but it doesn't help make the car go.

RAZ-MAH

For sale by H. I. Johnston

Here, at last, is the Potato Pot in SMP Enamelled Ware. All up-to-date housewives are getting them. So handy, so easy to manage. Note the strainer spout for pouring off water. Note the upright handle which locks the pot cover on when straining. Insist on SMP Enamelled Ware, smooth as china, and as strong as steel. Just say

SMP Enamelled WARE

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearly grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. LTD.
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY 159

SOLD BY W. CUMMING & SON

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September 8 to 15, 1923

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Holding over Three Hundred Exhibits. Come and See Them.

Wonderful Platform Attractions. See Programs.
MUSIC—PIRE WORKS—FUN. Something Doing all the time.

Johnny J. Jones Shows on the Midway

Admission, 25c, all week. Children, 15c.
All Children Free on Monday, September 10th

This will be the Big Year for the Exhibition. Everybody Come.
All information from the Secretary

J. H. SAUNDERS, President A. M. HUNT, Secretary