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The Glencoe Transcript.

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 This issue contains many bargain offerings. Don't miss them.

Volume 51.—No. 29

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1922

Whole No. 2632

NOTICE

A meeting of the stockholders of Simpson Cemetery will be held at the cemetery on Friday, July 21, at 6.30 p. m., to consider the question of repairing the cemetery.—D. B. Edwards, J. C. McMillan and F. J. James, Trustees.

FOR SALE

A good opportunity to purchase lot with house and stable, on O'Mara street, at reasonable price. Apply to A. B. McDonald.

DR. W. H. CADY

Chiropractic and Electrical Treatment
WEST LORNE

PEARLIE J. GEORGE, L. L. C. M.

(Gold Medalist of London Conservatory of Music)
PIANO INSTRUCTION
 Glencoe Studio—Symes Street.
 Newbury Studio—Mrs. Peter Galbraith's, Tuesdays.
 Phone 109, Glencoe.

DRS. HOLMES & HOLMES

SURGERY, X-RAY & RADIUM
219 KING STREET - CHATHAM

FARM FOR SALE

Lots 17 and 18, concession A, township of Aldborough, county of Elgin, 120 acres, on the Thames river, three miles from Wardsville. A splendid pasture farm. Good dwelling and barn. Formerly owned by Mr. Sam Haining. Must be sold to wind up an estate. Apply Fred H. Brisco, 161 King St., Chatham, Ont.; phone 397 (Office open evenings.)

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133,

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.—B. F. Clarke, N. G.; W. A. Currie, Jr., R. S.

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 Wardsville, apply to Elliott & Moss, Auctioneers, Glencoe or John A. Campbell, 3261 Fifth St., Detroit.

BUSINESS BLOCK FOR SALE

Village of Hightgate, at present occupied by Ahray Bros., as garage; formerly owned by Mr. Sam Haining. This property must be sold at once to close up the estate. For further particulars apply Fred H. Brisco, Trustee, Chatham.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of His Majesty's County Court, County of Middlesex, to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels of The Detroit-Glencoe Oil Company, at the suit of Robert L. McAlpine, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, viz: Posts, derricks, tanks, piping, jacks, power houses, storage houses and contents, pumping outfits, oil engines, etc., on lot 9, con. 4; lot 7, con. 7, and lot 8, con. 7, in the Township of Mosa, which I will offer for sale Thursday, the 20th day of July, 1922, commencing at the hour of one o'clock, on the plaintiff's farm, lot 8, con. 7.
 D. A. GRAHAM, Sheriff.
 Sheriff's Office, London, Ont.

H. J. JAMIESON

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE

District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

J. A. ROBINSON & SON

Funeral Directors
 HANDSOME MOTOR AND HORSE SERVICE

Hand-made Walnut, Oak and Chestnut Finished Caskets

We also keep the best Factory Caskets and Vaults in stock
 Phone 155 - Newbury, Ont.

J. B. COUGH & SON

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

Chas. Dean

Funeral Director
 NO CHARGE FOR MOTOR HEARSE
 Phone 76 - GLENCOE



It never was easier to own a Ford than NOW.

The prices tell the story

CHASSIS \$445

RUNABOUT 495

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COUPE 840

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F. O. B. FORD, ONTARIO

Not including Government Tax

G. W. Snelgrove - Dealer
 Glencoe Ontario

LAWN SOCIAL

The Women's Institute of No. 9, Mosa, are holding a lawn social on the school grounds on

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 28

An excellent program will be given, including selections by the Ferguson Orchestra, the Mac Singers and the Two Darcy Comedians, of Campbellton; Miss Mary McPherson, Reader, of London; Mr. Fred Shively, Comedian, of Springfield, and Little Donald McRae, of Glencoe.

Lachlan Leitch, Chairman
 Admission, 35c and 15c Refreshment Booth on ground

Few Equal --- None Superior

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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, etc. **SPECIAL—Cooked Ham, 55c per lb.**

We deliver every day until 10 a. m. All day Saturdays. Phone 60.

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

INSURE against Fire and Theft by renting a Safety Deposit Box for your bonds and other valuable papers.
 Apply to the Manager for particulars.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
 G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

WARDSVILLE'S BIG NEW STORE

Summer Bargains in Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps

Complete Line of Choice Family Groceries

J. H. McINTYRE
 General Merchant

COOL THINGS FOR HOT WEATHER

Having bought the Grocery, Confectionery and Ice Cream Business of J. A. McLachlan I am prepared to serve the Public with Fresh Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices.

Also up-to-date Confectionery, and we manufacture a Special Ice Cream which cannot be beat. Taste and try which will satisfy,
 At A. J. Traver's

Diamond Rings

For the next 10 days we are offering a special discount of 20 per cent. on all Diamond Rings in the store. Every ring carries with it our personal guarantee.

Regular \$150.00	Sale Price \$120.00
" 125.00	" 100.00
" 100.00	" 80.00
" 75.00	" 60.00
" 60.00	" 48.00
" 45.00	" 36.00
" 40.00	" 32.00
" 35.00	" 27.00
" 30.00	" 24.00
" 25.00	" 20.00

Bridal Wreath Engraved Wedding Rings, regular price \$8, sale price \$6. Don't miss this wonderful opportunity.

G. E. DAVIDSON

Jeweler - Optician - Phone 104

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED
 Cream received, tested and paid for fully at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Cash for eggs.

INTERNATIONAL CREAMERY CO.
 Alex. McNeil, Local Manager

FARM FOR SALE

Two hundred acres, first-class producing farm; good buildings. Will divide property to suit. For further particulars apply to E. V. Thornicroft, Appin.

Irwin's NOVELTY STORE

Phone 24

Best place in Glencoe to buy
STATIONERY, SMALL WARES, FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, ETC.
 Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns

The long, graceful lines of the season are charmingly interpreted in the new
Pictorial Review Patterns for August
 20c to 35c None Higher
 With special Cutting and Construction Guide.

IRWIN'S NOVELTY STORE

We Carry A Full Line

Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.
 Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing, Eavetroughing, Repairing, etc., done by a Practical Mechanic.

J. M. Anderson
 GLENCOE Plumber

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The owner of a Ford car in England has to pay a license fee of \$115 per year.

Farmers in Stratford district state that the loss to the early apple crop by recent wind storms is not less than 50 per cent. The loss to the late crop is about 45 per cent. The majority from the rural sections, are taking the summer course in agriculture at Guelph.

A windstorm in the vicinity of Forest last week did considerable damage to orchards, blew over silos and iron wire barns.

Seventy-nine growers of potatoes in Kent have signed contracts with the Potato Growers' Association for the marketing of their 1922 crop.

Pool room owners are now liable under the Act passed last year for a provincial tax of \$50 a table in addition to the license paid the municipality.

Emmanuel Smith, a Muncie Indian, is serving 30 days in jail for being intoxicated at Wallaceburg. He had partaken of too much "beef, iron and wine."

Ex-Warden James A. McLean has been elected reeve of Rodney by acclamation to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Daniel Campbell, two weeks ago.

The latest proposal in the way of taxes is an impost on bank deposits, which it is proposed shall take the place of the income tax and all other direct forms of taxation.

The remains of a mastodon or some other prehistoric animal were discovered recently on a farm in DeWinton township. The jaw bone weighed 40 lbs. and some of the teeth were fully a foot long.

Grand Trunk freight traffic at Sarnia has fallen off from 1,200 cars a day to about 300 a day during the last week, owing to the coal strike. Practically no coal shipments have been received of late.

The recently concluded criminal assizes at Sarnia cost a lot of money. The jury alone costing \$2,248 and the crown witnesses alone in the Wyoming bank robbery case costing \$550. The session was the longest in 45 years.

The demand of the Western harvest fields this year will exceed that of other years. Last year the number of men going from the East was 39,000. This year, in all probability, the requirements of the West will be about 60,000.

Careless shooting with a slingshot was the cause of Mr. Hunter, of Camden township, losing an eye. He was travelling along the highway near Dresden and was struck in the eye by a missile thrown by a party of boys by the roadside.

The annual union picnic of Brooke and Alvinston Sunday Schools was held in McAlpine's grove, near Alvinston, with a large attendance from both schools. A program of sports featured the day, and competition was keen for liberal prizes offered.

A Canadian hen which will lay 355 eggs per year is the aim which Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, placed before a largely attended poultrymen's meeting. Already Canada has produced hens which could lay 325 eggs in the 12 months' period, he pointed out.

According to the secretary-treasurer of the Dominion Canneries, canned goods should be considerably cheaper this year than last—that is, if the crops this year are normal. Reasons attributed for the anticipated decline are that both tin plate and boxes are much below the price they were purchased for last year.

George Robinson, an employee of the Rodney Woodenware Company, was killed when part of his clothing caught in some heavy machinery which he was oiling while in motion. Before the machine could be stopped he was literally cut to pieces, portions of his body being found on the wheels. He was about sixty years old, and a former resident of West Lorne. A wife and daughter survive.

In the death of Wm. T. Clarke, of Metcalfe, which occurred on Monday, July 10th, there passed away one of the oldest remaining pioneers of this section of Ontario.

Mr. Clarke was born in 1835 and lived with his parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Clarke, on the 9th concession of the township of Brooke. He was married in 1872 to Mary Fryer, of the same township, and settled on the farm lot 13, concession 12, Metcalfe, and lived to see the golden wedding anniversary on the 4th of June.

He leaves to mourn his loss a loving wife and four children, as follows:—Charles H. Clarke, of Metcalfe; Mrs. John A. Leitch, of Metcalfe; Mrs. Angus D. Galbraith, of Ekfrid; and Mrs. John A. McIntyre, of Brooke. He also leaves two sisters—Mrs. Christine Orchard, of Borden, Sask., and Mrs. Alex. McIntyre, of Cadogan, Alberta.

Mr. Clarke was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, Napier, and his kind words and wise counsel will be much missed in the community.

The funeral took place on Wednesday last. Service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. McIntosh, of Napier, and interment was made in Stratford cemetery. The pallbearers were Joseph Gates, John Ward, Angus McDougall, Donald Dewar, George Lightfoot and Wm. Eberts.

OLD SIMPSON HOTEL BURNED

Heroic Work of Fire Fighters Saves Adjoining Buildings

Fire which broke out in the roof of the old Simpson hotel at 6.30 o'clock on Thursday evening practically destroyed that building. It is supposed that the fire caught from a spark from a passing railroad engine. When first seen the blaze had made but little headway, but with a stiff northerly breeze blowing it gained quickly and the place was in flames from end to end when the firemen, responding promptly to the alarm, got busy on the job. Heroic and strenuous effort on the part of the firemen and willing citizens from town and country prevented the fire spreading to the adjoining grocery store of W. F. Hayter, the English church sheds and other buildings. Fortunately there was a sufficient water supply with the fire tanks, replenished from time to time by hauling from the town's deep well at the old power house.

The building was a light frame structure of two storeys with large frame kitchen with attic attached in the rear, and was destroyed beyond repair. The owner is W. F. Hayter, who carried an insurance on the building of \$400.

Mr. Hayter used a portion of the building as a storage place in connection with his grocery. Harry Vause occupied front and back rooms as repair shop and dwelling, and Miss Tena Mowbray had a quantity of household furniture stored in one of the upper rooms. Practically everything was saved from the lower floor, but the property of Miss Marsh, consisting of two iron bedsteads, suitcases, tables and chairs, mattresses, etc., amounting in value to three or four hundred dollars, is almost a total loss, with no insurance.

The fire offered no stubborn resistance, but it was fought with a persistence that no one could but admire.

BURNED BY LIGHTNING

Bray Willey's Barn and Drive Shed Destroyed, With Contents

Lightning struck the large barn of Bray Willey on the Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, during the storm on Wednesday of last week and set it on fire. The building was completely destroyed, together with the shed adjoining, and the contents of both buildings, with the exception of a bull and a calf which Mr. Willey managed to get out, were also consumed. In the buildings were about 20 tons of this season's hay, a quantity of two-year-old threshed grain, fanning mill, wagon rack, some implements, etc.

The loss on contents is covered by an insurance in the Ekfrid Mutual, but there was only a small insurance on the buildings.

DEATH OF A. H. COPELAND

The death occurred at his home on Simpson street, Glencoe, on Friday, July 14, of Arthur H. Copeland. The funeral was held on Monday at the residence of Oakland cemetery. The deceased, who had been in poor health for over a year, was 70 years of age. He leaves to mourn his loss, his sorrowing widow, one daughter, Mrs. W. H. Gardiner, of Chatham; two sons, Frank, of the Longwoods Road, Mosa, and Howard, of Rochester, N. Y. Rev. Mr. Garbutt, of London, former pastor of the Methodist church here, conducted the funeral service, assisted by Rev. Mr. Whitehall.

DIED IN ALBERTA

Funeral of the Late Mrs. George Wilson at Glencoe Yesterday

The death occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hiram Burger, Camrose, Alberta, on Friday, July 14th, of Lizzie M. Wilson, wife of the late George Wilson, a former municipal clerk, court clerk and magistrate of Glencoe. The remains were brought to Glencoe for interment in Oakland cemetery and the funeral service was held in the Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Wilson was a sister of the late James A. Young, one of Glencoe's leading merchants a few years ago, and was 76 years of age. She and her husband came from Wardsville in 1877 and resided here up to the year 1916, when Mr. Wilson died. Mrs. Wilson afterwards lived for a time with Mrs. Reader at Alvinston and later went to live with Mrs. Burger, an adopted daughter, at Camrose, Alberta. She was a lady very highly esteemed and during her residence in Glencoe was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church and took an active part in the work of the various ladies' organizations connected therewith.

AUTO JUMPS 8-FT. TRENCH

Workmen engaged in grading the provincial highway near Tavistock a few days ago had a trench dug across the roadway for the purpose of putting in a culvert. The trench was 8 feet wide and 4 to 5 feet in depth, with the excavated earth thrown out on either side.

A tourist travelling in a sedan, with women and children passengers, came along at the full speed limit, and not observing the danger signal until it was too late, struck the embankment made by the excavated material and catapulted clean over the trench, striking a cement mixer standing on the opposite side of the trench with such force as to drive the mixing machine back some 20 feet, damaging it to quite an extent. Those in the sedan experienced but little injury; their car was practically undamaged, and was in condition to proceed on its way under its own power. It is stated that the owner of the cement machine is taking action for damages against the driver of the motor car.

KILMARTIN GARDEN PARTY

An exceptionally good program was presented at the annual garden party of Burns' church, Mosa, held on the grounds of David Leitch on Monday night of last week. Although the weather was not as favorable as could be wished, it is estimated that upwards of 800 people were in attendance. The ladies of the congregation rose to the occasion in their usual hearty manner and served an excellent supper. The Iopic Male Quartette and Concert Party furnished the main part of the program and were heartily appreciated, and the Petrolia orchestra furnished excellent music throughout the evening. A baseball match was won by Walkers team against Dutton, and basketball was won by Walkers team against Bethel team. The managing committee have certainly established a reputation and are assured of a big crowd again at their next annual garden party.

FIELD CROP COMPETITION

Following is the score of field crop competition in fall wheat conducted by the Mosa & Ekfrid Agricultural Society, 1922:

1st, Mrs. W. R. Quick, 89; 2nd, Godfrey McMurchy, 87; 3rd, David A. Eddie, 86½; 4th, James C. Allan, 86; 5th, Edgar Munson, 85; 6th, F. Abbott, 84½; 7th, Duncan R. McRae, 84.

The judge was James Boyd, of Pickering.

GLENCOE CHAUTAUQUA
AUG. 14-17
FOUR DAYS

FELL OFF STEP-LADDER

On Saturday evening, just a few days after lightning struck and burned the farm buildings, Miss Minnie Willey, Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, had the misfortune to fall off a step-ladder, the result of which was to fracture the large bone of the right leg near the ankle and dislocate one of the smaller bones of the ankle. The fractured limb was set on the same evening, but the injury developed so painful a condition that it was decided to take Miss Willey to the hospital at London on Monday, when the dislocation was disclosed and treated. The patient is now doing nicely and will be able to return home in a few days.

LAST-MINUTE NEWS

Returns of the elections in Manitoba on Tuesday give the farmers a majority over all.

The report of the High School entrance examinations have not yet been received for publication. It was expected for this issue. As soon as received the list of successful candidates will be posted up in The Transcript window.

Alex. McAlpine, a well-known farmer of Euphemus township, south of Alvinston, expired suddenly in his barn on Tuesday after coming in from the field with a load of hay.

The funeral takes place today to the cemetery on concession 12, near John Smith, a former well-known resident of Glencoe, died at the home of Dr. John McAlpine in Detroit yesterday (Wednesday) morning. Mr. Smith was 75 years of age and for many years was engaged in the plastering trade at Glencoe in partnership with the late Edwin Gale. The remains will be brought here for burial.

GLENCOE STREET DANCE

The following prizes will be awarded in the street dance tomorrow night—Best dressed gentleman, best dressed lady, best dressed couple, best dressed girl under 16, best dressed boy under 16, comic dress for lady, comic dress for gentleman.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

For the next few Sundays, until further notice, there will only be the morning service at 11 o'clock. A good attendance is expected. The rector may go on vacation.

Wm. F. Bobier, a former resident of Dunwich, was struck by a flying piece of timber from a saw in Laidlaw's planing mill at Sarnia, and had a leg broken at the hip, the broken bone protruding through the flesh.

Tanlac renders the body vigorous and elastic and keeps the mind clear and energetic.—P. E. Lumley.

Soils and Crops

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

The Advantages and Disadvantages of the Fall Breeding of Mares.

The breeding of mares in the fall is looked upon by many as a last opportunity to get the mare in foal, where for one reason or another she was not bred nor could not be settled earlier in the season. This is but a superficial consideration of the case. There are decided advantages in the regular practice of fall breeding.

The Advantages.

More work for the mare. Much of the dual capacity of the mare for work and increasing her species is lost when she foals in May or June. Under ideal conditions for the foal, she should spend several weeks or the better part of the summer on pasture. On the average farm then, where horse power is limited, the in-foal mare cannot be heavily worked for a short time before she foals or worked at all for some months after. Where, however, she does not foal until late fall, her services are available when she is in urgent demand and she is exerting the other side of her dual capacity, foal rearing, in the winter, when on most farms she would be idle or comparatively idle in any case. An animal that can work at two such fundamentally necessary jobs as the above and accommodate her work to the seasonal demands so effectively is indeed almost a perfect power plant.

Stronger foals at birth. What, in general, is the fundamental cause of weak foals? Invariably lack of exercise or the too heavy feeding of grain to the mare in the winter. In this connection, "exercise" does not necessarily mean standing outside on the lee side of a straw stack. Exercise of the best kind is derived from work judiciously given, where plenty of fresh air not only is, but must be, not only drawn but forced through the lungs and where the scavenging or cleansing organs of the body function at highest efficiency; and the foetus being an integral part of the mare is similarly benefited by this insured cleansing.

The foregoing explains the fact that there is a higher percentage of strong foals in fall. Undoubtedly it also explains, in a more obscure way, the fact that there is a remarkably low percentage of joint-ill cases in foals coming at this time of the year.

Gives the foal a better chance for the first year. The fall born foal is usually an active individual at birth. As a rule it can get considerable exercise on pasture during October and November, on fine days. It does not suffer from heat, or from having to follow a hungry mare over a bare pasture. The flies that render the life of the foal almost unendurable in summer are gone.

There is no healthy environment for a strong, shaggy-coated foal than the barn-yard in winter for a few hours each day, particularly where there is a shed or shelter; this and a box stall, preferably well ventilated, make conditions for healthy and rapid growth, other things being equal. Finally, the foal is weaned from his mother and faces the more trying summer conditions in a much different condition from that of his spring-born brother.

The Disadvantages.

Stallions not always available. Unless there is a stallion on the farm or owned near by, it is often impossible to breed a mare out of the regular season, when stallions are on the road, standing for service, or leased to associations.

Some mares difficult to breed. Certain mares will be found almost impossible to breed outside the natural season. While this is a decided difficulty, the fact remains that in many cases it is one of theory only, existing in the mind of the owner and not troubling the mare at all.

In general, this practice of fall breeding of mares is to be recommended.

The Largest Horse Farm East of Manitoba.

It is not generally known that the most important horse breeding establishment east of Manitoba is situated at St. Joachim, County of Montmorency, Province of Quebec. This farm was started by the united efforts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the Quebec Department of Agriculture, and the French-Canadian Horse Breeders' Association. The work is being carried on by the first-named and is under the direct supervision of Mr. Gus Langelier who is also Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Station, Cap Rouge, Que. There are at present, on the Horse-Farm, over ninety horses, all pure-bred French-Canadians; an idea of the scale on which breeding operations are conducted can be had when it is known that twenty-two mares have youngsters this year, while thirty-four are due to foal in 1923.

It is fully admitted that part of the work is to improve French-Canadian horses, but it is also clear that most of the problems of horse breeding, feeding, housing, and management can be investigated as well with this breed as with any other. These problems are quite numerous; inbreeding, close, in line, and outcrossing; in feeding roughages, concentrates, pastures; in

Some Recent Investigations on Poisonous Plants.

Since the publication in 1920 of Bulletin No. 39, Second Series, by Miss F. Fyles, on "Principal Poisonous Plants of Canada," some further investigations have been made on various other species.

Crab-grass or Finger-grass (*Panicum sanguinale* L.) is an annual plant which has been introduced from Europe and now occurs in Eastern Canada and also in the Prairie Provinces. It has been looked upon with suspicion as the cause of a disease affecting cattle on different farms in Maryland, U.S.A.

Fowl Meadow-grass (*Glyceria nervata* Trin.) is a perennial species growing on wet ground from Newfoundland to Vancouver Island. It contains hydrocyanic acid and some cases of cattle poisoning have been attributed to it.

Sea Arrow-grass (*Triglochin maritima* L.) does not belong to the Grass family as the name would imply. It is a perennial plant with a tuft of narrow leaves and a spike of inconspicuous flowers. It occurs in salt marshes on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and is found in similar situations on the prairie. It contains a substance which breaks up in the stomach into hydrocyanic acid gas. It is poisonous both to sheep and cattle and is far more dangerous when cut and dried as hay.

Common St. John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum* L.) is a perennial plant with opposite leaves and showy yellow flowers. It is a native of Europe but has been introduced into Eastern Canada and British Columbia. Observations made on this plant in New South Wales, Australia, when in flower, have shown that it is injurious to sheep and cattle. Investigations made on certain trees have shown that they possess more or less poisonous properties. The Western Choke-cherry (*Prunus demissa* Nutt.) occurs in Alberta and British Columbia. It contains a substance which gives rise to hydrocyanic acid. The leaves of species of Oak (*Quercus*) may prove fatal if eaten exclusively for sixteen to thirty-five days.

Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule* L.) is an annual plant with opposite leaves and reddish-purple flowers. It has been introduced from Europe and has been found in Eastern Canada and in British Columbia. It is said to produce

staggers in sheep in New South Wales, Australia.

There is also a case on record of cows having died after eating green potato tops.—J. Adams, Botanist.

Fruit and Vegetable Pests Numerous.

The Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, dealing with the insect conditions in June, report the grape leaf hopper particularly active in the Niagara district; the tent caterpillar especially numerous in the Maritime provinces and fairly so throughout Canada; the Bud moth unusually abundant in Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia; the gooseberry borer busy in southern Quebec; the measuring worm giving trouble in British Columbia orchards; the currant sawfly and sparrowhawk heard from in Quebec and Ontario; the strawberry root worm causing injury in southern Ontario; the strawberry weevil showing vitality in the Maritime provinces and the strawberry root weevil (a different species) in British Columbia. Successful efforts are being made in southern Ontario to check the activities of the rose chafeg, but the raspberry leaf-roller is unusually prevalent in southern Ontario, where the San Jose scale is also in evidence. The canker worm is also noted in certain sections of Ontario. As regards vegetables, cutworms are reported more numerous than usual; flea beetles are particularly injurious on potatoes, turnips, tomatoes, etc., and the onion maggot is exceptionally active in parts of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia.

Poultry fever is a good fairy at work. It takes one into the open air, gives one interested in live things, gives interest in something besides bad feelings, and puts one in line for better health and longer life. If successful, well and good; if a failure, more is gained than lost.

The taste of roses, either leaves or blossoms, is not liked by fowls, consequently rosebushes may be safely planted inside the poultry run. The fowls keep the bushes free from insects. Climbing varieties do well on the poultry fencing. By the judicious use of roses, an unsightly chicken yard can be made into a spot of beauty. The ground around the bushes has to be spaded occasionally to loosen the soil, and protected with wire netting, or the chickens will scratch the dirt away from the roots.

Hired Hand or Partner?

By Russell Adams

To be strictly candid, I am lazy. If I have a problem to solve, I look around until I locate a man who has solved it to his entire satisfaction—then I take advantage of his experience.

That's why I spent last Sunday visiting with Tom Ewing, for Tom had solved the farm-help problem as satisfactorily as any man I know of. "It's as easy as keeping a good man as it is to keep a good team, and just as profitable," was Tom's answer to my leading question.

"In the old days I hired and fired pretty regularly; I'd hire anybody who happened to drop in, and if he didn't suit me he didn't last long.

"In those days, practically all farm labor belonged to 'The Rambling Rovers'; single men roaming from province to province across the country. Very seldom would you see a married man hunting work on a farm, for the reason that land was cheap and he started out on a place of his own, but to-day it is quite different.

"For the last five years I have employed one man (a married man by the way) steadily and, taking everything into consideration, he is the most profitable man I have ever employed.

"Right at the beginning I thought I could not afford to hire a married man, pay him living wages, furnish him a house, a cow, fuel, etc., but I have learned better; he is the cheapest man I have ever hired.

"If you hire the right man, the longer he stays with you the more valuable he becomes. Fred knows as much about my system of farming as I do, and such is far from being the truth when you hire a man to-day and let him go next week or next month. A man must know your system, your stock, your farm and your plans before he can give you his best service.

"Married help is preferable to single help, for one reason at least; cooking and washing for help has long been a bug in the butter of farm women; but many farmers believe it is cheaper to take single help into their homes than it is to employ married men, furnish them a house, fuel, etc., and possibly pay higher wages, but that is a mistaken idea from start to finish. Add \$15 a month to the wages demanded, by the single man, and you can hire a married man who will stay with you indefinitely. The best part of it is, that he is always on the job when needed. Single help is prone to run away Saturday afternoon and not show up until Monday morning, leaving all the chores for the boss to do, but when married help is employed it is different; his interests are where you wish them to be—on the farm.

"How do I find work for my man to do the year around? That's the easiest question to answer that I have been asked in many a day. We have our general work to do, about the same as on any other 160-acre farm, our fencing, hauling, marketing and road work; besides, we do considerable

hauling for others. A year ago last fall I bought a two-and-a-half ton farm motor-truck, which I consider one of the best investments I have ever made. We are only four miles from a railroad station, but the motor-truck enables one man to do the work of four men, four wagons and eight horses, and has reduced my hauling costs more than a hundred per cent.

In addition it has opened up good markets heretofore closed to us. The motor-truck has much to do with the contentment of my man, as you will understand when I tell you that last spring I told Fred that he could have all he raised on that little three-cornered patch you probably noticed between the river and the corn-field, below the bridge. That is rich soil, but unprofitable for corn on account of the short rows and much turning in the planting.

He planted the patch to tomatoes and potatoes, and marketed the stuff in the city, twenty-five miles away, while hauling for me. Off a scant two acres of ground he sold almost \$300 worth of vegetables, and he was as tickled as a boy with his first gun.

"If Fred had been forced to sell his truck patch products at our shipping station, it is doubtful whether he would have received enough for them to pay him for his trouble; but by taking them to the city, when the demand was strong, he cleared up a splendid profit on his spare time work.

"What should a person pay his farm help? Why, pay him what he is worth; some men are worth \$40 a month, some \$50, while there are others who would be overpaid if they received a dollar a week. Worthless help has ruined more good teams and sent more machinery to the junk-pile than all other causes combined. When we haul for others, we use a scale of charges based on ton-mile haul, and Fred gets 20 per cent. of the net profit realized on each haul. This gives him a little extra income and at the same time causes him to take an added interest in the work and the best of care of the truck; he feels that our interests are the same, he realizes that in a way we are partners, and when you get a man to thinking along that line, you have solved the farm labor problem to your mutual satisfaction."

"Tom, how do you get time to keep the road along your place in such good shape?—every time I come this way it reminds me of a paved street," I asked.

"Oh, that's easy; when Fred and I return from a trip to town, if we have a spare half-hour, we hitch the truck to the grader and fix the road a bit. We plan on working a full ten-hour day, and every minute has to count. Keeping everlastingly at it brings success, you know," he grinned in reply.

As Tom pays income tax and enjoys the good things of life along with his family, I believe he is correct.

SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality
1/2 LB. TINS
and in packages

Parents as Educators

The Nursery—By Ellen Creelman.

Every home, if possible, should contain one room for the child's special use. Not that he must always be confined to the nursery or denied the privileges of the entire home, but that he may have the privacy of a room in which to commence his education through play uninterrupted by many of the activities of the home.

The child should be required to spend a part of the time in the nursery. This he will gladly do without coercion, provided he has a pleasant room, suitable toys and protection from intrusion as he attempts to develop his mind through play.

There should be a sunny exposure, good ventilation and low windows protected against accident. The child enjoys pictures of the outside world as seen from the windows. The blue sky, the wind-blown clouds, rain drops, wind storms, sunbeams, flowers, trees, and birds afford him a continuous source of pleasure. In fact such pictures acted upon by his keen imagination frequently record more vital and lasting impressions upon the child's mind than those hung upon the walls.

The walls and woodwork of the nursery should be finished in soft harmonious colors, while the utmost cleanliness and neatness are necessary.

The nursery walls may be relieved by pictures of interest to the child. There is a wide selection of suitable pictures from which to choose. But there should always be a picture of

"Mother and Child," pictures of the child's near-at-hand environment, human life, plant life, animal life, natural phenomena, also pictures illustrating nursery rhymes. These should not be hung indiscriminately upon the walls, or they may destroy the beauty of the room. Many pictures may be kept in portfolios or presented through picture books.

There should be growing plants in the window boxes where bulbs and seeds are frequently planted which the child may care for. His interest in them is natural and ought to be cherished.

The furniture should be simple, with the chairs and tables of suitable height placed correctly as regards the light. Cushions are useful upon the floor.

There should be a cabinet with low shelves and individual places for all toys and play-materials. Every nursery should contain a sand table.

The child should play as frequently as possible in the open air, and be kept away from the distractions of the street.

The nursery should be an attractive room, for the child learns more from incidental impressions than from direct teaching. In fact the child's whole environment should aid the natural development of his mind, protecting him against undesirable impressions, guiding him happily towards the goal of education—good habits.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Apple Turnovers.

One Saturday morning Sylvia put on her apron and went into the kitchen and made three apple turnovers. All winter she had been learning to cook, but this was the first time that she had tried to do anything alone.

As she forked the last turnover she felt very proud of herself. And a little later, when she drew the 'tittle brown, sugary turnovers out of the oven, she felt prouder still. How delicious they looked! One was for grandmother, one was for Uncle Paul, and the third was for herself.

She set them in a row on the window sill to cool. A few minutes later, hearing a clinking sound, she ran back to the window. A little barefoot boy and a little barefoot girl were going down the road to the blackberry patch, and the noise that Sylvia had heard was the sound of their tin pails clinking together.

As Sylvia leaned forward to watch them she knocked one of her precious turnovers off the sill. It fell splash into the little puddle under the window that had been left by the last rain. She went running out to rescue it, but the old drake got ahead of her. When she reached the puddle he was shoving his greedy bill into the soft-edged pastry.

"Quack!" he said in a satisfied way. Sylvia went sorrowfully back into the kitchen. The two remaining turnovers looked sadly in the window.

"I'll put them in the pantry the moment they're cool," she said to herself.

But while she was reading a recipe for cookies she heard another sound. Glancing up quickly, she saw one of the two turnovers teeter for an instant on the sill and then disappear.

With a cry she hurried to the window. She was just in time to see a neighbor's dog running across the yard with something in his mouth and with his tail tucked between his legs.

Sylvia understood. He had caught a whiff of the pastry and with one leap had captured a turnover.

"You mean thing!" Sylvia called indignantly. There were tears in her eyes as she picked up the last turnover and started toward the pantry.

A shadow fell across the floor, and she looked up. Two children were standing in the doorway—the same children who had passed the house a little while before. The girl was hiding bashfully behind the boy.

"May we have a drink of water from your pump?" the boy asked. "We went to look for blackberries, but they are all gone."

As he spoke he gazed at the turnover that Sylvia was holding; so did the little girl.

"Of course you may have some water," Sylvia said. "But, why, please, do you look so hard at my turnover?"

"Look so hard at what?" asked the boy.

"What's a turnover?" asked the girl. Laughing, Sylvia explained. Then she went out to the pump with her strange guests.

When the children had had some water and were turning to go they still looked wistful. Suddenly Sylvia had an idea.

"You'd like to taste the turnover, wouldn't you?" she said. "Here!" She broke the little turnover into halves and gave one piece to the boy and the other to the girl. "It's just a taste, but you're welcome to it."

The children ate the last crumb and then went away smiling.

When dinner time came Uncle Paul said, "Well, Sylvia, where are those turnovers you said you were going to make?"

"Uncle Paul," said Sylvia, "my turnovers are gone."

"Gone? What happened to them?" asked Uncle Paul.

Sylvia laughed. "Three things," she answered. "But tomorrow I'll make some more."—Youth's Companion.

SELLING THE OLD HORSE

If you don't mind, friends, I'll put in a word for the old horse—that old bay fellow, you know, with the enlarged knees. He has worked for you some twelve years, I understand, and has been satisfied with his board and room and a set of new shoes now and then.

During those twelve years, if I am rightly informed, nineteen hired men have kicked, balked, and lain down on the job, but the old bay has never done any of those old things. I am told that in the same length of time three hired girls have run away, but the good horse has never done that either. It is also said that you yourself have been away two winters, two months each time, but the faithful nag has stuck to the farm and kept things running until your return.

He is eighteen now, or is it nineteen? At any rate he is about as old as horse language as you will be at seventy in man language. He is still doing his best, but of course his best is not good, and, if I'm alive at the time, I'll say the same thing about you when you are seventy. What are you going to do with him?

I know what you are thinking of doing with him. You are thinking of selling him for \$15, or \$17.50 if you can get it, to the old garbage man in town. He could do the garbage man's work all right, you say, it would not be hard on him, you need the money for school taxes, and then—well, the barn is crowded, badly crowded. That's what you are thinking. Confess.

Say, friend, think again—and while you are thinking, look me in the eye. You know mighty well that old garbage man is so stingy he wouldn't stutter on account of the waste of breath, and will not feed himself enough, let alone a horse; you know he cusses like a pirate when he is mad, and he is always mad; you know he never used a blanket on the last horse he had, and the beast died early in the spring from exposure and malnutrition. That's why he wants another horse now.

What's that? The garbage man is not so bad as painted? Well, granting that he is not; granting for the moment that he is a near-angel with stub wings sticking out, through the holes in his sweater, don't forget that your farm is the old horse's home, and that he loves his home just as much as you do, if not more. He grew to horsehood here and knows every corner and fence-post. If you sell him to any one you will break his heart. He depends on you, he has every confidence in you. He has given you twelve long years of his active life, and if he had kept books he could prove you owe him \$2,400 at least. Don't break his heart.

Personally, I don't think your barn is crowded. Why not slip those colts into that box stall and tie these two mares over in that double stall? Make room for the old fellow inside when the weather is bad, and give him the range of the pasture when the weather is fine. In the two or three years that he has left to live you can pay him back a little of that \$2,400.

Make room for the old horse, friend. When you are his age, seventy in your case,—the boys and girls will make a corner for you and try to pay you back for the years that you labored for them without pay.—J. E. Tuft.

Poultry

Poor feeding is pretty certain to put a lot of good hens into the cull list. A mash is necessary to keep up egg production in hot weather. Grain alone will not do it. This mash should carry some protein feed, such as milk.

Here is a suggested mash for summer feeding: An abundance of milk, say a gallon per day for fifty hens, fed in a trough, and then fifty pounds of bran and fifty pounds of middlings mixed together and fed dry. If milk is not available, then thirty pounds of high-grade tankage should be added to the bran and middlings.

The important thing to watch during the summer is to get the hens to properly balance their ration. They should eat as much of the mash as they do of the grain. This cannot be done by the self-feeder method. The hens like the grain better, and will fill up on it and neglect the mash.

Here is a plan of feeding that gives good results: Feed a light grain ration in the morning, then put extra mash in troughs in the shade where the hens stay during the day. Have water close to the mash. Feed no grain at noon. This will encourage a larger consumption of the mash and thereby promote heavier production.

During the first three months of the current year 4,345,000 pounds of hail-bait was taken in Canada, of a value of \$425,531. Last year in the same period 5,300,000 pounds was taken valued at \$607,190.

To get rid of burdock, just let them grow till they are in blossom, then cut them off level with the ground. Nine times out of ten Mr. Burdock's family will make no more fuss. Pulling them up is a good way, but not a very easy way when you come to one of those old hairy ones. One more way of killing them is cut them off above the ground and put a few drops of gasoline in the opening of the stems. It is the surest way I know of killing them.—L. W.

Stupendous Speed of Wireless Waves

The ether which is the carrier of wireless waves must not be confused with the ether used by surgeons as an anesthetic.

The latter is a liquid which can be touched, seen, and smelt; the other, well, just what the other is we do not know yet, although in recent years science has discovered a great deal about its marvelous properties.

Our great-grandfathers believed that space, the vast domain in which the earth, the sun, and all the planets float, was completely empty; that it was simply a vast tract of nothingness. But with the discovery that such things as heat and light are caused by waves, came the realization that this idea of space must be revised.

Millions of Minute Atoms.

Waves cannot take place in nothing; there must be a medium of some kind to be thrown into a state of agitation. Space could not be empty; it must be filled with some amazing substance, tougher than the earth, yet having no weight; more elastic than the finest steel, yet incapable of resisting the passage of solid bodies through it.

If the ether offers a hindrance to the resistance of air, the earth would be burnt to a cinder in a moment owing to the friction set up by its onward rush as it whirls around the sun.

Then came the discovery that the ether is not confined only to the realms of space. It is everywhere, in everybody and in everything. The most solid mass of iron is really like a sponge in structure. Though it feels as if it were all one piece, actually it is composed of countless millions of minute atoms, separated from each other by tiny pores and channels. And every nook and cranny is filled with ether, which occupies everything just as water occupies every part of a submerged sponge.

The most amazing thing about the ether is the rapidity with which waves move through it. Light coming to us from the sun, 92,000,000 miles away, takes only eight and a half minutes to accomplish its journey; its waves move at the extraordinary speed of 186,000 miles a second. Wireless waves also rush outward at a terrific speed—they can travel round the earth seven and a half times in a second!

To be able to carry waves at this speed the ether must be surprisingly elastic and infinitely more rigid than any metal! The more rigid any medium is, the greater is the rapidity with which waves or vibrations pass through it. The waves move through air at something less than 1,100 feet a second; but through water they travel four times as quickly; whilst if they pass through iron or steel their speed is increased fifty-fold. A soft substance such as putty will not pass waves at all owing to its lack of rigidity.

Passing Through Mountains.

Sound waves, and waves which travel over the surface of water, grow smaller as they move outward, until finally they die out altogether. But ether waves never come to an end.

Nor does their size decrease. If a wireless station in Britain sends out a stream of waves, the crest of one of which is 15,000 metres from the crest of another, they will be of exactly the same size when they reach America, or even Australia. They can pass through bricks and mortar, or even great mountains, as easily as through air.

Tree Planting on Prairie Farms.

The officers in charge of the Dominion tree-planting work report increased interest in this subject in all parts of the Prairie Provinces. The experiences of the past few years have impressed on prairie farmers the great benefits of having belts of trees across their farms and about their farm buildings. The injury that has been done to many farms by soil drifting has led to the discussion of tree planting as a remedy at farmers' meetings and in the press. The planting inspectors note that the ground is being better prepared to receive plantations, and that the plantations are being better cared for than in the past.—Annual Report, Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

Closer Check on Forest Fires.

It is always of considerable value to know how fires originate, as such a study makes possible the application of preventive measures. For a considerable number of years past it has been necessary to designate the cause of a large percentage of fires as "unknown." The percentage of unknown fires for last season, however, shows a considerable reduction, which may be taken as an indication of material improvement in the attention given to study of the fires.—Annual Report, Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

Splinters.

When a splinter gets under the nail and will not readily come out, a cold water bandage around the top of the finger will in time loosen the splinter and prevent festering.

Day or Night.

Its inventor claims a new combination lock for automobile steering posts can be operated as well in total darkness as in bright light.

Watch your step. Many a man has slipped up on the truth only to fracture his good name.

WORRIED WOMEN NEED RICH BLOOD

If the Blood is Not Kept Pure Health Will Break Down.

It is useless to tell a hard working woman to take life easily and not to worry. To do so is to ask the almost impossible. But, at the same time, it is the duty of every woman to save her strength to meet any unusual demands. It is a duty she owes herself and family, for her future health may depend upon it.

To guard against a complete breakdown in health the blood must be kept rich, red and pure. No other medicine does this so well as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This medicine strengthens the nerves, restores the appetite and keeps every organ healthily toned up. Women cannot always rest when they should, but they can keep their strength by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among those who have found benefit from this medicine is Mrs. Cora Conrad, Broad Cove, N.S., who says: "My system was very much run down, and my blood poor and watery. I suffered a great deal from headaches and dizziness; my appetite was poor, and I tired easily. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and have every reason to be glad that I did so. Soon I felt better, and under the continued use of the pills the headaches and dizziness were gone, and my blood reemed in a better condition than before. For this reason I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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

One Cause of Forest Fires.

Practical experience is what counts in all walks of life and nothing is more true with regard to fire prevention. "A burnt child dreads the fire" is as true to-day as it was in olden times, but the average citizen has not yet been burnt and it is to make him realize his responsibility not only to himself, but to his family, his neighbor, and the community at large that our efforts should be directed.—Deputy Fire Marshal, G. F. Lewis, Ontario.

Surnames and Their Origin

LEYDON

Variations—Liddane, Laydon, Layton. Racial Origin—Irish. Source—A given name.

Here is a family name which, in any form you may consider, Leydon, Layton, Layton or Liddane seems to be typically English. But it is not. It is Irish.

True, the form Layton does often come from an English source, but it's not that Layton we are speaking of in this article.

You'd never be mistaken about the Gaelic form of the name, however. It is "O'Leidham." From this form have come the foregoing varied assemblages of Anglicized forms, all of them based more upon the sound of the Irish name than upon its spelling.

The given name from which this clan name is derived is "Lidhan," based upon the Irish word for "lithany," and, therefore, likely to appeal to parents of religious inclination as a suitable name for their sons. The chief of this name who founded the clan came from the same line as the O'Connors. The clan territory was in Tipperary.

Latent Power.

If you visit one of the great department stores you may be unaware what power is required for the many mechanical contrivances round you—the radiators, the myriad overhead lamps, the cash tubes, the elevator that saves you so many steps. It is only when you go down to the third basement and see the power plant that you realize how great is the mechanical energy that is being expended.

All is silent in the basement; there are only a few men on duty. Yet more than a score of boilers are constantly receiving coal; automatic stokers feed them just enough to maintain the needed pressures. The steam from the boilers is converted into electrical energy. Most of the motors are idle now, but if you were to stay there during a winter afternoon you might be astonished to see one after another, apparently at random, take up its task. No human hand has touched them; but something has happened. Darkness has settled down first on the lower floors and then on the upper floors; one person here and another there has switched on the lights. The engines respond to the call for more power. Another day you might be astonished at the sudden and furious action of some of the motors. What has happened? A fire has started on one of the upper floors, the heat of which has melted the plugs from the automatic fire sprinklers; the amount of water in the great tank on the roof has suddenly decreased, and the motors are working to pump more.

What a wonderfully complicated and finely adjusted power plant is! Broadly speaking, every chilling gust of wind that blows against the building sends a shiver through the heating system. Every shadow that crosses the sky and every gleam of sunlight affect the lighting system, which is so adjusted as to respond to every need; the presence of an overseer is scarcely necessary. If we admire the genius that has devised the wonderful plant, how much more should we admire God, who has created for us a body that is far more wonderful!

Many persons tell us to pray for power, but, though prayer is good, there is another duty to perform in order to get power; we must harness ourselves to a task that requires it. To turn power into an engine that has no "load" is ruinous; when a ship pitches and the propeller comes above the water line the engines race, and the whole ship trembles. God does not

create power by giving it to the man who has no hard task. "As thy days, so shall thy strength be." Let us, then, rejoice if our task is hard, and especially if it is just a little beyond our strength, for God's strength makes perfect our weakness.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours' illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe.

The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Orchestra's "Step-Child."

When the average person attends a concert by a symphony orchestra, he or she is probably apt to follow the string section of the orchestra more readily than any other. And of the stringed instruments the violins hold the centre of the stage. Of the cellos, violas and double basses which go to complete the string section, the viola is the least known. Many people think that the viola is very like the 'cello.

The viola is the alto violin. Its strings are tuned a half octave below the violin, and a whole octave above the 'cello. The viola strings are the same as violin strings, only thicker and a little longer. The viola is only a few inches longer than the ordinary fiddle, as it must also be held at the shoulder, and because a man's arm has a limit in its reach.

The viola has been termed the "step-child" of the orchestra's string section. Formerly it was little used. It is said that in earlier times about the only man who played a viola was the man who was so poor a violinist that he could not qualify even for the second violin. Today violas are so important that they are entrusted with parts of special prominence, and even solos. There is no other tonal effect in the orchestra that can be mistaken for the viola, and the fact that this instrument is so seldom heard in solo passages, makes its introduction all the more effective.

Burned Forests Pay No Wages.

Living forests provide us with wood material of all kinds for our homes and industries, but burned forests provide no lumber, no work for the working-man, no business for the merchant, no freight for the railway or steamship. Most of the land on which our Canadian forests now stand is not fit for agriculture, but it is fit to grow fine crops of trees to keep our sawmills, our wagon factories, our furniture factories and our paper mills running at full force forever. Let us all take part in protecting our valuable forests.

Not to be Hurried.

An old Scotoman, David Gordon, who was seriously ill, had been wheeled by his relatives into making a will. They were gathered about his bedside watching him sign it. He struggled as far as D-A-V-I, then fell back exhausted. "D, Uncle David, D," urged a nephew. "Dee!" ejaculated the old Scot, with feeble indignation. "I'll see when I'm ready, ye avaricious wretches!"

Scientists state that it is possible for disease germs to travel to earth from other planets on the tails of comets.

Measuring Instruments Must be Standardized.

Most industrial processes, surveying, trade and other activities of modern civilization depend upon measurements of one kind or another. The steel maker must be able to measure temperatures and other quantities connected with his work; the surveyor, distances, angles and time; the trader, weights and volumes and the scientist still further properties of materials. It is obvious that the accuracy of any measured quantity depends upon the precision of the instrument employed for the measurement. While the precision of a measuring instrument can be verified by comparing the indications with those of one known to be accurate, a little consideration shows that ultimately, either directly or indirectly, it must be compared with a unit or standard which is accepted by common consent—as illustrations, the three fundamental standards, the yard, the pound, and the second.

In practice it is usual for the Government to undertake the work of certifying to the precision of measuring instruments (especially when these are directly employed in trade), and either to test all appliances before they can be put to use, or to test a proportion which can be used as secondary or reference standards by manufacturers, traders and others.

Formerly instruments for measuring mass, volume and length were the only ones in which any accuracy or agreement was considered necessary, but under modern conditions it has become necessary to establish additional standards of measurement.

The International Bureau of Weights and Measures, Sevres, France, enables different countries in the world to be supplied with copies of the standards agreed upon by an International Committee, representing nearly every civilized country. Single nations are provided for by such national institutions as the National Physical Laboratory, England, and the Bureau of Standards of the United States, where many different instruments are verified, and much research is undertaken.

While Canada has not as yet a large central organization corresponding to these laboratories, much of the work undertaken by them is done at the Government Laboratories at Ottawa. In the Survey Laboratories of the Department of the Interior a large volume and variety of instruments are tested annually. The measuring instruments verified at this laboratory include chronometers and watches, measures of length, surveying instruments, barometers and pressure gauges, thermometers, telescopes, etc.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

To Cultivate Markets for Canada's Minerals.

Dr. C. Camsell, Deputy Minister of Mines, has been named by the Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Mines and Minister of the Interior, as delegate to represent Canada at the International Geological Congress, to be held in Brussels, Belgium, in August next.

This congress, at which all the leading mining countries of the world will be represented, is held triennially. The last session, however, was that held in Canada in 1913, the war having made subsequent sessions until the present impossible. Eight Canadian geologists, most of them representing Canadian universities, will attend the congress.

Dr. Camsell has already left for England, his intention being to make a close study of the market possibilities there for Canadian minerals. In view of the impending enactment of high tariff legislation in the United States tending to restrict the market for our minerals in that country, it is of great importance to the mineral industry that new markets be cultivated. This subject will be fully covered with the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau, who have already shown a keen interest in the development of a market for Canadian products. Among other minerals to be considered in this regard are graphite, tar sands, feldspar and bentonite. The last-mentioned is a clay used in the manufacture of textiles, very high-grade deposits of which have recently been discovered in Alberta and British Columbia.

The terms of peace have directed Germany of some of her best mineral territory, notably in Alsace-Lorraine and Poland, and there is a possibility of developing a market for certain of our minerals in that country. It is understood that German interests have already made tentative enquiries respecting the possibility of obtaining iron ore from Newfoundland. While in the Army Dr. Camsell also hopes to investigate methods perfected there for the briquetting of coal, a subject which is of vital importance to the Prairie Provinces. He will also give special attention to phosphates and other mineral fertilizers.

Pat Went

An Englishman, a Scotoman, and an Irishman were arguing as to who had had certain things the longest.

The Englishman said, "I've had this horse ever since it was a colt."

The Scotsman said, "I've had this cow ever since it was a calf."

"Well, that's nothing," exclaimed the Irishman. "I've had this cart ever since it was a wheelbarrow."

Mother (to the Vicar): "Oh, please sir, I was agoin' to ask you, could anything be done to change poor little Lloyd George's name ere? The child's 'ad to suffer summat cruel. 'E can't do a rith' right since 'is father changed 'is views about the Prime Minister!"

ISSUE No. 23—22.

HAMILTON MAN IS BACK ON JOB AND FEELS FINE

Chas. Davis Was Often Forced to Lay Off From Work Days at a Time Before He Began Taking Tanlac—Stomach Trouble Now Entirely Gone.

"Tanlac did me so much good that I should like to tell everybody about it," said Charles H. Davis, 24 Crosthwaite Ave., Hamilton, Ont., a popular machinist.

"My kidneys gave me so much trouble that I often had to lay off from work for two or three days at a time. I had awful nagging pains across the small of my back and I often went for a whole day without eating, because of the severe pains in the pit of my stomach after every meal. I had frequent spells of weakness, and became so dizzy at times that I couldn't see where I was going and would bump into people in the street. I just felt tired out all the time and was getting weaker every day."

"But Tanlac has rid me of these troubles and I'm right on the job every day now and am just feeling good and getting stronger all the time. Tanlac is certainly a wonderful medicine."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Advt.

The soot of wood has been minutely analyzed and found to contain 15 different substances.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Canada's forest resources are essentially of coniferous nature, the hardwoods as a whole forming about 3 per cent. of the total quantity of lumber produced.

American's Pioneer Dog Remedies

DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author. Dr. J. C. Cluff, 189 West 54th Street, New York, U.S.A.

COARSE SALT LAND SALT

Bulk Carlots TORONTO SALT WORKS G. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Wash With Cuticura Soap and Have a Clear Skin

Bathe with the Soap and hot water on rising and retiring, using plenty of Soap. If any signs of pimples, redness or roughness are present smear with the Ointment and let it remain five minutes before bathing. Always include the Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Leonard, Limited, 242 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Soap Cuticura Soap shares without stint.

Wash With Cuticura Soap and Have a Clear Skin

For nearly fifty years this good old-fashioned root and herb medicine, which contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs, has been the standard medicine for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, etc.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Allments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Classified Advertisements

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WANTED

WE HAVE A CAREFUL PURCHASER for a weekly newspaper in Ontario. Price must be attractive. Send full information to Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

WIREMESH BELTS AND RUBBER BELTS, new and used, shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. York Belting Co., 114 York St., Toronto, Ont.

No Cause for Worry.

His cousin—"I hope Richard's life hasn't been blighted by that cruel girl."

His sister—"Don't worry, dear, Dicky is too much infatuated with himself to be injured by any external love affair."

MONEY EXPERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

The path of duty generally parallels the road to happiness.

In proportion to its size, the swallow has a larger mouth than any other bird.

PETRIE'S MACHINERY TORONTO

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

YARMOUTH, N.S. The Original and Only Genuine. Beware of Imitations sold on the Merits of

MINARD'S LINIMENT

NERVOUS AND RUN DOWN

Relieved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Cobourg, Ontario.—"For many years I have had troubles with my nerves and have been in a general run-down condition for some time. I could not do my work half the time because of trouble every month. I was told of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by friends and advised to try it. It has done me good and I strongly recommend it. Since I have taken it I have been able to do all my own work and I also know friends who have found it good. You can use these facts as a testimonial."

—Mrs. ELLEN FLATTERS, Box 761, Cobourg, Ontario.

Any woman in this condition should take the Vegetable Compound, for it has helped other women and so it should help you.

For nearly fifty years this good old-fashioned root and herb medicine, which contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs, has been the standard medicine for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, etc.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Allments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Let Taste and Health Take the Benefit

THERE'S a double delight in Instant Postum—that famous cereal beverage.

Taste finds the full satisfaction of a hot, comforting mealtime drink, and health finds a real friend—for Postum is free from any of the drug elements contained in tea and coffee.

Thousands of people all over the world use Instant Postum regularly as the better table drink.

Suppose you order Instant Postum from your grocer today. Note its refreshing taste and benefits to health. You, too, will be a regular Postum user, thereafter. Instant Postum is made instantly in the cup at the table, merely by adding hot water.

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ontario

Instant Postum FOR HEALTH

"There's a Reason"



ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

Genuine



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic Acid of Elberfeld. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their special trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

ISSUE No. 23—22.

You Cannot Govern The Weather

But you can buy wearing apparel that will help a whole lot to add to your comforts during the hot weather

Underwear—in Silk, Lisle and Cotton.
Hosiery—Silk, Lisle and Cotton
Smart Gingham Dresses, \$2.75 to \$4.75.
Voile Blouses; Outing Skirts.
Outing Shoes, Oxfords, Canvas Shoes.

Closing out remnants and broken lines right now when best used to Advantage

Headlight, Peabody's, Snagproof and Walker's best Overalls and Work Shirts.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

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

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

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

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY

SAFETY WHILE ASLEEP.—I will both lay me down in peace, and sleep: for thou, Lord, only makest me dwell in safety.—Psalm 4:8.

Thursday night's fire has once again revived the agitation for better protection from "the devouring element." These columns are always open for suggestions. Let us have them. One thing to be kept in view is a good water supply. Without this the best fire engine made would be useless.

The Glencoe Horticultural Society is giving evidence of its usefulness by placing large vases of flowering plants and foliage at several of the principal street corners. Now, if the town fathers would have the weeds cut and citizens generally tidy up in front of their premises it would lessen the incongruity of things. Let the good example set by the horticultural society take root and flourish.

Street-corner gossip has it that an erstwhile respectable and useful citizen of the community sold no less than eighty gallons of "moonshine" within three days. And there has not been lacking evidence that gossip had some foundation to

work on. We use the word "respectable" because no member of the community who disregards the laws of his country can claim to be respectable.

A Western exchange says:—The "fussy" gent who worked out the present comical cost of arms for Canada received a reward of \$6,000. Dr. Saunders, who produced Marquis wheat and devoted his life to the benefit of the farmers of Canada, received a meagre \$2,000 on his retirement. Such is the appreciation of man to man. Anything masquerading under the semblance of patriotism will sure loosen the purse strings.

Two Nova Scotia men have started out to roll a 90-lb. barrel each from Amherst to Vancouver, "just to show that it can be done." We hope when they get through that they will have had enough experience in barrel rolling to get them a useful job. We saw the scavengers rolling barrels onto a wagon the other day who no doubt would like some help. And there would be two idle fools less whom the workers of the world would have to feed and clothe.

The human mind is both receptive and elastic. It adapts itself to any and all conditions. Life a hundred years ago was merely slower and certainly much duller than now. How many of us are there who would care to set back the hands of time to the "good old days" of ignorance? People were happy then since they knew no better. Just as we are fairly happy now, knowing nothing of the revolutions that will make our own existence of today look as dull and uninteresting as that of our forebears.—London Daily Express.

The all-important subject of the proposed Carnegie Library appears to be occupying the minds of our citizens at the present moment, especially as after this year ends all opportunity of securing the grant of \$5,000 or any portion of it will be lost forever. It will therefore readily be seen that a grave responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the library board and upon the town fathers. In such an age as the present, when the craving for reading is on the increase and almost insatiable, when the love of reading is rooted in the human soul, it is in vain to tell the people not to read

action, but it is not in vain to cultivate the taste, the judgment and the refinement of readers through the medium of well-written books such as have roused the world to take up the cause of the oppressed, as when "Uncle Tom's Cabin" went forth as the deliverer of the slave and at the same time preached the good news of the gospel to many who could not have been reached by no other means. We believe that the library has proved itself to be the great fountain of knowledge among the communities wherever established. It has been the means of promoting a taste for the best and the noblest kinds of literature and of inducing those who are not readers to become acquainted with the great heroes and heroines of fiction—to understand the friendship of a Henry Esmond, a Colonel Newcombe, a Rinaldo or a John Halifax, or heroes such as Evelina, Anne Elliott, Jeanne Deans or Agass Wickfield, not to speak of the heroes and heroines of history, too numerous to mention. Where are we to find the power of the minstrel bard, the improvisator, the story-teller of all ages, the romances, the legends and the tales of folklore surviving in all countries? The place to find them is in the public library. Where are we to come in contact with the political, physical, social, economical, religious and other facts of the world and its people if not in the public library? We realize that, because all this and more has been admitted for centuries and testified to by the erection of these libraries in every city, town and village where the opportunity presented itself, we would be culpably guilty of a wrong to our children and our children's children if we ignored the present opportunity, and we would be doubly guilty as we understand that the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire will donate to the town the site necessary for the erection of the building—a very magnificent gift which we are sure is appreciated at its full value by everyone concerned. We could write of the great improvement to the town the building would be, but all will concede this. Neither need we say anything of the future upkeep. It will be infinitesimal compared with the advantages which will undoubtedly accrue to this and future generations. Let us make to ourselves "friends of the mammoth of unrighteousness."

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are warded off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
In the Estate of James Gilmour Hutchison, Late of the Village of Wardsville, in the County of Middlesex, Gentleman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56," that all Creditors and others having claims against the Estate of the said James Gilmour Hutchison, who died on or about the first day of October, A. D. 1921, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for Elizabeth Hutchison, Administratrix of the Estate of the said James Gilmour Hutchison, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the thirty-first day of July, A. D. 1922, the said Elizabeth Hutchison will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and that the said Elizabeth Hutchison will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim she shall not then have received notice.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Glencoe, Ontario,
Solicitors for the said Administratrix
Dated at Glencoe, Ontario, this fifth day of July, A. D. 1922.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
In the Joint Estate of James Humphreys, Farmer, and Lexy Humphreys, Widow of the said James Humphreys, both Late of the Village of Wardsville, in the County of Middlesex, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56," that all Creditors and others having claims against the Joint Estate of the said James Humphreys and Lexy Humphreys, who died on or about the sixteenth day of September, A. D. 1921, and on or about the Twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1922, respectively, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for Elijah Lumley, Executor of the Joint Estate of the said James Humphreys and Lexy Humphreys, both deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the thirty-first day of July, A. D. 1922, the said Elijah Lumley will proceed to distribute the assets of the said James Humphreys and Lexy Humphreys, both deceased, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that the said Elijah Lumley will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he shall not then have received notice.

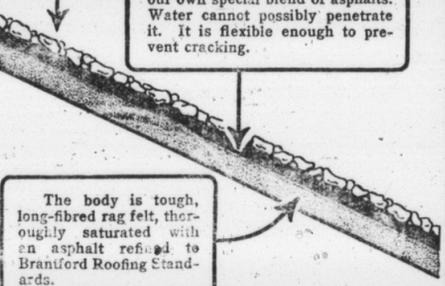
ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Glencoe, Ontario,
Solicitors for the said Executor.
Dated at Glencoe, Ontario, this fifth day of July, A. D. 1922.

How Brantford Asphalt Slates

are Waterproofed and Armor-Plated

Crushed slate in its natural colors (dark red or green) is deeply embedded into and encrusted on the weather surface. This makes it waterproof.

A heavy waterproof coating of our own special blend of asphalt. Water cannot possibly penetrate it. It is flexible enough to prevent cracking.



The body is tough, long-fibred rag felt, thoroughly saturated with an asphalt refined to Brantford Roofing Standards.

They will not crack— They will not curl

Brantford Asphalt Slates are distributed under Brantford Roofing trade marks, through Brantford Roofing dealers. Stock carried, information furnished, service rendered by our dealer in your district. Write for our Booklet, "Permanent Roofing Satisfaction." Mailed free to responsible parties.

Brantford Roofing Co., Limited
Head Office and Factory, Brantford, Canada
Branches at Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Halifax. 130

For Sale by McPherson & Clarke

ROOFING OF ALL KINDS

We handle the best grades of roofing, and have made arrangements with an expert Roofer to lay roofing of every description, and are prepared to give a price on Shingles, Brantford Slates, Roll Roofing, Galvanized Iron, etc., per square, laid on your roof.

GET OUR PRICES

McPHERSON & CLARKE
Planing Mill Lumber Yard Glencoe, Ont.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
DETROIT, MICH.
June 28, 1922
To Whom It May Concern:
This will testify to arrangements completed for movement special train Studebaker Automobiles for export to Great Britain from the factory of the Studebaker Corp. of Canada, Limited, at Walkerville, Ontario, to the Port of Montreal on June 27, 1922.
G. C. COCHLAN
D. F. A.

An Entire Trainload of Studebaker Cars

Shipped From Canada to Great Britain

On June 27, one entire trainload of Studebaker automobiles was shipped from the Studebaker factories at Walkerville, Ontario, to the port of Montreal, where it was trans-shipped to Great Britain.

All over the world Studebaker popularity is manifest. From the Studebaker factories at Walkerville, cars are daily shipped to

many parts of the world. Canadian workmen are helping to make this a "Studebaker Year" around the world, just as Canadian appreciation is making it a "Studebaker Year" in Canada.

Widespread recognition of the superior value and quality of Studebaker cars has developed an unusual popularity for Studebaker products.

THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF CANADA, LIMITED
Walkerville, Ontario

WM. McCALLUM Dealer, Glencoe

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR



"There Goes the Last Train!"

Long Distance to the Rescue

"What shall we do, George? There goes the last train, and the children will be alone all night. We simply can't have that; Betty is such a nervous child, and Bobby's always hunting for matches to make Indian bonfires with. It's dreadful!"

"Well, Mary, you can't get home to-night. That's all there is to it."

"But we must do something. They may set the house on fire."

"Listen! Here's the drug-store. We'll call up Annie by Long Distance and ask her to go over and stay with the children."

"Oh, what a relief!"

Simple isn't it? Long Distance is the friend in need, always at hand, always ready to put you in touch with family, friends and business.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

INSURANCE
The Great-West Life Assurance Co.,
sick and accident insurance.—Mac
M. McAlpine, Agent, Glencoe; Box 41.

Farmers and Dairymen

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30/2. Store, 89.

FLOUR AND FEED

The C. E. Nourse Company wish to announce that they have purchased the flour and feed and other business connected therewith from Bruce McAlpine, and are prepared to give their best attention to the wants of the community in their line. The business will be conducted on a strictly cash basis. They are also prepared to buy all kinds of grain, paying the best market prices.

J. D. McKellar, Manager.



It is cheaper to deal in a store where

Quality and Fit OF SHOES SOLD IS GUARANTEED
OUR GUARANTEE IS ABSOLUTE

Glencoe's Exclusive Shoe Store
The Modern Shoe Store
GLENCOE

Sweeping Values in Bulk Teas
Bought Previous to Recent Advance

Red Montmorency Cherries, best canners, arriving daily from Niagara district. High grade Ice Cream sold in quantity at reasonable prices. Also served in dishes or cones. Good Butter and Eggs taken.

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY

W. A. CURRIE
CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25

Plymouth Products

The season is here for looking over the haying outfit. Steel and Wood Track Hay Cars, Brackets and Hangers. You may require a new Rope this season.

Plymouth Manilla Rope

Has stood the test for 98 years, and has never failed to live up to the Standard. Get your order in for Plymouth Twine—which means Green Sheaf, Silver Sheaf and Gold Medal. In using Plymouth Twine you are taking no chances.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

Frost Fence Sherwin-Williams Paints

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Margaret Kerr was Lome from Windsor over the week-end.
—Miss Florence Hurley, of London, spent the week-end at her home here.

—Flora E. McMillan, of Dutton, is spending her holidays at Chas. Annett's.
—Miss Alma Watts visited for a few days last week with friends in Fingal.

—Miss Aggie Campbell, of Melbourne, is the guest of Mrs. W. F. Hayter.
—Frances and Eleanor Sutherland are spending a week with relatives in Windsor.

—John Hurdle, of Alhambra, California, is visiting his brother, Edward Hurdle, at Newbury.
—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bateman and Mrs. W. Egan, of Dresden, spent Sunday at Charles Hurley's.

—Mrs. Alex. Duncanson has returned to her home in Windsor after visiting her mother, Mrs. D. D. Graham.
—Relieving Agent Gardiner was in charge at the G.T.R.-Wabash depot while Mr. Smith was taking some holidays.

—Mrs. F. E. Lloyd and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meyer, of Pontiac, Mich., are spending this week with W. G. McCallum.
—Mr. and Mrs. George McBain, of Winnipeg, are spending a couple of weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Joseph Grant.

—Mr. and Mrs. Braden, of London, and Morley and Jack Braden, of Windsor, spent the week-end at W. G. McCallum's.
—Mr. and Mrs. George E. Hurdle, of London, visited the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. Hurdle, at Newbury, on Sunday.

—Miss Annie Aldred is taking a summer course at the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts, concluding August 16.
—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davidson and sons, Douglas and Kenneth, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Mayhew, sr., left on Saturday for a trip up the lakes.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Wolsey, Mr. and Mrs. Orelle Wolsey and Marie, Alma and Ernest Wolsey, of Petrolia, spent Sunday at Archie Burke's.
—Mrs. Kerr and daughter, of Bothwell, and Mrs. J. D. Gillies, of Highgate, visited over the week-end with Mrs. Aldred and other friends here.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ross and daughter, Lorna, and son, Jack, of Sarnia, motored to Glencoe and spent a day recently at Chas. Annett's.
—Mr. and Mrs. Duncan A. McIntyre and son Malcolm, of Strathroy, spent Sunday with Mr. McIntyre's sister, Mrs. D. D. Graham, North Glencoe.

—John S. McAlpine, of Grimsby, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McAlpine, and to be with his sister, who is seriously ill.
—Miss Jean Kelly, of Glencoe, and Misses Mary and Phyllis, of Vancouver, are spending their holidays with their cousin, Mrs. C. P. Welton, of Middlemarch.

—Mrs. W. F. Hayter and little daughter, Helen, and Miss Peck and Miss Campbell have returned from a visit to the former's summer cottage at Evansmere, Mich.
—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Waterworth, of Collingwood, are visiting relatives in Glencoe and vicinity. Mr. Waterworth has sold out his dry goods business at Collingwood.

—J. A. McLachlan, Harry McLachlan, Miss Jean McLachlan, Miss Ella Samson and Mrs. G. H. Singleton and daughter Helen left on Monday for a motor trip to Niagara Falls and other points east.
—Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Lumley and Mr. and Mrs. O. Smith attended the Canadian Ticket Agents' association convention on board the S. S. Noronic to Duluth last week, and report a very enjoyable trip.

—Mrs. Walker, of Saskatoon, is visiting her niece, Mrs. James Macfie, at Appin. Mrs. Walker is the wife of Rev. Robert Walker, a Methodist minister who was stationed at Appin 56 years ago, when the first Methodist church was built there.
—Dr. Revell, professor of Edmonton University, and son, D. Revell; Mrs. Kincaid and Miss Velma Kincaid, of Loxton; Mrs. K. H. Huxon and family, of Windsor; Miss Murray, of Aylmer; Mr. Orchard and D. Munro, of Shedden, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Huston, of Melbourne, were recent visitors at Geo. Parrott's.

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THE HORRORS OF INDIGESTION

Relieved by "Fruit-a-tives" the Fruit Medicine

Indigestion, Weak Digestion or partial digestion of food, is one of the most serious of present-day complaints—because it is responsible for many serious troubles.

Those who suffer with Indigestion, almost invariably are troubled with Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart, Sleeplessness and excessive Nervousness. "Fruit-a-tives" will always relieve Indigestion because these tablets strengthen the stomach muscles, increase the flow of the digestive juices and correct Constipation, which usually accompanies Indigestion.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES
Appin garden party, August 2nd. Don't fail to call at George's for bargains in shoes.
Residence on Main street for sale. Apply to Mrs. Mary McAlpine.
Good showing of ad'es and children's millinery at the Keith Cash Store.
Retiring from the shoe business. Everything at bargain prices.—C. George.
A quantity of brick for sale. Apply to Clarence Nixon, Route 1, Glencoe.
Shoes at bargain prices. Many lines at less than wholesale prices.—C. George.
Allingham, voile and taffeta dresses at half price, at Mrs. W. A. Currie's Ready-to-wear Store.
The board of the Ekfrid Farm Loan Association will meet at Appin town hall Thursday, August 1st, at 2 o'clock.
Celebrate at Appin on August 2nd. Full program afternoon and evening. A printed program will appear next week.
Upholstering, fine cabinet work, carpet work, furniture finishing.—J. D. Brown, first door north of Transcript office.
Beautiful new hats in white felt, white satin and feathered effects, for the summer and early fall trade, at Mrs. W. A. Currie's.
Try Hambrick's corned ham, 55c lb.; also corned beef, sausage and bologna. Order your threshing roast here and get the best.
Come and participate in the masquerade street dance at Glencoe tomorrow evening. A hearty welcome to all time assured.
Appin's annual garden party will be held on Wednesday, August 2nd. Afternoon sports and monster evening entertainment. Keep the date and watch for posters.
There will be a meeting of ladies to discuss plans for the Moss and Big dining afternoon and evening, Sunday evening at 9 o'clock, at the U.F.O. store. Will each U.F.W.O. and U.F.O. club interested kindly send two lady delegates?
Summer footwear at almost half price, at George's.
All roads lead to Appin August 2. Big dining afternoon and evening, starting off with an old-time calliothumpian parade at 1.30, and ending up with one of the best evening programs ever presented. You can't beat it! You mustn't miss it!
Our display of millinery is bigger and better than ever. We have a large stock of trimmed hats and ready-to-wears, and are prepared to give the best values and best styles to be had. See our interesting display of midsummer millinery.—The Keith Cash Store.
Union Sunday School basket picnic, Springbank, Wednesday, July 26th. Cars leave public school grounds 9 a.m. All the congregations invited. Free transportation for children. Car owners please turn up.
CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Trolly, of St. Clair, Mich., celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage on July 11th, when between fifty and sixty of their relatives and friends gathered at their home and enjoyed a sumptuous wedding dinner and an evening in music and dancing. Preceding the observance of the wedding itself, in which the ring service was performed, three children and three grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Trolly received the rite of baptism. The house throughout was tastefully decorated in orange, purple and black, and the season's flowers were among the appointments.
Mr. and Mrs. Trolly were united in marriage at Newbury, Ont., on July 11th, 1872, by Rev. Mr. Dickey. They have five children, four of whom were present at the anniversary, and six grandchildren and three great grandchildren.
Mr. and Mrs. James Munroe and sons Donald and Malcolm, of Glencoe, were among the guests at the anniversary.

TO BE KEPT APART
Sparks and gasoline. Caps and dynamite. Electric wires and metal objects. Children and matches. Electric bulbs and combs or hair-pins. Careless people and camp-fires. Gas jets and lace curtains. Coal oil lamps and shaky tables. Forest slash and cigarette stubs. Brush piles and careless smokers. Celluloid combs and hot hair curlers. Lighted matches and forest underbrush.

ABOUT TILE DRAINING

What the Provincial Act Does for the Farmer.

Tiling Improves Land Year After Year—Comparison of Cost and Benefit—Government Money Loaned at Low Rates—How Fruits Ripen.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)
In spite of the fact that Government loans for farm under-drainage have been available for a number of years, it is still news for many farmers who have not sufficient capital to tile their farms. Too much cannot be said in support of this aid to increased production and enhancing the value of property. No other farm improvement will give equal returns and become a permanent improvement. Improved machinery, although very desirable, depreciates year by year, and in time is discarded and replaced by other and new equipment. Fertilizers are available for a year or two and have to be renewed, whereas tile drains become more efficient year after year. The soil becomes better aerated, more friable, and in a better physical condition when maximum crops will be produced with the minimum amount of work.

Matching Cost and Benefit.
Suppose for instance it takes \$40 to tile drain an acre of land systematically, but by so doing several hollows which never produced more than half a crop before now yield more than any place else in the field. Suppose another wet area which always drowned out does likewise, and in all we have twenty-five bushels of wheat instead of twenty, or we have sixty bushels of oats instead of fifty. These estimates are much too low, but conservative estimates are safe. Let us see what interest we make on our money. Taking the present price of wheat at \$1.40 per bushel, we have made \$7 on an outlay of \$40, which is 17 1/2 per cent. on our investment. With oats at 45c we have 11 1/2 per cent. on our investment, and if these are not good returns I don't know where to find them.

Government Loans at Low Rates.
For the use of this money, on which you make large interest, the Government asks you only 5 per cent. You have twenty years to return it, long before which you have been repaid several times. Under the present act anyone wishing to tile can borrow 75 per cent. of the cost of his work up to \$2,000 per hundred acres. The loan is obtained through the township council, which is responsible for passing the necessary by-laws and the issuing of the debentures for sale to the Provincial Treasurer. No township council alive to the necessity of under-drainage would refuse to become interested in obtaining such a loan for any of their ratepayers.

Further Government assistance by way of surveys, plans and specifications for drainage work may be obtained by applying to the Drainage Department, O. A. C., Guelph. They will also be glad to assist individuals or councils in discussing with them the Tile Drainage Act, or in mailing them copies in which they can get the details.—F. L. Ferguson, O. A. College, Guelph.

How Fruits Ripen.
The place which fruits are assuming in the dietary of man is one of growing importance. Certain species like the apple and pear, the plum and the grape, have long enjoyed a deserved popularity; others which were once among the fruits of the United States are now in great favor. The ripening of fruits plays so important a part in their availability, and some of the problems of transportation, that authentic information on this subject is much to be desired. Some fruits, like the apple, may be allowed to ripen almost fully on the tree, and may be kept in the ripened condition for relatively long periods, if proper attention be paid to their manipulation and storage.

The physical changes, like the variation in color of ripening fruits, are familiar, since they are evident to the senses; but these alterations are merely indicative of changes in the chemical make-up of the fruits under the conditions which determine ripening. Heat, moisture, air and light may all participate in determining the characteristic changes that ensue. Laboratory reports of statisticians' investigations in recent years have given clearer indications of what takes place. Among the changes are the transformation of the starch into sugar, the conversion of soluble tannin compound with their astringent properties into insoluble forms, the actual lessening of the quantity of acid, or the masking of the acid flavor by the accumulation of sugar, the softening of woody tissue, and the increase and storage of juice.

With the growing knowledge of what the ripening of fruits really involves, we are certain to acquire better ideas of what a properly ripened product should really be. The fact that unripened (winter) apples are unfit for consumption in the early fall, because instead of sugar they contain a large amount of raw starch, which will disappear with the "melting" process, will be understood in a more intelligent way than has usually been the case.

Shade Trees on Highways.
Our highways would be much more attractive if lined with shade trees. These trees could be set 50 or more feet apart and would do little damage either to the adjoining property or the roadway. They would make the road pleasanter to travel over and also be a life by.

Go through the grain fields with the object of removing impurities and noxious weeds.

Children Cry for Fletcher's



Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

THE WESTERN FAIR

LONDON, ONTARIO

Sept. 9th to 16th, 1922

WESTERN ONTARIO'S POPULAR EXHIBITION

\$38,000 IN PRIZES AND ATTRACTIONS

Everything to Educate and Amuse—Nothing to Offend
Exhibits of all kinds. Speed Events
Calf and Yearling Competition
Dog Show. / Auto Races, Saturday, 16. Music all the time
Wonderful Program Twice Daily. Fireworks Every Night
C.A.W.O. THAM'S SHOWS ON THE MIDWAY. Something Doing all the time

Admission: 9th, 11th, 15th, 16th, 25c. 12th, 13th, 14th, 50c
Children Free on Monday, Sept. 11th. All information from Secretary
J. H. SAUNDERS, President A. M. HUNT, Secretary

BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU SIGN

An elderly farmer up in Arran township came very nearly being put out of house and home recently through the signing of a document, the contents of which he did not understand. It appears that a farm implement dealer was asked by the firm he represented to have some responsible person recommend him as a trustworthy person to handle their business. The prospective agent suggested that a farmer in the township and the general agent go out to call on the farmer secured his signature to a document which he (the farmer) thought was only a recommendation but which in reality was a guarantee. All went well for the first year, and the farmer readily signed again the second year. This time, however, the Tara agent got away behind and the company came forward with a claim of \$5,000 against the innocent and ignorant farmer. The farmer engaged the services of Lawyer C. J. Mickle, of Chesley, who arranged to meet representatives of the implement company at Walkerton. To these Mr. Mickle pointed out that the farmer was an old man and that to take \$5,000 from him would put him on the road. The company, it appears could have made the farmer come across with the full amount, if it took his last cent, but Mr. Mickle's line of argument influenced them to half up with the farmer and accept the payment of \$2,500, which was the amount the unfortunate man paid for his experience.

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.

TRACTORS

Massey-Harris 12-22
Horse Power, Four
Cylinder Motor
New Price \$750.00

D. M. McKELLAR

MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT
GLENCOE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TORONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

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

Try to know at least as much about your own business as you do about the other fellow's.

Card of Thanks

Mr. W. F. Hayter wishes to express his hearty thanks to the Glencoe brethren and the many citizens of the town and surrounding country to whose energetic and heroic efforts he owes the saving of his store and much other property from destruction by fire on Thursday evening.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. A. H. Copeland and family wish to thank their many friends for their kindness and sympathy and beautiful floral offerings in their sad bereavement.

In Memoriam

RAYCRAFT.—In loving memory of our dear father, Richard Raycraft, who died July 15, 1921.
Days of sadness still come o'er us,
Tears of sorrow often flow;
Memory keeps dear father near us
Whom God called a year ago.
There is a link death cannot sever,
Love and remembrance last forever.
—The Family.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Melbourne and vicinity experienced an unusually heavy rain and wind storm on Monday afternoon.

All games in the West Middlesex baseball league scheduled for the past week were postponed, it is stated on account of rain.

Miss Alma Henderson, pupil of Miss Saxton, passed her Junior pianoforte examination in connection with the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Appin garden party has got the big lead now in interest among the forthcoming summer outdoor entertainments. The date is Wednesday, August 2nd.

The remains of the late Mrs. Geo. Wilson arrived from Alberta on Tuesday evening and were taken to the home of J. D. Brown, which was Mrs. Wilson's former home.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Duncan McEachren, aged 56 years, of Alvinston, died on Sunday evening in Victoria Hospital, London. Kenneth McEachren, of the Royal Bank staff, Glencoe, is a son. A masquerade street dance tomorrow night under the auspices of the I.O.G.E. and the G.W.V.A. promises to be a big attraction. The music will be supplied by the Ridgetown band.

Card of Thanks

Misses Evelyn Stephenson, Appin, and Lillian Kennedy, Bothwell, piano pupils of Pearl George, have been successful in passing the preliminary and primary examinations respectively in connection with the London Conservatory of Music, Miss Lillian obtaining honors.

The pupils of Mrs. Arch. Stevenson, Melbourne, were successful in the Toronto Conservatory and University of Toronto examinations given recently at London. Names are as follows:—Margaret Stevenson (honors), Deborah Rae (honors), Margaret Black (honors).

Miss Mysea Carruthers, daughter of Robert Carruthers, was successful in the elementary pianoforte examinations at Toronto Conservatory of Music, having obtained first-class honors. She was a pupil of Mrs. Doug. Munroe (nee Mae Graham).

Miss Arlie Parrott has received her graduation diploma from the Howitt Business College, obtaining highest honors, also a record certificate from the United Typewriter Company for holding the typewriting record of the said school.

Two teaspoonful of Tanlac in a little water, taken three times a day just before meals, will make you eat better, feel better, sleep better and work better.—P. E. Lumley.

The Fletcher Mfg. Co will be running the sawmill for the next two weeks. All parties having logs to be cut will kindly come and see about them.

Mr. Cadogan, of Wallaceburg, has returned to his home after visiting his aunt, Mrs. Chas. Tunks.

Lyman and Edna Hoxie, of Detroit, are spending their vacation with their aunt, Mrs. Calvin Sittler.

Mrs. Chas. Tunks and John and Clifford motored to Wallaceburg and visited the former's brother recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sittler and son spent Sunday at her former home in Newbury.

Miss Minnie McIntyre and Mrs. McEachren and two sons have returned to their home in Detroit after visiting Mr. and Mrs. John McIntyre.

The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Musson Book Co.)

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Dr. Hardy, famous specialist, and his daughter Irene, meet with an accident while on a motoring trip in the foothills of Alberta and find a refuge in the cabin of the Elden ranch where dwell David and his dissolute father. The girl and boy promise to meet again in the future. After his father's drunken death David goes to seek his fortune in town and loses all his money at a pool table. He spends an evening with Conward, his poolroom acquaintance, and two actresses and takes liquor for the first time. Next morning he awakes from a drunken sleep resolved to amend.

CHAPTER VI.—(Cont'd.)

He became aware of a bell ringing. At first the sound had fallen only on his subconsciousness, but gradually he became aware of it, as one being slowly recalled from sleep. Then he remembered that it was Sunday, and that was a church bell. He had often heard them on Sundays. He was about to dismiss the matter when a strange impulse came into his mind. Why not go to church? He had never been in church and he felt that the surroundings of the pool hall would be much more congenial. He had little stomach for church. What if the rest of the gang should learn he had been at church? "I believe you're afraid to go," he said to himself. That settled it. In a few minutes he was at the church door, where an oldish man, after surveying him somewhat dubiously, gave him a formal handshake and passed him into the hands of an usher. The usher led him down an aisle and crowded him into a small pew with several others. There were many unoccupied pews, so Dave concluded it was not a church policy to fill them full as far as they went. He also observed that the usher was filling up from the rear, notwithstanding the efforts of the ushers to cajole the people farther down the aisle. Dave reflected that the custom here was quite different from the theatre, especially the "rustic" gallery, where everyone scrambled for the front seats.

He was very conscious of being observed, and there was an atmosphere of formality and, as it seemed to him, of strained goodness that made him uncomfortable. But presently the organ commenced and diverted his interest from himself. It was very wonderful. His position commanded a view of the organist, and Dave marvelled at the manner in which the gentleman's feet hopped about, and how his hands flourished up and down and occasionally jumped from the keyboard altogether to jerk out a piece of the machine.

Then the choir filed in. They were all dressed alike, and the men had on a kind of gown. Dave thought that was very silly. By some mental freak he found himself picturing a man with a gown roping a steer, and it was only by a sudden tightening of his jaws that he prevented an explosion of amusement. He was still feeling very happy over this when a tall man entered from a side door and ascended the steps to the pulpit. He moved very solemnly, and when he sat down, rested his head on his hand for a minute. Then he looked over the audience, and Dave thought that his expression was one of approval. Then he looked at the ceiling.

"He feels safe in his seat," thought Dave. "No buckin' in this bunch. Well—"

The organ had broken forth in a great burst of sound, and everyone was standing up. Dave did so too, belatedly. Then everybody sang. They seemed to know just what to sing. It was all new to Dave, but it sounded all right. It made him feel just like the sunshine did after the stuffy room. Then they all sat down. Dave was becoming more alert, and was not caught napping in this movement.

There was a short prayer, which Dave did not understand, and more singing by everybody, and then the ushers came around for the collection. Dave did not know how much to put on the plate, but he supposed the correct seat like this in a theatre would cost a dollar, so he put on that amount. He noticed that his neighbor on one side put on a nickel, and on the other side nothing at all. He began to think he must have made a mistake. At this time the organ was playing boisterously, but suddenly it dropped to a low, meditative theme, and Dave be-

gan to fear it would stop altogether. But no; a young woman was standing up in the choir; she was pretty, with quite a different air and a finer comeliness than that of the theatre girls of the night before. In some vague way she seemed reminiscent of Reenie Hardy. Dave's introspection was so deep enough to know that any fine girl would remind him of Reenie Hardy.

Then she began to sing, and he felt again that the sunshine was playing about him, but this time he heard the birds, too, and the ripple of the distant water, and the stir of the spruce trees, and he could see the lattice of sunlight through their dark leaves playing on the brown grass, and there was a smell of distant wood smoke, and the glow of dying coals. He was swaying gently in his seat, held in the thrall of her voice, and suddenly he was glad he had put a dollar on the plate. He could not follow all the words, but it was something about a land where the world would never go down. Well—no doubt the preacher would tell them more about it.

Then there was a long prayer by the preacher. He began by addressing the Deity as all mighty and all knowing, and then spent many minutes in drawing His attention to details which had evidently escaped His notice and in offering suggestions for the better government of the universe. He dwelt on the humility and penitence of the congregation, including himself, and at this point Dave's unorthodox ear began to detect a false note. He looked about from preacher to congregation, and saw no evidence of penitence or humility. "If God is all-knowing," said Dave to himself, "that preacher is going to get in wrong. Why, he couldn't put over that humility bunk on me."

At length it seemed that the sermon was really going to commence, but a well-dressed man came down the aisle and read a long financial statement. Dave gathered from it that the Lord was pretty hard pressed for ready cash. "No wonder," thought he, "if all give nickels and nothings. Pretty well-dressed bunch, too."

Finally the preacher took the meeting in hand again, and announced his text, but Dave soon forgot it in trying to follow the sermon. It was an orthodox exposition of the doctrine of the atonement. Dave would not have known it by that name, and there were many expressions which he could not understand, but out of a maze of phrases he found himself being slowly shocked into an attitude of uncomplimentary hostility. The preacher was no doubt about it; the preacher was declaring that an innocent One had been murdered that the guilty might go free. This was bad enough, but when the preacher went on to say that this was God's plan; that there had to be a sacrifice, and that no other sacrifice was sufficient to appease the wrath of Jehovah directed toward those whom He had created, Dave found himself Christianity he would have none of it. His instruction in religion had been of the most meagre nature, but he had imbibed some conception of a Father who was love, and this doctrine of the sacrifice of the innocent crushed through all his slender framework of belief. Had he been told of a love which remained steadfast to its ideals even at the cost of Calvary his manliness would have responded as to the touch of a kindred spirit, but the attempt to fit that willing sacrifice into a dogmatic creed left him adrift and rudderless. Suddenly from somewhere in his memory came the words, "Then what becomes of the justice of God?" It was Reenie Hardy who had asked that question. And he recalled his answer. "I don't know nothin' about the justice of God. All I know is the critter 'at can't run gets caught." Was he then in sympathy with this doctrine of cruelty, without knowing it? No. No! Reenie Hardy had believed in justice, and he would believe in the same. He rose from his seat and walked down the aisle and out of the building, oblivious to the eyes that followed him.

His feet led him to the river, running brown with the mud of spring. He sat on the gravel, in the warm sunshine and tossed pebbles into the swift-flowing water. Pat had determined on a new road, but how was he to find the road? Environment had never been kind to him, and he was just beginning to realize its power in shaping his destinies. He was dissatisfied, but he did not know where to find satisfaction; he was bewildered, and nowhere was a clear path before him. He was lonely. He knew a room where a little game would be in progress; he arose, brushed the gravel-dust from his Sunday clothes, and wended his way down town.

A crowd was entering the theatre which he had attended the night before. He looked at it wonderingly, as by statute the theatres were closed on Sundays. Still, it was evident something was going on, and he went in with the others. No tickets were required, and an usher showed him to a good seat.

It was not long before Dave realized that he was in a Socialist meeting. He knew rather less of Socialism than he did of Christianity, but the atmosphere of the place appealed to him. They were mostly men in working clothes, with tobacco or beer on their breaths, and in their loud whisperings he caught familiar profanities which made him feel at home. When the speaker said something to their liking, they applauded him; when he crossed them they denounced him openly. Interruptions were frequent, and sometimes violent, but Dave admired the spirit of fair play which gave every man a chance to speak his

mind. Through it all he gathered that there were two great forces in the world—Capital and Labor—and that Capital was a selfish monster with a strange hold on Labor and choking him to death. No, not quite to death, either, for Capital needed Labor, and therefore only choked him until he was half dead. Also, there were two classes of people in the world—the masters and the slave. Dave was a slave. He had never known it before, but the speaker made it quite apparent.

"But I'm not a slave," said Dave, suddenly springing to his feet. "I can quit my job to-morrow and tell my boss to go to hell!"

There were boos and cat-calls, but at last the man on the platform made himself heard.

"And what will you do, my friend, after you have quit your job?" he asked, quite courteously.

"Get another one," said Dave, without scenting the trap. "There's lots of jobs."

"That is, you would get another

master," said the Socialist. "You would still have a master. And as long as you have a master, you are a slave." And Dave sat down, confused and wondering.

After the main address there was a sort of free-for-all. Half a dozen sprang to their feet, each seeking to out-talk his neighbor, and it was with difficulty the chairman obtained order and established a sequence of events. An old man in the gallery read loudly from Victor Hugo while a speaker in the orchestra declaimed on Single Tax. Finally the old man was silenced, and Dave began to learn that all the economic diseases to which Society is heir might be healed by a potion compounded by Henry George. Another in the audience started to speak of the failure of the established system of marriage, embellishing his argument with more than one local incident of a salacious nature, but he was at last required to give place to a woman who had a more personal grievance to present.

(To be continued.)



When Small Fruits Are in Season.

As the small fruits ripen, jelly and jam making interrupt the canning activities. Only perfect fruit should be canned; jelly making requires fruit which is just ripe or slightly unripe. Slightly overripe or soft fruits should be converted into jams or butters. Jams of superior quality can be made from the seely small fruits, such as raspberries and blackberries, and if a small amount of apple pulp is added, a better consistency is obtained, the product being less seedy. Pulp may be added in the proportion of one-quarter to one-third as much as apple pulp as berry pulp.

The cooking of jams should be rapid, i.e., cook at the boiling point. The sugar should not be added until the product begins to thicken. Add sugar equal to one-quarter the weight of the fruit used. Jams should have a fine, even texture with no free liquid separating from the solid portion. If a spiced jam is desired, the spices may be added just before removing from the stove. Jam made with a small proportion of sugar as directed above will not keep so well in paraffin-sealed glasses as when equal parts of sugar are added. Put these less sweet jams into hermetically sealed containers, such as glass fruit jars.

Jelly can be made of overripe fruit, or fruits lacking pectin (cherries for instance), by combining the juices with apples, rhubarb or concentrated fruit pectin. The latter comes in bottles ready to combine with either fresh fruit juices or dried fruits.

How to tell if the fruit juice will "jell" is a common question among housewives. A specialist recommends this test as sure. Add one-half teaspoonful of Epsom salts and one-half teaspoonful of sugar to one teaspoonful of hot fruit juice. If the juice contains pectin (the technical name for jelling property) the solution will become jellylike.

A combination of equal parts of rhubarb and blueberries is highly recommended. Canned rhubarb can be used with the fresh berries. Cook together, adding one cupful of sugar to each quart of fruit. This may be canned and served as a sauce or cooked until as thick as marmalade.

Black currant jam is especially desirable for the sick. It is particularly beneficial to the convalescent, making an appeal to the palate which will increase its appreciation. The proportions are one part of rhubarb to one part of black currants, and one pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. Boil slowly until thick.

A delicious jam requires two parts of blackberry juice, six pounds of apples, pared and sliced, and one pound of crushed lump sugar. Heat the blackberries, crush and strain through a bag in order to obtain the juice, then combine with the apples. Or the jam can be made in the fall by using canned blackberry juice. Cook juice, apples and sugar until the apples are soft and the mixture reaches the consistency of jam.

The Greatest Women.

Where shall we find our women worthy of greatest fame? To whom shall we pay the honor, With high illumined name? They are out on the hill, in the valley, On the mountain and in the plain; Down in the tenement cellar— Wherever is toil and pain. Forgetting glamor and glory, They have made their beds with pain; Their years are spent in service; They have loved no selfish gain. They have bartered all the battle, In the age-old, world-old strife; Where the warriors all are martyrs, And lost to the records of life.

On earth shall they be nameless, But on God's roll of fame, Methinks their names are written In letters of blinding flame.

—Lena W. Brown.

Looking Into the Cedar Chest.

The red cedar chest as a defence against clothes moths has been given a scientific test. Chests of this wood are to-day staple articles of furniture and are much in demand, combining ornamental beauty with utility as receptacles for furs and garments. An up-to-date luxury in the most modern house is a closet lined with red cedar which is supposed to render moth-proof any clothing hung in it or placed on its shelves. Its heartwood is red and strongly aromatic, the characteristic odor being due to a pale, reddish-brown volatile oil.

This odor is supposed to be offensive to most insects, and particularly to clothes-moths. Waste of pencils factories (which consume great quantities of red cedar) is used to manufacture paper for wrapping woollens, furs and other articles likely to be attacked.

To find out just how far the housewife's faith in red cedar is warranted by facts a series of interesting experiments has been made. These tests have proved that cedar has no effect upon moths in the adult or winged stage, which can live in such a chest for a month or more and lay eggs. The eggs laid in the chest will hatch; but—a very important point—the young caterpillars will surely die before they can do any mischief.

Half-grown caterpillars are not killed, and in the cedar chest, may do considerable damage, though it is likely that their activity in feeding is retarded. Well-developed caterpillars, under such circumstances, accomplish as much destruction as they would under ordinary conditions. The cedar does not seem to bother them at all.

From the experiments some valuable conclusions are drawn, one of them being that the tight construction of the cedar chest is largely accountable for the virtue claimed in its behalf. Moths cannot get into it, if it be kept closed—which is by no means the case with the average box or trunk.

Care should be taken to keep the chest tightly closed, and to open it as briefly as possible, in order that the aroma shall not escape. Articles for storage in the chest should be painstakingly brushed and sunned—particularly all creases, seams and pockets. If thus treated, they will harbor no well-grown caterpillars. Any eggs and young larvae that remain will do no harm, for the reason already mentioned.

A chest of pine or any other wood, tightly constructed, is just as good for the purpose as a red cedar chest, if a



Work Brains—Not Digestion

HERE'S an ideal hot-weather luncheon! Two packages luscious Little Sun-Maid Raisins—one cool glass of milk. Big men don't need more. 290 calories of energizing nutriment in the little raisins. Pure fruit sugar, practically predigested so it acts almost immediately, yet doesn't tax digestion and thus heat the blood. There's fatigue-resisting food-iron also in this lunch. Vital men eat like this and resist the weather. Don't work their digestion because they want to work their brains. Try it for a few days and you'll feel better.



Good cookery is possible for you and for every housewife who will avail herself of the opportunity found in tested recipes.

Salmon with macaroni—Cooked macaroni, salmon, buttered bread crumbs, 1 tablespoon flour, 1 tablespoon butter, 1 cupful milk, 1/2 teaspoon salt. Sprinkle buttered baking dish with a layer of buttered crumbs, next a layer of macaroni, a layer of flaked salmon and alternate until dish is three-fourths full. Melt butter, add flour and salt and stir until blended. Gradually add milk, stirring constantly and cook until thickened. Pour over salmon and macaroni, top with layer of buttered bread crumbs and bake in a slow oven for half an hour.

Baked bran custard—1 cup prepared bran, 2 1/2 cups hot milk, 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon vanilla, 3 slightly beaten eggs. Mix all together and bake in a buttered dish until custard is firm. The yolks of three eggs may be used in pudding, and the whites used for a meringue to be browned slightly on pudding.

Norwegian cheese—To each cup of cottage cheese add one dessertspoonful of finely chopped onion, sprinkle with celery seed and make into little balls. Serve on lettuce with salad dressing.

Bran cookies—1/2 cup sugar, 1/4 cup butter or butter substitute, 1 egg, 1 cup prepared bran, 1/2 teaspoon baking powder, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon vanilla, 2 tablespoons milk. Flour to make stiff enough to handle (about three-fourths cup). Cream butter, add sugar gradually, then egg well beaten. Stir in bran and all of the milk and flour. Roll, shape and bake fifteen minutes in moderate oven. Make same size as gingersnaps.

Nervous Children Need Special Care. Only a mother who has had the bringing up of a child born to a nervous disposition knows the stress and strain of it, and how much more care is required than with average children. A very nervous child should be given the benefit of a careful examination by a physician. Sometimes there is an irritation that can be relieved by circumcision, or the breathing may be half blocked by an excessive adenoid growth. It happens sometimes that medicine may be given to advantage, although it is not likely to be an indispensable feature of treatment.

Proper nutrition is one of the most important things for a nervous child. The mother will have to humor his fancies and study his whims a great deal and do it without his perceiving the fact. If there is a nourishing food that he particularly likes there is no trouble too great to get it for him. He should be fed milk in as many ways as possible—with cereals, in custards and pudding, in ice cream, in

PULP AND PAPER IN NORTHERN ONTARIO

REVIVAL IN CANADIAN NEWSPRINT INDUSTRY.

Sufficient Spruce and Poplar to Supply 200,000,000 Cords of Pulpwood.

The output of sixteen Canadian paper mills for the year 1921 was \$12,890 tons or an average per mill of 50,805 tons, representing a decrease of eight per cent. in comparison with the previous year. After a year of difficulty and hardship for the industry there has been since the opening of the new year a distinct revival in the Canadian newsprint industry, consequent upon a resumption of demand, which has enabled the Canadian mills to resume production at nearly maximum capacity.

Prospects for the future are, in fact, regarded as so bright by manufacturers that in the present summer a considerable extension of existing pulp and paper plants is taking place and the establishment of additional plants being undertaken. Depletion of stocks has resulted already this year in orders of considerable volume from the British Isles, United States and Japan, the delivery of which was featured by extraordinary expedition on the part of transportation companies, and judging by this alone, the Canadian pulp and paper industry is fast approaching a normal state with a steady and continuous demand.

Among the extensions and additions to the Canadian pulp and paper industry in the present year are:—A new mill for the International Paper Company at Three Rivers, Quebec, which has already commenced to produce and raised the plant's total capacity to an excess of 2,000 tons per day. The Belgian Industrial Company at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, is preparing to extend its paper mill at a cost of from one and a half to two million dollars, exclusive of the cost of machinery.

Bathurst, New Brunswick, is to have a paper mill added to its other industries, giving employment to an additional five hundred men. The Great Lakes Pulp and Paper Company is to erect a large paper mill at Port William, Ontario, with a capacity of 100 tons per day and give employment to six hundred men. At Port Arthur, Ont., work on the new paper mill of the Provincial Paper Mills, Ltd., is in progress at a cost of \$1,000,000. The Domagala Paper Company, at Pont Rouge, is to erect a new wood pulp mill. The plant of the Tremblay Pulp and Paper Company, with forty tons capacity, is nearing completion, and within three years the Great Lakes Pulp and Paper Company is to erect a paper mill at a cost of two million dollars at Port William, Ont., according to its agreement with the provincial government.

Principal Manufacturing Centres.

The two principal pulp and paper manufacturing provinces of Canada are Ontario and Quebec. Ontario in 1920 accounted for an output of newsprint totalling 551,331 tons. The new area of Northern Ontario was responsible for a substantial portion of this and is coming yearly to increase its proportion of the province's production. The production is however relatively insignificant in view of the great resources of this vast area, and Northern Ontario could, without difficulty, absorb the activities of a considerable extension to the pulp and paper industry.

Northern Ontario's forests stretch, in varying degrees of density, from the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway right up to James Bay. Whilst this area does not contain any extent of timber of commercial proportions it supplies the multitudinous needs of the mining and farming areas and constitutes an asset of supreme value to the territory. There are estimated to be in Northern Ontario 200,000,000 cords of pulpwood, in the shape of spruce and poplar, and this has given birth to a thriving pulp and paper industry.

Dotting over the vast area of Northern Ontario there are eight producing pulp and paper companies at points far apart, from Sault Ste. Marie in the south to Iroquois Falls in the north. These eight plants are accounting for a daily production of more than 1,100 tons of newsprint, more than 600 tons of groundwood pulp, and approximately 700 tons of sulphite pulp.

The daily consumption of pulpwood by these eight producing companies is only about 2,000 cords, which at the present estimated stand, not taking into account regrowth and reforestation, would not be exhausted for nearly three hundred years. It will therefore be perfectly obvious what opportunities exist for the expansion and new establishments in the pulp and paper industry of Northern Ontario.

Hydro in Italy. Italy is building certain hydro-electric stations that will give that country 1,811,330 horsepower, double the amount existing five years ago.

Owl's Wings. The wings of the owl are lined with soft down that enables the bird to fly without making the slightest noise. A very important matter to a nocturnal bird of prey.

The more truth an error has in it the more dangerous it is.

RADIO



Hear Toronto and Montreal Radio Concerts every night, just as though you were in one of these great cities, with our Marconi Radiophones (Model C). Write for full information and prices. The AUTOMATIC TELEPHONES and TIME RECORDERS TORONTO - CANADA

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CANADA POSSESSES AT TIMMINS, ONTARIO THE WORLD'S RICHEST GOLD AREA

A despatch from Cobalt says:—Speaking at a banquet tendered by the Porcupine members to the visiting members of the Ontario Mining Association at Schumacher, Mr. A. F. Brigham, general manager of the Hollinger mine, made a statement about that mine which sets it in the position of being the world's greatest gold mine. He said that formerly he had thought \$120,000 of each foot of depth was a fair estimate of the value of the Hollinger, but lately decided that \$150,000 a foot would be nearer. Mr. Brigham suggested a depth of 3,000 feet to be used as a basis for calculating the value of the Hollinger and added that on the \$150,000 a foot valuation it was purely a matter of arithmetic.

In discussing his statement after the meeting Mr. Brigham said that the mine had produced more than \$150,000 a foot down to the 200-foot level and that there was yet considerable ore in reserve to that depth. Mr. Brigham said further at the banquet that he thought the other mines of Porcupine would in the aggregate have production which would equal that of Hollinger, "or at least a fair proportion of it." Following out Mr. Brigham's suggestion that "It was purely a matter of arithmetic," to figure out the valuation he made of the Hollinger mine, amounts to the astounding figure of \$450,000,000 from surface down to only 3,000 feet.

RUSSIA'S HARVEST PROSPECTS ARE GOOD

Soviet Estimate Places Total Grain Crops at 1,350,000,000 Bushels.

Moscow, July 16.—Details of the food tax to be paid by the peasants after the harvest are just published by the Soviet Government Press. The decree is one of the most remarkable legal documents in any country. It realizes the ideal of a "progressive tax," advocated for many years by reformers in France, England and Germany. Allowances are made for dependents, etc., and though the prosperous peasant is required to pay on a higher scale than his poorer fellow, there is a wide margin of advantage left for individual initiative.

Finally, a point of enormous importance in Russia to-day, the tax is not onerous, running from nothing at all in the lowest category to 20 per cent. of the total crop in the highest.

The latest estimates put the total grain harvest at 2,250,000,000 bushels, or 1,350,000,000 bushels. Some official estimates run higher, based on exceptional yield for southern territory already harvested.

The food tax, which may be considered to average 10 per cent. of the total, will accordingly run about 225,000,000 bushels. After deducting from the estimated figure 25,000,000 bushels, which will be remitted to the peasants who subscribed to the bread loan, the Government will have in hand some 120,000,000 bushels of grain.

When it is realized that the pre-war grain harvest for all Russia, including Poland, Finland, the Baltic States, Turkestan and Eastern Siberia, which are now excluded, rarely averaged more than 3,500,000,000 bushels, it is clear that this year's figure of 2,250,000,000, after a famine that affected fifteen provinces most prolific in grain, is little short of marvellous. It would seem to justify the Soviet claim that the peasants now work harder for themselves than they did for the landlords.

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Campaign Against Slums in Old London

A despatch from London says:—A strenuous campaign to wipe out all of London's slums has been organized by the London County Council. The scheme, which is of immense proportions, is to continue for ten years, and twenty-two "black spots" are doomed. It will entail the displacement of 45,000 persons and a capital outlay of millions of pounds sterling for rehousing arrangements. The main idea, according to Lieut.-Col. Levitt, chairman of the committee to make London a slumless city.

The announcement has struck fear in the owners of questionable property, with the result that already they are cleaning up on their own behalf in order to forestall condemnation proceedings.

New Treatment Found For Whooping Cough

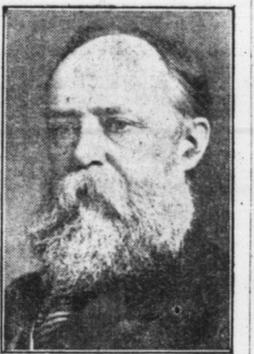
A despatch from Paris says:—Much of the terror of whooping cough is eliminated in a new treatment practiced by Prof. Carriere, of Lille University. His method has just become known. Prof. Carriere stretches a wide canvas over his patient's bed like a tent. This is saturated with a solution of eucalyptus and every day the sick child is given an intranasal injection of gonal oil. With this treatment it is claimed that the coughing fits diminish the very first day. Prof. Carriere says that most of 500 cases treated by him were cured in less than ten days and all within three weeks.

Unique Trip Planned by Duke of Leinster

A despatch from London says:—The Duke of Leinster plans to start next month on his single-handed cruise across the Atlantic in a ten-ton ketch with old "Highland Gilie," who will act as his cook and only shipmate. Only bad weather will prevent the Duke from making the trip, which he figures will last between six weeks and three months. In announcing his plans, the Duke said that his old retainer will cook food consisting mainly of porridge and vegetables—the porridge to be "the real old Scotch stuff."

Key of Ancient Fort to Return to Canada

A despatch from Annapolis Royal, N.S., says:—The key of old Fort Anne, Annapolis Royal, taken from French hands in 1710 by British forces, and subsequently finding its way to Boston, will be presented to the Government of Canada by the Massachusetts Historical Society, it is announced here. This society has had the key since 1789. The presentation will be made at Fort Anne this summer at a date to be decided later, by Arthur Lord, Vice-President of the Massachusetts Historical Society, to L. M. Fortier, Annapolis Royal, acting on behalf of the Federal Government.



Says Germans Are Deceitful. Sir Edmund Walker, of Toronto, noted Canadian banker, who has just returned from a trip to Europe. He says the French are working hard but declares that German politicians are deceitful, and that many Germans still dream of world conquest.

Summer Courses for Teachers.

Never in the history of the provincial university have so many teachers availed themselves of the opportunity to take summer courses as came to that university on July 3rd to improve their education. The courses in Arts and in Pedagogy offered by the provincial university and courses in various special subjects offered by the Department of Education were never so filled as they are this year. To the onlooker, it would appear that there are almost as many people at the university this month as there are during the winter. This is indeed a hopeful sign. It shows that the teachers of Ontario are willing to use the greater part of their vacation to improve their academic standing. The success of these summer courses would seem to indicate also that the university would be justified in going still further in the development of this type of work. In benefiting the teachers of the province, the university is doing a great service for the youth of the province.

This Is July.

A mass of roses, pink and red, Set in a frame of golden sun; A diamond-studded sky overhead When day is done.

Lilies distilling fragrant scent, And birds which sing a lullaby; Beauty and joy together blend. This is July!

—Leslie M. Oyster.

The aeroplane Black Cat, bearing three British officers, Major Blake, Captain MacMillan and Col. Broome, is on its way round the world. It left London on May 24 and is expected back in London within three months. If the flight succeeds, it will be the first circumnavigation of the earth through the air. The aviators plan to go by way of Italy, Egypt, Mesopotamia, India, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan, Alaska, Canada, New York, Newfoundland and Iceland.

Immigration into Canada for the month of May, 1922, totalled 11,199, of whom 6,972 were British, 2,896 from the United States and 1,331 from other countries.



THE BATTLE OF FOUR COURTS. The photograph shows artillery in action at the Four Courts, with the wrecked building in the background.

REPUBLICAN FORT TAKEN BY NATIONALS

Free Staters Capture Former British Naval Station.

Belfast, July 16.—Inch Fort, in Donegal, capitulated to-day to the National troops. This fort was an important British naval station in the earlier stages of the world war, and until immediately after the sinking of the battleship Audacious off the Donegal Coast, where Jellicoe's fleet ran great risks from submarines and mines, formed part of the British scheme of defences.

The fort was heavily shelled Saturday evening from seven o'clock until dark with an 18-pounder from a position in the Fahan district. To-day there were heavy explosions within the fort and it was surmised that the Irregulars were destroying stores.

The Free State troops penetrated for a considerable distance into the island, gradually narrowing the corridor. Then, after submitting the fort to a further bombardment, the Free Staters resolved to storm the place. They gained access to the yards, but bombs were thrown by the defenders, and the assaulting party was obliged to retreat for some distance. Finally, however, Captain Mullin, leader of the Irregulars, hoisted a white flag and marched out with 21 men, who were taken over by Adjutant Dougherty of the Nationals.

The fort was much more lightly held than had been supposed. One land mine was discovered and destroyed, but a careful examination disclosed that all other mines and bombs

Need 60,000 Harvesters for Western Crop

for Western Crop

A despatch from Montreal says:—The demand of the Western harvest fields this year will exceed that of other years. Last year the number of men going from the East was 30,000. This year, in all probability, according to a prominent official of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the requirements of the West will be about 60,000. Crop reports from all quarters indicate a very satisfactory condition in the West, and in all probability the first trainload of harvesters will leave here about August 11 or 12.

Betrayer of Edith Cavell Escapes Death Penalty

Escapes Death Penalty

A despatch from Brussels says:—The death sentence pronounced by a civil court at Mons last April upon Armand Jeanes for treason and espionage against Belgium and the Allies during the world war, was commuted to life imprisonment on Thursday. At his trial Jeanes boasted that he had much to do with the betrayal to the Germans and the subsequent execution by them of Edith Cavell, the British war nurse. This charge, however, was not brought out in the indictment against him.

ILL-FATED HAGUE CONFERENCE FAILS TO SETTLE RUSSIAN PROBLEM

A despatch from The Hague says:—At a meeting of the Credits Commission on Friday the Powers' delegates informed the Soviet delegates that unless they had new proposals to make, no recommendation that credits be extended to the Soviet Government could be made. Litvinoff replied that the Russians had no proposals in addition to those they had made, and which had been found "inacceptable."

Baron Avenanzo, Italian, the Chairman, then informed the Russians of the decisions on Thursday of the Private Property and Debts Commissions that it was impossible to reach an accord with the Bolshevik delegates and told them that it was useless to continue The Hague conference.

The Russians replied that in view of the attitudes of the powers' delegates they agreed that the conference had best end. There will be a meeting of the delegates to adopt this report to the Governments which will be prepared meanwhile. It has not yet been decided whether the Russians will attend this meeting.

This, in brief, is a summary of the long meeting, which in reality was the last of the ill-fated Hague Conference. The powers' delegates blamed the Russians for the failure of the conference because they refuse to restore or pay for foreign-owned private property nationalized by the Soviets, and the Russians blamed the powers' delegates because they offered no credits and loans to Moscow.



WORLD'S FINANCIAL POSITION SERIOUS; BRITAIN'S STATUS IMPROVING

A despatch from London says:—Declaring that the world's financial situation was still serious, but that Great Britain was stronger financially to-day than at any time since the armistice, Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, delivered an address in the House of Commons on Friday when the finance bill on its third reading was discussed. He said that at the present rate of exchange Great Britain's debt to the United States reached £338,000,000.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the recent reduction in Great Britain's floating debt and the reduction of the internal debt through conversion was the cause of increasing stability in financial matters in this country. The financial position of the world was serious, he said, especially in Austria, which has been growing steadily worse. A great change has occurred in Germany which gave cause for the greatest anxiety.

The bill passed third reading without division.

Referring to the debt of the United States, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said:

"I welcome and reciprocate the views expressed by Mr. Asquith, namely, that our debt to the United States is one of the solemn obligations which undoubtedly we shall meet. There is no question about that. The request which the United States made to us recently to consider the funding of the debt and to place it, as Mr. Asquith said, on stable and equitable foundations, is one which will be completely met. No doubt exists in anybody's mind as to the absolute necessity of our fulfilling our duty to the very utmost."

Sir Robert, relating to the affairs of the country, concluded: "We are in a stronger position than at any time since the armistice. There is no reason for our looking at the present situation with despair. I believe ways and means will be found to avert grave financial perils. This country will play a very great part in the solution of the problem."

Canada Paid \$1,300,000 in Unemployment Relief

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The liabilities of the Federal Government in regard to unemployment relief during the last winter are estimated approximately at \$1,300,000. About half of this amount, as closely as it can be approximated at present, is on account of direct relief, and the remainder is the Federal share of the excess cost of public relief works undertaken by the local authorities during the winter. These figures are contained in a statement which has been given out by the Minister of Labor, Hon. James Murdock.

ALLIES DEMAND REPARATIONS DUE

Defer Decision Regarding Moratorium Asked for by Germany.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Reparations Commission on Thursday afternoon decided to defer decision regarding Germany's request for a moratorium, and has so notified Berlin.

At the same time it has stated its opinion that the reparational payments are but one, and not the most important, of the causes contributing to the present depreciation of the mark.

It has also notified Germany it cannot make a decision on the moratorium until it receives a report from the Committee on Guarantees as to what measures are considered best for the restabilizing of the mark. It is hoped a decision may be reached before August 15. The commission refuses to let Germany avoid payment of the reduced amount of 32,000,000 gold marks due Saturday.

Le Temps, returning on Thursday night stronger than ever to its thesis that Great Britain must waive her claims against France, declares bluntly that the French Government should "instruct its delegates to the Reparation Commission not to consent to any discussion of a moratorium unless it is accompanied by a proposal insuring definitely the early payment of the sums necessary for repairing damage to the devastated regions, and in case of opposition the French Government has only one thing to do, namely, to resume freedom of action and upset the apple cart." France has means for so doing.

Gulf Steamer Passed Thirty-two Icebergs

A despatch from Sydney, N.S., says:—Between Cape St. Francis and Burnt Island, the steamer Bethlehem, enroute from Botwood, Nfld., to Sydney, passed 32 icebergs varying in height from fifty to 350 feet, Captain E. Perry stated.



Hon. Harry Mills, Minister of Mines For Ontario, who intends to tour the mining district of Northern Ontario this summer, visiting all the active mines and other areas where at present there is no active work being done.

Kingdom of Montenegro No Longer Exists

A despatch from Paris says:—By fixing the boundaries between Albania and Jugoslavia, the Ambassadors' Council gave official recognition to the disappearance of Montenegro from the map of Europe, which, as a matter of fact, dates from 1919. King Nicholas, to the day of his death, hoped the country would be allowed to vote on the question of retaining its independent existence.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.42½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.40; No. 3 Northern, \$1.27½.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 57c; No. 3 CW, 54c; extra No. 1, 54c; No. 1 feed, 52c.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above track. Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 82c; No. 3 yellow, 81c, all rail.

Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 60c to 65c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, \$1.00.

Rye—No. 2, 95c.

Milled—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$30; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.

Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, extra No. 2, \$22 to \$23; mixed, \$18 to \$19; clover, \$14 to \$18.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$12 to \$13.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, \$1.25 to \$1.30, outside.

Ontario No. 3 oats, 40 to 45c, outside.

Ontario corn—53 to 60c, outside.

Ontario flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, 93c, 95c per bbl.; 2nd pats., (bakers), \$6.80. Straights, in bulk, seaboard, \$6.65.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$7.80 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$7.30.

Cheese—New, large, 19c to 20c; twins, 20 to 20½c; triplets, 21 to 21½c. Old, large, 25c; twins, 24 to 24½c. Stiltons, 25c. Extra old, large, 26 to 27c. Old, Stiltons, 24c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 32 to 35c; creamery prints, fresh, finest, 40 to 41c; No. 1, 39 to 40c; No. 2, 37 to 38c; cooking, 23c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 50c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 24 to 27c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 40 to 45c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 35c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 20 to 22c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 40 to 35c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$1.20 to \$1.25.

Margarine—20 to 22c.

Eggs—No. 1, candled, 32 to 33c; selects, 35 to 36c; cartons, 37 to 38c. \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.20; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.10; maple sugar, lb., 20c.

Honey—20-30-lb. tins, 14c to 15c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, \$5.50.

Potatoes—Delaware, \$1.15 to \$1.30.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 36 to 38c; cooked ham, 53 to 55c; smoked rolls, 28 to 31c; cottage rolls, 35 to 38c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 41 to 43c; backs, boneless, 42 to 44c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$17; lightweight rolls, in bbls., \$48; heavyweight rolls, \$40.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 16½c; tubs, 17c; pails, 17½c; prints, 18½c. Shortening, tierces, 15c; tubs, 16½c; pails, 16c; prints, 18c.

Heavy beef steers, \$8.25 to \$8.50; butcher steers, choice, \$8 to \$8.25; do, good, \$7.50 to \$8; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7; do, com., \$6 to \$6.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$7.75 to \$8.25; do, med., \$7 to \$7.50; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6.50; butcher cows, choice, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$5; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$5.50 to \$6; stockers, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; milkers, \$25 to \$30; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, med., \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$3 to \$7; spring lambs, \$13 to \$13.50; sheep, choice, \$5 to \$6; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; yearling, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$6 to \$7; hogs, fed and watered, \$15; do, f.o.b., \$14.25; do, country points, \$14.

Montreal.

Oats, No. 2 CW, 63 to 63½c; No. 3 CW, 60 to 60½c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$7.80. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3 to \$3.30. Bran, \$25.25. Shorts, \$27.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$25 to \$26.

Cheese, finest Easterns, 15c to 16c. Butter, choicest creamery, 35c to 36c. Eggs, selected, 34c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.20 to \$1.30.

Hogs, selected, \$15 to \$16.50.

CANADIAN NEWS ITEMS

Halifax, N.S.—An order for 450,000 sheets of mica has been received by Prospectors, Ltd., a firm which has opened up the mines at Neil's Harbor. The company also controls nine brine springs in the Brickiaw area, which it is claimed will give a pound of salt to the gallon. Boring operations are now under way at Brickiaw in an endeavor to ascertain the extent of the salt deposits there.

Fredricton, N.B.—There is promise of a good apple crop in the Province of New Brunswick this year, although it is too early to make a definite statement, according to the Provincial Department of Agriculture. In the valley of the lower St. John the set of fruit is not as heavy as seemed to be indicated by the abundance of bloom. In other sections the set is good, however, and the fruit is developing rapidly.

Quebec, Que.—A method has been discovered by the Forests Products Laboratory of Canada, whereby Canadian poplar can be used in the manufacture of cigar boxes instead of the cedrela from Cuba, which generally covers up imported Havanas, and has been regarded as the sign manual of a good cigar. Several Canadian cigar manufacturers have already started making boxes from poplar.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's total population as at June 1st is 8,788,483. This is the final figure issued of the sixth census. The total represents a gain of 1,581,840 over the total population recorded in 1911, an increase of 21.95 per cent. A total of 4,439,505 of the Canadian population is residing in rural districts as compared with 4,348,978 in urban centers. Ontario leads in population with 2,933,662 residents, followed by Quebec with 2,261,199. Alberta led the way in provincial increase with 57.22 per cent., followed by Saskatchewan with 53.80 per cent. These two western provinces have populations of 588,454 and 757,510 respectively.

Winnipeg, Man.—During the month of May there entered Western Canada from the United States a total of 1,020 settlers, 468 of these being farmers and 484 women and children, nearly all the wives and families of farmers. They brought with them \$277,000 in money and effects valued at \$98,204.

Indian Head, Sask.—The shipment of tree seedlings and cuttings this spring from the Dominion forest nursery station here, were among the largest in the past five years. The kinds sent out are chiefly Manitoba maple, green ash, Russian poplar, willow and caragana. They are used solely for planting shelter belts on prairie farms. Since the nursery was established some sixty million seedlings and cuttings have been distributed to prairie farmers.

Edmonton, Alta.—Alberta government authorities announce that plans are about to be drawn up for the colonization of irrigation lands and a comprehensive settlement scheme put into operation. Listing of lands in the Lethbridge Northern district has been completed and a total acreage of 30,000 acres of improved farm land is available for settlement at prices ranging from \$12.50 to \$35.00 per acre.

Penticton, B.C.—Over 2,300 cars of fruit and vegetables were shipped from the Okanagan Valley during the year 1921, as compared with 1,095 in the preceding year, according to the annual report of the Okanagan United Growers. Shipments were made to Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Eastern Canada, United States, United Kingdom, Norway and New Zealand.

Sealing Gas Wells to Conserve Supply.

The intensive drilling for oil now in progress in Western Canada is having an effect not altogether expected by some of the drillers. In several of the wells heavy flows of natural gas have been encountered. As this occurrence is almost always at a point where no market is available for the gas, and as the regulations under which the leases are granted require that the lessee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent the waste of gas, much difficulty has been experienced in capping gas wells or in controlling the flow.

The same conditions apply when salt water is encountered, as the water must be prevented from gaining access to the oil-bearing formation. To enable the drillers to cope with such conditions and to conserve the country's natural resources, the Department of the Interior, through its Mining Lands Branch, has assembled a "mudding and cementing" equipment, composed of high-pressure pumps and well-fittings, by means of which mud-laden fluids and cement are injected into the well in such a manner that oil-sands are protected from water, and uncapped gas flows are sealed off. At Medicine Hat and in the Peace River country several million cubic feet of natural gas were being wasted daily. The petroleum engineer of the above branch, with the equipment at his disposal, was successful in sealing off the wasting gas.

The Okanagan Coal Oil and Gas Co. has recently been incorporated at \$1,000,000. A number of claims have been leased and machinery ordered. Drilling is to commence immediately near Armstrong, B.C.

July Clearance Sales

OUR PRICES SAVE YOU MONEY

This week—A most unusual sale of Women's Voile Blouses, Voile and Organdie Dresses, Summer Underwear and Gingham, marked at new low prices for rapid clearance.

White Canvas Footwear, exceptionally low priced for July clearance, \$1.95.

The Crowds are Proof of the Values

Our 9-day Clothing Sale is sure bringing the crowds, Men, get in on it while the opportunity lasts, and don't forget a suit for the boy.

Men's Suits at our 9-day Sale, \$9.95, \$12.50, \$18.50 and \$25.00.

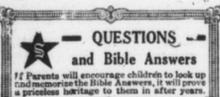
Boys' Suits at our 9-day Sale, \$3.95, \$5.50, \$7.50 and \$8.75.

Did you see our Window of Straw Sailors? Any Hat, \$1.95.

No matter what Style of a Suit you require you will find it represented here at the Sale Prices

Men's Overalls, Blue Stripe, 98c; Work Shirts, 75c; Balbriggan Drawers, 29c.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO



What testimony did John the Baptist give concerning Jesus?—Matt. 3: 11, 12.

KILMARTIN

Mr. and Mrs. Hector McFarlane, of Detroit, are visiting friends here. Little Miss Prudence Moore is holidaying in Detroit and Windsor. The annual Gaelic service was held in Burns' church, Mosca, on Sunday, July 9th. Rev. Mr. Galbraith, of Thamesford, occupied the pulpit and after a short service in English delivered an eloquent address in Gaelic which was greatly appreciated by many to whom this language was their native tongue. Mr. Galbraith also sang in Gaelic, while Hugh F. Munroe acted as precentor. Mrs. Thompson, of Strathroy, rendered a solo at the morning service, and Mr. Diggon, of Glencoe, assisted the choir in the evening. The church was crowded to the doors at the morning service, and there was a large attendance also in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dovey, of Sarnia, who have been spending some time here, have returned home. Wm. Moore, of Walkerville, spent his holidays at his home here. Mrs. Ward, of Strathroy, is visiting at Duncan Leitch's. Misses Marion and Lillian Campbell, of Glencoe, visited here last week.

A Prime Dressing for Wounds.—In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh.

APPIN

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McDonald have returned from a trip to Niagara Falls. Much sympathy is felt by this community for Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Galbraith, who suffered the loss of their baby last week. Angus Fletcher, of the Royal Bank staff, is holidaying. Mrs. Laura Johnston is visiting at the parental home here. Local Orangemen gathered in strength to celebrate the "Glorious Twelfth," commencing by calling forth Wm. Henry, now of the Glencoe Lodge, and presenting him with a eulogistic address and a handsome jewel in recognition of the 50th anniversary of his first playing the fife for Appin Lodge in their parade. Mr. Henry suitably replied in a few well-chosen phrases expressive of his appreciation of the remembrance and of his good wishes towards the Appin brethren. The gathering then proceeded to St. Thomas to join in the celebration there. The mail carriers and contractors of this place are canvassing their box holders petitioning all concerned that they be granted the statutory

SHOE REPAIRS WHILE YOU WAIT

Old Shoes made like new. Quality, Durability, and Neatness in every job guaranteed.

Let me fix your broken Harness. Charges reasonable.

J. PARKE

Shoemaker, Newbury, Ont. Agent for the City Laundry, St. Thomas.

holidays, which is being almost unanimously conceded. Appin bowlers contested in the games at St. Thomas on the 12th. A painful accident happened to Alf. Bardwell, when in stepping from a slowly moving car he slipped and fell, cracking an ankle bone. "Dutchy" Cushman has accepted a position as foreman of the berry picking gang at McIntyre's grove. The kids, big and little, report an enjoyable, if expensive, visit to the circus in London on the 12th. Mrs. Roy Edwards has taken charge of the Institute library.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

WARDSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. George Love and Jean left Saturday for a month's holiday at Corunna. Miss Nora Stewart, of Knapdale, spent the week-end with her cousin, Miss Ava Weer. Mr. and Mrs. Anders and children, of Ypsilanti, are visiting Mrs. Anders' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Minna. Miss Winnifred Parnall has returned from St. Thomas. Mrs. Sheppard is visiting Mrs. J. V. Faulds. Tom Faulds and Morley and Emerson called on friends in the village Sunday. A number from here attended the Campbellton garden party. Mrs. Hacker has returned to her home here. Mr. Hives, of Port McNicol, is taking Mr. Love's place in the bank during the latter's absence. A great many from Wardsville and vicinity attended the Newbury garden party Wednesday evening. Mrs. Cassidy, of Toronto, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Thos. English. Mr. and Mrs. Reid and children, of Detroit, are visiting J. Wilson.

NORTH EKFRID

Mr. Musgrove spent two days in Woodstock last week, renewing old acquaintances. The wind storm did some damage in this vicinity Wednesday evening. A large maple tree in front of Henry Pettit's house was blown down. The wind was followed by a heavy rain. Archie Campbell's mother has returned home from the West, where she has been visiting for several months. Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Cobbin, of Sarnia, on July 11th, a son. A number from here attended the circus in London Wednesday. Miss Annie McLean, of Caradoc, has been engaged for another year to teach school here, at an advanced salary. Wheat-cutting commenced in this neighborhood two weeks earlier than usual. Reports indicate that great damage has been done by the Hessian fly. Mr. and Mrs. Howie and family, of London, spent the week-end, with Mr. and Mrs. Orey Ramey. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pettit and family motored to Springbank Sunday.

CAIRO

Mrs. Pearce, of Detroit, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Huffman. A number from here spent Sunday at the lake. Mr. and Mrs. Newkirk spent Sunday at Croton. Miss Hazel Fennell spent the week-end with her friend, Mrs. R. Huffman. Rev. J. M. Bell leaves this week for a four weeks' holiday. Sorry to hear that Mrs. James Carroll fell and injured her knee. Mrs. Mary Annett is visiting friends in Detroit this week and attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Isaac Annett.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

NEWBURY

Don't worry and broil on a hot day; let the City Laundry take care of your wash. Leave parcels with J. Parke, shoemaker; agent St. Thomas City Laundry. 32-4 W. C. King and family are spending a couple of weeks at Port Glasgow.

George Harcourt has purchased the fine residence on Queen street known as the Macdonald house from Ed. Leech, with water and hydro installed here with Glencoe and Newbury.

Baseball games seem to be spelling disappointment here. Monday everyone was all ready to see a good game between Delaware and Newbury. The evening was fine, the diamond in grand shape and the team all on hand before 5.30, but no Delaware team appeared. No word having come as to why they failed, the game came to Newbury by default. However, we would rather see the game, even if we had to lose. It looks as if we were hardly getting a square deal in baseball. Friday last was the scheduled date for a game here with Glencoe and they did not come. Now, the people about here like to see a game of baseball and are getting sore at these disappointments, to say nothing of the loss in gate receipts. We believe in British fair play.

The Church of England garden party held on the church lawn July 12th was a splendid success, in spite of a heavy shower which came up about 5.30, and also so many being at the circus in London. The program given by the Brunswick Trio was much appreciated. Proceeds were over \$200.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Jas. Brown and family in the death of her husband, who passed away at his home in Mosca on Monday last.

Wm. C. King's family have taken a cottage at New Glasgow for the last two weeks of July.

John G. Bayne and wife are in Toronto where their daughter Marnie underwent an operation for goitre on Saturday last. Her many friends will be pleased to know that the operation was most successful.

The Newbury-Mosca Women's Institute meets at the home of Mrs. Mott Armstrong on Thursday, 26th. David Congreave, wife and daughter Jean were in town last week. Miss Jones, of London, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Owens.

D. J. Batsman left on Monday for Des Moines, Iowa, on a few days' trip.

Miss Chasely, of West Lorne, is the guest of Mrs. R. H. Moore.

Dr. J. P. McVicar and wife left on Tuesday for Regina. They with their daughter-in-law took the boat at Sarnia for Port Arthur. They will also visit the doctor's brother in Manitoba and will stay a month.

By an arrangement between Revs. C. D. Farquharson and R. J. Murphy, B.A., the Presbyterians will worship with the Anglicans for the two fast Sundays in August, thus giving the ministers a vacation. Mrs. Manning, of London, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Sellers. Mrs. C. D. Farquharson visited in Chatham last week. Gordon Haggith and Miss Stevens returned to Windsor on Friday after visiting his mother, Mrs. Glennie.

Miss Anna Foster, of Detroit, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Jas. Patterson.

Fred Connelly, of Toronto, is spending a two weeks' vacation at his home here.

Miss Annie E. Connelly, of Detroit, was home for the week-end.

Mrs. Pryne, of Brantford, and Miss Helena Pryne, of Toronto, are visiting Mrs. Frank Robinson.

J. A. Armstrong, of Strathroy, is visiting friends in town.

Robert Callan and wife, of Duluth, are visiting his sister, Mrs. Lamb, and her son, Thomas Burr, and other relatives and friends.

Quite a number from here took in the circus at London last week.

Robin Haggith, wife and baby Betty, of Detroit, are visiting his parents.

Miss Myrtle Prangley was successful in passing her Normal entrance at London.

L. B. Burdon, J. D. Armstrong and G. Paul's shipped four carloads of cattle and hogs on Saturday.

Born—July 5th, at Margt. Sask., Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Webster, a son.

Born—at Hotel Dieu, Windsor, on July 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Sutton, of London, a daughter.

Rev. C. D. Farquharson motored with Rev. Mr. Carr, of West Lorne, to Goderich, where they will spend their vacation.

Miss Steele, of Saskatchewan, is the guest of her sister at the home here.

How many of our citizens remember the fact of our having passed our 50th birthday as the village of Newbury? On June 7th, 1872, by law No. 212 of the county of Middlesex was passed, incorporating the village of Newbury, being signed by the late M. G. Munroe, warden, and James Keefer, county clerk. The first village reeve was the late Thomas Robinson and the first clerk John D. Anderson, at present living in Windsor. It seems too bad to pass over the year without some celebration. Could it be done yet?

WOODGREEN

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Watterworth, of Detroit, and Mrs. Stafford, of St. Thomas, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. Watterworth.

Miss Frances Grover is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Chas. Grover.

Mrs. Thodie and daughter Madeline, of London, are visiting their many friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Dunc. Logan and family, of Mosca, and Mrs. Hudson and family, of Glencoe, were visitors at George Scrimshaw's on Sunday.

Jim Humphrey is visiting his sister, Mrs. E. Lumley.

Mrs. H. Coyne and son Don are spending a couple of weeks at Woodhill Lake, Mich.

Pauline Bridgette, of Wardsville, is spending a few days with Margaret Watterworth.

WARDSVILLE CASH STORE

Good Red Salmon, 45c or 3 for \$1.25

Print House Dresses, Light or Dark, all sizes, \$1.00 to \$1.40

W. H. Parnall

MELBOURNE

Melbourne, July 17.—The article in one of the London papers, regarding Officers Palmer and Tustin being mistaken for robbers by a young farmer near Lucan, was read with much interest in this community, as one of our citizens had a similar experience, differing only in that the Lucan young man was the more fortunate. It was Saturday evening between 9 and 10 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Staples were motoring to Brighton to spend Sunday with the former's parents. Going down a grade near the old Ekfrid Mills on the provincial highway, Mr. Staples noticed that at the foot of the hill by the bridge were two men with electric flashlights. Only one thought came to him and his wife: "We are being held up." As the lights flashed and the time came when Mr. Staples was expected to stop he did so. One of the men remarked that he had only one light and suggested that Mr. Staples get out of the car and fix it. He informed the strangers that he had just taken his car from the garage after being overhauled for the journey and as he was only a few miles from home he could not understand how he could be running with only one light. The strangers continued to urge that he get out and repair it. Mr. Staples insisted that he could not fix it. In the meantime Mrs. Staples noticed that there were more men, also an automobile, by the side of the road, which caused her to become really frightened. However, she suggested that they move on and have the car fixed at the Glencoe garage, which was not far away. Mr. Staples started his car, and on arriving at Glencoe he went to the garage and was about to call on London to send some officers out to look after the men who had stopped him and given his wife a nervous shock, but decided to go on. Although Mrs. Staples was not in a condition to stand the journey, she preferred going on to returning, in case the men were still there. In the case of the Lucan man the officer explained and all was well. In this case Mr. Staples was fined for speeding, and his wife has not yet recovered from the nervous shock.

Although reports show that wheat as a whole will be a good yield it is not the case in this district. First, the frost came and did a great deal of damage. Then the Hessian fly made its appearance, the result being that many farmers are cutting their wheat with the mower. One Caradoc farmer stated that he cut from 11 o'clock till 5 and did not use one ball of twine.

The members of Anna Rebekah Lodge held a social hour at their last regular meeting in honor of the district president, Mrs. Waters, of Mount Brydges, who made her official visit. Mr. Waters sang a solo and at the close ice cream and cake were served.

Norman Meek has returned from the hospital much improved in health, but not by any means a well man. The neighbors are helping him and taking the harvest off for him.

Mrs. Fred Griffith and her two daughters are here from Saskatchewan, the guests of Mrs. Geo. Richards.

G. B. Stevenson, who has been confined to his bed for some weeks, is now able to sit up for a short time and is slowly improving.

Mrs. Beattie is confined to her bed, suffering from a nervous breakdown, owing to the death of her sister, Mrs. Carruthers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

SHETLAND

Both classes of the Methodist Sunday School held a social evening at Mrs. Alex. Doob's on Wednesday.

Is Badgley and family, from Saskatchewan, are spending a month with his father and brother.

Wm. Siddall spent the week-end with Detroit friends.

Mr. Walters and Mrs. Shrouts and daughter, of Missouri, and Miss Verditt Walters, of Detroit, spent a day at Fred Jeffery's.

The annual Shetland picnic will be held in D. Bolton's grove on August 9th.

Hay-Fever

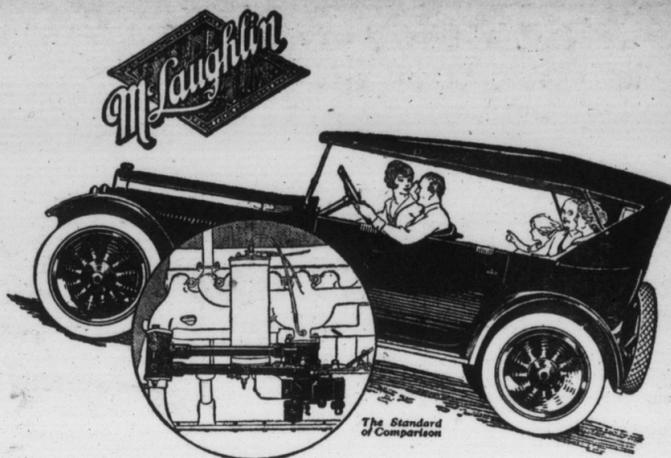
ASTHMA, SUMMER COLDS. You don't need a month's treatment to prove the worth of

RAZ-MAH!

RELIEF IS IMMEDIATE. It restores notherings in nasal and bronchial passages, assures long nights of quiet sleep.

\$1.00 at your druggist's, or write for free trial to Templeton Toronto.

Sold by Johnston's Drug Store



It is Always Summer for a McLaughlin-Buick Motor

The McLaughlin-Buick Motor is constant in power, in acceleration and smoothness because its carburetor automatic heat control functions equally well in summer or winter, under every motoring condition. All the heat required for the proper vaporization of present day low-grade fuels is supplied automatically as the throttle is opened and closed.

The carburetor automatic heat control is just one more of the exclusive features that make the McLaughlin-Buick owner dissatisfied with anything but a McLaughlin-Buick.

M. J. McAlpine Dealer - Glencoe

MCLAUGHLIN-BUICK

APPIN'S ANNUAL COLOSSAL GARDEN PARTY

will be given with all the well-known elan, eclat, zip and pep of this well-established summer entertainment, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2

The revel will begin at 1.30 p.m. when a CALLITHUMPIAN PARADE will ramble hilariously through the shaded streets and umbrageous avenues of the village. For two hours there will be novelty contests to tickle your fancy. (Liberal prizes to competitors.)

At 3.30 a BASEBALL MATCH will begin—DUTTON vs. APPIN. This will be a game that Babe Ruth and Ty Cobb might watch with profit.

At 5 p.m. picked teams of ladies will play a game of BASKET-BALL, so that you may see youth, beauty and elegance in action.

The evening entertainment will begin at 7 p.m., with a BAND CONCERT by the FIRST HUSSARS BAND of London. Popular and classical selections to satisfy everyone.

The chair will be taken at 8.30 p.m. by J. G. LETHBRIDGE, M.L.A.

Booths will be conducted by the local baseball team and Women's Institute.

You can't beat it! You mustn't miss it!

Admission to entire program, 50c. Evening admission, 35c. Children, 25c. Cars free, at owners' risk.

GOD SAVE THE KING

Tanlac has been publicly endorsed by more well-known men and women than any medicine on earth.—P. E. Lumley.

The new receipt tax briefly sum-

marized means that on any transaction involving \$10 and over, where a receipt figure in the deal, a stamp or stamps amounting to two cents in value must be placed on the receipt by the person issuing the receipt.

If one be troubled with corns, he will find in Holloway's Corn Remover an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

Say it in The Transcript.