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The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1924

Whole No. 2742

PRINTING THAT PLEASES
The Transcript Press handles every
line of Job Printing and will meet
all competitors.

BASEBALL AT NEWBURY
The third and final game between Mount Brydges and Newbury in the Big Four League will be played in Newbury on Friday, August 8th, at 5 o'clock sharp. Admission, 25c; ladies free.

COLLIE PUPS
Choice collie dog pups for sale; \$2 each. —McCallum Bros., Walkers.

COW FOR SALE
Cow, due to freshen soon.—Thos. Walker, phone 604 r 2.

PIGS FOR SALE
Pigs, ten weeks old.—D. P. Campbell, Route 4, Glencoe.

LOST
On or about July 5th, between McKellar House and C.N.R. station, pair glasses, horn rimmed, in brown leather case. Reward at Transcript office.

FARMERS, ATTENTION
Fertilizer will be cheaper this fall. I will call on you in a few days with the old reliable brands. Hold your order, I will save you money. Call me up—101, 18, 604r21.—Roy Siddall.

RASPBERRIES FOR SALE
Dark red raspberries for sale at 15c a box, or 12½c a box you pick them. John Gould, Glencoe; phone 601 r 11.

FOR SALE
Percheron work horse, four years old; also 8 pigs, nine weeks old.—W. G. Squire, Glencoe.

DR. A. M. BAYNE
Dentist
Dental office in Commercial House, Newbury, on Mondays, commencing June 23rd.

J. D. McKellar
Successor to C. E. Nourse Co.
Dealer in

Flour and Feed
COAL, WOOD AND CEMENT

Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Next C.N.R. tracks, Main Street
GLENCOE

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE
between
MONTREAL
TO ONTO
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. Hornum, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.
C. O. Smith, Station Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5. P. E. Lumley, Town Agent, Glencoe.

EKFRID FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION

will meet at Appin March 4, April 15, June 10, August 5, October 7 and November 11. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-President D. F. Eddie, Secretary-Treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McEae, R. A. Finn.

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 132
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.—Russell Quick, N. G.; A. B. Sinclair, R. S.

Nova Scotia has taken the entire south wing of the Government building for a display at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-help of castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels untenable to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

63rd ANNIVERSARY
KINTYRE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
will hold its 63rd Anniversary on
SUNDAY, AUGUST 10th
Rev. W. S. Galbraith, M. A.,
of THAMESFORD, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
GAELIC SERVICE at 3 p.m.

Monday Ev'g, August 11
THE ANNUAL GARDEN PARTY
will be held. Supper served from 6 to 8 p.m.
Program begins at 8.30.

Imperial Male Quartette of London, with the IMPERIAL ORCHESTRA of 35 pieces, in an entirely new program.

Mr. Duncan Cowan, of TORONTO, Canada's best Scotch Comedian and Entertainer.

BASEBALL - Duart vs. Kintyre, at 4 o'clock
Supper and Concert - Adults, 60c; Children, 25c
Cars parked free. - Shed reserved for horses.

AGENTS WANTED

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

THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON
COMPANY
RIDGEVILLE, ONT.
STAR NURSERIES.



POULTRY WANTED

Call us at the McAlpine garage or McKellar House, Glencoe, and state name and phone number if you want order of truck to call. We also buy all kinds of fowl. Good prices.

For Sale.—Building Rails, from 56 to 90 lbs. to the yard.
Also Trucking done.

SAM BOOM

Glencoe P. O.

FOR SALE
New building for sale. Phone or write for particulars.—W. R. Smith, Glencoe 51.

MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage
Phone orders promptly delivered.

W. J. CORNFOT
Successor to J. D. Smith
Phone 73

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season.

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

H. J. JAMIESON

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE

District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

Hoyt's Central Garage

TIRES, TUBES, ACCESSORIES, GASOLINE, MOBIL, POLARINE AND VEEDOL OILS

We give the Best Service in town. Tommy Bissett has charge of the Repairing Department.

Call and see a demonstration of "No-Korode" for preventing Corrosion of Battery Connections and Terminals. It also prevents that "click-click" in Radio Batteries.

Also "All-Clean" the greatest Auto Polish known to the Auto trade today. It will remove all kinds of discoloration and will bring out the original luster, will leave no oily or greasy surface and will not collect dust.

PRICES ARE DOWN!

5 x B. C. Shingles, Barn Lumber, Cement, Coal, Cedar Posts, and all Building Materials.

A Low Price on Hardwood Flooring during July and August.
Special Price on Anthracite Coal for immediate delivery.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
Planing Mill GLENCOE Building Contractors

West Middlesex Baseball League

BASEBALL!

STRATHROY
SATURDAY, AUG. 9
Delaware

vs. Appin
Game called at 5 p.m.

This game is for the championship of West Middlesex League. Everybody come. Good game.

General Admission, 25c

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Robert Gordon, a prominent farmer residing just north of Bothwell, died suddenly on Saturday.

Guy Turner, Bonanquet township, had two cows die from licking the white lead left in paint cans.

One of the oldest residents of Euphemus township, Joseph Dillon, 90 years of age, passed away on Friday. Admitting that he had fastened a logging chain around the neck of a bulky horse and then attached a team to the chain, D. K. Kerr, a Dunwich farmer, paid a fine of \$15 and costs on a charge of cruelty to dumb animals.

Forgetting the fact that the blades of a grain reaper extend some distance to the side, Vera Exley, 17-year-old daughter of John Exley, of Delaware township, walked into the swath of the implement at her father's farm and had her right foot almost amputated.

There will be no more complaints from British harvesters in Alberta this year for the very good reason that no harvesters are to be brought in from Great Britain to help gather the 1924 crop. The supply of workers will be secured nearer home, the majority coming probably from British Columbia.

One of the most successful and enjoyable family reunions of the season was that of the Welch family, descendants of early settlers of Dunwich, which was held at the home of Mrs. John P. Searle, Dutton. This was the eighth annual gathering, and descendants to the number of 115 were present.

John Reid, of the Reid Lumber Mills, Bothwell, died suddenly from heart failure on Friday evening. He is survived by two brothers, Colin, of Bothwell, and Don, of Waverley, and four sisters—Mrs. Hiram Walk, of Walkerville; Mrs. (Dr.) George Pope, of Latham, Ill.; Dr. Graham, of Lobo, and Miss Flora Reid, at home.

Three London messenger boys, John Hawthorne, William Dishman and Reg. Donaldson, arrived home recently from a trip of nearly fifteen hundred miles from London to New York and Atlantic City on their bicycles. The boys camped out in a tent carried in sections on the wheels, and collected the signatures of mayors of the cities en route.

Only one instance of what Western Canada may do for the industrious immigrant is that of a farmer from Aberdeen, who in twelve years in the West secured a farm of 640 acres, with, among other attachments, 100 head of cattle, a two-storey house and other modern conveniences. But he had to go back to Scotland "to see about a wife," as he explained in Montreal this week. "It's a fixed up. She's coming out in September."

Bees have been known to swarm in most unexpected places, but P. Rutz, not far from Midway, believes he has found the most convenient place possible. The other day he went to his box where he usually finds his mail, and discovered that a queen and her colony had made use of the property of His Majesty as a resting place. The box was literally covered with industrious insects and they refused to respond to reasonable argument, so were left in possession.

The committee in charge of the Sons of Scotland Memorial Park at Dutton have inaugurated a movement for the erection of a cairn in the park to perpetuate the memory of the pioneers of Dunwich. The memorial, it is proposed, will contain tablets with the names of the pioneers, the date of their settlement, etc. Application is being made to the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of the Dominion for a grant for the memorial and it is felt that it will be granted.

The council will meet again on Thursday, August 21, at 10 a.m. A. P. McDougall, Clerk.

DROWNED IN THE THAMES

Miss Reina Kapayo, 20 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kapayo, of Muncey, and a teacher on the Oneida Reserve, was drowned in the Thames River at the farm of George E. Fisher, Caradoc township, Monday afternoon.

With others, including her sister, Madeline, the young woman had gone on a picnic party to the Fisher farm and she and her sister went in swimming in the river. The young woman had been some time in the water when Miss Reina felt herself being carried out by the strong current at this point. Realizing her danger she called to her sister for aid. Hearing the cry, E. J. Sickles, an uncle, and one of the party, plunged into the river in his clothes and succeeded in reaching the young woman. He grasped her, but on account of the strong current was unable to get her to shore.

Returning to the shore he removed his clothes and again plunged into the river. He found the body of the victim about 300 yards down the stream and brought it ashore.

MRS. MARY A. WEBSTER

The death occurred at her home in Dutton on Thursday morning, July 24, of Mrs. Mary Ann Webster, after a prolonged illness. She was 78 years of age and was born in Elgin county. The deceased first settled in Camden township, moving to Mossa 17 years ago, where her husband, Robert Webster, died in 1922, and she made her home in Dutton eight months ago. For many years she was a member of the Methodist church. She is survived by two sons, Asa and Albert, both of Dunwich; four daughters, Mrs. J. B. Watterworth, Wallaceburg; Mrs. F. E. Lloyd, Port Hope; Mrs. W. G. McCallum, Ekfrid, and Miss Florence, at home; three brothers, John Braddon, Frome; Wesley, London, and Charles, Chatham, and three sisters, Mrs. J. Ryckman and Mrs. John Hubbard, St. Thomas, and Mrs. John Stafford, Windsor. The funeral was held on Saturday at Oakland cemetery, and was well attended. The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Rutherford.

WESTERN FAIR ADVANCING

The announcement of the Western Fair dates, September 6th to 13th, brings to the mind of everyone the value to Western Ontario of this great Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition. For fifty-seven years the Western Fair has been an outstanding factor in promoting and encouraging the development of Agriculture and industry generally throughout Ontario. The records of the past and the growth of the Exhibition indicate that it has accomplished its purpose to a very marked degree. The completion of a new Manufacturers' Building last year has provided accommodation which was greatly needed for the display of products produced by Canadian manufacturers. This new building will be added to capacity at the Exhibition in September with a great variety of exhibits featuring Canada's industrial achievements.

Many of the buildings are being remodelled so as to provide increased and improved accommodation for the exhibits in the various departments, and exhibitors and visitors at the 1924 Exhibition are assured of every convenience and comfort regardless of the crowds which will undoubtedly throng the grounds and buildings each day.

The Secretary, W. D. Jackson, will gladly supply interested parties with Prize Lists or information regarding exhibits, space available and concessions.

EKFRID COUNCIL

The council of the township of Ekfrid met in the town hall, Appin, on Thursday, July 24. Members present: Bernie Galbraith, reeve; Dan Johnson, John H. Huston and John A. McDonald, councillors. The minutes of last meeting were read, approved and signed by the reeve.

The supplementary report of Geo. A. McCubbin, C.E., on the Morrow drain and Black branch was read and adopted, and the reeve instructed to serve a copy thereof on the reeve of Metcalfe, and the clerk instructed to draft a by-law to raise the sum of \$4,831.31, being the funds necessary for payment of the deficiency in the original cost of the work.

The reeve and treasurer were instructed to issue and sell debentures to raise such sum for the construction of the Morrow and Black branch drain not otherwise provided for.

Several current accounts were paid.

The council will meet again on Thursday, August 21, at 10 a.m. A. P. McDougall, Clerk.

DEATH OF JOHN McTAGGART

In the death of John McTaggart, which occurred at his home in Ekfrid on Thursday, July 31, there passed away a highly esteemed and one of the most prominent residents of that township.

Mr. McTaggart was in his 76th year and was born on the farm on which he died, the old homestead of the Lachlan McTaggart family, north half lot 12, range 1 north of the Longwoods Road. His parents were the late Lachlan and Mary McTaggart, who were among the pioneer settlers of the district.

Mr. McTaggart was for many years largely interested in the cattle trade, which he carried on successfully, buying and shipping extensively, as well as carrying on his farming operations. He was a member of the Old School Baptist Church, and a Liberal in politics. He was unmarried.

Surviving are two brothers and one sister—Donald, Lachlan L. and Mrs. Neil A. Galbraith, all of Ekfrid. The funeral was held from his late residence on Saturday, August 2nd, services being conducted in the Mayfair Baptist church by Elder Slauson, with interment in Mayfair cemetery. The pallbearers were Duncan Thump, son, Donald McLean, Diarmid McTaggart, Donald Patterson, Archie Leitch and Dan McLean.

ATTACKED BY A BULL

While D. C. Gillies, of Mossa, was at a neighbor's farm on Sunday looking at the cattle, he was suddenly attacked by a two-year-old bull and tossed over a ditch. Further attack by the animal was prevented by members of the family who were with Mr. Gillies at the time and who carried Mr. Gillies to his home.

A doctor was sent for who found the injuries to be two broken ribs and some bad bruises. The escape of Mr. Gillies from more serious injury is considered a matter of congratulation, as the occurrence might easily have proved fatal.

CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Tunks celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding at their home in Bothwell recently. Tables were stretched on the lawn and a six o'clock dinner was served to sixty persons. The decorations consisted of cut flowers and maize and blue streamers. Mr. and Mrs. Tunks have lived in Bothwell practically all their lives. They have eleven living children, twenty-four grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Pictures were taken of the four generations: Mrs. Robert H. Tunks, Mrs. Clara Stockings, Mrs. George Squire and George Junior. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. John H. Cory and two children, of Ontonagon, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cherry, of Saginaw, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. George Squires and George, Jr., Wilbert Stockings, Ralph Moorhead and Miss Ruth Salsbury, all of Milleda, Mich.; H. Yeager, of Windsor, and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Dobson and two children, of Glencoe. The gift of the children to their parents was a beautiful upholstered chair.

THE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

The Toronto Telegram says the following are the questions upon which the electors will be asked to decide in the plebiscite on the Ontario Temperance Act on October 23:

1.—Are you in favor of the Ontario Temperance Act?
2.—Are you in favor of government control?
3.—Are you in favor of the sale of beer and light wines on licensed premises?
4.—Are you in favor of the sale of spirituous liquors on licensed premises?

The Telegram says that the source of its information on the foregoing is quite close to the Ontario government.

No official confirmation of this information has yet been announced.

CLOSE CALL FOR MOTORISTS

James Hawkins and party of Appin narrowly escaped serious injury and perhaps certain death on Wednesday night while motoring home from London. They were descending a steep hill on the third concession of Delaware when the lights on the car went out. The machine and its five occupants, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McIntyre and Willie Ramsay, went over an eight-foot bank and into a creek at the bottom of the hill. The motorists were unharmed and the only damage to the car was a broken axle. The auto was repaired and the party proceeded to their homes at Appin.

JUDGMENT RENDERED

Judgment has been given in a case of local interest in the Supreme Court of Ontario in which Edward Francis was plaintiff and Henry Smith and Joseph Walker defendants. Plaintiff's complaint was that the defendant's farm in Mossa township had been narrowed and obstructed by fences put up by the defendants.

Judgment given by Judge Macbeth, to whom the case was referred for trial, is as follows:—I declare plaintiff entitled to a right-of-way for all purposes over the existing lane from his land across the head of the defendant, to the public highway and to have the lane of the uniform width of two and one-half rods. I find that such lane for a distance of eight hundred and forty-eight feet south from the public highway has been improperly obstructed and narrowed by fences erected and maintained thereon by the defendants as shown in exhibit 2. Order the defendant Smith within six months by setting back fences to widen the said lane to two and one-half rods for a distance of eight hundred and forty-eight feet south from the public highway. Nominal damages 25c, and costs of action to be paid by both defendants.

Elliott & Moss, for plaintiff; McEvoy & Henderson, for defendants.

ACCIDENT VICTIM DIES

Mrs. Cecil Brown, who was injured in an automobile collision on the Longwoods Road at the intersection of No. 12 sideroad in Ekfrid on Sunday, July 13, died suddenly at her home in Tilbury on Sunday morning, July 27, while preparing for church.

The death of Mrs. Brown is believed to have resulted from injuries sustained in the accident, although up to the time of her death her injuries were not considered to be of a serious nature. Mrs. Brown was aged 27 years and 8 months.

GLENCOE COUNCIL

The regular monthly meeting of the municipal council was held on Tuesday evening. All the members were present, namely—Reeve McPherson, Councillors McAlpine, Irwin, Parrott and Munroe.

On motion of Councillors Parrott and Irwin it was agreed to grant the request of Messrs. Humphries and Eddie for a sidewalk on Appin road. Accounts were ordered paid as follows:—Wilson, Patterson & Gifford, Ltd., Montreal, 10.125 lbs. calcium chloride and tax, \$179.15; Don H. Love, repairs, \$16.50; D. R. Cook, salary for July, \$87.50; J. H. Cook, filling Main street south, \$54; Roy Smith, filling Main street south, \$12.07; Orvil Quick, hauling tile and filling drain, Main street south, \$11; and Mrs. Joe Cherry, of Saginaw, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. George Squires and George, Jr., Wilbert Stockings, 51 lbs. galvanized iron, \$6.12; less 3 days, D. R. Hagerty, \$10.50—total, \$225.62.

By-law No. 267, for issuing \$10,000 of debentures for the remodelling of the public school, was provisionally passed.

SOFT-BALL TOURNAMENT

Four interesting games of soft-ball were played on Friday, August 1st, at Duncan Gillies' under the management of the No. 9 club. First game called was between the girls of the Walkers team and the Cheerio girls, honors falling to the Walkers team.

The other group consisted of four boys' teams. First game, Kilmartin vs. No. 9; second game, Heartbreakers vs. Cheerio; and the last game by the winners—Kilmartin and Heartbreakers, resulting in favor of the Heartbreakers. In this game a very strong fight was put up throughout by each team.

In the evening a concert was given, the program by home talent and many numbers from the visiting teams being enjoyed by all. The No. 9 club presented to the winning team of each group a regulation soft ball. The No. 9 club wish to thank the chairman and all taking part in the program; the ladies who so kindly donated to the lunch booth and otherwise assisted with the work, and everyone who gave of their time to make the day a success.

McEACHREN PICNIC

The first reunion of the McEachren clan will be celebrated by a picnic at Memorial Park, New Glasgow, on Thursday, August 14. Committees in charge are planning an enjoyable day's entertainment, and all descendants are expected to be present to renew friendships and exchange reminiscences of the early days.

Ask For "SALADA"

GREEN TEA
It is much more delicious than
the finest Japan, Young Hyson
or Gunpowder. — Sold everywhere.
FREE SAMPLE of GREEN TEA UPON REQUEST. "SALADA," TORONTO



STUDY YOUR BABY.

Babies cannot talk, but they have a sign language which the observant mother may learn to understand. By proper understanding of his crying and movements, a great many of baby's wants may be discovered and wisely cared for.

A normal, healthy child gains regularly in weight, has a warm moist skin, breathes quietly, eats heartily, sleeps peacefully, has regularly one or two bowel movements daily, and cries only when he is hungry, uncomfortable, ill, or indulging in a fit of temper.

Breathing—The healthy baby will breathe easily and quietly through the nose. Sometimes a perfectly normal baby will breathe irregularly during the first weeks of life. This should excite no alarm unless associated with other signs of illness such as hot skin and flushed face.

Baby should breathe through the nose with the mouth closed. Mouth breathing or habitually holding the mouth open indicates enlarged tonsils or adenoids or some other obstruction to the breathing which needs the attention of a physician.

Skin—The baby's skin should be a healthy pink color and should feel warm, smooth and slightly moist to the touch. The muscles under the skin should feel firm. Flabby muscles usually indicate something wrong with the feeding.

Crying—A well baby does not cry very much, and since he has no other means of calling attention to his wants during the early months of his life, his cry should be heeded. But when he cries simply because he has learned from experience that this brings him whatever he wants, he has acquired one of the worst habits he can have, and one which it takes the strength and patience of the mother to break. Crying should cease when the cause has been removed.

A certain amount of crying develops the baby's lungs and is good for him. When children cry for everything they want, it is the result of faulty training. If baby is cross or fretful and cries a great deal of the time, it does not mean necessarily that he is ill, but there is something wrong with him. Learn what he is trying to tell you by crying.

Hunger Cry—A low, whimpering cry sometimes accompanied by sucking the fingers or the lips. If the meal is not forthcoming, it may change to a lusty scream. Babies are as likely to cry from indigestion caused by over-feeding as from hunger.

Fretful Cry—The baby is sleepy or uncomfortable. He may be too warm or tired of being laid in one position. A tepid sponge bath and gentle rub or a change of clothing and taking him out will prove very restful and comforting. If the crying continues, consult the doctor; the child may be ill.

Cry of Colic or Pain—A lusty cry sometimes rising to a shriek, with tears in the eyes. In colic the knees are drawn up and the fists are clenched. A tight fist is usually an indication of pain. If the crying increases with moving of an arm or leg or when placing the child in a certain position, he may have a broken bone or other damage calling for the attention of a doctor.

Sick Cry—The very sick baby does not cry hard. There is a low moaning or wail, with sometimes a turning of the head from side to side.

CLEANING THE OILSTOVE WICK
During the oilstove season it is well to know an efficient way of cleaning the wicks, as a clean, steady blue flame gives the maximum of heat. Use an old toothbrush, turn the wick up to the level of the wick holder, and the brush across from inside of the cylinder toward the outside, keeping the brush always at right angles to the wick. When it seems smooth and level turn the wick down out of sight.

CREAM

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

BOWES CO., Ltd. - TORONTO

1896 No. 32-24.

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

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

CHAPTER XXIX.

"Mr. Smarke, I—I'd rather you told me at once. Is Mumsey dead?" said Alice.

Her question startled Christopher. He had no clue at all as to what had prompted it.

"Not that I know of," he replied.

"She is ill then? Perhaps she has had an accident?"

"I haven't heard of it," said Christopher. "May I sit down?"

"Oh, yes—please do. You must forgive me. I didn't understand. When your card came up I could only think that something had happened to Mumsey and that you had come to tell me. You—you are sure? Nothing has happened to her?"

"Nothing that I know of," Christopher firmly assured his victim. "Except that she appears to have lost all sense of conscience. Thank you, I will sit down if I may."

"Oh, yes, yes! Here at the window," Mr. Smarke. This chair looks to be quite comfortable."

Christopher crossed the room with some heavy tread, and possessed himself of the comfortable chair, after pointedly waiting for Alice to sit down first.

"She leaned forward, her hands anxiously clasped, her white face drawn with perplexity."

"What do you mean?" she asked. "I don't understand your speaking about my mother like that."

"I will explain," said Christopher. "I came straight from London purposely to see you—before it was too late."

"You came to see—me? From London? Then it is about Mumsey—"

Her fears were returning. Oh, this strange, cruel-looking man! He was her mother's friend, and she had been less than an hour ago.

"Really? Perhaps you—you'd like something to eat," Alice made a movement as though to get up, but he waved her back with a decisive gesture.

"I want nothing, thank you. Your mother wrote to me concerning your marriage. It was quite a long letter, for her. It was a letter which shocked and startled me very much. I hope you will forgive me for saying so, but your mother appears to be totally devoid of conscience and a proper sense of duty."

"Mr. Smarke, I cannot listen if you are going to say such things as that! I don't know what Mumsey can have written, but certainly—"

"I quite understand. Your feelings are but natural, and you are in no wise to blame. Your mother has shirked her Christian duty, but that doesn't absolve me from mine. You were not informed, I believe, that Hugo Smarke is your father."

"Hugo Smarke?" Alice repeated faintly. "I don't know who you mean. My father was your cousin, and his name was Hugo Carnay."

Christopher shook his head sadly. "No, my child, your father's name was Smarke. Your mother called herself Mrs. Carnay—for a reason. She posed as a widow—also for a reason—but that was wholly unnecessary. That was carrying deception too far. The man whom you've been told is your uncle is really your father. I believe you've been told that his name is Balise—John Balise."

Alice sat tense and still.

She had thought that Uncle John was really her father, but Mumsey had sworn to her that it wasn't so. She had taken her mother's word, believed implicitly that her mother would not lie to her.

"And—?" Christopher cleared his throat. "I'm afraid the most shocking part is yet to come. Hugo—your poor father was convicted as a criminal lunatic. He has been confined in Broadmoor for fifteen years. In a fit of madness he shot a man, his partner in fact. Shot and killed a man. Of course, he is sane now—but, nevertheless, all this is something you should have been told, and it was your mother's duty to tell you. In view of your marriage, you understand. You would have wished to know. Your—your husband might also prefer to have been told. Particularly a man like Dr. Ardeyne, who, I believe, holds rather strong views on the subject. That is to say, on heredity. Personally, I don't agree with all these medical theories. But that has nothing to do with the facts. My own personal opinion cannot be supposed to alter Dr. Ardeyne's."

Alice never moved. She sat there, leaning forward, her hands clasped tightly, listening with a sense of horror. It seemed as though the thing could not be real. She, the daughter of a madman! Uncle John was that madman, and he was not Uncle John but her father, whom she had been told had died so bravely defending his country. Her father was not a gallant Major Carnay. Her father was alive; he had been in a place called Broadmoor. Undoubtedly Broadmoor was that place, so frequently on Uncle John's undisciplined tongue.

That was what it had all meant; his queer speeches, his little jealousies, his spiteful remarks to her. And Mr. Gaunt knew. He was in the secret, too.

She would have challenged Christopher Smarke's story had there been the least bit of room in her mind for doubt. But there wasn't any room.

He tugged at an inside pocket and brought out a bulky envelope. Instantly she recognized the handwriting.

"Your mother's letter. I would like you to read it," he said.

"No, thank you, I'd rather not."

"In case you imagine I've been too harsh."

"No, thank you."

"Very well," Christopher pursed his lips, frowned, and returned the envelope to his pocket. The poor little bride's coldly stubborn manner set him against her.

"She didn't want you to know," he said.

"Apparently not."

"And she got your father to agree to the deception. It was because she wanted you to make this advantageous marriage."

Alice shivered and slightly changed her position. She wished Mr. Smarke would go. The full extent of her tragedy was only beginning to dawn on her; she felt the horror of it drawing closer and closer. Soon she would be drowned in it, and she didn't want Christopher Smarke to witness her agony.

"The one thing which puzzles me," he continued, in his smooth, quasi-judicial voice, "is Dr. Ardeyne's attitude in this matter. I met Dr. Ardeyne shortly after your father's release had been decided upon. He was, as it seems incredible, your mother did not know, on the examining board of physicians. The only thing I can think of is that your mother has in some way managed to keep poor Hugo hidden from Dr. Ardeyne. Otherwise—"

"My husband has seen my father frequently," Alice managed to say. Her head was in an absolute whirl. She only half comprehended the meaning of these after-thoughts of Christopher's.

"H'm," sniffed Christopher. "Then Dr. Ardeyne, himself, is in the deception."

"Mumsey didn't know. I'm sure she didn't!"

"Didn't know what? There's precious little, I imagine—"

"That Philip was in that board. I'm sure she didn't."

Christopher looked sourly indifferent.

"It doesn't matter. I had my duty to perform. If Ardeyne hasn't been deceived so much the better. But that's no credit to your mother. It was just an accident. Were you engaged to him before your father arrived?"

"I'm afraid I can't talk about it any more," Alice said faintly. "Would you be so kind as to excuse me, Mr. Smarke? I—I'm not feeling very well."

Christopher took the hint. He rose, majestically solemn, and noting that she did not offer her hand, made no attempt at cordial leave-taking.

"Now that I am here," he said, "I may as well stay a few days to get some benefit from the journey. If either you or Doctor Ardeyne wishes to see me you'll find me at the Hotel du Rhin. It's a modest little place—not so grand as you are here—but comfortable. Lucerne is a very beautiful spot, isn't it? Well, good afternoon, and good night."

"Good afternoon," Alice repeated. She sat stunned for a little while after the door had closed on him.

Then, bit by bit, all the amazing things which had happened since Hugo's arrival at Bordighera began to fit themselves together. She was the daughter of a lunatic who had shot and killed a man, and had been shut up in Broadmoor for fifteen years.

And Philip had asked her to marry him before he knew his dreadful history. Why, they had been engaged nearly a week before he even laid eyes on Uncle John—that is to say, her father.

She remembered that afternoon in the olive grove when Philip's manner had subtly changed. It was no less affectionate, but there had been a difference. He had been more like an elder brother than a lover. She realized now how he had been turning things over in his mind; how he must have suffered for her sake, how difficult it must have been for him.

And those letters he had written from Genoa—now, knowing them all pretty well by heart, she could read between the lines and gather the perplexity that had tortured his heart. Letters like white flames, which had seemed to burn away all the dross of life, leaving only that which was noble, beautiful, and self-sacrificial; such letters as a man might write to a little saint on her high and lonely pedestal.

Time and again—even to-day—she had felt that Philip had something he feared yet wished to tell her. And it was this terrible thing.

But when he had thought to trick and cheat him, but when he found out he played his part like the fine, chivalrous soul he was.

Oh, God, be pitiful, be merciful! Mumsey had done it deliberately; lied when questioned about Uncle John; taken an oath, or offered to take one.

The girl's heart contracted with pain. She wanted to die, but death doesn't come merely by wishing it.

Mumsey had done this thing. Dared one hate one's mother?

She got up slowly and went into her bedroom, feeling stiff, bruised, utterly broken. There was plenty of money in her purse—thanks to her father's generosity. She had thought it was still unopened. It would take only a few moments to repack the contents of her dressing-bag. But was there time to get away before Philip returned? Certainly not time enough to ring for porters and have the trunk taken down. In life it is always the little things which make the greatest difficulties.

She would have to write a note for Philip. No, she could postpone that and leave the trunk. Suppose she took just her dressing-bag, and slipped away to the station. There would be a train going somewhere. She could telegraph Philip from the station, and then write to him when she reached her destination, wherever that might be.

She put on her hat and did not notice that she had got it back to front. Frantically she threw brushes and toilet articles into the bag, and then struggled into her coat. If only she could get away! It would be so much easier for both of them if her shame and humiliation were confessed to Philip by letter.

She snatched up the bag and her gloves and turned towards the door. There stood Philip, staring at her in blank surprise. Perhaps he had been watching her for as much as a minute or more.

"My darling child, what on earth does this mean?" he demanded.

(To be continued.)

NEEDLESS ELECTRIC REPAIRS.

We should not push the plug violently into electric toaster, iron or percolator, or screw the electric bulbs too tight.

Notice how the toaster will begin to sing at the slightest contact, and if the current is on how the light will flash when the bulb is not screwed in tight.

I learned this from a friendly electric repair man to whom I had taken our percolator when it refused to work. He diagnosed the trouble to be due to jamming the plug into the socket when the percolator was connected.—M. J. M.

SAVE THE WALL PAPER.

To avoid marks on your walls, place rubber-head tacks on the backs of the picture frames close to the bottom.

Canada produces 88 per cent. of the world's asbestos supply all from the mines of southern Quebec.



Members of the 1st Bombay Troop of Boy Scouts, who arrived in England for the big Jamboree, are shown enjoying a joke at their camp at Sidecup.

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Good for teeth, breath, and digestion.

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Sealed in its Purity Package

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

MINI-ECLAIR FLAVOR

PLANETS ENCRUSTED WITH ETERNAL ICE.

That Jupiter and Saturn may consist of a rocky core surrounded by a thick layer of ice and covered with a deep atmosphere which is perpetually clouded is the theory recently proposed by Dr. Harold Jeffreys, F.R.S., an eminent English astronomer. This is a radical departure from the older views on the composition of these planets. They are the largest members of the family of bodies that constitute the solar system, Jupiter being about 1,386 and Saturn about 750 times the size of the earth.

In addition, they are both quite light for their size. Saturn, in fact, is of such a low density that it would float if placed in water. These facts have previously led astronomers to suppose that the two planets were still at a very high temperature, so hot that they were still almost if not completely gaseous.

Heat from the Sun.

However, about a year ago Dr. Jeffreys demonstrated on theoretical grounds that, although they had originally been very hot, all of the original heat could have been lost by radiation into space. If this were the case, the only heat that they would now have would be that which comes from the sun. As they are so far away from the sun, Jupiter about 480,000,000 miles and Saturn about 885,000,000 miles (the earth is about 93,000,000 miles away), this amount of heat would not be very great.

Jupiter receives from the sun about one-thirtieth as much heat on the same area as the earth, which would only maintain a temperature of about 240 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. As Saturn only gets about one-one hundredth as much as we do, it would be still colder, about 290 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. These estimates of the temperatures were made by Dr. Jeffreys.

In another article by Dr. Jeffreys, which has just been published, he discusses these data and concludes that it is reasonable to suppose that Jupiter and Saturn are each "frozen cores" of rocky core, surrounded by a thick layer of ice, which is covered by an atmosphere whose depth is in the one case about 9 per cent. and in the other 23 per cent. of the radius of the planet. The atmospheres probably consist of hydrogen, nitrogen, helium and perhaps methane. They are cloudy, the clouds consisting of particles of some substance, perhaps solid carbon dioxide, which is probably gaseous in the earth's atmosphere.

Visible These Summer Nights.

But whether cold or hot, these planets are two of the most interesting objects in the sky and are at present both visible in the evening. Jupiter is the very brilliant "star" directly south about 9 o'clock. Saturn is in the southwest at this time, and is above the star Spica. Both Saturn and Spica appear about the same brightness.

Even a small eyeglass or a pair of binoculars, if firmly supported, will reveal four of the moons of Jupiter. Actually it has nine, but only a large telescope enables one to see the others. Saturn is further away, and a larger instrument is needed to see its features, the chief of which is the system of rings. A telescope which magnifies about forty diameters will show them and the sight is amply repays one for looking. They consist of a swarm of tiny satellites which revolve around the planet in a common orbit, so close together that they appear solid.

How to Build a Temple.

A traveller whose delight was to glean wisdom from every man he met was watching several masons at work on the walls of a building.

"What are you doing?" he asked one of them.

"I'm laying brick," the workman replied.

"Indeed I guess that is all," the traveler said to himself; the man was harmless and apparently had little heart in his work.

Passing on, the traveler found a second laborer, who was working rapidly but carelessly. "What are you doing?" he again inquired.

"I'm earning my wages," the man replied. But the work was rough, and mortar spattered the wall.

The wall ahead was smooth and true, and a workman was bending over it with a glowing face.

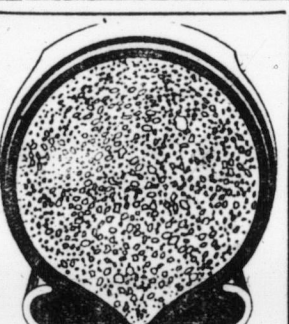
"What are you doing?" the traveler asked him.

The workman looked up. "I'm building a temple, sir," he answered.

"God speed you then," the traveler replied, "for a noble purpose even in the humblest work builds a temple both without and within."

Names of Cities.

Christiana, which is to become Oslo, is only one of many cities which have undergone name changes. St. Petersburg became Petrograd. Toronto was once York. But old London appears to have been London as far back as history goes. The derivation of the name can only be conjectured. Some trace it to Llyn-Din, "the town on the lake." One authority prefers the derivation "Llan-dun," the city of the moon, and notes that a temple to Diana, the moon-goddess, is said to have occupied the site of St. Paul's. Similarly Greenwich is traced to "Grianwich," the city of the moon.



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upon the market without any flourish
over fifty years ago. It was put up
to meet the wants of a small section,
but as soon as its merits became
known it had a whole continent for a
field, and it is now known and prized
throughout this continent. There is
nothing equal to it.

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tion—in Canada, \$2.00 per year; in
the United States and other foreign
countries, \$2.50 per year.

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a wide section of territory in West-
ern Ontario, and its readers are the
leading farmers and townspeople. It
is a first-class advertising medium.
Rates on application.

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ment has superior equipment for
turning out promptly books, pam-
phlets, circulars, posters, blank
forms, programs, cards, envelopes,
office and wedding stationery, etc.
A. E. Sutherland, Publisher

A little town in Texas claims to
have solved the problem of how to
have good roads and no speeding
without the use of either speed traps
or a special force of police. The
method is simple. Across each road
way, a few feet from every crossing,
there is a strip about two feet broad
and from six to eight inches high.
This can be negotiated quite easily at
moderate speed, but if a car hits it,
when travelling at all fast, every-
one in it, driver and passenger, col-
lides very violently with the roof.
After that all crossings are approach-
ed very circumspectly.

Neighbors of citizens who abandon
their household pets when leaving
for their vacations do not have to
depend on radio concerts for their
evening entertainment. The homeless
cats and dogs provide a programme
that makes a jazz orchestra sound
like a lullaby.

For a wholesome, refreshing and
invigorating summer drink, the Ohio
state health commissioner says there
is nothing better than the old-fash-
ioned raw oatmeal in a pitcher of
cold water. A handful of oatmeal in
cool water distributes certain ingredi-
ents throughout the liquid that are
both nourishing and thirst-quenching.
The main one of these is starch.

Edward W. Bok, whose first job
was washing windows at 50 cents a
week and whose last job was editing
the largest woman's magazine in the
world at goodness knows what sal-
ary, owes his success to using each
rung in the ladder as a step to the
next higher. He is in a position to
give pages and pages of advice to
young men, but instead he sends
them the same message given him by
his grandmother when he started on
his career: "Make you the world a
bit better or more beautiful because
you have lived in it."

New York financiers have loaned
the Canadian National Railway thirty
million dollars on a 4½ per cent.
interest basis, for railway purposes.
This indicates confidence in Canada.

One of the weekly newspaper men
on the Overseas trip writes from
Southampton: "Two things espe-
cially impress the visitor—the vast
number of able-bodied men out of
work, tramping the streets, and the
multiplied number of drinking places
everywhere. While driving from the

"New Forest" to the C.P.R. docks I
took the opportunity of counting the
number of tap rooms and liquor
stores on the direct drive between
these two points, and I was amazed
to find that we passed 67 of these
places. England's drinking habit and
the out-of-work problem are evident-
ly very closely related."

The official figures for the year
ending June 30 show a favorable bal-
ance of Canadian trade, which in
turn should indicate growing pros-
perity.

Sales of wines in Quebec Province
in the year ending June 30 increased
600 per cent. the sale of hard liquor
decreasing in almost equal propor-
tion. Sale through the mail consid-
erably increased.

The Canadian dollar is marching
to its own, being almost on a par
with the American dollar. Heavy
shifting of balances from American
cities to Canada is the chief reason
for the improvement.

The fall wheat crop, through a
good yield and advanced prices, will
probably yield Ontario farmers \$29.
million this year. The average price
this year will be at least \$1.25, com-
pared with 92 cents last year, \$1.01
in 1922, \$1.02 in 1921.

Freedom and protection of life and
property are the points about Canada
which have "dumbfounded" eight
hundred Monomte immigrants who
have settled in Ontario. They ar-
rived ten days ago from Soviet
Russia.

The long arm of the law has gar-
thered in C. A. Matthews, Jr., former
Deputy Treasurer of Ontario, who is
wanted as a material witness in the
alleged treasury frauds. He was run-
ning a lunch counter in Santa Clara.

At least ninety-five cents of every
dollar contributed by industry to
compensation funds in Canada in the
last year went to workmen for com-
pensation. This is very commendable,
but it is even more important
to avoid accident by every possible
foresight.

A decline in world production
gives the wheat speculators a play-
ground in stocks on hand. This sum-
mer advance in prices does not do
the farmer any good, for farmers just
now have little or nothing to sell.
They must wait for the new crop.

A farmer sold ten bushels of wheat
for \$10. He then purchased a pack-
age of shredded wheat for the \$10.
Each package weighed twenty
pounds, making a total of sixty
pounds, just one bushel of wheat. It
cost more to grow the wheat than it
did to shred it, and there is some-
thing wrong when it takes the price
of ten bushels to buy one bushel of
the shredded wheat.

A "human fly" who climbs walls
of tall buildings and indulges in
other hair-raising stunts for a liveli-
hood was prohibited by the Peter-
borough council from giving an ex-
hibition in that city. If other coun-
ties would take similar action, a
whole lot of such fellows would be
compelled to branch out into some
useful occupation.

A farmer occasionally must lose
faith in the farm press when, after
working from 3 a.m. till 8 p.m., he
reads an article on how he could
make money if he farmed more in-
tensively.

Higher prices for grains, provis-
ions and hogs are practically assured
by market conditions and prospects,
influenced by a certain decrease in
world production. Farmers on both
sides of the line have already ben-
efited enormously by an advance of 40
cents per bushel in wheat prices.
Market reports indicate a seller's
market for the next year, rather
than a buyer's market such as has
generally obtained in the last twelve
months. In other words, "demand"
rather than "supply" may influence
prices.

CANADA'S NEW FLAG

Canada now has a flag of its own
that has been ratified both in Eng-
land and in Ottawa for flying on all
public holidays on public buildings,
in the form of a red ensign bearing
on the background the national em-
blems of the five peoples who made
up the original population of the
country. In a shield on the red of
the ensign, which is divided into five
parts, are shown at the top the lions
of England and directly opposite the
rampant lion of Scotland. Below the
English leopard is shown the harp of
Ireland and on its right the fleur de
lis of France. Right at the bottom,
occupying the full measure of the
escutcheon, are three maple leaves.
This is the new Canadian flag, to
take the place of the old red ensign
with the provincial arms which is
now used by the Canadian merchant
marine. It is just printed and being
shown to the public for the first
time.

There will be four days of trotting
at the Canadian National Exhibition,
August 30, September 2, 3 and 4.

Mothers can easily know when
their children are troubled with
worms, and they lose no time in ap-
plying a reliable remedy—Mother
Graves' Worm Extremator.

RIPENING CHEDDAR

Results of Nine Tests at the
Agricultural College

Percentage of Shrinkage Under the
Various Trials—Cheese Often Kept
Too Long in Curing-rooms—Sweet
Clover Milk Will Make Good
Cheese—Winter Lawn Protection.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of
Agriculture, Toronto.)

The Dairy department of the
Ontario Agricultural College made
nine tests during the summer of 1923
in cheddar cheese curing. Four uni-
form cheeses were used each week.
One was placed in the curing-room
directly from the press and allowed
to remain there for one week, when
it was removed to cold storage; one
was put in cold storage at once from
the press and allowed to remain
there; one was put in the curing-
room for three to six days, then
paraffined and moved to cold storage;
and one was allowed to remain in
the curing-room during the whole of
the ripening period. The chief ob-
jects of the experiment were to note dif-
ferences in the losses of weight, and
the effect upon quality of the cheese
treated by these four methods. All
the cheeses weighed with a toler-
ance from the hoops and again at the end
of one month. The cheeses were ac-
cording when about six weeks old, and
again about two months later.

Percentage of Shrinkage

The average percentage of shrink-
age was best for the cheese placed
in the curing-room for one week,
then moved to cold storage. Those
paraffined and then moved to cold
storage lost the most weight, and the cold stor-
age lots third. The greatest loss was
in the lots allowed to remain in the
curing-room for the full ripening
period of one month. The average
percentage of shrinkage were 1.38,
2.41, 2.86 and 4.42 respectively for
the four lots. There was little dif-
ference in the average score of the
cheese for the three lots in cold stor-
age. Those placed in the curing-
room for one week and then moved
to a temperature of 40° F. scored
highest; then the lots placed in stor-
age at once from the press, and the
paraffined and put in storage. The lots
ripened for the full period in the
curing-room were much poorer cheese
at the end of the test. Unfortunately,
the Canadian Rockies cheese was
ripened in an ordinary curing-room
for too long a period.—Dept. of Ex-
tension, O. A. College, Guelph.

SWEET CLOVER MILK

Interesting Experiments In Feeding
Dairy Cows at the College—Milk
From Feeding Sweet Clover
Makes Satisfactory Cheese.

Investigations have been carried on
by the Dairy Department of the On-
tario Agricultural College during the
summers of 1922 and 1923. The
question of using milk produced by
cows pastured on sweet clover for
cheese making. About half of the
patrons supplying milk to the Dairy
department of the College use sweet
clover as a pasture crop, and the
other half do not. The milk from
each set of patrons was made up sepa-
rately on five dates during June and
July. The sweet clover lots of milk
3.61 pounds, and the non-clover lots
4.025 pounds. The average percent-
ages of fat were 3.2 and 3.38, re-
spectively. There was practically no
difference in the acidities of the milk
of both lots at the time of adding
the rennet or when dipped. The
losses of fat in the whey averaged
1.82 and 2.1 per cent. respectively.

Proportion of Cheese to Milk

The average yield of cheese per
1,000 pounds milk was 91.23 pounds
for the sweet clover lots and 92.33
for the non-clover lots. The percent-
ages of moisture in the green ripe
cheese were practically the same.
The average score of the cheese was
the same for flavor in both lots. The
average total score was 93.15 for the
clover lots and 92.6 out of 100 for
the non-clover cheese. There was
nothing abnormal about the sweet
clover lots of milk or cheese. The
results are similar to those obtained
during 1922. These two years' tests
indicate that there is apparently no
reason why cows fed or pastured on
sweet clover should not produce sat-
isfactory milk for the making of
good cheddar cheese.—Dept. of Ex-
tension, O. A. College, Guelph.

Protect the Lawn in Winter

A well-beaten path made across the
lawn in winter will probably work
permanent damage. The grass may
be killed and the soil so compacted
that grass seed sown thereon the next
season will not thrive. Such a path
will generally be obvious for a num-
ber of years. A "cow path" is dis-
tinctly an unattractive feature on a
lawn. The lawn sign of summer,
"Keep off the Paths that are Mak-
ing" may well be heeded throughout
the year.

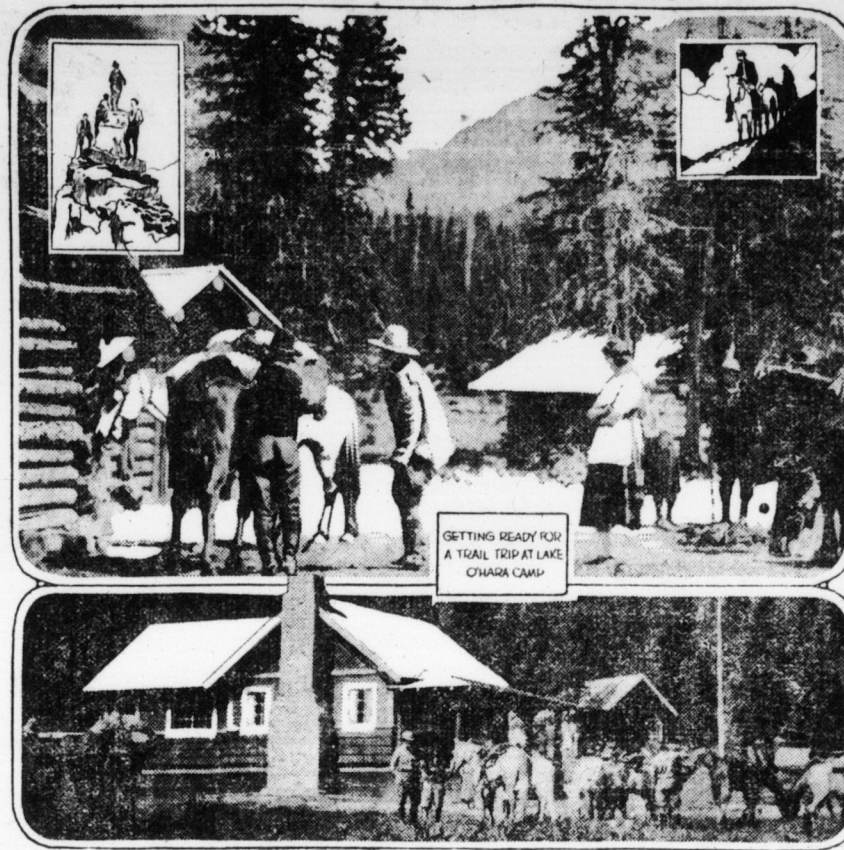
Another sin against a lawn is to
flood it for the purpose of making a
skating rink. A body of ice over the
lawn in winter is almost certain to
completely kill the grass. The grass
will not tolerate for a long time a
covering which precludes movement
of air.

Young lawns should have a cov-
ering of snow. A wind-swept lawn,
blown free of snow in winter, is like-
ly to lose much of its young leaves.
Brush spread about tends to deflect
the wind and holds the snow.

Select the box for fall use before
you are ready to use him. Get him
acclimated to your surroundings and
method of feeding and care. Never
use a young goat until he is past
ten months of age if you want large
strong litters.

"A hen in the coop is worth two
in the tree top."

Trail Riders Hold First Pow-wow



GETTING READY FOR
A TON, TON-TAKE
CHINA CAMP

PLENTY OF GUIDES AND PACK HORSES ON HAND AT YOHIO VALLEY CAMP

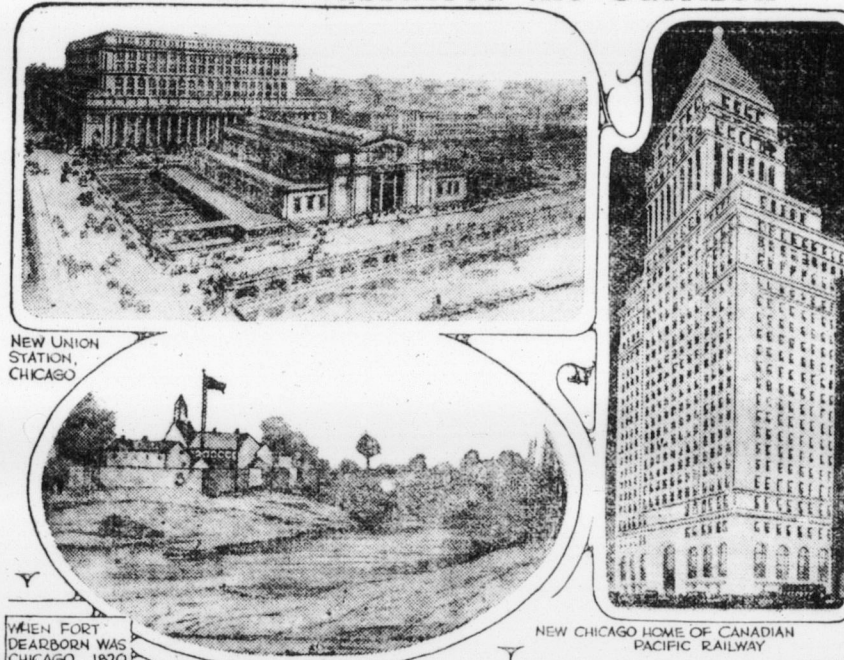
July of this year witnessed the
first annual Pow-Wow of the
Trail Riders of the Canadian Rock-
ies in Yoho Valley, the wonder val-
ley of Canada's mountain play-
ground where, in addition to the
regular accommodation at Yoho
Bungalow Camp, a camp of tents
is being put up with capacity for
one hundred guests. Last year a
group of outdoor lovers made an
initial trail ride and found it so
fascinating that they decided to
form an organization to foster rid-
ing in these mountains. Anyone
who has established a record for
riding in the Canadian Rockies, the
fifty miles or more, is eligible to
membership, irrespective of race,
creed, sex, age or color. So far as
the Trail Riders' Pow-Wow is con-
cerned, all that is necessary is that
intending members should ride in
on horseback.

Dr. Charles Walcott, secretary of
the Smithsonian Institution at
Washington, D.C., is honorary presi-
dent of the new Order, and John
Murray Gibson, of Montreal, is the

honorary secretary. Among the
members of the organizing com-
mittee are such prominent individ-
uals as H. B. Clow, president of
Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago;
Reginald Townsend, editor of
"Country Life," Garden City, N.Y.;
Captain A. H. McCarthy, U.S.N., of
New Jersey and Wilmer, B.C., a
celebrated mountain climber, and
Col. W. W. Foster, of Vancouver,
B.C., president of the Alpine Club of
Canada. The underlying spirit of the
order is a reverence for the majesty
and beauty of nature. Its aims are
to encourage travel on horseback in
the Canadian Rockies; to foster the
maintenance and improvement of
old trails and the construction of
new trails; to advocate and prac-
tice consideration for horses and to
promote the breeding of saddle
horses suitable for high altitudes;
to foster good fellowship among
those who visit and live in these
glorious mountains; to encourage
the love of outdoor life, the study
and conservation of birds, wild
animals and alpine flowers; to pro-

tect the forests against fire; to
assist in every possible way to en-
sure complete preservation of the
National Parks of Canada for the
use and enjoyment of the public; to
create an interest in Indian cus-
toms, costumes and traditions; to
encourage the preservation of his-
toric sites as related to the fur
trade and early explorers and to
co-operate with other organiza-
tions with similar aims. Last year the Banff-Windermere
Motor Road was made available to
tourists and eight bungalow camps
were built in as many beautiful lo-
cations among the Canadian Rock-
ies. Some of them can be reached
by automobile, others by trail rid-
ing. The new Order will prepare
and circulate maps, descriptions
and illustrations of existing trails
and the country to which they give
access, thus putting helpful infor-
mation within reach of a public
that has long been waiting for just
such a delightful program as that
made possible by the Trail Riders
of the Canadian Rockies.

Indians Massacred the Garrison



NEW UNION
STATION,
CHICAGO

MIEN FORT
DEARBORN WAS
CHICAGO, 1820

NEW CHICAGO HOME OF CANADIAN
PACIFIC RAILWAY

If one were to address a letter to-day to "Chicago,"
even a clever post-office official would be puzzled,
but that was how the great French explorer, La Salle,
spelled Chicago 241 years ago. Chicago was only
a name when Joliet, Pere Marquette and the Sieur
de la Salle camped there on their way to the Missis-
sippi. Chicago was then a part of Canada—New
France, it was called. Joliet and Marquette visited it
251 years ago, or ten years earlier than La Salle.
Even then Chicago was a great transportation centre
for Indians and French explorers for it was on the
line of march westward from Quebec, via the Great
Lakes, to the Mississippi and southward to the Gulf
of Mexico. La Salle actually went from Quebec to
the Gulf of Mexico and back again, and was mur-
dered somewhere in Mississippi by his own followers.
When the canoe and the prairie schooner of the
pioneers were succeeded by the railway train, Chicago
became one of the world's greatest transportation
centres, being on the same old line of march from
the east to the west, and vice versa. Fort Dearborn
was built in 1803 and for three decades was Chi-
cago. In 1812 Indians massacred the garrison, but
the old fort was rebuilt and in 1852 the first rail-

way train entered Chicago from the east. To-day
Chicago is a great railway hub, the spokes of which
run north, south, east and west. Her new Union
Station, now nearing completion, will be one of the
finest terminals in the world and will be used by the
Pennsylvania, Burlington, St. Paul and Alton rail-
ways.

Another new and important rail development in
Chicago is the move of the Canadian Pacific's rail
and steamship passenger offices and those of the
Soo Line to the new Straus Building, corner of Mich-
igan Avenue and Jackson Boulevard, a very attrac-
tive and imposing 32 story building not far from the
site of historic Fort Dearborn. Following the route
of the early explorers of 250 years ago, the Cana-
dian Pacific enters Chicago via its own lines and the
Michigan Central westward from Montreal and places
the eastbound Chicago traveller aboard ship for
Europe in Montreal in less than 24 hours. West-
ward over the Soo Line and Canadian Pacific, the
traveller reaches Vancouver in 81 and a half hours
from Chicago and in only 90 hours from Montreal.
What would La Salle, Joliet and the good Pere Mar-
quette think of such transportation feats now?

RURAL FALL FAIRS

The season of the county and town-
ship fairs is at hand again and from
now on until near the end of October
the annual fairs of the country folks
will be held throughout the province.
They are a feature of country life
and one that speaks well for country
people that organize them, who sup-
ply the exhibits and who attend them
and enjoy them thoroughly, as they
deserve to do.

It must be that these fairs serve a ple, and in many cases the only occa-
sional purpose, for otherwise they, since throughout the year when old
would not have lived through all friends come together. It tends to
these years and grown as they have, keep friendship alive and to widen
the circle of acquaintance, all of
purpose is to encourage good farm-
ing. That must always be their chief
aim. They set out with that aim,
and the aim has never been lost sight
of. [It tends to pleasure of this kind than
of the early explorers of 250 years ago, the Cana-
dian Pacific enters Chicago via its own lines and the
Michigan Central westward from Montreal and places
the eastbound Chicago traveller aboard ship for
Europe in Montreal in less than 24 hours. West-
ward over the Soo Line and Canadian Pacific, the
traveller reaches Vancouver in 81 and a half hours
from Chicago and in only 90 hours from Montreal.
What would La Salle, Joliet and the good Pere Mar-
quette think of such transportation feats now?

There is also a valuable social side people on the land? The time and money devoted to
annual meeting of the country peo-fairs are both well spent.

Railway Trains at Glencoe

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 10, Toronto express (daily) 2:30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10:00 a.m.; No. 18 express (daily) 3:10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6:35 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9:52 p.m.

Westbound—No. 9, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4:45 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7:25 a.m.; No. 21, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 11:59 a.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 6:40 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9:52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10:00 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4:10 p.m.

Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9:00 a.m.; No. 3, express, 12:15 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2:50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch

Arrive—7:10 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

Leave—7:30 a.m., 6:40 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12:25 p.m.

No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4:17 p.m.

Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4:48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9:27 a.m.; No. 635, 8:22 p.m.

Trains 635, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST OFFICE

Mails closed—C. N. R. East, 9:30 a.m.; C. N. R. West, 5:45 p.m.; London and East, 5:45 p.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, 7:45 a.m.

Mails received—London and East, 9:00 a.m.; C. N. R. East, 7:00 p.m.; C. N. R. West, 10:30 a.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, No. 1—1:00 p.m.; No. 2—12 noon; No. 3—2:40 p.m.; No. 4—12:30 p.m.

Street letter boxes are cleared at 9:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

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

McAlpine Grocery

We are selling the balance of our Summer Shoes at cost. See these before buying elsewhere.

A full line of fresh groceries always in stock.

This is the best week for cherries. Phone us your order.

BRUCE McALPINE

Mortgage Sale

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage, which will be produced at the time and place of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the McKellar Hotel, in the Town of Glencoe, on FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1924, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following lands and premises, being the North Half of Lot Number Two (2), in the First Range South of the Longwoods Road, in the Township of Mosa, in the County of Middlesex, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid by the Purchaser to the Vendor or his Solicitor on the day of the sale, and the balance within fifteen days thereafter.

Further particulars and conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale, or upon application to the undersigned.

J. D. SHAW, 384 Talbot Street, St. Thomas, Ont., Solicitor for Vendor.

Dated July 28, 1924.

VOTERS' LISTS, 1924

Municipality of Mosa, County of Middlesex

Notice is hereby given that I have compiled with section 10 of the Voters' List Act and that I have posted up at my office at Mosa on the 1st day of August, 1924, the list of all persons entitled to vote in the said Municipality for Members of Parliament and at Municipal Elections, and that such list remains there for inspection.

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

Dated August 6th, 1924.

C. C. McNAUGHTON,
Clerk of Mosa.

MOSA FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION

will meet at Glencoe Wednesday, May 14; Monday, June 9; Monday, September 15; Monday, October 6. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President, Joseph Walker; Vice-President, R. Walker; Secretary-Treasurer, C. C. McNaughton; Directors—Charles Webster, F. J. James, D. A. Mitchell, A. Gardiner and R. H. Murray.

Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned—when the bob isn't becoming.—San Francisco Bulletin.



ROAD TO SUCCESS:—Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in Him; and He shall bring it to pass. Rest in the Lord, and wait patiently for Him.—Psalm 37: 5, 7.

TOWN AND VICINITY

The rain falls on the just, the unjust and picnic parties.

A miller in a neighboring village was paying \$1.35 per bushel for old wheat last week.

Miss Isabel McGregor, of West Lorne, has been engaged to teach in S. S. No. 9, Mosa.

Thomas Diamond, Glencoe, won first prize and a special for best comic in the calisthumpian parade at Thamesville old boys' reunion.

Miss Betty Grant has been engaged as organist and choir leader of the Glencoe Presbyterian church to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Miss Elma King.

There will be no evening service during August at St. John's church. The preacher on Sunday mornings, August 10 and 17, will be Rev. R. J. Murphy, B.A., of Wardsville.

Hydroelectric power was off for several hours Monday night and Tuesday morning, owing to transformers at Chatham having been burnt out by an electrical storm.

Mrs. J. A. Johnson, of Midway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Innes, Glencoe, has been in the hospital having her tonsils removed and is reported to be making good recovery.

Gertrude Purcell, Mosa, pupil of Mrs. Ada Secord, Alvinston, has been successful in passing her piano examination with high standing at the London Institute of Musical Art. She tried the elementary examination.

A barn owned by Mrs. Sam French, of Muncy Indian Reserve, was struck by lightning on Tuesday night about eleven o'clock and completely destroyed. The loss included 22 loads of hay, sleigh, cutter, harness and chickens.

J. A. Raeburn, the well-known local well driller, is at present engaged with a syndicate which is seeking oil at Cowal near the recent prolific strike in Dunwich. A great deal of interest is being taken in this territory by oil speculators and much land has already been leased.

The annual picnic of the Presbyterian and Methodist Sunday Schools was held on Wednesday last week at Springbank Park. Although the weather was threatening, all who attended reported having had a good time. A program was arranged by a sports committee and consisted of races and baseball.

Mars, our neighboring planet in the solar system, will be the nearest she has been to the earth in several years on August 12th. The planet is of unusual reddish brilliancy and may be seen in the south-eastern sky after 9 o'clock. It is worth while to take a peep at her, even if you have to stay up late or rise before dawn.

A Girls' Institute for Middlesex county was organized at a meeting of rural young people held at Springbank Park on Tuesday. Miss Marion Campbell, of Ekfrid, was elected president and Miss Jean Lockwood, of Delaware, secretary. Meetings of the institute will be held jointly with the junior farmers of the county. The object of the institute is the development of the intellectual and social life of the rural young people.

The voters' lists for 1924 of Glencoe and adjoining townships have been printed and posted up for inspection. Parts 1 and 2 are in one book and contain the names of those entitled to vote at municipal elections and those with property qualification at parliamentary elections. Part 3 is in a separate book, ordered to be printed in view of the coming vote on the liquor question, and contains the names of those without property qualification who are entitled to vote at parliamentary elections. Appeals may be entered regarding any omissions or other errors, which will be dealt with at a court of revision to be announced by the revising officer.

AUCTION SALES

On south half lot 13, con. 14, Metcalfe, or Ekfrid-Metcalfe townline, on Saturday, August 9, at 3 o'clock sharp:—Black horse, 8 years old, about 1550 lbs.; bay horse, 8 years old, about 1600 lbs.; bay horse, 8 years old, about 1400 lbs.; bay horse, 5 years old, about 1400 lbs.; bay mare, 6 years old, about 1300 lbs.; bay mare, 8 years old, about 1300 lbs.; 2 saddle mares, 5 years old; (all well broken); cow, 5 years old, due to calf Sept. 3; roan cow, 5 years old, due to calf Aug. 18; spotted cow, 8 years old, due to freshen Sept. 2; red heifer, 2 years old, due to freshen Nov. 10; grey heifer, 2 years old, due to freshen Sept. 5; red heifer, 2 years old, fat; 8 steers, from 1½ to 2 years old.—Thos. Towers, auctioneer.

Unless you did better today than you did yesterday, you are very likely to do worse tomorrow.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Joe Grant is spending a week with friends in Buffalo.

—George Barker, of Baltimore, is visiting Glencoe friends.

—Janet McMurphy is holidaying at London and Port Stanley.

—Miss Grace Dalgety is visiting Miss Mac McIntosh, Sarnia.

—Miss Helena McConnell, of Toronto, is visiting at E. Mayhew's.

—Mrs. John Davidson, of Detroit, is visiting her son, C. E. Davidson.

—Miss Dorothy Watterworth is spending a couple of weeks in Windsor.

—Gordon Dickson and Jas. Wilson motored to Hamilton for the week end.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stinson and family motored to Chatham and spent Sunday.

—Miss Stella Hunniford, of London, was a guest of Mrs. H. I. Johnston last week.

—Misses Margaret and Eliza McDonald are holidaying in Ingersoll and Springfield.

—Alex. Craig, of Detroit, spent a few days this week with his mother, Mrs. W. G. Craig.

—Miss Kathleen Blackburn has returned from a visit with the Misses Rogers at Guelph.

—Mr. and Mrs. Clare J. Porter and son Donald, of Toronto, are visiting at H. I. Johnston's.

—Mrs. Schade, of Dunkirk, N. Y., visited for a few days with Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson.

—Miss Marion Campbell has returned home after spending a week with friends at Watford.

—Rev. Wm. and Mrs. Willans and children are spending a couple of weeks holiday in Toronto.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Suttiter and daughter Ruby left this week on a motor trip to St. Catharines.

—Mrs. J. A. McCracken is spending a week with Mrs. W. F. Hayter at "Kumoni" Cottage, Rondeau.

—Mrs. Chas. McLean returned to London on Tuesday after spending a few days at the home of Dr. McIntyre.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davidson and sons, Douglas and Kenneth, spent the week-end with relatives in Detroit.

—Misses Lillian and Minnie Mitchell spent last week with their brother, Lorne, and Mrs. Mitchell, of Detroit.

—John and Duncan McMurphy have returned after a pleasant holiday trip spent at Crinan and Port Stanley.

—Misses Mary Grant and Eric Webster, of St. Joseph's Hospital, London, spent Friday at the former's home here.

—Mr. and Mrs. McCormick and Mrs. Webster, of Walkerville, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Johnston.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lou Hyttenrauch and son Craig, of Windsor, are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. W. G. Craig.

—Mrs. Wm. McTaggart has returned to her home in Detroit after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. R. Hicks.

—Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Leitch and daughter Bertha, of Kintyre, called at the home of his uncle, D. D. Campbell, on Monday.

—Misses Violet and Alfie Gould left on Saturday, via the Great Lakes, for a three months' trip to the West and Los Angeles.

—Misses Ethel McAlpine and Kathleen McIntyre are guests of Mrs. W. F. Hayter at "Kumoni" Cottage, Rondeau.

—Mrs. L. L. Stevenson and son Lawrence, of Long Beach, Cal., spent a few days with Mrs. R. Hicks during the past week.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Weekes and daughter Muriel motored to St. Clair, Mich., on Saturday and spent the holiday with relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. W. MacCallum and little daughter Beryl, of Toronto, are holidaying with Mrs. MacCallum's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hicks.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. McMurphy motored to Strathroy with Rev. G. S. Lloyd, Mrs. Lloyd and children, of Warden, Man., on Tuesday of last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Watterworth and Dorothy and Faye and Mrs. Robert Rice spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Allan VanAlstyne, of Windsor.

—Mrs. J. A. Munroe and children, of Streetsville, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Copeland, have returned home, accompanied by Elizabeth Copeland.

—Mrs. Boyce and two little daughters, of Detroit, and Mrs. C. H. Dearling, of Orton, spent last week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Jeffries, at Appin.

—Miss Verna Watterworth, of Carman, Man., is visiting her mother, Mrs. D. Watterworth. She was accompanied from Beamsville by Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Watterworth.

—Mrs. John T. Lethbridge was taken to Victoria Hospital, London, on Wednesday of last week and underwent a critical operation, from which she is slowly recovering.

—Miss Florence Mitchell, of Windsor, is holidaying with friends in Glencoe and vicinity, after making a visit to relatives in Chicago in company with Miss Jennie Chisholm, of Detroit.

—Thos. Towers arrived this week from the West with a load of good stock—cattle and horses, and will visit relatives for a short time before returning to his home in Jenner, Alberta.

—Mrs. George Scott, of London; Miss Madeline Watterworth, of Woodgreen, and Miss Minnie Armstrong, of Newbury, are visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sinclair.

—Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Mayhew during the past week were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nelson and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wilson, of Detroit, and Nell McDonald, of Pasadena, Cal.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. M. Leitch announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to William A. McCallum, son of Mrs. Margaret McCallum, of Walkers, the marriage to take place August 20th.

—Mr. and Mrs. John M. Warren and children, Helen and John, and Miss Warren, of Toronto, and Mrs. McKinnon, of Pittsburgh, motored to Glencoe and spent several days at the home of Mrs. Keith.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Guppy and family, and Mrs. J. C. Riddell, of Windsor, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McGill on Wednesday on their return from holidaying at the Bay of Quinte.

—Mr. and Mrs. Maitland Watterworth, of Toronto, who have been spending some time with his mother, Mrs. David Watterworth, in town, visited at the home of her brother, Archie Purcell, Shields Siding.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kenyon and sons, of Brantford, motored to Glencoe and spent the week-end at the home of Richard Singleton. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Singleton and children, who will remain for a visit.

A COLUMN ABOUT MILK

What Chemical Experiments at the Agricultural College Show

Detecting Milk Adulations—Powdered Skim Milk—Milk in Breadmaking—Feeding Silage Before Milking—Milk Matters.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Detecting Milk Adulations.

The Chemistry department of the Ontario Agricultural College during the past year made a study of the freezing point of milk by means of the Hortvet Cryoscope, proving the apparatus to be absolutely reliable in detecting adulation of milk by adding water. The Hortvet Cryoscope having a scientifically accurate construction, now fills that much needed requirement of an official test for detecting added water in milk regarding the breed of cows from which the milk may be obtained.

Powdered Skim Milk.

The comparative values of powdered skim milk and powdered buttermilk were found to be about equal in experiments carried on at the College. The average total gains per pig were 121.6 pounds for those fed on the skim milk powder and 122.8 pounds for those fed on buttermilk powder. Although the feeding value of these products is good, the market price for hogs and the high cost of the skim milk and buttermilk powder makes its use prohibitive as live stock feed.

Milk In Breadmaking.

The Chemistry department has also studied experimentally the effect of whole milk, skimmed milk, condensed milk and milk powder in making bread. The whole milk naturally had some of the effects of fat, and the sweetened, condensed milk some of the effects of sugar, but, otherwise, milk will not replace sugar, malt or shortening in making bread. It has an influence all its own which none of these other constituents will produce. In conjunction with these other ingredients it does, however, influence the flavor of the bread, and improve the color of the crust. In fact it makes a richer loaf of bread, with greater moisture-retaining and higher food value properties.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

Feeding Silage Before Milking.

There is always a tendency that when green feed is given to cows shortly before milking that it will impart to the milk some odor, and possibly taste. This does not always follow, but it is not considered advisable to feed green fodder, silage, or other strong smelling feeds just before milking. When cows are turned into pasture in the spring there will be developed in their milk a particular odor that to some people is quite disagreeable. Also cows turned on sweet clover, and particularly those pastured on rape or green rye, will impart to the milk a very strong odor, and possibly a flavor, unless they are taken from such pasture several hours before milking. Not only does the cow seem to pass on this undesirable odor through her blood to her milk, but where strong smelling silage is fed in the barn the odor is likely to be absorbed by the milk at the time of milking. For these reasons it is best to give silage feeds as best fed after milking.

Who Is Kept?

We frequently hear dairymen say, "I keep ten cows," or "I keep six cows." All too often they are much nearer the exact truth than they imagine. The statement should be reversed. Dairymen should ask themselves two questions: How many cows are keeping me at a profit? and "How many cows am I keeping at a loss?" There is not enough fun, amusement or excitement in caring for dairy cattle to pay too high for the privilege. The reason so many "boarder" cows are in the tie-ups of the barn is because few farmers know which cows are profitable and which are not. Milk scales, white paper, Babcock test reports and the gumption necessary to keep tabs on production over a year's period are just as essential to profitable dairying as pitchforks and milk pails.

Milk Matters.

Nine and one-half pounds of milk are required to make one pound of hamburger cheese.

Milk will take up impurities with more rapidity and hold on to them with greater tenacity than almost any other food product.

It is easier to keep milk clean by keeping the dirt out of it than it is to clean it after the dirt has contaminated it. A clean udder will go far toward clean milk, and a few seconds spent in wiping the udder with a clean, damp cloth will prevent much future trouble.

Encouraging a cow to give milk with a milking stool is expensive to her owner. Exactly why a cow puts four or five per cent. of fat in her milk is still an unsolved problem, but the ease with which she will take the fat out of her milk with but slight provocation has been solved many times.

A Rhyme About Lime.

When in your garden soil of clay you walk with patience day by day, through twilight dusk or bright sunshine, to try to make the soil more fine; when though you scratch and hoe and thump, the soil will still proceed to "lump," and bake as hard as any brick, and make your peas and cabbage sick; my friend you then may know it's time to give that soil a dose of lime.

In selecting new harness see that no portion shows cracks on the grain side when the leather is sharply bent or twisted.

Watch the man who's always patting you on the back. He may just be picking out a good place to plunge a knife.

CLEARING SALE

BLOUSES
Silk Blouses, sizes 38 to 42, to clear at
\$3.00

SWEATERS
Silk and Wool Sleeveless Sweaters at
\$2.98

Silk Sleeveless Sweaters
\$3.98

HOSIERY
Fancy and Plain All Silk Hose, all shades.
Sale Price 50c pair or 3 pairs for
\$1.40

SKIRTS
Silk and Wool Skirts, reg. \$7.50 Sale Price
\$5.98

MILLINERY
Summer Hats to clear at less than cost

UNDERWEAR
Lovely Vests, reg. 60c, to clear at, 3 for
\$1.00

SUMMER DRESSES
All Summer Dresses at reduced prices. Various Materials, Styles and sizes to choose from.

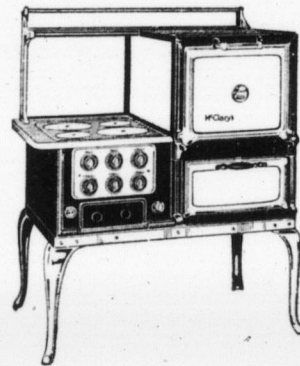
MRS. W. A. CURRIE'S READY-TO-WEAR STORE

The Only Exclusive Ready-to-wear Store in the District.
Phone 55.

FARMERS'

Annual Monster Picnic
to be held in Weekes' Grove
Wednesday, August 20th

The committee are sparing no pains to make this one of the best yet held in the County of Middlesex. Watch for posters for further particulars.



N O W
\$125.00

McClary's Model No. 15
Electric Range

With the heat conserving Tor-red protected elements and porcelain enameled, easily cleaned oven.

Cook with Comfort

Let us Demonstrate it

J. E. WEAVER - GLENCOE, ONT.

The Western Fair
LONDON, CANADA

Sept. 6th to 13th, 1924

Over \$30,000 in Cash Prizes

The 1924 Prize List is extensive and the classification will prove attractive to Exhibitors in all Departments.

DOG SHOW, AUTOMOBILE SHOW, PURE FOOD SHOW

New Manufacturers Building Featuring

Canada's Industrial Achievements

MIDWAY ATTRACTIONS

JOHNNY JONES SHOWS

Unexcelled Vaudeville Attractions in front of Grand Stand

"Where City and Country Meet"

Write for Prize List—Entries close August 30th

J. H. SAUNDERS, President

W. D. JACKSON, Secretary

Soils & Crops

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

SAVING HOME-GROWN VEGETABLE SEED.

The vegetable garden seed plots at this season of the year require particular attention especially concerning cultivation, roguing and protection against insects and diseases.

In all cases, the plumpness of the seed will be materially influenced by the amount of available moisture in the soil; this applies to all of the seed crops, whether of an annual or biennial character. Therefore, it is very essential that the soil be kept clear of weeds and with a good soil mulch on top. Of course the length of time that cultivation can be continued will be influenced by the development of the seed heads. When the tops are liable to be broken off by the passing cultivator, it is advisable to discontinue cultivation. From this stage on, an occasional hoeing will suffice.

So as to maintain the purity of the various strains of varieties, roguing or the removal of all plants that are off type, should be carefully attended to. In the annual crops, this process should be carried out prior to the plants coming in bloom. This applies especially to radish, lettuce and spinach. In all the other crops, where cross fertilization does not take place as freely as in those mentioned, roguing may be deferred, but should, however, be attended to as promptly as possible. In the biennial crops, rogue out all plants that are off type as soon as noticed, so as to give the remaining young plants the additional space to develop.

Insects and diseases of various kinds often do material damage to the seed plants, therefore it is necessary to see that spraying is attended to. Combined insecticides and fungicides are recommended. Use 4-4-40 Bordeaux mixture as a fungicide, with the addition of arsenate of lime as an insecticide for leaf-eating insects, and where aphids are troublesome, the addition of nicotine sulphate or Black Leaf 40 will be found to be effective. If insects and diseases are allowed to go unchecked, the resulting seed crop will be found to be seriously impaired. By writing to the Dominion Horticulturist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont., asking for a spray calendar, which will be mailed free, gardeners can obtain information concerning the correct method of mixing the above mentioned materials for spraying.

Seed harvesting methods for the different crops vary considerably, but for the average-size planter, wheat of the seed can be harvested by hand picking. In fact, a larger percentage

of the plump seed can be saved in this way. After the seed has been picked, it should be spread out thinly on sheets of cotton or paper to dry. Threshing and cleaning should be done at once and the seed labeled and stored away in suitable containers.

BEEF SCRAP VERSUS SKIM-MILK FOR HENS.

It is an accepted fact that hens must have some form of animal protein in their feeding ration and this is usually supplied by beef scrap. Two years ago an experiment was started at the Experimental Farm, Nappan, N.S., to determine the relative values of beef scrap and skim-milk when added to the laying ration. Two pens were made up of ten birds each, as uniform in breeding, age and type as it was possible to select. The rations fed to each pen were alike and constant except that Pen 1 received beef scrap and Pen 2 skim-milk. The results obtained show the possibilities there are of realizing good value for skim-milk by feeding more of it to the hen.

The average production from the ten birds receiving beef scrap for the two six-months feeding periods (Nov. 1 to April 30 each year) was 615.6 eggs at a feed cost of \$13.75 or 28.8 cents per dozen, leaving a profit over feed cost of 97.2 cents per bird. In Pen 2 the ten birds receiving skim-milk over the same period had an average production of 699.5 eggs at a feed cost of \$12.70 or 21.8 cents per dozen, leaving a profit over feed cost of \$1.49 per bird.

By taking the average of two years it was found that 598.7 pounds skim-milk valued at 20 cents per hundred and thus costing \$12.00 gave greater returns than 39 pounds beef scrap at a market price of \$7.24 per hundred, thus costing \$2.82. If, as believed at the Experimental Farm, the increase in production from the pens receiving skim-milk as a food for laying hens, it would only be fair to state that the farmer had received slightly better than one dollar per hundredweight for his skim-milk when he marketed it through his eggs.

As this feeding test has only been carried on for two years it does not permit our drawing definite conclusions yet. However, the results to date would lead one to believe that a part of the skim milk available on the farm can be very profitably marketed through the egg and would seem to be a more profitable proposition than paying \$7 per hundred for beef scrap in order to supply the amount of protein so essential for profitable egg production.

POULTRY.

If a hen is to make a high annual egg record she must not only lay during most of the year but she must lay heavily while she is at it. The rate at which she lays is often referred to as her intensity.

It makes a deal of difference at the end of the year whether she has been laying five eggs in succession before skipping a day or laying but one egg every other day. One egg every two days would make a very good record if the performance could be continued throughout the year.

The facts are, however, that the hens which lay at this slow rate are usually the ones that also take the longest vacations. The hen that will lay five or six, and on up to twenty eggs in succession without skipping a day is much more likely to be a profit maker, since she soon piles up a total sufficient to pay for her year's keep, and then goes right on laying when other hens are starting to molt.

An inspection of a one or two months' individual egg record will often give a fairly reliable indication of the relative egg-laying ability of the hens in a flock. Some poultrymen are finding it worth while to trap nest for short periods in order to get such a picture of individual performance, even though they realize that trap-netting is too expensive a process for them to follow throughout the year.

Market Eggs Often.

When the seasonal trend of egg prices is upward there are some persons who are foolish enough to think that it is good business to hold eggs a few days or even a few weeks in anticipation of a higher price when finally taken to town.

As a matter of fact, those who follow this practice are really lowering the price to all producers. With the aid of a candling device it is not at all difficult for the egg buyer to know what is taking place. As a result of the lower quality he finds it necessary to discount the situation by paying a few cents less a dozen than new-laid eggs are actually worth.

It is then difficult for the honest poultryman to get all that he should for a high-quality product. One cannot for long get something for nothing, and in the business of producing and marketing poultry and eggs he is very foolish to try.

Blade Blight of Oats.

Causal organisms—*Ps. avenae* and *B. avenae* (Mann).

This disease occasionally causes heavy losses in the oat crops of Eastern Canada and eastern central States of America. It attacks also barley, wheat and bluegrass to a limited extent, so says Prof. Dan Jones, Ontario Agricultural College.

It is most noticed in the spring and early summer when it causes the young plants to turn yellow, brown and red, withering them up. In the later part of the season it induces blight in the heads.

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

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

Two species of bacteria working together are considered necessary to cause the disease. They are found in the soil. They do not, however, affect the plant through the root.

Little can be done to prevent or control this disease except to select and breed resistant varieties.

The Rubbing Post.

Two or three good rubbing posts in a feedlot are the best fence savers that can be devised. The kind we like best is really two posts set solidly ten or twelve feet apart and three or four strands of barbed wire twisted into sort of a cable. This cable is then stretched from one post to the other and about as high as a steer's back. The steers in the lot soon learn the use of this contrivance and spend a lot of enjoyable minutes rubbing against both posts and wire.

An old gunny sack wrapped around the bases of the posts and securely wired there and kept saturated with crude oil makes about as good a hog oiler as one would want.

The number of pure-bred horses in Canada increased 44 per cent, from 1911 to 1921 according to the figures of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The 1921 census showed 3,610,500 horses in the Dominion of which 47,782 or slightly more than 13 in every 1,000 were pure-bred.



Edouard Herriot, premier of France, has an inseparable companion in his pipe. Despite objections the two continue in each other's company at all times. This portrait forms an excellent character study of the man.

Making Neufchatel Cheese for Home Use.

Summer time is the time for picnics and that means sandwiches and lots of them.

Cheese sandwiches are popular and soft cheeses of various kinds can be made use of in sandwich making.

Neufchatel cheese is easily made, is not too rich, and by varying the flavoring materials a variety of sandwiches can be made to suit all tastes.

Neufchatel cheese may also be used plain, spread on bread or soda biscuits.

For making the cheese, whole milk may be used, but if the milk is not rich it will be well to add a little cream to it.

In the morning bring the milk to a temperature of 70 to 72 deg. F. and to one gallon add a teaspoonful of good flavored sour milk. Let it stand until late in the afternoon. If the milk has cooled, raise the temperature to 70 to 72 deg. F., then add 5 drops of rennet extract diluted with cold water.

Stir it well, then cover and leave it undisturbed until the next morning. It should then be firmly coagulated and ready for lading.

Ladle out the curd and place it in a strainer or wooden rack which has been covered with cheesecloth.

When the free whey has drained away, lift the cloth to turn the curd over so that it will drain more rapidly.

When the curd becomes somewhat firm the cloth may be folded over and light pressure applied. When the curd is sufficiently drained salt should be added at the rate of one ounce of salt to three pounds of curd. Mix thoroughly and when the salt is dissolved, the cheese is ready for moulding into small blocks or for putting in small glass jars.

While the plain cheese is used largely, many prefer to add some flavoring material to it. Nuts are well liked and may be mixed with the cheese, using about two ounces to the pound. When using this as a sandwich filling it is well to add some salad dressing to it. It will be easier to spread on bread and the sandwiches will have more flavor.

Celery is another favorite flavoring. Chop the celery finely and mix it with the cheese. When celery cannot be procured, celery salt may be used instead.

Those who are fond of olives will enjoy sandwiches that have chopped olives added to the cheese filling.

The fancy cheese that we buy in the stores very often has pimento flavoring. If purchasing a tin get the small size, and what is not used for flavoring the cheese on hand place in a glass jar. Cover the pimentos with a mild brine and set the jar in

a cool place. Do not be long in using it. Pimentos add flavoring and give a touch of color to salads and jellied meats as well as to sandwiches.

Belle Millar, Dairy Dept., O.A.C.

Observe at Harvest Time.

At this season of the year while working in the meadows and grain fields harvesting the crop, we have ample opportunity for observation. If the crop is heavy then our thoughts can drift elsewhere, but if the crop is thin, composed in part of wild grasses and useless weeds, a little time spent in reflection on the probable causes contributing to the poor crop should lead to good resolutions for improvement in methods of meadow management.

Poverty of the soil, poor farming and unfavorable seasonal conditions are the three main reasons for indifferent crop production. The two first mentioned are under the control of the man and can be improved. As for the weather conditions, we must accept the frost and rain as a matter of course. We have observed that the man who farms well rarely fails to get a good crop and harvests it in good condition irrespective of seasonal conditions, which, by the way, are generally favorable to crop production in Ontario.

Unfavorable conditions, such as frost, drought, excess rain and low temperature, affect the crops of the indifferent farmer more seriously than those of the man that farms well. Consider well the causes of crop failure—there is a way out.

Insect Enemies.

The destructive work of many of the insect enemies of the fruit grower is becoming evident as the season advances. For those that faithfully applied the three necessary sprayings the crop season just ahead holds some hope. For those that neglected to spray, the destructive work of the tent caterpillar, the codling moth, the bud moth, the fall web-worm, the blister moth, the cigar case bearer, the tussock moth, the curculio, and the canker worm will leave but little. Neglected trees are capital invested and labor lost to the insect pests.

Consult Bulletin 250. Recognize your enemies and be prepared in good time to prevent further losses.

In Canada copper is mainly derived from the nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury district, Ontario, and the copper-gold-silver ores of British Columbia. Recent years have witnessed the development of important deposits at Britannia and other points on the Pacific coast; at Copper Mountain near Princeton, British Columbia; and in the Pas district, northern Manitoba.



General Bramwell Booth recently dedicated his first grandson, still a baby in arms, to the Salvation Army, in the great assembly hall at Miles End, England. The little fellow's name is Stewart Wycliffe Booth.

Preparing Dairy Products for Exhibition

BY BELLE MILLAR, DAIRY DEPARTMENT, O.A.C.

The weeks are passing quickly and Exhibition time will soon be here.

Already many women have most of their fancy work finished. They are now putting up the early fruits and vegetables and placing to one side the jars that will compete with others at the coming fall fair.

Although the butter is prepared later than most exhibits, it is a mistake to leave it until the last minute. It is not a good plan to churn the morning of the fair. Far better to churn a couple of days earlier. The butter will be in better condition in every way for winning a prize.

Be careful about the flavor, as it is so important. Have the cream clean and sweet, and with a very mild acid flavor.

Keep it at a low temperature until churning time and churn at a temperature low enough to bring it in nice firm granules in from 20 to 30 minutes.

Have the wash water cold enough so that the butter will be of nice firmness when placed in the cooler. Try to work it in a cool place, but if this cannot be done and the butter commences to soften, stop working and put it away where it will become firmer before finishing the working.

Butter should be worked until it is close and the beads of moisture very small, if showing at all. The best way to try it is to cut the butter with the ladle and examine the cut side.

Let the butter packages be as nearly perfect as possible. Have the blocks of butter level and even, with the corners square and no cracks or openings in the block.

Fold the papers neatly and put the butter away carefully so that the prints will not get squashed.

When taking the butter to the fair, protect it so that it will not soften in transit. This is very important because it is only at the large exhibitions that there is refrigeration for the butter.

Just a little hint for the one who is anxious about her butter. It is a good plan before printing the butter to cut out a small piece and set it aside in a cool place. Leave it for two or three days, then examine it critically. Ask yourself questions something like this: "Could the flavor be improved, or has it any undesirable flavor?" "Is the butter close and free from any greasiness?" "Is the color bright and perfectly even?" "How about the salt?"

Butter for exhibition should be salted lightly. It is better to have too little than too much salt.

A few people make a small cheese to show at the exhibition. Sometimes there is only one exhibited at a fair, showing that home cheesemaking is not carried on to any extent.

The cheese should be made early and allowed to cure or ripen before exhibition time.

One fault found with many home-made cheeses is allowing too much acid to develop during the process of cheesemaking.

If the milk is a little over-ripe it will be necessary to commence heating the curd sooner and to raise the temperature more rapidly so that the curd may be firm before too much acid has developed.

There are many bulletins printed which give careful directions for each step in the process of cheesemaking. Any one going in for the making of home cheese will find that like all other things, it requires practice.

It is worth while taking notes of your work in cheesemaking to have on hand when the cheese is ripened and cut. Much can be learned in this way that will prove helpful in making more.

GID SPARKS' PUP

BY DAVID H. TALMADGE.

One of the most entertaining features of the day at Stony Ridge annual picnic was not on the program. Gideon Sparks, who lives in the Ridge neighborhood, brought his family over as usual. Also, without purpose, to do so, he brought the family dog. The dog, it seems, had disappeared that morning and had failed to respond to the efforts of Mr. Sparks to call him to a season of confinement in the barn. The dog's arrival at the picnic grounds, however, was almost simultaneous with that of the arrival of the family. His welcome was far from cordial. The horses responded to his palpable endeavors to make his coming seem agreeable, but the humans were cold and unresponsive.

Mr. Sparks looked at him sternly, then picked up a stone. "You get for home," he ordered. The words were followed by the stone, which missed its mark widely. Somebody laughed. Mr. Sparks does not enjoy laughter when directed at himself. He became red in the face and threw another stone. Then he picked up a stick and made rush at the dog. There was more laughter.

Now the dog was not afraid of Mr. Sparks. Mr. Sparks had always treated him well. Therefore he did not beat a rapid retreat. He simply dodged here and there, his mouth open as if laughing, his tail wagging. He intended to stay at the picnic, and if his master objected he was sorry, that was all. And he did stay, but only after a performance which several of the delighted spectators referred to later as a regular circus.

It is probable that had not Mr. Sparks stepped on a layer cake which his wife and the girls had prepared with much care the incident would not have become worthy of recollection. But Mr. Sparks stepped on the cake, and then he slipped and fell down, and then he lost his temper.

He cornered the dog presently and belabored the animal so heavily with the stick that a murmur of protest arose from the spectators. It was a pitiful spectacle. Not that the dog was being badly hurt, for he was not, but because Mr. Sparks, a superior animal, was demonstrating a sad lack of self-control. With each whack Mr. Sparks' anger increased. Mrs. Sparks and the girls began to weep.

Then came the second act. Uncle Bije Sawyer, six feet upwards and in proportion sideways, placed his big hands on the angry man's shoulders and turned him around.

"That's about enough, Sparks," he growled. "I reckon you don't realize it in your present frame of mind, but no dog could ever make as big a fool of himself as you're making. And besides," he added, "you're spoiling the picnic."

In a flash the stick in Mr. Sparks' hand struck Uncle Bije in the leg. Whereupon Uncle Bije kicked Mr. Sparks. Then the two men glared at each other, and the spectators, to all intents and purposes, ceased to breathe.

"I've got a notion to wallop you, Sparks," said Uncle Bije, breaking the tense silence.

"Yes!" echoed Mr. Sparks. "I don't reckon I'd try it if I were you, Sawyer."

"Bah!" said Uncle Bije.

"Bah!" echoed Mr. Sparks.

At this point in the proceedings came a diversion. Mr. Sparks' dog, hostilities having been withdrawn from his immediate person, so to speak, cocked up first one ear, then the other, and began a nervous, stiff-legged movement about the two men. After a moment or two of this, he apparently reached a conclusion as to his duty in the situation. And having reached such conclusion he acted with much promptness.

"Wow!" wailed Uncle Bije. "Call off your dog; he's chewing my leg off!"

Which was considerable of an exaggeration. As a matter of fact, the dog had merely taken hold of Uncle Bije's trousers. He had announced his allegiance, beating or no beating. Mr. Sparks was his man, True, Uncle Bije had made friendly interference in his behalf, but that made no difference. The Sparks' fight was his fight.

Gradually a grin overspread the face of Mr. Sparks, and, a bit more gradually, another grin appeared on the expression of mock fright on the countenance of Uncle Bije. The spectators laughed and clapped their hands. Some of them cheered.

The applause became more vociferous when Mr. Sparks called to the dog and held out his hand. In an instant the animal was leaping and cavorting with joy.

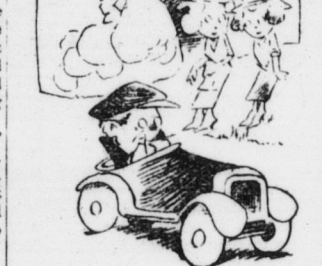
"I had a notion to let him eat you up, Bije," Mr. Sparks looked at Uncle Bije from the corner of an eye. "If it hadn't been for spoiling the picnic—" He turned suddenly to the dog. "You've had your way, confound you," he said severely. "I reckon you're going to be part of this here picnic after all. But I'm plumb disappointed in you. I thought you was a gentleman, but no gentleman would have laid hold of Uncle Bije the way you did after him trying to save you from a beating-up by a hot-tempered old fool!" He leaned forward, putting the shaggy head affectionately. He swallowed a number of times before further words were possible. "Why, dog-gone you, you put in for me when I wasn't deserving of it. Likely you're the only one in the whole world that would have saved me. And I was walloping you just because you were smarter than your folks!"

Stony Ridge folks are agreed that the picnic was the most pleasant one they ever had. Somehow, after Mr. Sparks had lifted his head and looked at the crowd squarely from moist eyes, everybody seemed to forget all those little old feelings that sort of hold back the best spirit when a bunch of folks get together.

Had Spare Parts.

Betty—"There's Reggie Sapp in his car—wonder if he has any spare parts?"

Bess—"My dear! Have you never seen him in a bathing suit?"



CONTROL OF POULTRY LICE

BY L. STEVENSON, DEPT. OF EXTENSION, O.A.C.

In the control of poultry lice one remedy has come very much to the front during the past seven years. It is sodium fluoride, a chemical that is easy to obtain, easy to apply, effective and safe in its application. Sodium fluoride may be obtained in fine white powder form or as fine crystals. The powder form, if guaranteed 99 to 98 per cent pure, is the most desirable form to apply as a dust. Sodium fluoride retains its efficiency and may be kept if need be in closed tight bottles or cans and used when wanted. One application, if thorough, will destroy all lice on the birds and remain effective long enough to get many of the parasites that hatch later. There are three methods of application in common use; all are effective, but the "pinch method" is the most commonly practiced in small flocks. It consists of the application of the sodium fluoride powder directly to the skin and feathers of the bird, the operator taking up what he can hold between the thumb and forefinger and applying on breast, each thigh, each side of back, on the neck, head, underside of each wing, and below the vent. It takes ten pinches of the chemical to cover the bird by this method and skilled operators can handle sixty birds an hour.

The dusting method of applying sodium fluoride is by mixing with a filler material, as flour, or talc, or plaster, to make four times the bulk of the insecticide, and then apply by shaker or blower duster to the ruffed feathers of the bird. Greater speed in treating the birds is secured at a greater expenditure of chemical.

The dipping method of applying sodium fluoride can be practiced during the summer and early autumn season when there is ample warmth and sunlight to dry wet birds. The bath is prepared in a wooden tub and consists of one ounce of commercial sodium fluoride to a gallon of warm water. Sufficient quantity should be mixed to handle the work at hand. Five gallons of the solution will do for 100 birds. The birds to be treated are placed in the dip for twenty seconds and just before removal the head is soaked and the bird taken out and allowed to drain. The dip should be body heat for fowl, about 170 deg., and the work done on a quiet, bright day, when it is warm enough to dry the birds quickly.

There are a number of other methods that have proved to be highly effective, among which the carbolic acid, gasoline and plaster of Paris mixture is coming into general use. This dusting powder is prepared by mixing 3 parts gasoline, one part carbolic acid (90 per cent pure), and stirring in enough plaster of Paris to take up all moisture. It is applied as a dusting powder with a shaker or by hand.

A medicated dust wallow beneath the shade in the poultry yard or within the shelter of the building is a great aid in keeping the louse population down. A box partly filled with fine road dust to which tobacco dust has been added at the rate of one to six is very useful and relieves the old hen of many an itch.

Green Feed in Late Summer.

Although green or succulent feed is always to be desired in any poultry ration, there seems to be some justification for paying particular attention to this matter at the late summer, when much of the natural vegetation is so dry and tough as to render it unpalatable.

One of the reasons why green feed is so essential is to be found in the fact that most sorts contain vitamin B, which is necessary to normal health and activity. A deficiency of this vitamin brings about a condition known as polyneuritis.

It is pointed out that polyneuritis may develop in a mature cockerel in as short a time as three weeks if he is fed exclusively on degenerated corn. The one germ is relatively rich in the B vitamin, as are also the germs of other cereals, such as wheat, oats and barley.

When green feed is short on the range, so that the chickens are not likely to eat enough to maintain the necessary vitamin supply, it is important that the grain and mash mixtures be made up of something other than degenerated grains and by-products, or that a special supply of green feed be secured.

She.

She is the canny one who sings of little things, of little things.

If linen counted carefully, letters dispatched deliberately, slow figures added manfully.

The stitch in time on a torn glove, Wood piled upon a tattered stove, Books read with eyes that do not rove.

So may she reach the end of day With no more baggage, let us say, Than berries gathered by the way.

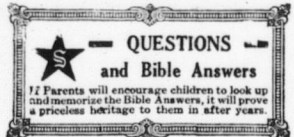
Mary Cass Canfield.

Originally golf balls were quite smooth. They easily became dented, however, and it was noticed that dented golf balls travelled farther than smooth ones. The present type was then introduced.

Exceptional Values at Mayhew's

BOYS' SUITS A super-bargain! Regular \$10	\$5.95	LADIES' WHITE FOOTWEAR Everything new	\$1.95
EXTRA BLOOMERS To match suit	\$1.48	LADIES' LISLE HOSE With ribbed tops Regular \$1 value	49c
MEN'S STRAW HATS Choice of entire stock	\$1.45	Special Value in D. & A. CORSETS	95c
LADIES' SUMMER DRESSES Fancy Voiles, Linens and Ratines Values \$2.95 to \$5.50		Regular price \$1.25 and \$2.00	
The Latest in SANDAL EFFECT SLIPPERS Biggest variety in town to choose from	\$2.48	MEN'S SUITS ONE-THIRD OFF See what you save— All \$21.00 Suits now	\$14.00
		All \$24.50 Suits now	\$16.00
		All \$30.00 Suits now	\$20.00
		All Summer Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices	

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



Why is Jesus called the burden bearer?—Matt. 11: 28-30.

NEWBURY

George Gordon, wife and daughter Eleanor, of Windsor, and E. Macaulay, of Granton, spent the week-end at Dr. Gordon's.

Misses Vera Chalk, of Aylmer, and Mary B. McLachlan, of Shields, visited at Wm. Bayne's last week.

J. O. Goodfellow, wife and two daughters, of Guelph, spent the week-end at E. Leech's.

Wesley Gay, of Detroit, spent the week-end with his sister, Miss Laura Gay.

Our baseball team journeyed to Mount Brydges on Saturday, but alas, after a very interesting game lost with the score of 5-4. Thus Mount Brydges and Newbury again stand tie for first place, the first game being won 8-7.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woods, Mrs. Nobbs, sr., and Mrs. Nobbs, jr., motored from Windsor, spending the week-end at Ed Woods'.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Will Huffman and daughter Doris, of Windsor, visited at Bert Brownlee's last week.

Miss Jessie Gray, of Detroit, and Alex. Gray, of Windsor, spent the week-end with their mother.

Miss Nora Cameron, nurse in training at Pontiac, is spending a vacation at the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. G. Bayne.

Miss Mamie Bayne arrived home from Toronto on Saturday.

Will Patterson left on Friday for Phoenix, Arizona.

Miss Helen Simpson and Miss Anna Foster, of Detroit, have been visiting Mrs. James Patterson.

Miss Janet McCallum, of Walkers, is visiting Miss Irene McCreedy.

Miss Verna Blain has returned from a visit with London friends.

Charlie Pennell and Mrs. Beatrice Wallace were married at Hamilton July 31st.

The many friends will be sorry to learn of the serious illness of Duncan McKenzie.

Mount Brydges plays ball on Friday, August 8th, with the home team. This is the third game between these two teams in the finals, each team having secured a win by one run. The winner of this game is entitled to play the winner of the game to be played in Strathroy between Appin and Delaware in the West Middlesex League for the Lethbridge cup.

The Newbury-Mosa W. I. will hold a sale of homemade baking at their rooms on Saturday, August 9, from 2:30 to 4:30.

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

WARDSVILLE

Miss Hilda Blott, of Windsor, spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Minna are in St. Thomas this week attending the Old Boys' Reunion.

Mrs. Elliott is spending her holidays at Port Stanley.

J. Mulligan and two daughters, of London, called on friends in the village Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Purdy and children, of Windsor, were week-end visitors here.

George Lounsbury, Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Lounsbury and daughter, of Windsor, called on Mrs. Wm. Minna Monday.

C. H. Ashdown is in town this week to receive the reports of the middle school examinations.

A number from here attended the

Old Boys' Reunion in Thamesville

The girls' ball team of Walkers journeyed to Wardsville on Monday, where a good game was staged. The game closed at the ninth innings with a tie, 5-5.

J. McTae and family are holidaying at Rondeau.

Notice. Monuments, in Scotch and Canadian granite, inscriptions engraved at your cemetery a specialty.—Wardsville Granite & Marble Works; Chas. Minna, proprietor.

NORTH EKFRID

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Reaves, of Sarnia, accompanied by Mrs. Ed. Cobban, motored here Sunday, and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Roemmle and other relatives.

The North Ekfrid Sunday School picnic will be held at Orey Ramey's on Tuesday, August 12. Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ramey and daughter Irene spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Onay Ramey, Melrose.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Webber motored from Windsor and spent the week-end with relatives here.

Walter Roemmle, while drawing in play, had the misfortune to get a prong of the hay fork through his hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Brothers, of Strathroy, are visiting in this neighborhood.

Apin baseball team played the North Ekfrid team here Saturday evening. Score 12-11, in favor of Apin.

Henry Pierce, of Metcalfe, had the misfortune to get two fingers on his left hand badly lacerated in a hay pulley last week.

The married ladies played a game of softball Tuesday evening with the young girls of North Ekfrid. Score in favor of the married ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ketchum are returning to their home in Dearborn, Mich., the latter part of this week after spending a few weeks with relatives in this vicinity.

MOSA

The No. 9, Mosa, W. I. held their July meeting at the home of Mrs. D. C. Gillies, with 19 members and 8 visitors present. There was \$3.40 collection. 75c for members' fees and 50c for one cook book, making a total of \$4.65. Mrs. Frank I. Abbott gave a splendid report of the district meeting held at Wardsville.

After the business part of the meeting the following program was given: Piano solo, Donna Gillies; paper on "The letter you send home," by Sara McLachlan; piano solo by Alma Henderson. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. A. B. McLachlan on August 28. The roll call will be answered by "Helpful suggestions."

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lightfoot, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ebertz and Mrs. Gates, of Metcalfe, visited at M. C. McLachlan's recently.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McDonald, of Euphonia, visited at Mrs. Mary McLean's on Sunday.

For that matter, farm labor could organize and get an eight-hour day if people would be willing to buy beans at three for a nickel.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are spending their holidays at Port Stanley.

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CAIRO

Mr. and Mrs. Will Fraser, of Windsor, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Young's.

Mr. and Mrs. John McKeown, of Sarnia, have returned home after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Archie McAlpine.

We are sorry to report the serious illness of Mrs. Geo. Young.

Jean McKeown is spending a week with her cousin, Viola Shortt, at Huron Beach.

Mac. Smith spent Saturday with his sister, Mrs. John Randless.

Meryl McKeown spent Sunday with friends in Wallaceburg.

Moses and John McKeown, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Will McKeown, spent Sunday in Sarnia.

Alfred Wehlann, of Detroit, spent the week-end at his home here.

An Oil for All Men.—The sailor, the soldier, the fisherman, the lumberman, the out-door laborer and all who are exposed to injury and the elements will find in Dr. Thomas' Ectric Oil a true and faithful friend. To ease pain, relieve colds, dress wounds, subdue lumbago and overcome rheumatism, it is excellent. Therefore, it should have a place in all home medicines and be amongst those taken on a journey.

MODEL CENTRE

Miss Elia Leitch was the guest of Miss Catherine Mitchell, of Mosa, last week.

Mrs. Will Graham has returned home after visiting friends in Windsor and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Welch, of Belmont, spent the week-end with their niece, Mrs. Chester Thornicroft.

Misses Eva and Elda Campbell are home after holidaying for some time in Detroit.

Mrs. Otto McKibbin is the guest of her brothers, Archie and Hector McCallum.

Misses Helen and Viola Eddie, of Windsor, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Glasgow, of Glenoe, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Richard Moore.

KILMARTIN

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. Wm. Walker, with a good attendance. The devotional exercises were in charge of the president. A quilt was pieced and one quilted. Lunch was served. Collection, \$7.15; fees, 25c; total, \$7.40. The next meeting is to be at Mrs. H. H. McLachlan's.

KILMARTIN

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Douglas and family, of Windsor, are visiting friends here.

Miss Kathleen Chambers, of Muncey, spent a few days here with her friend, Miss Sara McLachlan.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Munroe and family, of Ford, are holidaying at the home of Neil Munroe.

Miss Elsie Leitch has been engaged to teach at No. 25, Sombra.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Williams and family spent Sunday with friends in Sarnia.

Miss Margaret Little is spending a week with a friend at Orient Lake.

Rev. and Mrs. Robertson spent the week-end with Dr. Black, Detroit.

Miss Eleanor McIntyre, of Chatham, visited her uncle, Geo. L. Munroe, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Wilmot and son Robert and Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell, of Detroit, visited at Alex. Dewar's while on a motor trip to Owen Sound and Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Sam Pierson and daughter, of Detroit, are spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Dewar.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript Office.

APPIN

The girls' soft-ball team have been victorious in each of the following games:—July 29, with Cheerio, 15-8; August 2, with Tail's Corners, 33-9; August 4, with No. 5, 18-3.

In spite of the damp appearance of the day a large number motored to the picnic of the Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday Schools last Wednesday at Springbank. It cleared off at noon and a splendid afternoon was enjoyed by all who braved the weather.

Miss Lillian Henderson, of Mosa, is a guest at the home of Jas. Lotan.

A very interesting meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church here was held last Friday afternoon in the basement of the church. Final arrangements were made regarding the decoration of the church and the re-opening for the first Sunday in October. A quilt was also quilted, after which lunch was served by Mrs. Jones and Mrs. L. D. Galbraith.

Miss Margaret Macfie and Mrs. Frank Nichols have returned home from a pleasant visit in Detroit and Windsor.

An impressive service was held in the Methodist church last Sunday evening, sacrament of the Lord's Supper being dispensed to a large number of communicants.

EKFRID STATION

John Switzer, of Windsor, has returned to his position after spending the holidays with his parents here.

Miss Lily Dickie, of London, is visiting Mrs. J. T. McLean.

Mrs. Cox and daughter Dorothy, of Windsor, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Switzer.

A number of boys and girls from here attended the picnic held at Springbank Tuesday for the junior farmers' and girls' institute of Middlesex and Elgin counties.

Philip Eaton visited at his home here recently.

The Eureka Community Club and Ekfrid Sunday School are having a picnic at Springbank on Friday. All are requested to meet there at 11 a.m.

Miss Sadie Switzer is visiting friends in Woodstock and Windsor.

WOODGREEN

Miss Florence Simpson, of Windsor, spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Elsie Francis, of St. Thomas, is spending the holidays with her parents here.

Charlie Clananahan, of London, spent a few days with his grandmother, Mrs. A. Clananahan.

Woodgreen girls journeyed to No. 5, Ekfrid, for a game of softball on Friday evening. The score resulted in favor of Woodgreen. A return game will be played on Monday.

The Swastika Club held their picnic at Springbank on Tuesday. An enjoyable time was spent by all.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Jackson, Richard and Miss Jackson, of Toronto, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Simpson.

Miss Blanche Whitlock has returned home from Thamesville, after a two weeks' visit with Rev. and Mrs. Hunt.

PARKDALE

Mrs. J. L. Heatherington, of Windsor, was a weekend guest at the home of Ed. Haggitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway, of West Lorne, spent Sunday at Harry Fisher's.

Misses Ina and Vida Brammer, of London, spent the week-end with their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and family, of Caradoc, spent Sunday at the home of her brother, W. B. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Haggitt were Sunday visitors at the home of Wes Babcock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thompson and Edythe recently attended the golden wedding anniversary of his parents at the old homestead in Caradoc.

Mrs. W. Tretheway and kiddies, of Chatham, are holidaying with her parents here.

CAIRO

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Moffat and Miss Ollie Prangley, of Toronto, motored up and spent the week-end at the home of Geo. Prangley.

Leonard McGugan, of Detroit, is holidaying at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burr, of Chicago, who have been visiting with friends here, have returned home.

Mrs. Jack Baird and son Maurice, of Windsor, is visiting at the home of Richard Burr.

Mrs. Will Fraser and children, of Windsor, are at the home of her mother, Mrs. Geo. Young, who is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Butler, of Detroit, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Joe McAuslin.

Mr. Showers and son John, of Oakdale, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Munroe.

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LOOK FOR LUNGWORMS

An Annoying Disease Too Common Among Pigs

Nature and Development of the Ailment — Treatment — Preventive Measures—Autumn Cutting of Alfalfa—Harness and Belting.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Nature and Development of the Disease.

It is commonly known as lung-worm disease, due to the presence of small thread-like worms in the air tubes of the lungs setting up pneumonia. The worm causing this disease is named the "Metastrongylus apri," and is also known as the "Strongylus paradoxus." These worms locate in the air tubes of the lungs, where they deposit their ova or eggs in great numbers. The ova as well as the embryos or young worms are then expelled from the air passages with the secretions and discharges from the nostrils, while some are coughed up and expelled from the mouth during spells of coughing, or else swallowed and expelled with the feces. This accounts for a widespread contamination of the floors of the stalls and the ground in the lots and yards containing affected pigs.

Small pools of water are also liable to become contaminated. In these different places the larvae develop, and from time to time become more or less a nuisance. Infection usually takes place with feed and water in hog pastures, lots and pens which have become contaminated by affected pigs. In turn the parasites invade the air passages of the infected pigs, and there reach sexual maturity setting up the disease in the lungs. Once a place becomes contaminated with these parasites, the infection remains dangerous for a long time, because the affected animals keep on furnishing fresh infectious material.

As a result the disease gradually becomes more or less permanently established on certain premises. Stagnant pools of water, moist poorly drained yards, and dirty pens, favor the development of the infection. Young sucking pigs may also become infected from the udder of the sow through contamination of its surface. Young pigs, a few months old, are the most easily infected, and suffer the worst until after they are four months old.

Treatment.

Badly infected and well developed cases do not respond to treatment, owing to the fact that the worms are located in the small air tubes of the lungs and difficult to get at. Slightly infected cases, if removed to clean quarters and kept from becoming more heavily infested, seem to gradually recover. Treatment of the affected animals with drugs is not satisfactory unless the drugs are injected into the trachea or windpipe by means of a hypodermic syringe.

The intra-tracheal injections as a rule require to be done carefully by a veterinary surgeon. The drugs recommended as being most useful are Lugol's solution, combined with turpentine and olive oil. As a rule preventive measures are successful in overcoming the disease and preventing its recurrence.

Preventive Measures.

The first thing is to remove all of the healthy looking pigs from among the affected ones, and place them in new clean quarters, some distance from those previously occupied. The hog yards and pens should be placed on clean high ground, with good drainage. They should be cleaned out regularly, and bedded with good clean straw. The hog wallows should be constructed of concrete and kept clean. The hog pens previously occupied by infected pigs should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected by washing with hot water and lye and then whitewashed. The hog lots and pastures previously occupied by infected pigs should be ploughed up and seeded down. Low lying places collecting stagnant water should be drained. As soon as the young pigs are weaned they should be removed from the sows and kept separate from all used pigs in order to prevent them from becoming infected from these adult pigs which harbor the parasites. These suggestions, while comparatively simple, are nevertheless effective in overcoming this troublesome parasitic condition of pigs.

Dr. C. D. McGilvray, Ont. Vet. College, Guelph.

Autumn Cutting of Alfalfa.

In the Field Husbandry department of the Ontario Agricultural College alfalfa has been under test for twenty-six consecutive years. In each of twenty-four years the alfalfa gave three cuttings per annum. In 1907 two cuttings, and in 1896 four cuttings were produced in the one season. The spring of 1896 opened up very early and that of 1907 very late. The third cuttings were made on September 17th in the average of the twenty-four years. It is important to cut alfalfa before the 20th of September so as to enable the crop to make a good growth before the approach of winter. So says Dr. C. A. Zavits of the Ontario Agricultural College.

Harness and Belting.

It is important to note that any leather improperly used, or neglected, will deteriorate rapidly. For example, belts for driving machinery often become impaired, if not used, in a very few years whether on straight drives or not, but when they are kept clean and oiled they will last ten to thirty years.

Apply the grease lightly to driving harness and more liberally to work harness. The grease or oil should be rubbed thoroughly into the leather while it is still damp from washing.

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