

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
In Canada.....\$1.50 per year  
In United States.....\$2.00 per year  
Payable in advance

# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 48.--No. 32.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1919.

Whole No. 2478.

**FARM FOR SALE**  
159 acres, clay loam, with good buildings and water, four and a half miles from Glencoe, lot 11, con. 3, Mosa.—W. C. King, Route 2, Newbury.

**FARM FOR SALE**  
East half of lot 16, first range north of Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, containing 100 acres. Good barns and fences; all seeded to grass but about 16 acres. Apply to Bruce McAlpine, R. R. No. 2, Appin.

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

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

**DO YOU WANT TO SELL OR BUY A BUSINESS?**

We will get you a buyer for a small percentage. NO SALE NO CHARGE. Free Service to Buyers. Accounts collected anywhere on commission only. Write for terms. **CANADIAN BUREAU OF CREDITS** Mercantile Agency and Business Exchange. Dominion Bank Chambers, London Established 1910

**For GARDEN PARTIES and CONCERTS**

We supply the following guaranteed attractions:

**The Famous Imperial Male Quartette**  
**The Elite Ladies' Quartette**  
**The Imperial Orchestra**

Phone, wire or write  
**IMPERIAL CONCERT BUREAU**  
438 Hamilton Road, Phone 1708  
London, Ont.

**LORENE LODGE NO. 282**  
A. F. & A. M.  
Glencoe Ontario

A regular communication of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, August 7 at 7.30 o'clock precisely. General business. Conferring degrees. All Masonic brethren welcome.  
D. A. McALPINE, W. M.  
J. A. McKELLAR, Secretary.

**A. B. McDONALD**  
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 14. 470

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

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

**McALPINE HOUSE**  
*Licensed Standard Hotel*  
Opened for the accommodation of the travelling public.

**MEAL HOURS**  
Per Week  
Breakfast.....6 to 9 a. m.  
Dinner.....11.45 to 2 p. m.  
Supper.....5.30 to 7.30 p. m.

**SUNDAY SPECIAL**  
Breakfast.....8.30 to 9.30 a. m.  
Dinner.....1 to 2 p. m.  
Supper.....5 to 6 p. m.  
Rates: \$2 per day. Special rates to steady boarders.

S. MORRISON & SON, Props.

**Cream and Eggs Wanted**

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

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

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

## Johnston's DRUG STORE



**EASTMAN**  
Kodaks and Cameras  
Amateur Supplies  
Printing, Developing and Enlarging.  
Phone 35 Glencoe

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL  
LONDON, Eng. Princes St., E. C. NEW YORK 68 William St.  
BARCELONA PLAZA DE CATALUNA 6 VLADIVOSTOK Siberia  
With our chain of 570 Branches throughout Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indies, Central and South America, we offer a complete banking service to exporters, importers, manufacturers and others wishing to extend their business in these countries. Trade enquiries are solicited. Consult our local Manager or write direct to our Foreign Department, Montreal, Can.  
A close working arrangement has been effected between this bank and the London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd.  
Capital Paid Up and Reserves \$31,000,000  
Total Assets Over \$430,000,000

## GENUINE D. L. & W.

### SCRANTON COAL

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

**McPHERSON & CLARKE**  
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS  
GLENCOE, ONT.

## NEW GROCERY

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

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

Good Table Butter and Eggs taken.

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

## Harvest Tools

We carry a full stock of London Cars, Forks, Pulleys, Rope Hitches and Slings.

Our Rope is Guaranteed Pure Manilla. Hay Loader Rope, Trip Rope, Sling Rope, Floor Hooks and everything for haying.

A few Perfection Oil Stoves left

Deering Twine Paris Green Bug Finish

**R. A. EDDIE**  
HOME WASHERS FROST FENCE

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

### DISTRICT AND GENERAL

A branch of the Merchants Bank is to be established in Aylmer.  
A Parkhill man has been sentenced to two months in jail for beating his wife.

At Kingston, Sidney Lee of Harrow, Smith was fined \$1,000 and costs or six months for selling liquor.

Work on the building of 24 houses under the Ontario Government housing scheme will be rushed in Sarnia.  
Walter Stacey threshed 500 bushels of rye, the product of 51 acres, in 10 hours for A. and B. Millman, Southwold.

Oliver B. Wood, Camden, N. J., will be \$20,000, his residence, motor and contents of his home to his negro housekeeper.

General rains throughout the southern section of Alberta Tuesday are rapidly improving the situation as regards feed shortage for cattle.

One of the three deserters brought before a court-martial at London, Ont., gave fear as his excuse, and said he had lived for the past year in fields and woods.

An Oxford county farmer, residing near Ingersoll, estimates that he suffered a loss of \$100 in a few days through the attacks made by sparrows upon his wheat field.

Investigation of thefts of food from cellars and ice boxes at Erie, Pa., resulted in finding a 14-year-old boy living in a hut built high in the branches of a tree in the woods.

The stork has just brought a Quebec couple their 25th child. It's pleasant to know there's one bird that hasn't gone on strike. There's sure no eight-hour day for that mother.

An Oakland, Cal. woman, preparing to move, placed her month-old baby on a mattress. The expressman failed to see the child and rolled up the mattress. It was dead when found.

Beverly, the small son of A. H. Patterson of Bothwell, fell off a bicycle and fractured his arm recently. The little lad was riding on the handle bars in front of his brother, when he lost his balance.

In conjunction with Washington and New York medical officers, Dr. Hastings, Toronto's medical health officer, is of the opinion that the epidemic of influenza will again break out this winter. He is hopeful, however, that it will not be of such virulent form as the one of last year and he advises the people not to become "panicky."

The recent garden party given at Campbellton by the Patriotic Society and United Farmers and an attendance of over a thousand people and receipts totalling upwards of \$200.

A colored dining-car porter arrested at London with 350 bottles of whiskey in his possession broke out of the county jail last week and has not yet been recaptured.

James Smith, arrested at Tilbury as a suspicious character, "turned out to be a wealthy vagrant. He had on his person \$17.58 in bills of all denominations and coins. His bank pass-book showed a credit balance of \$1,556 with the Sterling Bank. The other articles found on his person included 39 jack-knives, 9 razors, 10 watches, 3 mouth-organs, a searchlight, a box of cigars and other junk.

### HEAVEN ON EARTH DUE IN 1925

In 1925 or thereabouts all soldiers who died in the Great War, and for that matter all those who have died through the centuries, will be awarded from death and be given a fair trial to live again. At least that belief was expressed before a large and repeatedly startled audience in the New Detroit opera house, Detroit, Sunday night by J. F. Rutherford, president of the International Bible Students' Association. He added that millions of people now living will never die. Rutherford said that the old order is passing away and that it will terminate in cessation of all trouble in 1925. He declared there are a host of people in the world who as a result, would enjoy the promised everlasting life.

### ROY SIDDALL

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

All kinds of Grain bought and sold.

Up-to-date Chopping Mill in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge for credit.

### Chantry Farm

Do you want to increase your egg yield? Try a few utility Black Leghorn eggs. Only \$1.50 per 15; special rates on 100 or more. Handsome, hardy, and regular egg machines. An ideal farm fowl. Or are you aiming at a good table fowl and winter layer? Try the Silver Grey Dorking. Cooks ere nine to ten pounds each at six months of age. Can spare a few settings only.  
ED. DE GEX.

### PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

**Wardsville Public School**  
Names in order of merit.  
Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Jean Randless, Frances Murphy, Flossie Palmer.

Sr. III. to Jr. IV.—Malcolm Elliott, Fred Squire.  
Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Florence Willis, Donald Smith, Theresa Horton, Jack Walker, Ina Brammer, Bessie Jeffery, Jean Morrison, Roy Harold, Harold Fisher.

II. to III.—Lorine Henderson, Margaret Harold, Morley Pauls, Florence Linden, Glenn Smith.  
Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Norma Willis, Sr. I. to II.—Ida Wilson, Nora Henderson.

Primer No. III. to I.—Arthur Brammer, Gerald Bilton, Madeline Fisher, Edna Holloway, Gordon Jeffery, Ben Senior, Alice Walker, Glenn Walker.  
Primer No. II. to III.—Minnie Moore, Emerson Pauls, Lynn Henderson, Louisa Simpson, Audrey Willis, Pearl Wilson.

Primer No. I. to No. I.—Allan Hutchison, George Willis, Lawrence Willis, William Wilson, Henry Holloway, Glenn Harold.  
M. BAYNE, Principal.

**S. S. No. 6, Ekfrid**  
The following is the report of the June promotion examinations held at S. S. No. 6, Ekfrid:

III. to IV.—Janie Johnson (honors), Zetta Leith (honors), Ray Chisholm (honors), Zella McMaster (honors), Merwyn Webster (honors), Ernest Lottan, Archie Johnson, Madge McAlpine (failed).

II. to III.—Murray Webster (honors), Garton Chisholm (honors), Mildred Teeple (honors), Kenneth Webster (honors), Lorna Donaldson (honors), Harold Brownlee (honors), Jean McIntyre, Alice Brownlee, Dorothy Johnson, Willie Leith (failed), Henry Chisholm (failed).

I. to II.—Ethel Lottan (honors), Hazel Lottan (honors), Donald McMaster (honors), Murray Sweeney (honors), Margaret Lockwood, Annabel Sweeney, Edison Hughes.  
Primer I.—Lloyd Galbraith and Vera Laughton, Dorothy Hughes, Howard McIntyre.

**DOLLIE BATEMAN, Teacher.**  
**S. S. No. 2, Mosa**  
Entrance—Susie Gardiner (honors), Clara Thomas (honors), William Reycraft.  
Second to Third—Mary Hurdle.  
First to Second—J. C. Copeland, Jack Reycraft, Norman Sherwood, Chester Thomas.

**S. S. No. 4, Metcalfe**  
Third to Fourth—Gordon McCallum 420, Elsie Walker 395, Jean McNaughton 387.  
Second to Third—Colin D. Munro 408, Ernest Walker 399, Lloyd Denning 393, John H. Walker 392, James Graham 366, Mary Munro 363.

**MARJORIE McLEAN, Teacher.**  
**U. S. S. No. 17, Mosa**  
Results of entrance and promotion exams. U. S. S. No. 17, Mosa. Names arranged alphabetically:

Entrance—Lillian Campbell, Emerson Little, Mae Moore.  
Sr. III. to IV.—Alexander Munro.  
Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Hugh McKellar.  
Sr. I. to II.—Dugald McIntyre, Mary McKellar, Zella Munro.  
Jr. I. to Sr. I.—Viola Munro.  
M. MUNRO, Teacher.

**U. S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid**  
III. to IV.—John Allan, Jesse Allan, Gladys McEachern, Flora McRae, Philip McRae, William Treastin.  
II. to III.—James Brown.  
I. to II.—Maud Allan, George Berdan, Ethel Brown, Marion Dobie.

**WINNIFRED POOLE, Teacher.**  
**S. S. No. 4, Ekfrid**  
Entrance—Melvin Murray, Gladys Balaclaw.

III. to IV.—Homer McDonald 379, Mildred Beale 378, George McCallum 359, Tom Hardy 331, James Welch 331.  
II. to III.—Orville Graham 403, Geo. Sweeney 397, Gordon Campbell 359, Wilber McDonald 372, Mina Hardy 357, Chester Winger 336.

I. to II.—Donald Campbell 291, Bertha Congdon 282, Lloyd Switzer 241.  
**FRANCES WRINN, Teacher.**

**S. S. No. 7, Ekfrid**  
Class III. to IV.—Elva Sutton 417, Joe McVicar 404, Cameron McTaggart 398, Russell Campbell 348.

II. to III.—John Carruthers 370, Clarence Eddie 352, Ella Leitch 337.  
I. to II.—Elizabeth Crawford 234, Lillian Eddie 234, Mac Leitch 233, Sarah Crawford 215.

Primer to Class I.—Clarice Glasgow, Primer B to A—Kenneth Eddie.  
**MARGARET LITTLE, Teacher.**

### SOME FALL FAIR DATES

Alvinston.....Oct. 7 & 8  
Chatham.....Sept. 16-18  
Delaware.....Oct. 8  
Forest.....Oct. 1 & 2  
Galt.....Sept. 18 & 19  
Glencoe.....Sept. 30 & Oct. 1  
Highgate.....Oct. 13 & 14  
Lambton.....Sept. 24  
London.....Sept. 6-15  
Melbourne.....Oct. 7  
Mount Brydges.....Oct. 3  
Muncey (United Indian).....Oct. 1  
Ottawa.....Sept. 6-15  
Parkhill.....Sept. 18 & 19  
Petrolia.....Sept. 18 & 19  
Ridgeway.....Oct. 7-9  
Rossey.....Sept. 29 & 30  
Sarnia.....Sept. 23 & 24  
Shedden.....Sept. 17  
Strathroy.....Sept. 15-17  
Thamesville.....Sept. 30-Oct. 1  
Toronto.....Aug. 23-Sept. 6  
Wallacetown.....Oct. 2 & 3  
Windsor.....Sept. 15-20

### A GOOD BALL GAME

On Wednesday of last week an interesting game of baseball was played on the diamond here between Appin and Glencoe. Being one of the league games, it was played with much enthusiasm. The game throughout was clean, and in fact one of the best games ever witnessed in Glencoe. Credit is due to the players of both sides for good combination work. A large crowd of spectators witnessed the game. The score was 3 to 1 in favor of Glencoe.

The line-up—Appin—E. McIntyre, 1b; M. McArthur, 1 f; A. McIntyre, 2b; A. Fletcher, c; E. Thompson, p; M. Fletcher, 3b; D. Galbraith, r f. Glencoe—Dobie, 1b; McLachlan, 1 f; Davenport, 2b; Leithbridge, c; Coad, p; Hamilton, s s; Luckham, c f; Babcock, 3b; Hicks, r f.

### SAYS REPORTS ARE MISLEADING

Reports appearing in Ontario newspapers describing failure or partial failure of crops in Alberta are claimed to be misleading by a correspondent of The Transcript in Alberta, who writes:—

It is only in Southern Alberta (about one-fourth of the province) where there has been total failure of hay crop. In Central Alberta the hay crop is about fifty per cent. less. In Northern Alberta it is about normal. Southern Alberta has about 75 to 80 per cent. loss of grain crop; Central about 40 per cent., and Northern about 15 per cent. of normal. Increased acreage will make up to some extent for this. Recent rains materially help fodder crops all over. Fall pasture much better.

### SCHOOL FAIRS, 1919

Thorndale.....Sept. 15  
Appin.....Sept. 19  
Walkers.....Sept. 20  
Coldstream.....Sept. 22  
Kerwood.....Sept. 23  
Brinsley.....Sept. 30  
Dorchester.....Sept. 25  
Wardsville.....Sept. 27  
Mt. Brydges.....Oct. 3

### DEATH OF MALCOLM MCINTYRE

The death occurred Wednesday night at the family residence, con. A, Aldborough, of Malcolm McIntyre, aged 81 years and 9 months. Deceased had been in poor health for the past year or so from the effects of rheumatism.

Mr. McIntyre came from Scotland in 1856, residing for a short time in Dunwich, then in Aldborough, where he had resided ever since. He was a very highly respected man and leaves a large circle of friends. Mrs. McIntyre (formerly Miss Mary Ann Johnson) predeceased him about nine years. He is survived by three sons and four daughters: Peter, St. Thomas; Dan, Alvinston; Duncan, Kate and Mary, at home; Mrs. Duncan Bennett, Broderick, Sask., and Euphemia, Detroit.

The funeral took place Saturday, service being at the residence and interment in Oakland cemetery.

### THE LATE AMOS CARTER

—Stratfordville, July 29.—The people of Stratfordville and vicinity were shocked to hear of the sudden death of most respected citizen, in the person of Amos Carter, father of Mrs. Wm. Jones, on Friday, July 25. Mr. Carter was born at Melbourne, in the county of Middlesex, in 1844, where he resided until about three years ago, when he came to live with Mr. and Mrs. Jones. During that time he gained the respect of both old and young. It may well be said that to know Mr. Carter was to love him. In 1864 he was married to Sarah Ann Scates, who predeceased him ten years. He was of the old school Baptist faith. He is survived by one son and three daughters: James, Pot-tiac, Mich.; Mrs. Wm. Tanner, Melbourne; Mrs. Wm. Young, Toronto; Mrs. Wm. Jones, with whom he lived. The eldest son, Charles, died just 12 days previous to the father's death. The funeral was held from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jones on Sunday, July 27, at 10 o'clock, thence to Melbourne for burial. Elder J. B. Slawson of St. Thomas officiated.

### MELBOURNE ENTRANTS

James McNabb, S. S. 11, Ekfrid.  
Hettie Cawthorpe, S. S. 2, Ekfrid.  
Mary McDonald, S. S. 11, Ekfrid.  
Alex McDonald, S. S. 11, Ekfrid.  
John Waters, S. S. 3, Caradoc.  
Garret Long, S. S. 16, Caradoc.  
Donaldson Sutton, S. S. 13, Caradoc.  
Margaret Campbell, S. S. 3, Ekfrid.  
Warren Stephens, S. S. 16, Caradoc.  
Mary Warren, S. S. 2, Ekfrid.  
Doris Campbell, S. S. 1, Caradoc.  
Mary Edwards, S. S. 2, Ekfrid.  
Stella Long, S. S. 16, Caradoc.  
Avis McRobert, S. S. 1, Caradoc.  
Marie Kilbourn, S. S. 12, Lobo.  
Agnes Alexander, S. S. 16, Lobo.  
Gladys Phillips, S. S. 2, Ekfrid.  
Winnifred Wallace, S. S. 2, Caradoc.  
Charlie Kapayo, S. S. 13, Caradoc.

"A fly, sir, may sting a stately horse and make him wince, but one is but an insect and the other is a horse still."  
—Samuel Johnson.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless the cause is worms. These parasites derange the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food. Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, correct these faults of the digestion and serve to restore the organs to healthy action.

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

### DEATH OF MRS. MARK WALKER

The death of Mrs. Mark Walker, a well-known and esteemed resident, occurred at her home near Glencoe on Saturday last, after a lengthy illness. Mrs. Walker was in her 89th year and leaves her husband and two sons, Isaac and Ernest. The funeral service was held on Tuesday afternoon at the home and was conducted by Rev. T. J. Charlton of the Anglican church. Interment at Oakland cemetery.

### CHANGE IN BANK MANAGERS

J. A. McKellar, who has been manager of the Merchants Bank at Glencoe for several years, is leaving here permanently to take charge of the branch which is being opened at Aylmer. The new manager at Glencoe will be R. McPherson, at present in charge of the London South branch.

### WOMAN SCRAPS WITH POLICE

A Windsor paper says:—Loud female shrieks and filthy curses emanating from the basement of the Windsor city hall on Thursday morning brought the whole civic machinery to a complete standstill until the cause was shown to be nothing more blood-curdling than Alice Biddell, aged 35, a returned soldier's wife, being put into a cell to await a charge of immorality, arising from living with James Bennett, at 90 1/2 Langlois avenue.

The woman put up a strenuous battle when ordered to the cells after being registered. She attempted to bolt from the police station, but Detective Broderick was too quick for her. She then attacked the officer with her nails and feet, threatening to "tear his liver out."

She fought every inch of the way to the women's cells, at the same time cursing her husband and the officers in loud, disgusting language. The woman was arrested a few minutes before the instance of Inspector Broderick was too quick for her. She then attacked the officer with her nails and feet, threatening to "tear his liver out."

The arrests were brought about by requests made to Inspector Hackney by Pte. Biddle of London, who has just returned from overseas after three years, that his wife's actions be investigated.

### PASSED FOR PROMOTION

Following are the names of those who passed for promotion from Senior Third to Junior Fourth in Glencoe public school. Names in alphabetical order:—Pat Currie, Willie Diamond, Joseph Grant, John Hillman, Clarence Leitch, William Moss, Sherman McAlpine, Mary Quick, Alex. Sutherland, Marvin Waterworth, Mabel Wright.

### NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF FARMERS' CLUBS AND OTHERS WHO WISH TO SHIP THEIR STOCK CO-OPERATIVELY.

Shipments will be made every Saturday unless otherwise arranged. Stock for shipment should be listed early in the week, not later than Tuesday, through one of the club directors, or direct to shipping agent. Cattle and sheep handled in this way will be sold on the Toronto market according to its quality to the highest bidder, the farmer receiving full amount less expense of shipping. F. o. b. price for hogs paid on day of shipping. A full statement is sent to the shipper direct from head office, giving full particulars of every item of expense, etc.—J. G. LETHBRIDGE, Shipping Agent, Glencoe; phone 106.

### FORTY YEARS AGO

Light frost August 18.  
Excursions to the Falls popular.  
Fall wheat yields 25 to 30 bushels to the acre.

C. M. church, Glencoe, holds ice cream social.

Advocates of Scott Act canvass for petitioners to adopt measure.

Harry Degraw breaks leg while trying to lift marble slab on edge.

Squaw run over and killed by Canada Southern train near Melbourne.

Glencoe decides on fire protection and council orders four dozen wooden pails.

Post office and store of E. T. Dutton, Wardsville, broken into and robbed of \$225.

Unknown man in drunken sleep walks off passenger train near Bothwell and is killed.

Peter McAlpine commences threshing on James Pole's farm with first steam thresher in Ekfrid township.

Masonic Hall, Glencoe, kept by Mrs. McRae, robbed at night of \$200, a watch, valuable papers and eatables.

D. McKellar, owner of McKellar House, Glencoe, has buildings and contents and valuable timber in Michigan destroyed by fire originating from forest fires.

Two Glencoe bandmen get away to Michigan with cornets belonging to the municipality. Trustee Rathburn gets on their trail and recovers the instruments.

Glencoe has 178 voters, only the following seven of whom have their names on the 1919 list:—Robert Clansman, W. W. Gordon, Colin Leitch, John Oldreive, John Smith, John D. Smith, John Thomson.

It's what's in the cellar, more than the furnishings of the parlor, that go to make a happy and contented home.



# The Road to Understanding

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

CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd.)  
Fresh from her vigils of the night before, with its self-accusations and its heroic resolutions, she was so chastened and softened that there was more of grief than anger in her first outburst.  
She began to cry a little wildly. Burke was going away. He wanted to go. He said they got on each other's nerves. He said they needed a vacation from each other. Needed one! As if they did! It wasn't that. It was his father's idea. She knew. It was all his fault! But he was going—Burke was. He said he was. There would not be any chance now to show him the daintily-gowned wife welcoming her husband home to a slight-kept house. There would not be any chance to show how she had changed. There would not be.  
But there would be—after he came back.  
Helen stopped sobbing, and caught her breath with a new hope in her eyes. Dorothy Elizabeth began to cry, and Helen picked her up and commenced to rock her.  
Of course there would be time after he came back. And, after all, might it not be the wisest thing, to be away from each other for a time? Why, even this little while—a single night of Burke's being gone—had shown her where she stood!—had shown her where it was all leading to! Of course it was the best way, and Burke had seen it. It was right that he should go. And had they not provided for her? She was to go—There was a check somewhere—  
Burrowing in her lap under Dorothy Elizabeth's warm little body, Helen dragged forth an oblong bit of crumpled paper. Carefully she spread it flat. The next moment her eyes flew wide open.  
One thousand dollars! No, ten thousand! It couldn't be! But it was. Ten thousand dollars! And she had been scolding and blaming them, when all the time they had been so generous! And it really was the best way, too, that they should be apart for a while. It would give her a chance to adjust herself and practice—and it would need some practice if she were really going to be that daintily-gowned young wife welcoming her husband to a well-kept home! And with ten thousand dollars! What couldn't they get—with ten thousand dollars?  
Dorothy Elizabeth, at that moment, emitted a sharp, frightened cry. For how was Dorothy Elizabeth to know that the spasmodic pressure that so hurt her was really only a ten-thousand-dollar hug of joy?  
In less than half an hour, Helen, leaving the baby with Bridget, had sought Mrs. Cobb. She could keep her good news no longer.  
"I came to tell you, I'm going away—Baby and I," she announced joyously. "We're going next week."  
"Jimmy! You don't say so! But you don't mean you're going away five?"  
"Oh, no. Just for a visit to my old home town where I was born—only 'till we get a good long one. You see, we need a rest and change so much—Baby and I do." There was a shade of importance in voice and manner.  
"That you do!" exclaimed Mrs. Cobb, with emphasis. "And I'm glad you're going. But, sakes alive, I'm going to miss you, child!"  
"I shall miss you, too," beamed Helen cordially.  
"How long you goin' to be gone?"  
"I don't know exactly. It'll depend, some, on Burke—I mean Mr. Denby—when he wants me to come back."  
"Oh, ain't he goin', too?" An indefinable change came to Mrs. Cobb's voice.  
"Oh, no, not with us," smiled Helen. "He's going to Alaska."  
"To Alaska! And, pray, what's he chasin' off to a heathen country like that for?"  
"Tisn't heathen—Alaska isn't," flashed Helen, vaguely irritated without knowing why. "Heathen countries are—always hot. Alaska's cold. Isn't Alaska up north—to the pole, 'most? It used to be, when I went to school."  
"Maybe 'tis; but that ain't sayin' why he's goin' there, instead of with you," retorted Mrs. Cobb. In spite of the bantering tone in which this was uttered, disapproval was plainly evident in Mrs. Cobb's voice.  
"He's going with his father," answered Helen, with some dignity. "His father! Humph!"  
This time the disapproval was so unmistakably evident that Helen flamed into prompt defence, in righteous, wifely indignation.  
"I don't know why you speak like that, Mrs. Cobb. Hain't he got a right to go with his father, if he wants to? Besides, his father needs him. Burke says he does."  
"And you don't need him, I s'pose," flamed Mrs. Cobb, in her turn, nettled that her sympathetic interest should meet with so poor a welcome. "Of course he's none of my business. Miss Denby! It seems a shame to me

for I m ter let you and the baby go off alone like this, and so I spoke right out. I always speak right out—what I think."  
Helen flushed angrily. However much she might find fault with her husband herself, she suddenly discovered a strong disinclination to allowing any one else to do so. Besides, now, when he and his father had been so kind and generous—! She had not meant to tell Mrs. Cobb of the ten-thousand-dollar check, lest it lead to unpleasant questioning as to why it was sent. But now, in the face of Mrs. Cobb's unjust criticism, she flung caution aside.  
"You're very kind," she began, a bit haughtily; "but, you see, this time you have made a slight mistake. I don't think it's a shame at all for him to go away—with his father who knows him; and you won't when you know what they've sent me. They sent me a check this afternoon for ten thousand dollars."  
"Ten thousand—dollars!"  
"Yes," bowed Helen, with a triumphant "I-told-you-so" air, as Mrs. Cobb's eyes seemed almost to pop out of her head. "They sent it this very afternoon."  
"For the land's sake!" breathed Mrs. Cobb. Then, as her dazed wits began to collect themselves, a new look came to her eyes. "They sent it?" she cried.  
"By special messenger—yes," bowed Helen, again importantly.  
"But how funny to send it instead of bringing it himself—your husband, I mean."  
Too late Helen saw her mistake. In a panic, now, lest unpleasant truths be discovered, she assumed an especially light, cheerful manner.  
"Oh, no, I don't think it was funny a bit. He—he wanted it a surprise, I guess. And he wrote—a letter, you know. A lovely letter, all about what a good time Baby and I could have with the money."  
The suspicion in Mrs. Cobb's eyes became swift conviction. An angry red stained her cheeks—but it was not anger at Helen. That was clearly to be seen.  
(To be continued.)

AGE-OLD DOOR-KNOCKERS.  
The origin of door-knockers is almost lost in obscurity, and their development from mere articles of utility to objects of art has been a long, slow process of evolution covering centuries and antedating western civilization by many hundreds of years.  
The first general use of knockers that is positively known was among the ancient Greeks, who probably adopted them from the Egyptians. We are told that the Greeks considered it a breach of good manners to enter a house without warning the inmates, and that the Spartans gave this notice by shouting their arrival, while the Athenians announced themselves by using the knocker. Its introduction doubtless came at the time when doors superseded hangings, for the purpose of insuring greater safety or privacy.  
In the Greek houses of the better class a porter was in constant attendance at the door to admit visitors. Slaves were usually employed in this capacity, and were chained to the door posts to prevent their wandering and shirking the monotony of the task. They often went to sleep while on duty and in order to awaken them a short bar of iron was fastened to the door by a chain to be used as a rapper by those desiring entrance to the house.  
It is said that this strictly utilitarian rapper, as it was first called, was often wrenched from the door to be used as a weapon of offense by visitors who were not friendly disposed toward the householders. A later development was a direct consequence of this misuse, the next type being in the form of a heavy ring fastened by a strong clamp or plate to the door, thus serving the double purpose of knocker and handle.  
From Greece the custom was transferred to the Romans, and with the western trend of early civilization to nearly every country of Europe. The introduction of knockers to England, where together with Italy and Germany they have attained the greatest artistic development, was no doubt due to the Roman conquest of western Europe and Britain.

Life's Garden.  
In everybody's garden you'll find a red rose tree  
With crimson blossoms on it and honey for the bee;  
And in everybody's garden there's a little bunch of rue,  
I find one in my garden and you will find one, too.  
And on everybody's garden sometimes the rain must fall,  
Or else the crimson roses will not blossom out at all;  
And sometimes the sun is shining and the summer skies are blue;  
But in everybody's garden there's the rosebush and the rue.

## VILLAGE INNS IN JAPAN

With the advent of the "modern hotel" in Japan the old inns, or rest-houses, have been to a large extent relegated to obscurity, but some still survive in parts where European travellers seldom penetrate. The kind of income accorded to visitors in one of the village inns is very far removed from western ideas of hospitality. Here is the interesting experience of a traveler:  
"As soon as I arrived I was conducted by the polite hostess into the chief guestroom, which looked out upon the cool orchard of a temple. Cushions were brought in, and bright kimonos. I took off my dusty English clothes, and put on first the lower kimono, made of cotton; and then a gaudy silk one, bright with the colors of the hotel, which its guests display during their stay as openly as an English cricketer his club blazer. "The room, like all Japanese rooms, was bare except for a single decoration. There is always a special corner for the room's ornament, which is sometimes a vase of flowers, sometimes a piece of china, sometimes simply a painting upon silk or a woodcut. The subjects are not seldom such as to bring a blush to the European cheek, but they have no such effect on the Japanese, who seem more concerned with the arrangement than the subject of the decoration. There are strict rules for decoration: it is laid down, for example, that flowers of different colors should not be mixed in one vase.  
"At length, because I was famishing, a low table and a brazier were brought in and set in front of me and my cushions.  
"Every time I thought I had finished, the hostess or one of the maids would trip in with another tray of dishes and put them before me on the table. Had I not been able to use chopsticks before, I should certainly have become expert by the end of that long meal.  
"A little while after the meal—for it did end at last—I was told that the bath was ready. I was taken to the open courtyard and introduced to the arrangements there.  
"Two huge barrels were sunk in the earth, one filled with hot, the other with cold water. There was a thin screen on two sides—not against prying eyes, but simply to keep off the wind. Indeed, as I began to take off my kimono an interested audience of both sexes turned to watch me. This was unpleasant, and I did my best to dodge their gaze behind the screen.  
"I might have saved myself the trouble. A moment later, in reply to the calls of the innkeeper and his wife, their daughter came up hastily to bathe me, as her duty was. She was not in the least embarrassed—and I soon had other things to worry me, for when, at the young lady's direction, I let myself down into the hot tub I discovered that, in the usual Japanese fashion, the heat of the water in it was not less than 115 degrees Fahrenheit.  
"Up to my neck in that hot bath I suffered exquisite torture, which turned to complete agony when I stepped on the still hotter kettle lying on the bottom of the tub. The innkeeper's daughter pulled me out, red as a lobster and very nearly boiled. She dropped me, more dead than alive, into the cold tub, pulled me out again, and dried me.  
"Then she bowed politely, and left me to return to my room."  
The War Office states that the Army Council have decided to maintain Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps as a part of the army organization.  
Mrs. Creighton, widow of the former Bishop of London, says the French women show far greater capacity than English women in matters of finance.

Sailor Thoughts.  
Some one will think of me  
When I am far away  
On the open sea;  
When the great waves roll and play  
Upon the beach,  
And the sea-bird's screech  
Sets all the breakers free.  
Some one will watch and pray  
For the unfurled sail to creep  
To the sleepy bay;  
And a loving heart will weep,  
As sunset's sun,  
Or morn begun,  
Brings no returning day.  
Some one will welcome home  
This weather-beaten ship  
From the salt sea foam;  
And breathe with earnest lip  
A heart's request—  
Nay! Love's best—  
"No more the waves to roam."

A Remarkable Case.  
"Is this a healthful town?" inquired the home seeker, of a native.  
"Yes, certainly," was the answer. "When I came here, I hadn't the strength to utter a word; I had scarcely a hair on my head; I couldn't walk across the room, and I had to be lifted from my bed."  
"You give me hope!" cried the home seeker with enthusiasm. "How long have you been here?"  
"I was born here," replied the native.

That is one thing that our victory has given us. It has given us back that glad time by sea, or among the hills, or on the moor, or down the lane, that meant so much to us once. For this we are deeply thankful.—Thomas Cassels.

## Woman's Interests

Preparing For Threshers.  
"Much of the burden of preparing meals for threshers could be eliminated if the housekeepers would choose foods with care and apply their skill to the preparation of simpler meals," writes an experienced housekeeper. "The menu should include a tissue-building food, such as meat or a meat substitute; a starchy vegetable like potatoes; one or two green vegetables such as onions, cabbage, string beans, tomatoes; or corn; bread and butter; a simple dessert of fruit, pudding, plain cake or pie, with tea or coffee. "The following dinners were served on three successive days by a young woman who has learned the secret of simplicity and careful planning:  
"First day: Roast beef, gravy, browned potatoes, green beans, sliced tomatoes, bread and butter, honey, cream pie, coffee, iced tea.  
"Second day: Beef loaf, mashed potatoes, rice and tomatoes, cabbage salad, apple sauce, pumpkin pie, cheese, iced tea, coffee.  
"Third day: Baked chicken, mashed potatoes, baked beans, beet pickles, sliced tomatoes, corn bread, apple butter, fresh blackberries and cream, iced tea, coffee.  
"The woman who planned these meals, writes: 'I begin my threshing period by getting as much ready as possible of such foods as would not be wasted should rain or a breakdown occur. Two or three days beforehand I make a large batch of spiced cookies, a quart of salad dressing, and a gallon of beet pickles. The day before the threshers arrive I make pie shells, bake bread for two days, and supplement my supply with corn bread or oatmeal bread.  
"On the first day I have pie filling to make, potatoes and tomatoes to prepare. I cook the meat in a large roaster and it is cooked in time to remove from the pan and give room for the potatoes.  
"The second day I use any leftovers for meat and gravy in the meat loaf, and left-over tomatoes with the rice. The meat loaf does not take so long to cook as the roast, so I get the pies out of the way early. By planning the meals and getting things I mentioned ready beforehand I can manage with the help of one person. I could have more help, but I much prefer having fewer people about."  
The following menus may be helpful in planning the meals for the harvest season:  
"Dinner: Baked ham, boiled potatoes, creamed peas, stewed apples, radishes, bread, lemon pie, iced tea, milk.  
"Supper: Cold sliced ham, mustard, potato salad, buttered beets, pickles, radishes, baked custard, cocoa, iced tea and milk.  
"Dinner: Boiled dinner, horseradish, lettuce salad, bread; jelly, tapioca, pudding, coffee, milk.  
"Supper: Corned beef hash, poached eggs, greens, sliced tomatoes, bread, fruit, cake, tea, milk.  
"Dinner: Meat loaf, tomato sauce, cottage cheese, French fried potatoes, turnips, radishes, bread, apple dumplings, iced tea, milk.  
"Supper: Sliced meat loaf, spaghetti with tomato sauce, creamed peas, fresh onions, bread, jelly, sponge cake with whipped cream, tea, milk."

Choosing Breakfast Foods.  
With such a bewildering number of foods to choose from, how is the housekeeper to know which one to choose? In the majority of cases the question is settled by selecting the one everybody in the family likes best. Or if no two like the same one, the average Canadian mother keeps everybody's preference on hand and increases her work fourfold by catering to father, Susie and little John. A smaller number, imbued with a sense of thrift, select the breakfast food which they think the cheapest, but are often led into buying the most expensive sort because its price per package is the lowest, making it seemingly the cheapest.  
Cereals should be served in every home, and as their place is so important the housekeeper should know how

## Victory Bonds

W. L. McKinnon  
Dealers in Government and Municipal Bonds  
McKinnon Bldg., 19 Melinda St., Toronto

boiling water and you will be able to cut the thinnest slice of bread from a fresh loaf.  
A teaspoonful of peanut butter in home-made candy gives a delicious flavor. A little in salad dressing gives the nutty flavor one enjoys in a salad.  
To remove the dust from velvet or plush sprinkle salt over it and brush off with a stiff brush.  
If a cake or loaf of bread is thoroughly baked there will be cracking and ticking noise when held close to the ear.  
To have fudge of a creamy texture place the pan in cold water immediately on taking it from the fire and stir—don't beat—the candy with a silver spoon.  
Bread for sandwiches should be cut in even slices a quarter of an inch thick and always cream the butter to be used so as not to crumble the bread when spreading.  
To remove iron rust from linen wet the spots and stretch over a basin full of hot water, put a little salt of lemon on the spots; as soon as they disappear wash out in several clear waters.  
Wooden skewers which come in joints of meat should be washed and kept. When cleaning paint they are extremely useful if wrapped in the flannel for removing dirt from niches and corners.

## CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT THE PIGMIES

SCATTERED OVER MANY PARTS OF THE EARTH.  
African Pigmies Are Fierce and Warlike, While Those of Madagascar Are Very Timid.  
A most interesting puzzle to anthropologists are the pigmies. Apparently of a single racial stock, they are scattered over many parts of the world, and nobody can give a plausible guess as to how their distribution was accomplished.  
Wherever found they seem to be the earliest people—veritable aborigines—and all of them are much alike physically, though different somewhat in complexion. They are supposed to be more ancient than any other race now surviving on the globe.  
To this race belong the so-called "monkey men" of the mountainous interior of India. Likewise the pot-bellied natives of the Andaman Islands, in the Bengal gulf, who are said to "look like babies all their lives." These latter wear their hair in frizzy tufts and adorn themselves with necklaces made from the bones and teeth of defunct relatives.  
In Madagascar are the Behosy, black dwarfs, who when pursued jump from tree to tree like monkeys. They are so timid that sometimes they die of fright when captured.  
Once a Numerous People.  
In Ceylon are found the Veddas, of whom not more than 2,000 are now left alive. Few of them are able to count up to three. They are of the same pigmy race, and unquestionably they were very anciently a numerous people, inhabiting that island when visited by the earliest of prehistoric explorers.  
The bones of pigmy people are plentifully found on the island of Formosa, where doubtless the last of them were wiped out by the Malays some centuries ago.  
But, if you will look at the map, you will see that Formosa is really a northern member of that great archipelago which we call the Philippines, though separated from the latter politically. Hence it is not surprising to find dwarfs of the same race to-day inhabiting Luzon and Mindanao, where they are called Actas.  
Like all of the great apes and minor monkey tribes, the pigmies everywhere are tropical residents. The stature of the men is about six inches over four feet, and the women are four or five inches shorter. They go all but naked, have, as a rule, no permanent dwellings, sow no seed and grow no crops.  
Barnum's famous "wild man of Borneo" was a pigmy from the Philippines. No wonder that he excited popular interest, for nobody had seen his like before—at all events not in this country. But the historian Herodotus, 2,500 years ago, described the African pigmies which he located near the source of the Nile.  
Described by Stanley.  
Herodotus, for once, told the truth, for it is in that region that modern explorers have found them. Stanley described them as having huge stomachs and short legs, and as "leaping about like grasshoppers." One specimen he saw was a full grown young man, three inches short of three feet in height, but "perfectly formed and of a glistening sleekness of body, with absurdly large eyes."  
The African pigmies are fierce and warlike, and each little fighting man carries at his belt a bottle of poison (for arrows) so deadly that the slightest wound from a weapon envenomed with it will kill a man. Colonel Roosevelt, while on his famous hunting trip, sent some of these arrows to the Smithsonian Institution, with a tag attached suggesting carefulness in handling them.  
These dwarfs build dome-shaped houses in a circle, the chief's residence in the center, and at a distance of 100 yards from the village a sentry box big enough to hold two little men is placed on every path, with a doorway looking up the trail.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.  
Nations will respect each other more by the mutual study of their literature than by any other way.—Professor Gilbert Murray.


**SALT**  
All grades. Write for prices.  
TORONTO SALT WORKS  
G. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

**CLARK'S SOUPS**  
GOVERNMENT GUARANTEED FOR PURITY  
**MAKE COOKING EASY AND DINNER DELIGHTFUL**  
W. CLARK, LIMITED, MONTREAL

	Total Calories.	Protein Calories.	Price per Package.
Flaked wheat	2,495	368	13c
Rolls oats	2,475	456	10c
Cracked wheat	2,325	491	10c
Shredded wheat	1,551	265	13c
Cornflakes	1,080	66	10c
Puffed rice	702	64	10c
Puffed wheat	690	102	12c

Homely Wrinkles.  
To cut fresh bread dip your knife in

**BENSON'S CORN STARCH**  
Desserts—Rolls—Sauces  
BENSON'S is pure prepared corn starch, delicate and nourishing, unexcelled for all cooking purposes.  
It improves the texture of bread, biscuits and rolls if one-third of the flour is substituted with Benson's Corn Starch. It makes pie crusts light and flakey.  
There is a recipe for the most delicious Blanc Manger on the package, together with a dozen other uses. Benson's is the best corn starch for making sauces and gravies smooth and creamy.  
Write for booklet of recipes



BREAK CAKE OVER BRIDE  
Some Curious Wedding Customs in English Counties.  
It is an old belief that a marriage should take place when the moon is waxing and not waning, if it is to be a lucky match, and in many north country districts in England a strict enquiry is made as to the state of the moon before the wedding day is fixed. In the north, too, no wise bride will ask an odd number of guests to her wedding feast, for an old superstition has it that if this is done, one of the guests will die before the year is out.  
In the Highlands it is taken as a terribly unlucky sign if a dog should run between the bride and groom on the wedding day; while in Derbyshire prospective brides still tell the bees of their wedding, and decorate the hives for the occasion. In parts of England and Scotland there exists an ancient custom for which reason is hard to find, by which part of the wedding cake is broken over the head of the bride and the guests scramble for pieces.  
Where a man's heart is rooted there is his home.—Breen.



# Soils and Crops

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

**Co-operation in Threshing.**  
When a farmer plans to thresh from the field, engages a threshing crew to do the work on a certain day and the outfit does not appear until three weeks after the specified time, it is any wonder that the countryman makes a few pointed remarks concerning custom threshers in general and this one in particular.

Unreliability of custom threshers, labor complications which often arise when two outfits reach a neighborhood the same day, the expense of custom threshing, the careless and extravagant work of some hired machines, and similar factors have caused grain growers in some districts to organize co-operative threshing rigs for the purchase, maintenance, and efficient operation of threshing machinery.

During the last two or three years the number of threshing outfits sold to farm organizations has greatly increased, and the tendency at present is toward the formation of smaller co-operative units and the purchase of small outfits. This comes from the necessity for more economical use of labor and the advent of the farm tractor, the power of which can be well utilized to run a small threshing, which, complete with wind stacker, self-feeder, and weigher, costs about \$1,200. Most of the farmers' clubs are small, so that all members may get their threshing done in about fifteen days. All threshing is completed in seasonable time, so that the grain may be saved to the best advantage.

There are two general methods of ring co-operation, the most common involving the hiring of a threshing outfit, the other its purchase.

Threshing rings are beneficial inasmuch as the threshing calendar in a neighborhood may be so arranged that the work can be carried out with the least possible loss of time in moving from farm to farm. As a job nears completion, the first men through, knowing their assignments in the next place, may go there immediately and have the grain ready to thresh by the time the outfit arrives and is set up. No time is lost either in contracting for an outfit or in securing a threshing crew. Certain men may be used to best advantage by assigning them to one kind of work for the season. Unless the weather man prevents, threshing continues until all the jobs are completed in the circle, and thus little extra work is required in shifting wagon boxes or hay loaders. Usually the threshing season is greatly shortened and this favors the timely completion of the subsequent fall work, such as plowing, seeding, distributing manure, and so on. The threshing ring reduces the work of the housewife, as there are less men to feed during the harvest season.

Practically all the threshing rings perform some outside work as accommodation at the customary rates, or to enlarge the ring in order to secure all the necessary help.

When a ring buys all the machinery new, separator, power, clover huller,

and possibly a grain sheller or a silage cutter—and builds a shed to house the implements, the total capital under pre-war prices required usually amounts to \$3,000 or \$4,000. When it is possible for the company to hire a good engine or some other part of the equipment, it may not be advisable to buy.

Threshing for the various members of the ring is performed on a business basis, an average day's work being regarded as 2,000 bushels of oats, or about 1,000 bushels of wheat or rye. Record is kept of the time put in by each laborer and the costs of the work are distributed among the members on the basis of the amount of grain that is threshed.

## Protecting Poultry From Lice.

The best roosts for the poultry house are two by three pieces with the upper edges rounded with the plane. The roosts can be built in section by nailing three roosts to cross-pieces. Then the cross-pieces are hinged to the back wall of the poultry house so that they can be raised and hooked to the ceiling. A block nailed to each side of the front of the section forms the resting place on the dropping boards when the roosts are lowered. This gives the poultryman a chance to thoroughly spray the roosts on all sides and it catches all of the mites.

Some breeders have the roosts fit into grooves from which they can easily be removed at cleaning time. Never nail the roosts to the wall as this increases the danger from mites. Of course, the roosts nailed to a cross-piece form places for mites to hide, but when the sections are raised and hooked to the ceiling the spray does well run into the cracks and destroy the pests.

The best solution to the lice problem is to use blue ointment on each bird at least twice a year. Place a small bit beneath the vent and rub it in thoroughly so that none of the ointment can be eaten by the bird. Place another dab under each wing. Never leave the blue ointment where it can be eaten by poultry or where stock as it is poisonous. In a recent talk with a poultry inspector who has had experience in several districts, he recommended the blue ointment as the best possible protection from lice and superior to any of the various powders he had ever used. It is a time saver, and when the work is done the poultryman knows that it is done well and more lice will not hatch and thrive as is the case after the value of a powder has disappeared.

To keep down the mites the roosts and nests must be protected. The mites on the roosts cause the most trouble. During the day they may hang under the roosts in clusters. At night they come up and feed upon the blood of the birds and this helps to debilitate them and reduce their capacity for egg production.

Coal tar preparations are highly spoken of as mite protectors and one application will last a long time. Kerosene oil will kill the mites, but the roosts must frequently be painted with it during hot weather. Many of the commercial poultry house sprays are fine to keep the roosts free from mites. There are several lice paints which can be used to advantage on the roosts, nest boxes and possibly over the entire interior of the house. When spraying the orchard with lime-sulphur, some poultrymen give the inside of the poultry house a thorough bath. This kills mites, lice and disease germs and is a very effective way of controlling poultry pests. Some poultrymen use whitewash once or twice a year to kill mites and lice and give the poultry house a clean appearance. Others claim that the whitewash seems to make their poultry houses damp and they prefer the oil sprays and commercial mixtures which do not seem to gather dampness.

When building a new poultry house it pays to start at once and adopt preventive measures against the lice and mites. A new house can easily be protected and then if the treatments are continued with regularity there will never be any trouble from the poultry pests. After a house has once become thoroughly infested with mites and lice it is more difficult to control them as they breed rapidly and if a few are missed by the spray dope during hot weather, thousands will soon inhabit the house.

Save the chiffon velvet hat trimmings. There is nothing better for brushing the silk skirt free from dust. Keep a piece on the hat rack. It is excellent for brushing felt hats.

Equal parts of kerosene and vinegar make a good polish for the case of a piano, and the keys can be cleaned by wiping them with milk.

If there is no apple corer handy, try a perfectly smooth clothespin. This will extricate the core as effectively as the corer you buy. When you fill the jar with preserves do not fail to have the syrup overrun the top. This will ensure air-tightness.



**FOR the Gillette owner, life is one long holiday from stropping and honing. It is a round of daily luxurious shaves. The shaving quality of the hard-tempered, keen and lasting Gillette Blade is a never failing source of satisfaction.**

**You, who are planning a vacation, should include one pleasure you can enjoy twelve months each year—buy a Gillette Safety Razor. Free your holiday from strops and hones.**

**The new Kit Set—the Pocket Edition. Gillette Safety Razor—in a limp leather roll case, complete with twelve double-edged blades and a mirror, takes only a few inches of space in your kit.**

**Remember how the Gillette was the choice of the soldiers of all the Allied armies. You will need a Gillette to remove your open-air growth of beard.**

**THE PRICE IS \$5.00**

## Health Talks

By John B. Huber, M.D.

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

### Screening Houses Properly.

Many of our fellow citizens screen against flies and mosquitoes in such a way that their houses become excellent traps to keep insects indoors—which was presumably not the object in view.

Screening of 16, or better, 18-mesh to the inch should be used. Iron, galvanized steel wire, copper or bronze is used, the screening bought in rolls 100 feet long and from 24 to 40 inches wide. Black iron wire netting is usually 12 to 14-mesh; this is not to be recommended, because the pests can get through it. All mesh, even bronze and copper, should be varnished or painted to prevent oxidizing and corroding, especially at the seashore. Dab lightly, so that the paint will not run and fill up the openings.

All screen doors should be well-constructed, open outwards, capable of being firmly closed. Where mosquitoes are very thick there had better be a screened vestibule with two entrance doors. Many screen doors don't fit or are made of thin and unseasoned wood. A good door frame is made of cypress or other seasoned wood 1 to 1½-inch thick, well braced and painted. To protect the screening when the door is pushed open (many people use their foot for this) the lower panel should be covered inside with a ½-inch mesh wire gauze, to protect the screening; several strips of wood 1 inch wide, set 3 inches apart, should be nailed across the lower panel and two or three such strips placed across the lower part of the top panel.

In some climates even the best doors will swell or warp, so that they will not close; if then they are planed to make them close, the wood will shrink in very hot weather leaving cracks for insects to enter through. It is best to have an easy-fitting door, fully ¼-inch clear all around the edge; and then to mosquito-proof this by tacking canvas 1 inch around the top and one side of the door, facing on the outer side (not on the screen door) so that this canvas will take up all the lost or extra space. To the lower edge a strip of canvas may likewise be taken to cover any existing opening.

The best window screening is one that is screwed into place, for the season, the entire opening being screened. Whatever screening is used, let there be no minutest opening for insects to smuggle through. The wire netting can be tacked directly on the window facing, with half-round material over edges to give it a neat finish.

### Questions and Answers.

I have a baby boy just ten weeks

## PLANTING MEMORIAL TREES

**Living Remembrances of the Country's Defenders That Will Give Each Man an Enduring Monument.**

**Living Remembrances of the Country's Defenders That Will Give Each Man an Enduring Monument.**

Trees are the best memorials. In what more fitting form can the respectful sentiment of the living be enshrined?

The newspapers are surcharged with bright new ideas for the raising of monuments to the soldiers who have fought their last fight and paid the forfeit, and to those who have served valiantly have returned to civil life. Nearly always the ideas are boxed in concrete, stone, brick and asphalt—a memorial hall, a bridge, a statue, a hospital.

"He who plants a tree, He plants love, Tents of coolness spreading out above Wayfarers he may not live to see. Gifts that grow are best; Hands that bless are blest. Plant! Life does the rest."

Let us popularize a form of memorial that identifies the individual soldier with an individual living monument. One thousand names may be hidden on a brass tablet within a public hall. There is no reason why this mass remembrance may not be given more distinction and made much more suggestive through a living ever-renewing symbol. Trees will perform this happy function perhaps better than any other medium yet suggested. Let our monuments to the country's defenders represent our personal participation in the act of tree planting rather than a charitable toss of a dollar bill into a collector's hat.

The first essential in planting a shade tree is to prepare a good large hole for it. If it seems needlessly large, all the better. In that case there will be plenty of loose soil around the roots, through which the little rootlets will be the better enabled to feel their way in their search for the soil moisture. One American city, where the shade trees are under a special commission, always makes holes four feet square and three and a half feet deep. These are left for a time and gradually filled up with loose soil, fertilized if necessary; and, when the time comes that the tree is to be planted, a hole is scooped in the loose earth, a little larger than the mass of tree roots, and the tree is planted in this hole.

At the least the hole should be large enough to accommodate the roots of the tree without crowding. The fine top soil first taken out should be put aside by itself, and the coarser soil from the lower down should be similarly put aside. The tree should be put in the hole in such a way that it will stand a couple of inches deeper than it stood in the nursery. Then, first of all, the fine top soil should be put back in the hole and tramped around the roots, after which the coarser soil may be thrown in. All loose soil must be firmly packed around the roots, except the two or three inches at the surface, which should be left loose, in order to lessen the evaporation from the soil. Any gravel there may have been better removed altogether. If the soil is poor, it may be fertilized with artificial fertilizer or well rotted manure, but care should be taken that none of the latter is allowed to be in direct contact with the roots.

### Who Is To Blame?

"Well, George," said his wife, as George Morton and she came in from church one Sunday morning, "how did you like the sermon this morning?" "Nothing in it," he replied briefly. "I don't get anything out of sermons nowadays. It seems to me the great preachers must all be dead."

"I wonder if the trouble is with the preacher or you, George?" his wife replied. "If it were only sermons amongst other worth-while things that had lost their interest for you, I shouldn't think so much of it; but do you realize that you can't get interested in a worth-while book, the opera boxes you; you can never be got to go to an orchestral concert or a musical recital or a lecture that is meant for intelligent people? The newspaper has taken the place of real reading with you, the musical comedy or the moving picture the place of the opera or the concert. You have acquired an appetite for the frothy, highly spiced things that require no thought."

"Well, if I didn't get a sermon at church, I'm getting one now! But I'll have to admit there's a lot of truth in what you say," he admitted good-naturedly.

"George," she said, "your name is legion. You're just like hundreds of other men who in the rush of business to-day are losing their taste for worth-while things. You remind me of a story I read the other day about a dealer in hides who was inveigled out to dinner by his wife. It chanced that he was seated at table between a brilliant woman novelist and a very clever doctor. His wife thought he would surely have a good time. But she asked what sort of evening he had. He replied, 'Abominable! What did those people know about hides!' He ate, slept, drank and lived hides."

"That's what some of you men are doing with your business. Your brain is a one-track line, and anything that doesn't directly concern your business has no interest for you. I'm not scolding. I simply pity you. The taste for music is essential to a really cultivated man, so is the taste for good books, good drama, good preaching; you used to have a taste for all these not so many years ago, but you're losing it fast. That's what makes me suspect your opinion of the sermon this morning. It seemed to me remarkably good, and so it did to others. I wonder if you're not judging yourself?"

The reason for putting the top soil in first is that it contains more plant food in available form than does the deeper soil, and so gives the better chance for the rootlets to absorb it and incorporate it in the tree. The tree is put down in the hole a little deeper than it stood in the nursery because it will thus get a chance to root more quickly, the roots will be kept cool and, further, it will be able the better to resist the wind.

At the time of planting the tree needs to be headed back, that is, to have part of its top removed. In order to understand the reason for this, it must be taken into account that while the young tree has been growing in the nursery, its root system and its system of leaves and branches have been so developed that a balance exists between them, the roots supplying just the quantity that the leaves need for their use. In the process of digging up a tree a certain proportion of the root system has to be sacrificed; to balance this, a portion of the upper part of the tree has to be removed, or else the tree will suffer.

If you are at liberty to select the trees for yourself, do not think that the larger trees are necessarily the best. Smaller trees are easier to transplant, and in the course of a few years will overtake the trees that at the time of planting were considerably larger.

The tree should be planted while in a dormant condition, that is, in the case of a broad-leaved tree, before it leaves out in the spring or after it has shed its leaves in the autumn. Evergreens, or conifers, may be planted later in the spring or earlier in the fall. With the latter, special care must be taken that the roots do not dry out, even for an instant.

Trees planted on the street or as an avenue should not be placed nearer together than forty to fifty feet. If planted much nearer than this, both roots and branches will interfere with those of the neighboring trees, to their mutual detriment.

Trees grown in a nursery will in all probability give more satisfaction than those taken from a woodlot. If, however, for any reason it is desired to make use of the latter, much care should be taken in the selection of the trees. They should be selected either from the outside border of the woodlot or from some well-lighted opening in it. In that way there will be obtained trees which have been used to an abundance of light and air, and so will suffer less through their new surroundings differing from their original environment. The greatest care should be taken to get trees with a good root system. It will be well to remove quite a large mass of earth around the roots, so as to interfere as little as possible with the connections formed between the roots and the soil; in fact, trees can be transplanted at almost any season; if a good large ball of earth is left around the roots. The greatest care should, of course, be taken that the roots should not be allowed to dry out, especially in the case of evergreen (coniferous) trees. In other respects the directions already given for planting the trees should be followed.

### Safeguarding Against Wind.

Now that windstorms are far more fierce than when the country was more thickly wooded, there is much more reason to make sure of windbreaks around the home buildings for the comfort and safety of our families and stock. Trees set even a hundred yards from the buildings will not only do much to break the force of windstorms, but, by absorbing the free electricity in the air, will prevent lightning strokes. On or near many farms can be found fine young trees of sugar maple, chestnut, pine, etc. Or a few nuts like hickory, and the seed of shade trees planted in the right spot will soon grow into thrifty trees. The location of the trees should be planned with care, so that shade and protection from the worst storms will result.

When mahogany furniture looks a little cloudy put olive oil on a clean cloth and rub it. This will make the surface clean and bright.

## IN TEN YEARS 500 Dollars

If invested at 3% will amount to \$697.75  
If invested at 4% interest compounded quarterly will amount to \$744.26  
But if invested in our 5 1/2% Debentures will amount to \$860.20  
Write for Booklet.

**The Great West Permanent Loan Company.**  
Toronto Office 20 King St. West

### Perseverance.

Genius is another name for perseverance and application. The greatest and most successful men have been the least believers in genius. They have put their faith in perseverance and untiring application. Some have defined genius as "only common sense intensified." A distinguished teacher and college president spoke of it as "the power of making efforts." Newton, once asked by what means he always worked out his extraordinary discoveries, replied: "By always thinking of them." He further said: "If I have done the public any service it is due to nothing but industry and patient thought." On the other hand, no amount of labor without the original endowment of heart and brain could have produced a Shakespeare, a Newton, a Beethoven or a Michael Angelo.

All progress is slow; men and nations must be satisfied to advance as we walk, step by step. It has been well said that "to know how to wait is the great secret of success." The lives of eminent inventors are illustrations of this quality of patience and perseverance. Literary life also affords abundant illustrations of this same power of perseverance. The life of Sir Walter Scott can be studied with profit.

The road to fame and to lasting achievement is marked "perseverance." It is a hard, rocky road and usually uphill all the way. Young men just out of school or college are apt to expect "soft snaps," very easy roads. Those are the hardest roads in the end. Life's education never ends. The goal is never reached without perseverance and constant application. There is no short road to the realization of one's ambitions.

### The Family Pork.

A stranger may inquire the way to your house, but if you have a stationary pig pen he may be able to find it of his own accord. Portable pens are no more trouble to make and are much more pleasant to live near.

One side of our garden adjoins the barn lot, and as we have many surplus vegetables that would go to waste otherwise we keep a hog in the pen to consume the waste, converting it into pork at a much lower rate than the butcher and grocer sells it.

We have four posts, one at each corner of the oblong pen, posts about six feet in length. Strong slats are nailed securely to the posts (preferably on the inside) to a height of 4½ feet. The projecting portions of corner posts make the pen more easily handled, so they are left as they are. The pen placed near the garden fence makes it easier to feed the vegetables directly from the garden while gathering them for dinner than to make a special trip for the hog's lunch.

Every few days the pen is moved to a clean spot, so it is never sloppy and may be put back to its original starting point whenever necessary.

Then when the hog is fat enough to kill we do not attempt to economize by keeping it to grow larger, which we consider too risky, as we are equipped to keep meat during the warmest weather.

We kill late in the afternoon, so as to avoid danger of flies, cut the carcass immediately into small pieces, removing all bones. Then we make a brine strong enough to float an egg, using as much water as will be required to cover the meat. We add two ounces of pulverized saltpeter and two pounds of brown sugar to each 100 pounds of meat. Start the brine to boiling, and with long, sharpened sticks hold the pieces of meat under the boiling brine five minutes or until no bloody water oozes from it when taken out.

Spread the meat on shelves in smokehouse overnight to cool and allow the brine to remain in kettle overnight to become thoroughly cooled. In the morning put the meat in a keg, jar, or barrel, placing a weight on top of meat. Cover with the brine, tie a cloth securely over the top of the vessel, and put in a cool place. It will remain sweet and fresh until the last piece is used. The "cubones" are cooked immediately and used.

### Why Milk Tests Watery.

It is often observed that milk is poorer in fat in summer and becomes richer again in the fall, and the farmers have generally assumed this to be due to the watery condition of grass as compared with the dry feed received during the winter. Tests have shown that the cause of this is the grass feeding by the temperature. For some reason there is a tendency for the milk to be richer in fat during cold weather and to become poorer when the weather becomes very warm, regardless of the feed consumed.

A second factor of importance as influencing the richness of milk is the fatness of the cow at the time of freshening. A cow high in flesh at calving time gives very much richer milk for some time than would be the case were she thin.

This knowledge is now made use of by every breeder of dairy cattle who desires to make the largest possible record for milk and butter-fat production. Another interesting discovery is that when a cow is underfed that temporarily she gives richer milk rather than thinner, as might be expected. This is of great importance in connection with making tests of cows, and a failure to understand this effect has resulted in wrong conclusions from many experiments conducted with cows in the past.



# KEEPING STOCKS MOVING

BUYING THE GOODS WHICH ARE WELL KNOWN FOR QUALITY MEANS HALF SOLD

## EVERYTHING MOVING

We plan our work and work our plan.

It's in the Big Volume of Business at a Minimum Cost that we are enabled to undersell most stores. The turning of stocks keeps merchandise always new and desirable. No left overs, no shelf-worn goods, everything just as you would expect in a first-class store.

## JULY END SALES

We're clearing all balances of odd lines in Summer Goods. These broken lines may be just what you want and you get them at money-saving prices.

A clean-up in our Shoe Department.

A clean-up in Men's Dress Shirts—\$1.

A clean-up in Men's Collars—5c each.

A clean-up in Whitewear.



A clean-up in Waists.

A clean-up in Ready-to-wear Clothing.

A clean-up in Men's Hats.

A clean-up all over the store.

The Big, Full-fitting Work Shirts, not skimpy, serviceable materials, fast colors—\$1.25 and \$1.50, worth on today's market—\$1.50 to \$1.75.

## J. N. CURRIE & CO.

### The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—\$2.00 per year in advance; \$1.00 for six months; \$0.50 for three months. Single copies, 10c. Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1919

#### TO STOP SPECULATION IN WHEAT

The Government has finally determined its policy in regard to this year's wheat crop. The main features of the plan are:

- (1) A board to buy and market the crop of 1919.
- (2) A cash payment on account to be made to the farmer at the time he sells his wheat.
- (3) The wheat crop of Canada to be sold by the board at the prevailing world prices, and the surplus proceeds after expenses are deducted to be distributed to the original sellers of the wheat in proportion to grade and quantity.
- (4) No speculation on exchanges or profiteering by handlers to be allowed in disposing of the wheat crop of 1919 to the disadvantage of either producer or consumer.
- (5) A direct and immediate cash sale by the farmer, and a speedy movement of the crop along the usual channels of transport.

The sooner some people get married the longer they have to repent.

#### ABOLISH HOME WORK

Notwithstanding the very general objection to home work for school children, especially the younger pupils, and the extent to which it is shared by educational experts, the system requiring it is hard to kill. Years ago the remark was made that under the prevailing practice the parents in effect became the teachers, with the function of the latter merely to hear what had been learned in the home. The fault may not be altogether that of the teaching profession, since it cannot be justly criticized for the fact that the classes are in most cases far too large. Neither can it be held responsible for the character of the curriculum prescribed by the central authority or for the stress laid upon written examinations. And surely it can hardly be disputed that the written examination is about the least conclusive method of gauging the progress of most children that could possibly be devised. Indeed, it almost appears as though the educational system was framed more to display the ingenuity of the drafter than to meet the requirements of the pupils.

The educational field offers ample opportunity for the reformer who is more concerned with practical results than theoretical perfection. For ninety per cent. of school children what is required is a practical training for the work and business of life, and stress should be laid on the cultivation of the qualities that will best fit them for the future that is necessarily theirs. This was the point stressed by Fred. G. Hale in his recent address. He pointed out also that the present large classes render it impossible for the teacher to give the individual care and attention that is required if the best results are to be attained. A load of enforced home work creates a quite natural antipathy to study in the great majority of children, a fatal consequence in later life. The boy or girl has even more need for leisure and amusement than the workman or the workwoman, but who would insist that they should spend their evenings in

the workshop instead of in recreation or in pursuit of the hobby that may interest them. Experience has shown that leisure has a beneficial, not an injurious, effect on the average child. We should like to see a large measure of reform based on the case of the pupils to whom the public school is the end of their formal education and including in it the abolition of all home work.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

#### MOWER INVENTOR DIES POOR

Davis W. Entrioken, who died at his home in Kennett Square, Pa., in his ninety-fourth year, was the inventor of the first mowing machine in successful use in this country, and, in fact, of the first horse-driven mower used in the world. It was more than 65 years ago that Mr. Entrioken invented a harvesting machine, and he did his work so well that the principles he utilized at that early date are still found on all the mowers made since. The mower attracted the widest interest in all farm communities of the country, and Mr. Entrioken, who rarely spoke of the experience, stated that at the outset he had been offered a royalty—the equivalent of \$20 for each machine—which in the ensuing quarter of a century would have netted him at least \$300,000. However, on this point the inventor never complained. His only disappointment lay in the fact that the farmers for whom he had invented the mower were obliged to pay more for the machines than he had hoped.

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

Many a man who toots his own horn imagines he is the whole band.

## BACTERIAL SOFT ROT

Disease Is Causing Great Loss of Vegetables.

Cauliflower, Carrots, Turnips, Celery and Tomatoes Particularly Affected—How the Disease Spreads—Its Symptoms and Remedy—Great Care Necessary During Harvest and Storing.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

BACTERIAL soft rot is a disease liable to attack fleshy vegetables and flowers, particularly carrots, cauliflower, turnips, celery, tomatoes, iris and cala lily, and in a lesser degree onions, asparagus, salsify, sugar beet and mangel. Occasionally the disease results in heavy losses to the grower of these crops.

#### General Appearance of the Disease.

As the name signifies, the disease results in a soft, wet rot of the plant attacked. The rotted portion of the plant is darker in color than the rest of the plant. The color of the diseased part varies from a light, reddish or greenish brown to a very dark brown.

#### Cause of the Disease.

The disease is due to the action of a certain species of bacillus known generally as the vegetable soft rot bacillus. This is a very minute organism about 1-10,000 of an inch long and 1-20,000 of an inch thick, but when it gets into the vegetable tissue through a wound made by the hoe or cultivator or insect bite, it feeds on the plant juice and multiplies rapidly and as it develops it produces an enzyme, which digests or softens the firm tissue, breaking it down into a soft, pulpy, strong-smelling mass, which is easily detected. In this soft-rotted tissue the bacilli will be present in millions.

In cauliflower the disease is found more often in the flower than in the leaves or stem; the latter parts, however, are also subject to attack. In turnip, the disease most frequently enters at or near the crown, through caterpillar or slug attack, or through injuries received during hoeing or cultivation. It softens or rots the leaf petioles at their base, causing them to fall over, and spreads slowly in dry weather, rapidly in wet weather, through the tissue of the root, inducing a brown-colored soft rot, with strong odor.

In carrot the disease enters and develops in much the same way as described for the turnip. It is more apt to spread rapidly through a crop that is thickly sown and not well thinned out, the shade produced by the heavy tops making ideal conditions for keeping the ground moist for the development of the disease when once it gains entrance, and harboring slugs and caterpillars that spread the disease. Carrots which are attacked by the disease, the soft rot bacillus gaining entrance to the tissues through the cracked surface.

In celery the disease is not very common, but when it occurs it is most often found starting at or near the top of the young growth. In tomatoes the bacterial soft rot is very common during wet seasons. It is found most frequently in the fruits that are in contact with the soil after they have commenced to ripen. The bacillus will not readily penetrate through the unbroken skin of the tomato, but when the tomato is resting on the damp earth, that part of the skin in contact with the soil is frequently weakened, thus providing a means of access to the bacillus. This, however, is not the only means whereby the disease enters the fruit. Slugs are very partial to tomatoes just ripening. In their attack on the fruit they eat through the skin, leaving a moist, fleshy, exposed. This exposed surface is an ideal medium for the bacillus of soft rot to develop in. The writer has found many tomatoes, particularly in wet seasons, which are plentiful, that have contracted the disease in this way.

**Eradication and Control of Disease.** Spraying with fungicides, which is so effective in controlling the fungous diseases of plants, is of no avail with bacterial diseases, as the bacteria which cause the disease attack in the interior tissue rather than on the surface; hence the spray will not reach them.

Spraying with insecticides is helpful indirectly, as it tends to keep in check the insects, slugs, caterpillars, etc., which are one of the most common means of spreading bacterial diseases from one plant to another. As a rule, the best method to adopt in dealing with a plant infected with bacterial disease is to carefully remove and burn it. Insects, garden tools, etc., coming in contact with it will spread the disease to the plants with which they come in contact later.

Therefore, in order to prevent losses from bacterial soft rot of plants, remove and burn affected plants, or parts of plants, as soon as observed; be careful during cultivation not to wound plants, and keep caterpillars, slugs and biting insects in check. Affected plants should never be put on the compost heap or manure pile.

**Harvesting and Storing.** When harvesting and storing turnips, cauliflower, cabbage, celery, tomatoes, or other vegetables from crops in which the disease has been present, great care should be taken not to include any specimen that shows the slightest appearance of the disease, or to smear the healthy specimen with the soft rotted parts of diseased specimens. If these precautions are neglected, the disease is liable to establish itself and spread more or less rapidly through the entire crop stored.—D. H. Jones, B.S.A.

## GREAT PEACH SHORTAGE

Disease Has Ravished Orchards in Niagara District.

Cheap and Effective Home-made Remedies to Combat the Fly Nuisance—Special Care Required in Case of Dairy Cattle—Care Must Be Taken to Prevent Sun-Scald of Pigs During the Hot Weather—Prevention and Treatment Explained by Expert.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

NO fruit tree disease this year has been so conspicuous and so injurious as the Leaf Curl of Peaches. In early June more than half of the peach orchards between Beausville and St. Catharines and many orchards in other localities were so badly affected that almost every leaf was distorted, swollen and turning a brownish color. Most of these trees will not enter winter nearly so healthy nor bear so large a crop next year as if they had not been attacked by the Leaf Curl.

#### Control.

This year's experience, though a hard one, will doubtless be of much value to the fruit grower, for it has shown as perhaps seldom before the great importance of early spraying of peaches to prevent Leaf Curl. By early we mean before the leaf buds have begun to swell. Sometimes late spraying, that is spraying after the buds have begun to swell, will control the disease, but it will only do so where the wet weather does not come until after the spraying. A single day's rain would not of course be sufficient to start the disease. It takes several days of moist weather. There is good evidence that even fall spraying after the leaves have dropped will also control it.

The best mixture to use is lime-sulphur about 1 gallon to 7 gallons of water. Soluble sulphur 12½ pounds to 40 gallons of water will also control the disease, but is not so popular with the growers as the lime-sulphur.—L. Caesar, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

#### Fly Remedies.

The fly, like the poor, is always with us in summer-time. In spite of many campaigns having for their slogan, "Swat the fly," he is still with us, and likely to be until the end of time.

Flies are a terrible nuisance in the home, in the dairy and in the stable. They torment the very life out of cows. It is strange that man with all his inventive genius, has not yet been able to overcome his agile enemy, the fly. Up to the present, no very satisfactory remedy for cow-flies has been worked out. The most we can do is to apply something which keeps them off the cows for a time. The number of fly remedies is legion. There are several very good patent remedies.

A good home-made mixture consists of two quarts of fish-oil or any kind of cheap oil or grease, one-half pint coal-oil, and four tablespoonfuls of crude carbolic acid, thoroughly mixed and applied to all parts of the cow except udder and teats, by means of a cloth or brush. This quantity will coat twenty-five cows, and unless there be rain soon after applying, one coating will last a week. (Leave out the coal-oil for calves.)

Lighter mixtures, containing creosol, zenoleum, etc., may be sprayed on daily. If done before milking, great care is needed, else the milk will become tainted.—Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

**"Protecting Pigs From Sunscald."** Now that the hot summer weather has come those who own light colored pigs are beginning to complain of sunscald. This condition of the hide of the animal is similar to that of people; it gives the same degree of uncomfortableness to the pig and is caused in the same manner. Consequently, the same methods of prevention and treatment may be carried out.

In the first place, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and the prevention is shelter. No matter what kind of stock is in the pasture, shade is essential, and much more so is it for pigs on account of the thin coating of hair on their bodies. If the pasture for pigs is so situated that there are no trees to afford shade to the animals it would be just as well to keep them shut up during the hottest parts of the day and allow them to run out during the evening, night and early morning hours. By keeping them in a pen that is somewhat darkened, they miss both the hot rays of the sun and the flies that are always so bad around a stable of any kind, during the hot weather.

Some people provide a "hog wallow" in their pasture which is a very good thing, but the location should be some place in the shade, as it is a well-known fact that the hide will blister far quicker when wet than when dry. A pig seems to think that a wallow is an essential thing, and if he persuades the farmer into thinking the same, the farmer should lead him to believe that during the heat of the day it is the best time to keep out of it.

If the pigs have become sunburned at all, it is well to keep them inside for a few days and thoroughly grease their bodies, with some nice smooth grease such as vaseline. The grease tends to keep the air from the irritated skin and ease the discomfortableness of the animal. Vaseline also has a wonderful healing and curative property which makes it preferable in such cases.—J. C. McBeath, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

## MONEY IS NOT WISDOM

If Henry Ford were not a rich man no one would pay any attention to him. His admissions on the witness stand prove that he lacks the "horse sense" which comes of knowledge. His "original" theories are mainly old notions exploded in the time of Cleopatra, or before.

Many a man who makes wheelbarrows has more useful information and a clearer understanding of things in general than the creator of the Ford motor car. Unfortunately the materialistic trend of modern days gives folk the notion that any millionaire must be a very Chaldean for wisdom.—Toronto Times.

## OLD LONDON FOR HER

A few miles from Wingham a returned soldier is having considerable difficulty in teaching his war bride to perform household duties, says the Ripley Express. She does not take kindly to washing dishes and keeping the house in order. After meals she insists on sitting on the table, smoking cigarettes and taking life easy. She says Canada is a horrid place, with no life or brass bands, and wishes she was back in Old London.

A Sure Corrective of Flatulency.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases, causing pains and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive, and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

## Health and happiness in the outdoor life



### RIIDE A RED BIRD

FOR boys and girls, teachers, professional men, mechanics—every age and class, there is nothing like a RED BIRD bicycle for getting lots of pleasure out of life.

A RED BIRD will save time and money. For 35 years the leading Canadian-made bicycle, and fully guaranteed in every particular by the makers as well as by us. Quality is the outstanding feature of this kind of wheels. Finished in handsome mahogany enamel, all sparkling with bright nickel. Shipped all charges paid to your station—and carefully crated.

Men's and Women's Models, \$52.50 and \$57.50 Girls' and Boys' Models, \$45.00

Easy Credit Terms \$10 Down and the balance is delivered. You pay the balance in small monthly or weekly payments.



### Ladies Are Riding

more now than ever before. School teachers, business women and others save time and money by owning a RED BIRD, and our terms make the bicycle pay for itself, as you ride.



### Everyone Should Own a RED BIRD

Good for workday and holiday. Good for a block or two as well as an all-day trip. Fine for long rides in the country, for riding to and from work, for going to school, for business purposes, for rambling around in the evening.

Let us send you our illustrated catalogue, free. Wire or phone us at our expense, if wanting a RED BIRD in a hurry. Phone 3182.



425 to 429 Wellington Street, London, Ont.

## A SIMPLE METHOD TO REMEDY RHEUMATISM

AGE DOES NOT INTERFERE IF TREATMENT IS PROPERLY FOLLOWED

Many persons contend that there is no sure remedy for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Neuritis, or their kindred diseases, but don't be biased; draw your own conclusions from the proof submitted.

Over two years ago, William Nesbitt, of 113 John St., Toronto, Ontario, was attacked by Rheumatism. Mr. Nesbitt was 53 years of age at the time and he feared the worst. After trying many remedies and prescriptions without obtaining relief he took a friend's advice and used Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules. Result—today Mr. Nesbitt says, "He hasn't lost a day's work since nor fears Rheumatism any more."

Mr. Nesbitt gives his entire credit for his recovery to T.R.C.S. Profit by his experience. Try them.

Sole Agent for Glencoe, H. I. Johnston, Pharm. B., Druggist, Optician and Stationer, or if you live out of town mail \$1.04 to the above address or to Templeton's, Limited, 142 King Street, West, Toronto, and Capsules will be sent postpaid.

## GIRLS WANTED

Clean, airy, sunlit workrooms.

Short hours—a 47-hour week, with Saturday half-holiday.

Valuable training in agreeable work for the inexperienced.

A good living wage to beginners which materially increases with experience and proficiency.

Write or call—

MERCURY MILLS LIMITED  
Hamilton - Ontario

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

### THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between  
MONTREAL  
TORONTO  
DETROIT  
and  
CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service.

Sleeping Cars on night trains and Pullman Cars on principal day trains.

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5.

## DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

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



M. C. MORGAN - DEALER  
Kerwood, Ont.

### MAIL CONTRACT

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

## We Carry a Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson  
GLENCOE  
Tinsmith Plumber

Butter wrappers for one-pound prints for sale at The Transcript office. Warts are unsightly blemishes and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

## Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted for Harvesting in Western Canada

"Going Trip West"—\$12 to WINNIPEG. "Return Trip East"—\$10 from WINNIPEG.

GOING DATES	TERRITORY
August 12th	From stations in Ontario West of Smith's Falls to and including Toronto on Lake Ontario Shore Line and Hawke's Bay Line. From stations Kingston to Renfrew Junction, inclusive. From stations Toronto to Parry Sound, inclusive. From stations Melton Junction to Port McNicoll and Burketon to Roby, inclusive.
August 14th	From stations in Ontario West and South of Toronto to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont. From stations Owen Sound, Walkerton, Teeswater, Wingham, Elora, Lakeside, Godfrey, St. Mary's, Port Burwell and St. Thomas branches. From stations Toronto and North to Bolton, inclusive.

SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS FROM TORONTO  
Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents. W. S. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto



## The Farmer-Banker Alliance

You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

**THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA**  
Established 1864.  
Head Office: Montreal.  
GLENCOE BRANCH, J. A. McKellar, Manager.  
BOTHWELL BRANCH, F. C. Smyth, Manager.  
NEWBURY BRANCH, G. T. Murdoch, Manager.

## KEITH'S CASH STORE

Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries  
Store closes Wednesday afternoons during June, July and August.

P. D. KEITH

**MRS. CURRIE'S**  
**LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR STORE**  
MILLINERY, SILK DRESSES, ODD SKIRTS AND WAISTS  
Opposite Royal Bank Building

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

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs.  
Phone 25

**FANCY GOODS DEPT.**  
Stamped Linens and Embroidery Silks; Crochet Cottons of all kinds.

## Railway Trains at Glencoe

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

**Main Line**  
Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9.37 a. m.; No. 114, express, local points to London, 2.50 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6.05 p. m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 10.40 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 113, local mail and express, 7.30 a. m.; No. 115, Detroit express, 1.31 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6.37 p. m.; No. 15, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 10.05 p. m.  
Nos. 114, 115, 116 and 118, Sundays included.

**Wabash and Air Line**  
Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9.35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12.40 p. m.; way freight, 4.20 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 3, express, 12.59 p. m.; No. 353, mixed, local points to St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2.50 p. m.; way freight, 9.25 a. m.  
Nos. 2 and 3, Sundays included.

**Kingscourt Branch**  
Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 365, mixed, 7.35 a. m.; No. 283, passenger, 6.40 p. m.  
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 273, passenger, 7.05 a. m.; No. 364, mixed, 4.55 p. m.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY**  
Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p. m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p. m.; No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers, 5.46 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a. m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.20 a. m.; No. 633, 8.16 p. m.  
Trains 22, 634, 633 and 635, Sundays included.

**GLENCOE POST-OFFICE**  
Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.00 a. m.; G. T. R. West, 6.00 p. m.; London and East, 7.00 p. m.  
Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a. m.; G. T. R. East, 7.00 p. m.; G. T. R. West, 9.45 a. m.  
Street letter box collections made at 8.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

## HAND PAINTED CHINA

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

Cream and Sugar sets . . . 75 to \$5.00  
Lunch Trays . . . 1.35 to 4.50  
Celery Sets, 7 pieces . . . 1.75 to 3.00  
Jelly Sets, 7 pieces . . . 2.25 to 3.50  
Cocoa Sets, 7 pieces . . . 5.00 to 6.75  
Fruit Sets, 7 pieces . . . 2.25 up  
Spoon Trays . . . .50 to 1.50  
Nut Bowls . . . .1.50 to 5.00  
Bon Bon Dishes . . . .35 to 2.50  
Yases . . . .65 to 4.75  
Mayonnaise Sets . . . .75 to 2.50  
Butter Tubs . . . .50 to 1.75  
Salt, Pepper Sets per pair . . . 25 to 1.25

**C. E. DAVIDSON**  
JEWELER OPTICIAN  
Marriage Licenses Issued

**WESTERN COLLEGE**  
Windsor, Ontario  
A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR, L.S. McAllum, Prin. F. O. Box 66

Fifty local men and sixty members of the G. T. R. fire crew were unable to prevent the burning of 10 acres of timber on the farm of G. H. Smith of Delhi, caused by a spark from a passing train.

Alvinston ball team visited Newbury on Wednesday afternoon of last week and played a seven-innings game of clean, fast ball with the Newbury team. The score was 4-4, with even playing throughout.

When things look blue in the dairy business, buy a cow like this one advertised in a Western paper: "For sale—a Guernsey cow; gives a good quality of milk, also hay, rope, pulleys, and a small refrigerator." Some cow!

H. J. Jamieson had the misfortune to lose his valuable prize road horse "Rex" last week. Along with the horse he broke out of the pasture field and was struck by a Wabash train. Its leg was broken and it had to be shot.

Arrangements are being made for a baseball tournament at Glencoe on August 20. The participating teams will be Dutton, Appin, Wardsville and Glencoe. Four prizes will be awarded, totalling \$80. The first game will be played at 12.30.

Eckfrid Union Sunday School will hold a picnic in A. C. McDonald's grove on Wednesday, August 13. A good program is provided and everybody is invited to come and bring lunch. Hot water for tea furnished, and booths on the grounds. Admission 25c, children 15c.

Soon the fall fairs, large and small, will be on, and it is worth the while of every exhibitor to be fully prepared. The value of exhibitions to the individual depends upon himself, but the net value of the institution has been proven very great and all who can exhibit should do so.

July 1st was a holiday, July 19th was a holiday, Monday was civic holiday, every Wednesday afternoon is a half holiday and September 1st will be a holiday. But there are still a few hours a week left to the industrious men who wish to attend to business. Isn't this holiday business being a little overdone?

Gilbert Anty, who enlisted in the 13th Battalion at Glencoe and went overseas in 1917, returned a few days ago to his home in Eckfrid. After a few months' sojourn in France, he was gassed at Hill 70 and invalided back to England, where up to a few weeks ago he has been on the administrative staff as a sergeant.

The Great War Veterans' Association in Winnipeg fears a long hard winter and much unemployment. The men who went on general sympathetic strike for six weeks or more and tied up industry badly will begin then perhaps to realize the folly of war on a whole community. Strikes usually inflict the worst injuries on the workers themselves.

The headlight glare menace on the highways of the province is a shortcoming in hand and something done to remedy the existing conditions, according to Gilbert Robertson, secretary of the Ontario Motor League. The league is urging on the Government the advisability of doing something along this line to make night motoring safer.

The mother was putting her child to bed. "If you will be real quiet," she said, "I will tell you the story about the prince who killed a dragon and rescued a beautiful princess." "O, mother," protested the child, "that story is too undemocratic for the present day. Tell me the fairy tale about the Government official who killed the profiteer and rescued the ultimate consumer."

On Tuesday evening a meeting of the Ross Mission Band was held at the home of Miss Gladys McAlpine. After the program was given Miss Hamilton, who has been president of the Band for the past year and who is leaving for her new home in Durham, was presented with an address read by Miss Mary Leitch and a silver cream ladle and cold meat fork by Miss Gladys McAlpine, in appreciation of her work in the Band. Miss Hamilton, in a few words, thanked the Band. At the close a dainty lunch was served.

**SPECIAL NOTICES**  
Lady will do practical nursing. Enquire at this office.  
Pair of young hackney horses for sale.—D. A. Coulthard, R. R. 1, Glencoe.  
Girl wanted to assist with housework on farm.—J. H. Walker, Route 1, Glencoe.  
Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar. 23fr

Wanted—a dining-room and a kitchen girl; good wages.—McKellar House, Glencoe.  
Special bargains this week in Chevrolet cars. Three to choose from.—Wm. McCallum.

The next meeting of the farmers' club of S. S. No. 5, Eckfrid, will be on Monday, August 11th.  
Business Chances—Sydney Smythe, business broker, 404 Talbot street, London; phone 1889.

For sale—a first-class Percheron brood mare coming five years old. Apply to W. W. Gordon.

Two returned soldiers want board and lodging. Good references. Enquire at Transcript office.

All members of the I. O. E. are requested to meet in McRae Hall at 3.30 Thursday, August 7th. Special business.

For sale—horse, three years old, for general purpose, well broken single or double; one yearling roaster.—Thos. Bell, Newbury, Mos. township.

No, we don't sell cheap goods, but we will sell you dependable, wholesome, good things to eat, cheap. Our small expense explains how we do it.—Chas. Dean.

A meeting of the farmers' club will be held in No. 5 school house, Eckfrid, on Thursday, August 7. Most important item on the agenda is the presence of J. B. McKellar, president.

The Ladies' Aid of Burns' church, Mos. are having a social evening on the lawn of Neil Munroe, Kilmartin, on Tuesday, August 12. Local talent; lunch served. Admission 25c.

## SUFFERED TERRIBLE AGONY

"Fruit-a-tives" Alone Gave Him Quick Relief

Buckingham, Que., May 3rd, 1915.  
"For seven years, I suffered terribly from Severe Headaches and Indigestion. I had belching gas from the stomach, and I had chronic Constipation. I tried many remedies but nothing did me good. Finally, a friend advised 'Fruit-a-tives'. I took this grand fruit medicine and it made me well. To everyone who has miserable health with Constipation and Indigestion and Bad Stomach, I say take 'Fruit-a-tives', and you will get well."

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

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Johnston are visiting in Toronto.

—Miss Minnie Walker is visiting in Windsor and Pontiac.

—Misses Jean and Ida Irwin are visiting friends in London.

—Miss Wileta Wehlmann of Welland is visiting Miss Sadie Young.

—Miss Stacia Dobie of Detroit is the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) Frele.

—J. W. Brande of Strathroy is relieving in the Royal Bank here.

—Dr. and Mrs. See of Detroit visited at Dr. McLachlan's last week.

—Miss Pearl Spindler of London is visiting Miss Helen M. Sutherland.

—Miss Ethel McCracken of London is visiting her brother, John McCracken.

—Miss Edith Clark of Dutton spent last week the guest of Mrs. Bert Simpson.

—Mrs. Garbutt and daughter Louise have returned from a visit at Court-right.

—Dr. and Mrs. Cowan of Detroit were guests at Chas. Young's last week.

—Misses Jennie and Alma Mawhinney of London are visiting at John W. Eddie's.

—Mrs. W. J. Schade of Dunkirk, N. Y. is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Anderson.

—Miss Aggie Campbell of Melbourne spent last week with Mrs. W. F. Hayter.

—Dr. and Mrs. McDiarmid of Brandon, Man., are visitors at Dr. McLachlan's this week.

—Dr. and Mrs. See of Detroit have been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McRae.

—Mr. and Mrs. Earl and two children of Toronto are visiting Mrs. Earl's mother, Mrs. McRae.

—Miss Maud Weidon is spending this week at Lucknow the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Irwin.

—Mrs. Wm. McCallum and family and Mrs. Sinclair of Glencoe are holidaying at Port Stanley.

—Miss Margaret Urquhart of Detroit was a few days with Miss Gladys McAlpine last week.

—Misses Madeline and Alma Jeffery of Windsor are visiting their cousin, Miss Lillian Henderson.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Miller and two little daughters of Detroit are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grant.

—Miss Rose Davenport and Charles Davenport are spending a few days in Detroit with their brother, Harry Davenport.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuels and daughter Mary of Kingsville and Miss M. Bodin of Boston visited their cousin, Mrs. John McMillan, recently.

—Mrs. A. H. Copeland and daughter Ethel are spending a couple of weeks with the former's sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Cole, Romulus, New York.

—W. W. Lockwood and daughter Mildred of the province as a horseman, the breeding of horses has been neglected by the Ontario farmer because he could make money more readily in pigs and other stock.

—Miss Margaret Cooper, who returned home on Saturday after making a two weeks' visit here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Duncan R. McAlpine announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Katherine, to Dr. J. Alfred Hawley of Detroit, the marriage to take place early in September.

—Miss Garbutt, who was recently at Lucknow trying a musical examination, spent a few days on her return with friends at Blyth before returning to her home in Glencoe. Miss Garbutt will spend the rest of her vacation here before leaving for the West.

—Mrs. W. G. Poole and daughter Winnifred, accompanied by their aunt, Mrs. A. D. Davidson of Duluth, Minn., have returned after a five weeks' tour among the Berkshire Hills, Adirondacks and Green and White Mountains, returning by way of Boston and New York.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

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

## NOVELIST HAD HIS REVENGE

Dumas Worked With Subtlety, but Was Satisfied That It Would Be Thoroughly Complete.

When Alexandre Dumas, the French novelist, was a young man, he was grievously insulted by a man whom he had regarded as his friend.

Everyone expected him to punish the offender severely, but instead he began looking upon him with more consideration and apparent friendliness than he had ever shown before.

At length, three years later, when the erstwhile friend was to be married, the novelist was asked to serve as best man, and did so. When the ceremony was over and the guests were leaving someone remarked to Dumas: "I have often wondered at your kindness to this man. Surely yours is a remarkably forgiving nature, for although he insulted you grossly, you have assiduously studied his happiness ever since, and even assisted him in getting married."

"Quite right!" answered Dumas. "I flatter myself that I have given the fellow the most furious and long-eyed mother-in-law to be found in France!"

## Making New Words.

We're going to help the dictionary makers with a couple of suggestions. Here are two words we have thought up without the aid of mechanical appliances or paraphernalia whatever—without even brains.

Piscapalate—A taste for fish; for instance, the fellow has one who loves shad so much that he is willing to spend half an hour taking bones out of his teeth just so to eat one slab of fish.

Strenulist—here is now "strenuity," therefore, why not strenulist, one who gets up before any one else and starts in doing a lot of unnecessary things real hard, just to make dust fly. He bores you to death telling you about it, so he should be separated from the common herd.

We'd like to have some new words. If you've coined any, pass 'em along, please. The language is in danger and needs help!—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## One Quart of Milk.

Doctor Rosenow of Harvard university says that the actual food value of one quart of milk is equal to three-quarter pound of beef, two pounds of chicken, eight eggs, or two pounds of codfish. Each of these costs more, to say nothing of the time, labor and fuel required in preparation. A glass of milk costs only 33-4 cents in Canada today. The food value of that glass of milk is equal to a large egg, or a large serving of lean meat, or two moderate-sized potatoes, or five table-spoonfuls of cooked cereal, or two table-spoonfuls of cooked rice, or two slices of bread. In other words, a meal consisting of one glass of milk and two slices of bread gives you as much food value as you would get out of four eggs.

## Too Much of a Good Thing.

"I didn't much care about the way Josh's clothes looked down to camp," commented Farmer Cornstossel.

"Hasn't he his regular uniform?" "Not yet. If they're going to keep him dressed that way in hopes of deceiving the enemy into thinking he's just an obscure peasant or something, what I say is that it's carrying this new kermoofting too far!"

## Behind the Lines.

Last Sunday I attended church service. The padre, during his sermon, told the boys that for every sin they committed they owed a certain amount to God. When I was leaving I heard Tommy remark:

"That settles it. I'll have to give up my pass to L—, I can't afford to go for I owe too darned much to God already."

Taking the word of Fred Richardson, known all over the province as a horseman, the breeding of horses has been neglected by the Ontario farmer because he could make money more readily in pigs and other stock.

—We have about 170,000 fewer horses than in 1914. A good horse is worth from \$200 to \$325 in the market, but you can't find the animals.

There is reported to be a poor show for potatoes in Canada this year.

Doctor—"Good morning, Mrs. Brown. Did you take your husband's temperature, as I told you to?" Mrs. Brown—"Doctor, I borrowed a barometer of a neighbor, and put it on his chest, and it said: 'Very dry'; so I give him a pint o' beer, and he's gone off to work."

Some beauty isn't more than powder deep. Some things are just automatically funny; for instance, a frog, a duck, or a man in a bathing suit.

This is indeed a dirty-looking old world to the man who is too lazy to clean his spectacles.

Some people continue wrapped up in themselves even during the hottest weather.

Nothing gives us more pleasure than to be called a "skunk" by an anonymous writer.

## Cream Wanted

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

LAMSTON CREAMERY CO.  
ALEX. MCNEILL,  
Local Manager.

## Paint! Paint!

"Save the Surface and You Save All"

Use SHERWIN-WILLIAMS' Paints and Varnishes for all painting.

Reduced prices on All Summer Lines to clear out.

**JAS. WRIGHT & SON**  
NEW PERFECTION OIL STOVES WASHING MACHINES

## N. & A. M. GRAHAM

GLENCOE, ONT.

Our reputation for fair dealing and reliable goods, coupled with the De Laval record of service and durability, has made the De Laval Cream Separator the leader in this community.

MANY of your neighbors are using De Laval.

Have you ever asked any of them how they like their machines?

Why not make a few inquiries?

You'll find that the De Laval is giving them more cream and better cream; that it is easiest to turn, to clean and to care for; very seldom gets out of order and never seems to wear out.

Your neighbors will back up what we have been telling you about the De Laval.

So will any of the other 2,325,000 De Laval users.

We will sell you a De Laval on easy terms. Come in, examine the machine and talk it over.

SOONER OR LATER YOU WILL BUY A

## DE LAVAL

99% EFFICIENT



A Scientific preparation which eradicates every trace of Rheumatic Troubles. Stay young! Keep your best years free from pain. T. R. C.'s will do it.

Sole Agent for Glencoe H. I. Johnston, Phm. B. Druggist, Optician and Stationer, or if you live out of town mail \$1.04 to the above address or to Templetons, Limited, 142 King Street West Toronto and Capsules will be sent postpaid.

NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, MEMOS, STATEMENTS. . . . .

NEVELOPES, CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES, BOOKS, LABELS, SHIPPING TAGS

## The Transcript Press

Printers to Particular People

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, WEDDING STATIONERY

DOODGERS, POSTERS, SALE BILLS, DATE LINES, SCORE CARDS, ETC., ETC.

## Saves Work for Mary Saves Work for John

The handiest helper on the farm is a Leader Home Water System

It means less daily work for the women folk and the men folk. More time to do the things that insure bigger profits on the farm. 50,000 new in use. Be a happy Leader farmer from now on.

Plenty Fresh Running Water

Citify Your Farm Home

FOR SALE BY I. T. WING & CO., LIMITED  
Windsor Ontario



## INDUSTRIAL STRIFE IN GREAT BRITAIN REACHES DANGER POINT

Commerce of Country Faces Temporary Disaster—Downfall of Government Considered Possible—London "Bobbies" and British Bakers Join Strikers.

A despatch from London says:—The general industrial unrest in Great Britain which has been seething ever since the armistice, seems at the present hour to have reached a point which threatens the commerce of the country with at least temporary disaster. It is considered possible that it may mean the downfall of the Lloyd George Government.

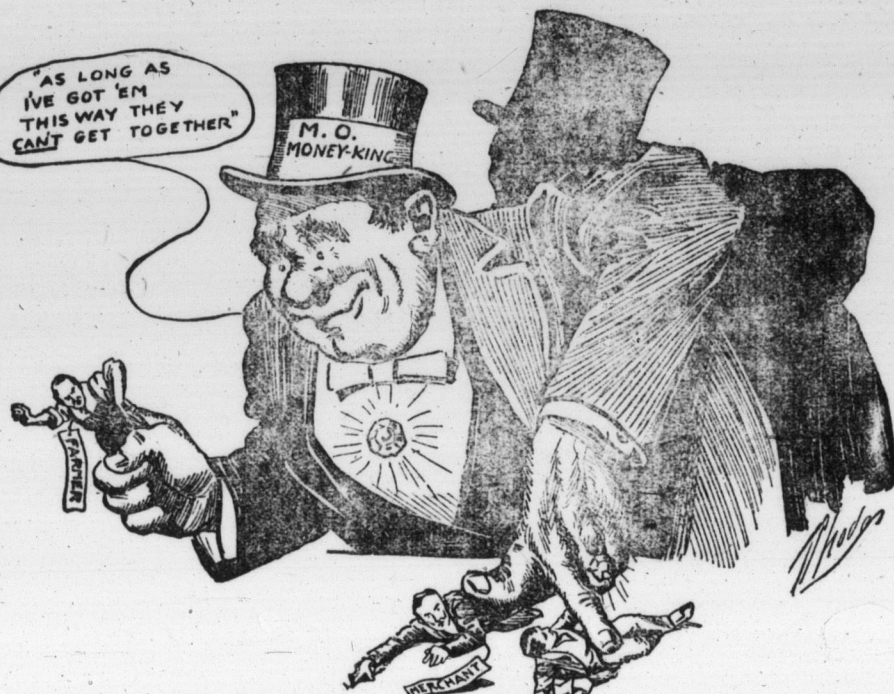
The strikes of the past month have been serious enough, but they are merely symptomatic of an epidemic of dissatisfaction which appears to prevail throughout the ranks of organized labor. Half a million Lancashire cotton operatives were idle for more than three weeks. Two hundred thousand Yorkshire miners have been on strike since July 20. The Liverpool dockers have paralyzed shipping there for two weeks, holding up hundreds of ships of all sizes. The bakers decided to strike on Saturday, and now the London police are about to go on their second strike.

The worst movement of all from the Government standpoint is the threat of "direct action" by the triple alliance of railwaymen, miners and transport workers. These powerful unions are taking a secret ballot to decide whether they shall use the weapon of a general strike to try to enforce their political program of the nationalization of mines and railways, and to end conscription and withdrawal from all participation in Russian affairs.

In these circumstances words of revolution and Bolshevism crop up in the newspapers, and are used by conservative men to describe the present movement. Some of the newspapers are asking where the money comes from to finance all the propaganda being put forth.

The Government regards the police strike as the most dangerous feature of the prevalent unrest. It may prove a critical test of the labor convention.

"AS LONG AS I'VE GOT 'EM THIS WAY THEY CAN'T GET TOGETHER"



The mail order king with his dark shadow is the one force that is keeping the farmer and the home merchant apart. This is the one big THUNDER cloud over our country life. This SHADOW of the BIG CITY is killing our COMMUNITY growth. This GIANT monopoly works NIGHT and day to keep us APART. He knows that once WE GET TOGETHER HIS business is doomed. Where, then, do we stand? WHAT shall we do? REMAIN in the GRIP of the GIANT? REST CONTENT under the DARK shadow? Rather, let us break up the monopoly and the shadow by the SUNLIGHT of co-operation. LET'S GET TOGETHER and scatter that GLOOM.

## CHICAGO RACE STRIFE HAS ABATED

Violence Kept in Check by Force of 6,500 State Troops.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Race war terror and bloodshed abated after four days and nights of rioting, but violence continued to occur sporadically during the latter part of the week, notwithstanding a force of 6,500 State troops and thousands of policemen were on active duty in the South-side negro quarters.

Three negroes died of bullet wounds, making the official corrected death list 32, of whom 18 were negroes. Only one of the three was shot Thursday, though a dozen or more members of both races were wounded in the scattered disturbances, most of them of a minor character. In the down-town districts a crowd of whites attacked and severely beat a negro who was on his way home from work.

The negro area remained comparatively quiet. The presence of the troops apparently had calmed the negroes' fears, and had a salutary effect on disturbing elements among both whites and blacks. The troops were well distributed, and the military machinery was running smoothly.

Many of the poorer negroes were reported in dire need of food and without funds. Thursday was pay day at the stock yards, but negroes feared to go there to receive their wages. Thousands of negroes did not attempt to go to work all week.

## GERMAN STATE TRIBUNAL TO PASS UPON KAISER'S GUILT

A despatch from Berlin says:—A state tribunal is to enquire into and fix the responsibility for the war. It will be composed of the Supreme Court of the Empire, whose president will be Chairman. He will be assisted by the president of the Military Court and the judges of the Prussian, Bavarian and Hanseatic High Courts. In addition, ten assistant judges will be elected, five by the National Assembly and five by a committee of the German States. The sittings will be public. The tribunal will be only empowered to pronounce upon the question of guilt; it will not impose punishment.

## LONDON CHEERS GREATEST AIRSHIP

A despatch from London says:—The giant British dirigible R-34, which landed at Pulham, Norfolk, on July 13, after making the first transatlantic dirigible flight, left there for East Fortune, Scotland, the point from which it started for the United States. The R-34 circled over London at low altitude during the trip and was seen and cheered by excited crowds.

## LASTING MEMORIAL TO GLORIOUS DEAD

A despatch from London says:—The cenotaph to "the glorious dead" in Whitehall, now of plaster, will be done in marble, as a permanent memorial. It was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, who will now be asked to make a memorial in enduring form.

## RUSSIANS ROUT BOLSHIEV FORCES

Over 5,000 Prisoners Taken by Gen. Denekine on the Volga.

A despatch from London says:—Gen. Denekine, the Russian commander, has gained an important victory over the Bolsheviki and captured the town of Kamashin, on the Volga. Five thousand Bolsheviki, nine guns and large quantities of material were also taken.

In making this announcement, the War Office says that possession of Kamashin gives Gen. Denekine a firm hold on the river and his main objective in the advance on Saratov, threatening the Bolsheviki communications with Astrakhan. Kamashin was entered by the anti-Bolsheviki troops on July 30, and the fleeing enemy was pursued 12 miles beyond the town.

## EMBARK AT PORTSMOUTH ON THE RENOWN ON AUG. 5

A despatch from London says:—The Admiralty has issued the program of his Majesty's ship, the Renown, Dragon and Dauntless, for the visit of the Prince of Wales to Newfoundland and Canada. The Prince will embark on the Renown at Portsmouth, August 5th, and transfer at sea to the Dragon on arrival in Canadian waters. He will re-embark on the Renown off Charlottetown on August 19th, finally disembarking at Quebec, after arrival there on August 21st. On his journey to Canada the Prince of Wales will occupy the apartments on the Renown usually allotted to the Admiral. The refitting of the vessel, by his expressed wish, is not to be on the usual lavish scale associated with State voyages. The ship will, in fact, be little altered.

## CALL PARLIAMENT EARLY IN SEPTEMBER

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Parliament will be called in a probability, early in September. Thursday, September 4, is suggested as a tentative date, although nothing has yet been officially determined. As pointed out some days ago, an earlier calling of session than was at first contemplated will be necessary owing to the lapse of the War Measures Act (and the orders in Council passed under it) on the proclamation of peace.

It is further regarded as of great importance that there should be no delay in ratification of the Peace Treaty by the Dominion Parliament.

## What He Meant.

Everybody who has used a telephone knows exactly what is meant by the following description of the way a certain person talked over the wire:

The man at one end had become thoroughly exasperated, and asked his friend if he were losing his hearing.

His friend was an Irishman, and replied: "I can hear you all right till you begin to talk, and then I can't understand a word you say."

## Markets of the World

**Breadstuffs.**  
Toronto, Aug. 6.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24½; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 92½c; No. 3 CW, 89½c; extra No. 1 feed, 89½c; No. 1 feed, 87½c; No. 2 feed, 84½c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.41; No. 4 CW, \$1.36; rejected, \$1.29½; feed, \$1.29½; in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, nominal.

Ontario flours—No. 3 white, 92 to 95c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 winter, per car lot, nominal; No. 2 do, \$2.03 to \$2.08; No. 3 do, nominal, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1, 2 and 3 Spring, nominal.

Barley—Milling, \$1.31 to \$1.35, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—Nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$1.11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$1.02½ to \$1.05, in bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; do, \$1.02½ to \$1.05, in jute bags, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included, bran, per ton, \$42 to \$45; shorts, per ton, \$44 to \$49; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25 to \$3.35.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$22 to \$24; mixed, per ton, \$10 to \$19, track, Toronto.

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

**COUNTRY PRODUCE—Wholesale.**  
Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 36 to 38c; prints, 38 to 40c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 50 to 50½c; prints, 50½ to 51c.

Eggs—45 to 47c.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 50c; roasters, 25c; fowl, 30 to 32c; ducks, 32c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, doz., 46c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; roasters, 22c; fowl, 26 to 30c; ducks, 30c; turkeys, 30c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:  
Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 28½ to 29½c; triplets, 29 to 30c; Stilton, 29 to 30c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery prints, 55 to 56c.  
Margarine—36 to 38c.

Eggs—No. 1's, 54 to 55c; selects, 57 to 58c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 50 to 55c; roasters, 28 to 30c; fowl, 37 to 38c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducks, 35 to 40c; squabs doz., 47c; geese, 28 to 30c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 45c; fowl, 30 to 35c.

Beams—Canadian head-picked, bus, \$4.50 to \$5; primes, \$3.50 to \$4; imported hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$3 to \$3.50; Lamas, 14c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 24 to 25c; 10-lb. tins, 23½ to 24c; 60-lb. tins, 23 to 24c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 19c; Comb, 16-oz., \$4.50 to \$5 doz.; 10-oz., \$3.50 to \$4, dozen.

## GOVERNMENT BOARD TO SELL WHEAT, PAYING CASH TO FARMERS

Prevailing World Prices to be Paid at Delivery—Speculation Prohibited—Speedy Movement of Crop Along Usual Channels of Transport.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Government has finally determined its policy in regard to this year's wheat crop. The main features of the plan are:

(1) A Board to buy and market the crop of 1919.

(2) A cash payment on account to be made to the farmer at the time he sells his wheat.

(3) The wheat crop of Canada to be sold by the Board at the prevailing world prices, and the surplus proceeds, after expenses are deducted, to be distributed to the original sellers of

the wheat in proportion to grade and quantity.

(4) No speculation on exchanges or profiteering by handlers to be allowed in disposing of the wheat crop of 1919 to the disadvantage of either producer or consumer.

(5) A direct and immediate cash sale by the farmer, and a speedy movement of the crop along the usual channels of transport.

The personnel of the Board will be made known very shortly, as also will the initial cash payment to be made on account to the farmer at the time of the sale of his wheat.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, \$2.45 to \$2.50; per 5 imperial gallons, \$2.35 to \$2.40; sugar, lb., 27c.

**Provisions—Wholesale.**  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 48c; do, heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 63 to 65c; rolls, 25 to 26c; breakfast bacon, 49 to 52c; backs, plain, 50 to 51c; boneless, 56 to 58c; clear bellies, 53 to 55c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 32 to 33c; clear bellies, 31 to 32c.

Lard—Pure tins, 35 to 35½c; tubs, 36½ to 37c; pails, 36½ to 37½c; prints, 37½ to 38c. Compound tins, 31½ to 32c; tubs, 32 to 32½c; pails, 32½ to 32¾c; prints, 33 to 33½c.

**Montreal Markets.**  
Montreal, Aug. 5.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, \$1.03½. Flour, new standard grade, \$1.11 to \$1.11½. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$5.25. Bran, 42c. Shorts, 44c.

Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$22. Cheese, finest easterns, 25c. Butter, choicest creamery, 54½ to 54¾c.

Eggs, fresh, 62 to 64c; selected, 58c; No. 1 stock, 52c; No. 2 stock, 45c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$2.50 to \$3. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, 32 to 32.50. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 38½c.

**Live Stock Markets.**  
Toronto, Aug. 5.—Choice heavy steers, \$14 to \$14.75; good, heavy steers, \$13 to \$13.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12.75 to \$13.25; do, good, \$11.75 to \$12; do, med., \$11.25 to \$11.50; do, com., \$7 to \$8; bulls, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$10.25 to \$10.75; do, rough, \$8 to \$8.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do, good, \$9.25 to \$9.75; do, med., \$8.50 to \$9; do, com., \$7 to \$8; stockers, \$8.75 to \$11.75; feeders, \$11.50 to \$12; canners and cutters, \$4.50 to \$5.25; milkers, good to choice, \$110 to \$150; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; springers, \$90 to \$160; light ewes, \$9 to \$10; yearlings, \$11.50 to \$12.50; spring lambs, per cwt., \$15 to \$18; calves, good to choice, \$16.50 to \$17.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$24.25 to \$24.50; do, weighed

## PEACE EFFECTIVE ABOUT AUG. 20

Treaty Requires France's Signature to Make It Necessary Three.

A despatch from Paris says:—It is expected in French circles that the discussion of the German peace treaty will open on August 10th in the Chamber of Deputies, and will continue for three or four days. There will then be a three or four-day discussion in the Senate.

A suggestion that the French would not consider the treaty until the United States had acted, came from M. Franklin-Bouillon and other opponents to Premier Clemenceau, who are considered to have political reasons for delay. But it is generally believed that M. Clemenceau will be able to bring about a speedy consideration.

As Japan is supposed to have a copy of the treaty by this time, and the Emperor's ratification is expected at an early date, French officials are of the opinion that the treaty will become effective when the French ratify, about August 20th. England has already ratified the treaty, and the signatures of only three great powers are necessary to make it effective.

## ALBERTA DROUGHT RELIEVED BY RAINS

Situation Regarding Feed Shortage is Rapidly Improving.

A despatch from Calgary says:—General rains throughout the southern section of the Province indicate that the long drought has been broken and the situation as regards feed shortage for cattle is rapidly improving. News to this effect was brought in from all quarters of the Province by Provincial Government Ministers, gathering here to confer with ranchers and stock men in the Calgary Board of Trade rooms.

## 19 SUNKEN ENEMY WARSHIPS ARE READY TO BE SALVAGED

A despatch from London says:—One battleship, three light cruisers, and fifteen destroyers of the German Grand fleet, which were scuttled by their crews at Scapa Flow, in the Orkney Islands, on June 22, are ready to be salvaged. It was announced in the House of Commons by Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty. Mr. Long said work was proceeding on three other destroyers. He said there was no intention of holding a court of enquiry.

## WINNIPEG HAS ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED

According to a statement given out by officials of the Dominion Employment Bureau here, between 10,000 and 12,000 persons are unemployed in the city of Winnipeg at the present time.

## His Vacant Dome.

Borleigh—Yes, the bullets struck my head, went careering into space and— Miss Keen—How terrible! Did they get out?

## Doing Trade With the New Serbia

Openings for trade in which Canada might well participate are being more and more found, sometimes in unexpected places, in European countries. The Canadian Trade Commission quotes the following interesting facts from the report of the British Economic Mission in Serbia:—

What Serbia needs Serbia is able to pay for. This may seem strange, but it is a fact that, apart altogether from indemnities for the damage done during the war, the peasant population and shopkeepers have plenty of money—in dinars and Austrian crowns. The explanation is simple. The people in the country during enemy occupation spent little or nothing on luxuries and all the while were receiving high prices for their goods and produce. They have sold but not bought, and are now in a position to buy largely. Payment in a form acceptable to the manufacturers would be a difficulty. The establishment of a local British bank. It is the intention of the Government to withdraw at an early date enemy

paper money from circulation, and to replace it with State paper money of the Kingdom of Serbia, Croatia and Slavonia (Jugo-Slavia). This State money will be in dinars and be under Government guarantee. The rate of conversion will be 30 dinars per 100 crowns. The total value of Austrian crowns now in circulation in the new Kingdom is estimated at about eight milliards. Other arrangements are being made in regard to a central exchange office.

The population of Old Serbia is about four millions, and of Jugo-Slavia ten millions. It is a backward country, but one with great possibilities. The people as customers incline, first of all, to England, and then to the Allied countries; failing England and the Allies they must go back to those enemies with whom they used to trade and by whom their methods are well understood. If merchants and manufacturers wish to establish a footing in this market they must take steps at once to organize the necessary supplies.

## From Erin's Green Isle

A ewe owned by a Dublin farmer has given birth to five lambs, making 14 in three years.

A general strike was ordered in Limerick as a protest against the annual business meeting of the Stewart Institution, Palmerston, County Dublin, was held recently.

The out-of-work donation scheme for civilian workers in Ireland will come to an end on November 25 next. When the Hewitt train was near Sutton Cross, it struck two horses which had strayed on the line, killing both.

The sudden death is reported of W. H. Hussey, ex-district inspector R.I.C., and formerly head detective at Belfast.

During March last, one hundred and eighty-six persons left Ireland, as compared with eighty-five in March, 1918.

It is reported that lack of capital is responsible for the abandonment of the scheme to develop the Ballycastle coalfields.

The Secretary to the Treasury says that he cannot see his way to give a bonus to pensioned Irish National teachers.

Of the two posthumous V.C.'s recently given by the King, one was to the mother of Lieut.-Col. John Marshall, Irish Guards.

## Answer.

Well done, bold Hawker, courier of the sky!

The world has seen so many a daring deed

Of reckless chance, it first gave little heed.

When you and gallant Grieve made bold to fly

Across the wide Atlantic, bearing high Brittain's flag—Your deepest hope

Had been—To place your Empire in the lead again—

Your deed has proved you not afraid to try.

When those who knew the sea do clasp you last—

The world gave up, save one who loved you most:

Then men paid tribute to your courage rare

That o'er the pathless waste had tempests braved.

And all the world now joins in thankful prayer.

To God, that gallant Hawker has been saved.

—Robert E. Park.

Detroit, Mich., May 23.

## HUNT FOR "MISSING"

British Government Will Make Special Search Over War Zone.

In order to exhaust all sources of information in regard to the fate of officers and men missing in Belgium and northern France during the war, the Government has decided to despatch a special mission to the Continent to make an extensive tour throughout the country districts and conduct an inquiry among peasants, parish priests and other classes of the population likely to have been in touch with men hiding in occupied territory, says a London despatch. The members of the mission are Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Sir Malcolm Melville and Brig.-Gen. C. G. Bruce. Any recent information likely to be of service to the mission, and not previously communicated to a Government department or committee, should be sent without delay to the high secretary, Prisoners of War Committee, House of Parliament, Westminster, London, England.

## SALVAGE WORK DANGEROUS.

Crews Face Death in Many Ways Trying to Save Ships.

Salvage crews face death in many ways trying to save the vessels sunk in the war by German submarines, says a London despatch. One of the most perilous incidents of this service was that of a navy commander who cut away the nose of a live torpedo that had become jammed in the deck of a destroyer. So dangerous was the task that the naval authorities towed the destroyer three miles out to sea before they would permit the attempt. The salvage work has advanced very rapidly and become very profitable. Submersible lifting devices, never before thought of, have been devised and put into successful operation. Dangers from gases due to decaying grain cargoes have been eliminated by scientific research. Diving appliances have been greatly improved.

The cutting of steel plates under water is now only a detail and the construction of the standard hatch to cover holes in hulls has reached the point where it is now merely a part of the day's work of the salvage man.

## Just So.

The peace crank was going strong. His umbrella waved frantically, and his side whiskers bristled with the strength of his emotions.

"Gentlemen, unity is strength. We keepers of the door of peace must all hang together."

"And the sooner the better," came a sweet voice from the crowd.





## WOUNDED RE-MADE BY ARMY DOCTORS

RED CROSS WORKER TELLS OF  
ACHIEVEMENTS IN SURGERY.

Soldiers Brought to Hospital With  
Countenances Merely Blurs Sent  
Away With Normal Visages.

"It is surprising how many things can be done to a man by a shell, and have him still living," says a Red Cross Worker, Miss Eve Hammond. "And the things that can be done to make it worth while for him to go on living are even more surprising; they were surprising to us, to whom they were an every day matter, and to the uninitiated they were a revelation."

"Dental surgery is one profession that has come ahead from the impetus of the war in leaps and bounds. The marvels that the doctors of dentistry performed were not entirely unknown before the war, but they were in the theoretical stage. There was no chance to put these theories into practice, except in widely isolated cases. The war proved that those theories were sound and practicable; it afforded them a means of development. There is nothing impossible in dental surgery now."

"I have seen men come into that hospital of ours with a bloody grin where their faces had been. Fed through a tube and kept alive, I have seen their remaining bits of skin stretched over the raw places, which fill with new flesh under careful treatment, and finally they have gone out into the world with a new face."

Marvellous Reconstructive Surgery.

"There was one man, I remember, who came in to us with his entire face gone—nothing left but one eye. We fed him through a tube, built him a metal jaw fitted with teeth, and made him look like a human being again, except that he had no nose—only two nostrils. We found him a false nose with a pair of spectacles attached, hiding the scarred flesh around his missing eye, and making him look go much like other men that one would not have glanced at him a second time to note his deformity."

"Another man came to us with the greater part of his face intact, but with no nose. It had been shot off completely, leaving his flesh flat from chin to forehead. We made him a nose to fit him. From the place where his nose had joined to his forehead there hung a little wisp of skin. This was pulled down, stretched every day, and kept dry and healthy by an antiseptic powder. Finally it grew to the correct length for a nose. Then we opened his wrist and grafted a piece of bone to the place where his nose should have been. Binding arm and face together until the operation was completed. Then we adjusted the skin, which filled out with healthy flesh, and there was a new nose."

Easy to Give Man New Face.

A man whose face had been hanging down from below his eyes, Miss Hammond says, was a simple case. His face was sewn back in place.

"I met him on the street in Paris," she says. "Just two days before I sailed, and his face looked just as usual, except for a light scar which ran along under his eyes and across his nose. In time it will almost disappear. A man who had been the victim of a freak shell which had ripped out every one of his teeth, leaving him otherwise unharmed, was supplied with new gums and a complete set of upper and lower false teeth. I have even seen a man with his brain bulging down over his eye from a jagged cut in his skull. The brain has been carefully pressed back in place, and the head fitted with a metal plate. This operation leaves the patient perfectly normal so far as his mental condition is concerned. He is, however, unable to go about much in the hot sun, as strong heat affects him, and he cannot drink because it irritates the brain."

Sometimes, Miss Hammond said, a patient would be brought into the hospital with his leg smashed to pieces. Instead of making a hurried amputation, every effort was made to save the injured limb. It was put into a frame, and in a short time the smashed bones would take a position, knit, and begin to grow together, while the splintered bits would gradually work their way out of the leg through the flesh.

Grandmother's Garden.

A wonderful garden, I well recall. The garden I knew as a child; Where rosemary grew by the tottering wall And aster and hollyhock smiled. 'Twas sweet with the fragrance of pinks, and of mint, 'Twas gay with a border of phlox, And always the sunflowers leaned over to hint Bed-time, to the four-o'clocks.

My grandmother tended its motley crowd Of pansies and corn flowers blue, I mind how happy she was and proud Of anything odd or new, But there wasn't a straight nor a crooked bed.

And it wasn't set on a plan; But now, when half of my life is dead, 'Tis the garden I love, as a man.

Coffee was introduced into England in 1641, and in 1662 was 25 lbs. a pound.

Save by the W.S.S. plan.

## STOMACH TROUBLE

Comes When the Blood is Weak and Watery.

Thin blooded people generally have stomach trouble. But they seldom recognize the fact that thin blood is the cause of their indigestion, but it is. Thin blood is one of the most common causes of stomach trouble; it affects the digestion very quickly. The glands that furnish the digestive fluids are diminished in their activity, the stomach muscles are weakened and there is a loss of nerve force. In this state of health nothing will more quickly restore the appetite, digestion and normal nutrition than good, rich, red blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood, making it rich and red, and this enriched blood strengthens weak nerves, stimulates tired muscles, and awakens to normal activity the glands that supply the digestive fluids. The first sign of returning health is an improved appetite, and soon the effect of these blood-making pills is evident throughout the whole system. You find that what you eat does not distress you, and that you are strong and vigorous instead of irritable and listless. You are on the road to sound, good health and care in your diet is all you need. If your appetite is fickle, if you have any of the distressing pains and symptoms of indigestion you should begin to cure yourself at once by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS.

Different Tests Employed by Physician to Obtain Information.

When a physician sets about to determine the nature of the disease from which his patient suffers, he has recourse to many different procedures. He questions the patient as to his symptoms; he uses the thermometer to gauge the height of fever; he feels the pulse, makes a chemical and microscopic examination of the secretions, examines the blood, takes an X-ray picture if necessary, and—especially when he suspects disease of the organs within the chest—abdomen—resorts to what he calls a physical examination. The information that he obtains by the means last mentioned is called the physical diagnosis.

There are four measures that physicians use to arrive at a physical diagnosis—inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.

Inspection is more than its name implies. For it means not only to look at the patient or any part of him, but also to look critically with an expert eye at those much that is hidden from the casual observer. The physician looks not only at the part that he suspects is diseased but also at the face, in which he searches many valuable indications. A mere glance, for example, may lead him to suspect pneumonia, or peritonitis, or a paralytic stroke, or an intestinal hemorrhage.

Palpation often gives information of the greatest value. The physician, by using his hands, gains knowledge of the patient's temperature in general, or by observing a difference in temperature between two parts obtains clues that may lead to a clear diagnosis in a difficult case. By laying his hand on the patient's chest he is able to locate the point at which the heart strikes the chest wall, and so to determine when the organ is displaced either through increase in size or through being pressed to one or the other side by a tumor or some abnormal condition within the chest; he may also feel the movements of the abdominal organs or the vibrations in the chest caused by adhesions of the lung to the chest wall, and so on.

Percussion consists in tapping the wall of the chest or the abdomen to determine by the sound the condition of density or rarefaction of the organ within. The principle is the same that the plumber uses when he taps a pipe to learn whether it contains water or is empty.

Finally, auscultation is listening to the sounds caused by the clouping of the valves of the heart, the breath sounds in the lungs, the movements of air and fluid in the intestines, and so on. That is, perhaps, the most valuable means of diagnosis, and the one that calls for the greatest experience and judgment on the part of the physician.

Each cupful of  
**POSTUM**  
is so pure, drug free  
and wholesome that  
no question arises as  
to the second or third  
cupful, or "should the  
children drink it."  
There's a Reason.

Coffee was introduced into England in 1641, and in 1662 was 25 lbs. a pound.

Save by the W.S.S. plan.

## SPANIARDS AS NAVIGATORS.

In Early Days They Explored Many Lands But Failed to Determine Locations.

The Spaniards of early days were most adventurous explorers, but, for all their discoveries of distant lands, very poor navigators. After coming upon the Solomon Islands (in the western Pacific), they could not find them again, and they were lost for 150 years.

The water supply of their ships was kept in big earthen jars. As it was impossible to provide in this way enough to drink for a long voyage, they took to sea many large mats, which when it rained were spread to catch the drops. From the mats the water was drained off into jars.

Probably it was no fault of Columbus, but his first voyage to America, which occupied two months' time, was mainly a drift. When he landed in Cuba he thought he had reached the mainland of Asia, and sent an expedition inland to treat to him the Great Khan of the Tartars. Later his flagship, the Santa Maria, ran aground off the coast of Haiti, the natives of which island welcomed him most hospitably. He noticed three or four of them whose naked bodies showed scars which they attributed to bites inflicted by man-eating savages of another island called Caniba. Whence the origin of the word cannibal—the island inhabited by these anthropophagi being Porto Rico.

Less than 150 years ago Spain still claimed ownership of the whole Pacific Ocean, declaring that a Spanish lake on the strength of Babo's discovery in 1513. Acting upon this idea the Spanish Government ordered the commandante of San Francisco to seize the Columbia, the first vessel that carried the United States flag around Cape Horn.

### The Song of the Harbor Bar.

With joyous hearts they sailed away  
Over the eastern main,  
With martial pipes and music gay  
As they whistled some glad refrain;  
But I heard the sound of the harbor bar  
Singing in mournful strain.

With laughing eyes they sailed away  
Over the eastern main,  
With a duty to do and a price to pay,  
Holding near a thought of gain;  
But there came a sound from the harbor bar  
As from a soul in pain.

With joyous songs they sailed away,  
Over the eastern main,  
And many a happy heart to-day  
Will herald—returning again;  
But the breeze bears the song of the harbor bar  
Dirge for our honored slain.

List! you whose loved in silence lie,  
Over the eastern main—  
Their souls will come at break of day  
On the rising sun again.  
And the lullaby croon of the harbor bar  
Whispers, Heaven's welcome refrain.

### The Dead.

The dead abide with us: Though stark and cold,  
Earth seems to grip them. They are with us still.  
They have forged our chains of being  
For good or ill;  
And their invisible hands these hands yet hold.

Our perishable bodies are the mould  
In which their strong imperishable will—  
Mortality's deep yearning to fulfill—  
Hath grown incorporate through dim time untold.

Vibrations infinite of life in death,  
As a star's traveling light survives its star!  
So may we hold our lives, that when we are  
The fate of those who then will draw this breath.

They shall not drag us to their judgment bar,  
And curse the heritage which we bequeath.

### Flying Trips to Europe.

A flier predicts that we shall within a few years fly across the Atlantic in the forenoon and return in the afternoon. We shall return in the afternoon, no doubt, because after paying fare for flying so high we shall have nothing left upon which to "do" lands beyond the Atlantic.

British scientists have detected traces of light more than 300 feet under water.

## BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the house where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will relieve the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### WORLD'S 2,000,000 LEPROS.

In Canada the Disease is Little More Than a Name.

It is estimated that there are not fewer than 2,000,000 lepers in the world, 6,000 of whom have been converted to Christianity. Most of the leprosy of the world is in Asia and Africa, though it is found in South and Central America, South Russia, Greece, Turkey and Spain and on the shores of the Baltic. The disease still lingers in Norway and Iceland, and is not uncommon in Australia and Hawaii, where it was supposedly carried by the Chinese. It was anciently prevalent in all the known world, and in the middle ages was extensively diffused in Europe. Every considerable city on the continent had its leper house, and in England at one time there were ninety-five religious hospitals for people thus afflicted. In the fifteenth century, however, it underwent a sudden and remarkable diminution and has now virtually disappeared from civilized lands.

Neither geography, climate, diet, heredity nor any other known influence sufficiently explains the cause, the distribution or the behavior of this disease. There is no discovered certain cure for it and the cases of complete recovery, if there have been such, are rare. To most Canadians it is happily only a name made familiar by biblical mention or by reports of missionaries to far-off lands; and the estimate that there are 2,000,000 of these hopeless sufferers in the world comes to many people as a surprise.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$30.00. Cured him with \$1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$55.00. Profit on Liniment, \$25.00.

MOISE DEROSCE,  
Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

Commander Fisher's services in this matter have recently been recognized by the award of a C.B.E.

In 1916 he was employed as technical representative in the various negotiations for the use of neutral shipping by the Allies. This work was of vital importance to France and Italy and indirectly to this country also, in maintaining supplies during the most difficult part of the war. Incidentally, Commander Fisher gathered a valuable knowledge of the shipping interests of Europe.

During this period Commander Fisher served on various Government Committees dealing with commercial and shipping matters, including amongst others the Coal Export Committee presided over by Sir Douglas Owen and the Board of Trade Committee for the Conservation of Coal, presided over by Sir William Marwood. It is not without interest that the latter Committee, on a motion by Commander Fisher, supported by Sir Richard D'Almeida, passed a resolution which ultimately led to the introduction of the Daylight Saving Bill by the then Home Secretary, Mr. Herbert Samuel.

In the summer of 1917, soon after the United States came into the war, a liaison officer was appointed to link the British Ministry of Shipping with the American shipping board. Sir Thomas Ruyden was first chosen for this important post and he was followed by Commander Fisher, who filled this difficult and responsible position with marked success.

In America Commander Fisher had an opportunity of examining at first hand the shipping and transport problems of the States and Canada and in connection with his duties he visited all the principal ports on the Atlantic seaboard, including the Canadian ports of Montreal, Quebec and Halifax.

No Alligators.

A naval officer, wishing to bathe in a Ceylon river, asked a native to show him a place where there were no alligators. The native took him to a pool close to the estuary.

The officer enjoyed the dip. While drying himself he asked his guide why there were never any alligators in that pool.

"Because, sir," the Cingalese replied, "they plenty 'fraid of shark."

"Let every dawn of morning be to you as the beginning of life, and every setting sun be to you as its close; then let every one of these short lives leave its sure record of some kindly thing done for others, some goodly strength of knowledge gained for yourself."—Ruskin.

"Pickles and charlotte russe, hey? These women give some queer orders, don't they?" "Yes, sir," assented the waiter. "What's yours?" "Piece of hot mince pie with two portions of ice cream on it."

## Naval Officer as C.P.S.O. Manager

A particularly interesting naval career lies behind Commander Thomas Fisher, who has just taken up his new appointment in London as General Manager of the Atlantic Lines of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. The very broad field of valuable national work in naval, shipping and diplomatic circles during the war covered by Commander Fisher specially fit him for the onerous duties of directing one of the greatest passenger and mercantile fleets in the world.

Commander Fisher was born in Birmingham in 1883, and underwent his naval training at Dartmouth on the old wooden battleship "Britannia." He spent four years in China, during the period of the Boxer Rebellion, and then having passed all his examinations with flying colors, he received very rapid promotion, and at the age of twenty was made a Lieutenant. He served for some years in the Mediterranean on H.M.S. Bacchante, flying the flag of the late Admiral Sir Baldwin Walker, Bart, and later on the same ship under Admiral Sir Henry Jackson, the late First Sea Lord. After having qualified as a gunnery specialist Commander Fisher served for a short time on the staff of the Director of Target Practice. Later he joined H.M.S. Bellerophon as Gunnery Officer and when in 1912 Mr. Winston Churchill introduced staff training into the Navy Commander Fisher was one of the first batch of officers to take the Staff course, ultimately being selected to remain on as a lecturer at the Naval College at Portsmouth.

When war broke out he went to sea with Admiral Sir Alexander Bethel, then president of the War College, as Flag Commander in the Reserve Fleet. He was associated here with the important work of safeguarding the passage of the Expeditionary Force to France, and was present at the landing of a small force of Royal Marines at Ostend in September, 1914. With the termination of this work in the winter of 1914 he joined the trade Division of the Naval War Staff at the Admiralty and was there in charge of that part of the organization set up to deal with questions relating to neutral shipping. These were the early days of the blockade and neutral steamers were doing their best to evade the Naval Patrols and carry supplies to Germany. This system, known as the "Black List," was in charge of Commander Fisher took a prominent part in devising and carrying out the system of supervising the movements and cargoes, etc., to neutral vessels by means of control over their supplies of bunker coal at ports at home and abroad. This system, which worked so well, materially lightened the arduous task of the cruisers employed on blockade duty, because it was one of the conditions that all ships bound to or from countries adjacent to Germany should call voluntarily for examination at a British port.

Commander Fisher's services in this matter have recently been recognized by the award of a C.B.E.

In 1916 he was employed as technical representative in the various negotiations for the use of neutral shipping by the Allies. This work was of vital importance to France and Italy and indirectly to this country also, in maintaining supplies during the most difficult part of the war. Incidentally, Commander Fisher gathered a valuable knowledge of the shipping interests of Europe.

During this period Commander Fisher served on various Government Committees dealing with commercial and shipping matters, including amongst others the Coal Export Committee presided over by Sir Douglas Owen and the Board of Trade Committee for the Conservation of Coal, presided over by Sir William Marwood. It is not without interest that the latter Committee, on a motion by Commander Fisher, supported by Sir Richard D'Almeida, passed a resolution which ultimately led to the introduction of the Daylight Saving Bill by the then Home Secretary, Mr. Herbert Samuel.

In the summer of 1917, soon after the United States came into the war, a liaison officer was appointed to link the British Ministry of Shipping with the American shipping board. Sir Thomas Ruyden was first chosen for this important post and he was followed by Commander Fisher, who filled this difficult and responsible position with marked success.

In America Commander Fisher had an opportunity of examining at first hand the shipping and transport problems of the States and Canada and in connection with his duties he visited all the principal ports on the Atlantic seaboard, including the Canadian ports of Montreal, Quebec and Halifax.

No Alligators.

A naval officer, wishing to bathe in a Ceylon river, asked a native to show him a place where there were no alligators. The native took him to a pool close to the estuary.

The officer enjoyed the dip. While drying himself he asked his guide why there were never any alligators in that pool.

"Because, sir," the Cingalese replied, "they plenty 'fraid of shark."

"Let every dawn of morning be to you as the beginning of life, and every setting sun be to you as its close; then let every one of these short lives leave its sure record of some kindly thing done for others, some goodly strength of knowledge gained for yourself."—Ruskin.

"Pickles and charlotte russe, hey? These women give some queer orders, don't they?" "Yes, sir," assented the waiter. "What's yours?" "Piece of hot mince pie with two portions of ice cream on it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Disasters.

## BITS OF HUMOR

Couldn't Catch Bobby.

Papa: "Bobby, if you had a little more spunk you would stand better in your class. Now, do you know what spunk is?"

"Bobby: "Yes, sir: It's the past for spunk."

Notwithstanding.

Teacher: "Johnnie, give me a sentence to illustrate the word 'notwithstanding.'"

Johnnie promptly:—"The boy wore out the seat of his pants not with standing."

We Understand.

"I thought you said you knew something about cooking," said a sergeant to a recruit.

"I did say so," the recruit replied. "Well, how do you make hash?"

"You don't make it; it just accumulates."

Suggestive.

A well-known surgeon was performing an operation on a patient when a fire started in a warehouse across the road, illuminating the whole operating theatre. Having finished, the surgeon turned to the nurse and drily said: "I say, nurse, I notice the patient is coming to. I don't want him to think the operation hasn't been a success."

A Thoughtful Act.

The sportsman went out for a day's rough shooting. Not being a particularly good shot, the bag was nil, and as he did not like to return empty-handed, he bought a hare in the town on his way home. He presented it to his wife, who, after expressing her thanks, thoughtfully remarked: "It was a good thing you shot that hare when you did, John; it wouldn't have kept another day."

It Was His Old Complaint.

Two weary tramps met after a lengthy separation and sat down to compare experiences.

"Have yer been to the front?" asked one. "Ain't seen yer about lately?"

"I've had influenza,"

"Influenza. What's that?"

Well, I don't know how I can exactly explain it, but it takes all the fight out of yer. Yer feels sort of tired like. Don't seem to want to do anything only lie down and sleep."

"Why, I've had that disease for the last twenty years!" exclaimed the first speaker; "but this is the first time I've ever heard its name."

Obedient Mother.

A man had just arrived at a summer resort. In the afternoon he was sitting on the verandah, when a handsome young woman and her six-year-old son came out. The little fellow at once made friends with the latest arrival.

"What's your name?" he asked. Then, when this information had been given, he added, "Are you married?"

"I am not married," responded the man, with a smile.

At this the child paused a moment, and, turning to his mother, said: "What else was it, mamma, you wanted me to ask him?"

LISTEN TO THIS!  
SAYS CORNS LIFT  
RIGHT OUT NOW

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week visited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn, the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out with the fingers.

It is a sticky ether compound which dries the moment it is applied and simply shrivels the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezezone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You are further warned that cutting at a corn is a suicidal habit.

LEMONS MAKE SKIN  
WHITE, SOFT, CLEAR

Make this beauty lotion for a few cents and see for yourself.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to whiten the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way: Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you have a whole quarter pint of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream.

Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

Any druggist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemons.

## LIVE STOCK.

"SAPPHIRE" SWINE (BLUE HOGS) actually Blue in color. The Blue Hogs are no longer an experiment. We have bred them successfully for twelve years before offering any for sale. They mature quickly, grow very large and the females are the most prolific breeders of earth. Write for information. Mention this paper. The Blue Hog Breeding Company, Wilmington, Mass.

### FOR SALE.

NEWSPAPER WEEKLY IN BRUCE County, splendid opportunity. Write Box 2, Williams Publishing Co., Limited, 12 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

### WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER

and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried. Will go for \$1,250 on quick sale. Box 54, Wilcox Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

### POULTRY WANTED

WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE IN Live Poultry, Fancy Hens, Pigeons, Kites, etc.? Write I. Weintraub & Son, 10 St. Jean Baptiste Market, Montreal, Que.

### SOME BUILDERS!

WRITE FOR OUR FREE BOOK OF House Plans, and information telling how to save from two to four hundred dollars on your new home. Write to Halliday Company, 22 Jackson W., Hamilton, Ont.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

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

### No Place Like Home.

A colored soldier who had been sent away to France and who had never seen a body of water larger than a creek was so impressed by the size of the ocean that he refused to look at it after the fourth day out. Suddenly a friend called him.

"What do you want?" he asked dully from his berth.

"Dar's a sailin' ship goin' by. Come and see a sailin' ship."

"Look-a-here, nigger," came the sharp retort, "I'm done sick of yough boats and whines. I'll dose sail into you if you don't remember what I told you befoah. Call me when you dose see a tree, and foah nothin' else. Understand!"

### Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The Simple Life.

Punctuation marks are like signposts on a country road; you pause for a moment when you come to them and then go on your way a little wiser for the stop. Can you put the proper signposts in the following four lines?

He liked to do the things he liked  
To do the things he liked  
To do he liked to do  
The things he liked to do

### MONEY ORDERS.

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

"The House Beautiful stands by the wayside." The most precious things are the commonest, and these are to be gained not by large fortunes, but by large souls.—Bishop Westcott.

## HOW YOU CAN TELL GENUINE ASPIRIN

ONLY TABLETS MARKED WITH  
"BAYER CROSS" ARE ASPIRIN.

If You Don't See the "Bayer Cross" on the Tablets, Refuse Them—They Are Not Aspirin At All.

There is only one Aspirin that marked with the "Bayer Cross"—all other tablets are only acid imitations. Look for the "Bayer Cross"; then it is real Aspirin, for which there is no substitute.

Aspirin is not German but is made in Canada by Canadians, and is owned by a Canadian Company.

Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, also larger "Bayer" packages—can be had at any drug store.

Aspirin is the trademark mark, registered in Canada, of Bayer Manufacture of Monocaceticacid of Salicylic acid.

At night smear redness and roughness with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and continue bathing a few moments.

Treatment for dandruff and irritation: On retiring rub Cuticura Ointment into getting all over scalp. The next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Repeat in two weeks if needed.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, 50 and 100c. Sold by all druggists and grocers. Write for free booklet, "How to Use Cuticura," to Cuticura, Dept. 1, Boston, U.S.A.

1896 No. 32—19.



## ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER

The way the people of Glencoe showed their appreciation of our last Big Sale, is directly responsible for this Great Event. Any shoeman will tell you that during the past fortnight shoe factories have announced an advance of \$1, \$2, \$3 and even \$3.50 per pair. In spite of the \$2 jump that shoes have taken already, we offer nearly 1,200 pairs of Fine and Heavy Shoes for Men, Women and Children at less than today's cost of material and workmanship. A few of the attractive lines listed below.

Men's Dark Mahogany Bal—\$7.48.

Men's Black Gun Metal Bal—\$5.95.

Women's High Top Dark Mahogany—\$7.50.

See display of White Oxford and Pumps at cut to the limit prices.

Some SALE SPECIALS that will be the Talk of the Town

### Men's Underwear

Shirts and Drawers, fine balbriggan, full size—59c.

### Men's Work Shirts

Blue Chambray, full sizes, well made, worth \$1.75, for \$1.19.

### Men's Work Handkerchiefs

Blue and Red, large size, reg. 25c, sale price 13c.

### Men's Pants

Nice Dark Worsted, suitable to wear with that old coat and vest, sold up to \$3.50, for \$2.19.

### Ladies' Corsets

Summer weight, low or high bust, price 79c.

## E. A. Mayhew & Co.



Big specials in Men's Straw Hats and Summer Caps.

## THE NEWBURY CASH STORE

has Smoked Roll and Cottage Roll on hand. The best meat for threshing dinner.

W. H. PARNALL  
NEWBURY

### The Transcript.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1919

#### WARDSVILLE

Billie Hey, Ingersoll, spent a few days with Malcolm Elliott. Mrs. Collins and daughter Pat have returned to Windsor after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. J. Mulligan.

Misses Reid Sheppard, Jean McRae and Annie Fennell are visiting Miss Desbie Purdy.

Lyle Milner and Lettie Purdy spent the weekend with friends here.

The McVicar brothers and sisters met at the old home here on Thursday after attending the funeral of their uncle, Mr. Munroe, at New Glasgow.

The A. Y. P. A. and Sunday School of the Anglican church held their picnic at Rondeau last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols of Detroit are visiting the former's father.

George Constant is spending a few days with his mother.

Miss Ivy Henderson has returned to London.

Wm. Dykes, while looking for his horse last week, was overcome with the heat. He was unconscious when his brother Tom found him.

Miss L. Sheppard of Windsor has returned home after visiting her brother in Cleveland.

Fire destroyed the barn of Miss Belle McVicar early Friday morning.

The loss was considerable, as Mrs. Elliott had part of her household effects and W. R. S. McCracken his new McLaughlin car in the building.

Nothing was saved. Mr. McCracken had no insurance on his car, but there was a small insurance on the barn and other contents.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

#### MELBOURNE

The citizens of Melbourne and vicinity were pleased to see Frank Brown home from overseas.

Mr. and Mrs. Theaker are holidaying at Picton for a few weeks.

Maxwell Parr, who has been attending the university in Toronto, is home for his vacation.

Miss M. McLean has been engaged to teach in S. S. No. 3, Ekfrid, which is her home school.

Miss Lillie Holmes has been engaged as teacher in the public school here.

Miss Holmes is from near Stratford.

Rev. Wm. R. Vance, Mrs. Carruthers and Mrs. Beach are in the hospital having their tonsils removed.

Mr. and Mrs. Gablin and family of Detroit are visiting Mrs. Gablin's father, Henry Harvey.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harvey of London are visiting friends here.

Mr. Harvey has sold his home in London and has purchased a home in Stratford, where they will move shortly.

Miss M. E. Mather spent a few days with St. Thomas friends recently.

The Misses Acton of St. Thomas, daughters of the late John Acton, are holidaying here, the guests of Mrs. Bees.

Owing to the resignation of Mrs. Sparling Clarke as president of the Epworth League, Ernest Stevenson was appointed to fill that office.

On Thursday morning, July 31, about three o'clock, Mrs. George Sponenburgh passed away at Stratford. Although Mrs. Sponenburgh had been ill for some months, the end came suddenly. The funeral services, which were held on Saturday afternoon, were in charge of John Elder, assisted by Rev. Robert Stewart of Dutton, a former pastor in this village. Anna Rebeckall Lodge, of which Mrs. Sponenburgh was a past N. G., attended in a body and took part in the burial ceremony. Miss Tillie Richards, P. D. D. P., acting as N. G., Mrs. Handsford, a past N. G., acting as Vice Grand, and Miss Mather, past D. D. P., acting as chaplain. A number of the sisters from Stella Lodge of Mount Brydges were present. The bereaved husband, four sons and two daughters have the sympathy of their many friends in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McNeil of North Caradoc and Miss Helen McLeod of Toronto were the guests of Miss Mather recently.

Mr. Quigley is relieving manager in the Home Bank here while Mr. McAndless is away for his vacation.

Mr. Neilson of Hamilton is relieving manager in the Union Bank during the absence of Mr. Theaker, who is holidaying at Picton.

Arthur Wright of Stratford preached in the Methodist church on Sunday morning last. We were pleased to learn that the pastor, Rev. Mr. Vance, who has recently had his tonsils removed, is doing well, but sorry to learn of the illness of Mrs. Vance's mother, Mrs. Carruthers of Stratford.

Miss Gladys Griffith of the Canadian West, formerly of this village, is visiting her aunt here, Mrs. George Richards.

Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.

Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

Old papers for sale at The Transcript office.

#### MIDDLEMISS

Alex. Dewar, former station agent here, now of the Gray-Dort auto works, Chatham, and his wife paid a visit to friends in this village and vicinity recently.

Philip Minshall, proprietor of the Star theatre, St. Thomas, with his cousin and her husband, Peter Hunter of St. Catharines, motored from St. Thomas on a visit to old acquaintances here last week. They formerly lived in this vicinity.

George Lucas and sons have contracted for and are now building a cement bridge on the big creek outside of this village. The contract price for the work is \$550. Cement and other material is to be supplied by the council.

Lily & Sons have taken contracts of gravelling the Longwoods Road.

Middlemiss is a small village, but it has five stores that handle groceries; two or three of them handle other goods as well. Three different telephone lines converge here, also a telegraph and express office, and the indispensable post office. Twenty-one residents, young and old, moved away last spring. Since that time 23 new residents have arrived.

There is a good opening for a doctor here.

#### CAIRO

Mrs. Fred Melow and son Gordon of Detroit are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Smith and daughter Muriel are spending a brief holiday at their former homes here.

Miss Valetta Pearson of S. S. No. 10 is to be congratulated on having her pupils all pass at the recent local examination as well as three at the entrance. Miss Pearl Bulman passed with honors.

W. H. McKeown and Mrs. Ila Hayward were Chatham visitors on Tuesday.

Fred Burr, accompanied by his sister Ila and nephew Morris Baird, motored to Chatham on Wednesday.

John A. Wehlmann has had men engaged pumping and casing his well and has been successful in securing a fine flow.

Stuart Smith returned to his home in Detroit on the 3rd inst.

#### PARKDALE

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Brammer and Miss Pearl Brammer of London spent the week-end under the parental roof.

Mrs. E. Archer and little daughter Audrey of Windsor are spending a month with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Haggitt.

Mrs. Terris, of the teaching staff of Harrow public school, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. Patterson.

The Misses Everitt attended the monster garden party at Bothwell.

We are pleased to note that Miss Edythe Thompson successfully passed her entrance exam.

E. Archer is spending his vacation at Ed. Haggitt's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Patterson attended the Old Boys' Reunion at Stratford.

C. Telford motored to Stratford on Sunday.

Wedding invitations printed in the latest style and with neatness and despatch at The Transcript office.

#### KILMARTIN

Mrs. Hugh Chisholm and daughters, Margaret and Lillian, of Blind River, Algoma, are the guests of Mrs. Chisholm's sister, Mrs. Alex. M. Leitch.

Miss Zelma Leitch of St. Thomas is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. M. Leitch, and other relatives in the vicinity.

Rev. and Mrs. Andrew Leitch and son Roy of Woodbridge, Conn., are visiting Mr. Leitch's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. M. Leitch.

#### DUNWICH

Duncan Stewart of Glencoe has been awarded the contract for building the Hine bridge on the first concession, opposite lot 9.

The Southern Ontario Gas Co., Limited, are applying to the council of Dunwich for a franchise for a transmission line to their gas well on the 10th concession.

Florence McArthur of Appin has been re-engaged to teach in S. S. No. 7 for the ensuing year.

#### MOISA

Miss Bessie McIntyre of the Merchants Bank staff, Alton, has resumed her duties at the bank after spending her vacation with London, Moisa and Ekfrid friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Zanater and Mr. Russell Willick of Detroit are visiting their uncle and aunts, A. McIntyre and sisters.

#### CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Taylor and Mrs. Angus Taylor motored to Chatham on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brown returned to Pontiac on Wednesday.

Mr. Chapman from Rodney and Geo. Chapman from Detroit spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stiller.

Russell Willick of Ford is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. J. Willick.

Miss Lenna Saylor has returned home after spending her vacation in Detroit.

Mrs. John McIntyre has returned after spending a week or so visiting her daughter, Mrs. McEachren, at Detroit.

John Bergey of Clachan spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Wilkie Taylor.

Mrs. Calvin Stiller spent a few days at her home in Newbury.

Miss Minnie McIntyre has returned to Detroit after spending a few weeks with her parents here.

Miss Amelia Willick of Ekfrid spent Sunday at her home here.

Sacramental services were held in the church here on Sunday last.

#### WALKERS

Walkers, Aug. 4.—The return game of baseball between Walkers and Alvinston was played at Walkers on Friday, August 1st, resulting in a fifteen to six victory for Walkers. Owing to the very high wind the game was not up to the usual standard.

The line-up: Walkers.—M. Walker, 2b; H. McCallum, r f; K. McCallum, 1 f; A. Fletcher, p; M. Fletcher, c; f; D. Walker, c; W. McCallum, 1b; G. Fields, 3b; A. McMaster, s s; Alvinston.—McEachren, 2b; McEachren, r f; Lightfoot, 1 f; Spice, p; Banks, c; f; Piper, c; Livingston, 1b; Kalfleish, 3b; McNally, s s; Umpires, Newcombe and McNaughton.

Asthma is Torture. No one who hasn't gasped for breath in the power of asthma knows what such suffering is like. Thousands do know, however, from experience how immeasurable is the relief provided by that marvellous preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. For years it has been relieving and curing the most severe cases. If you are a sufferer do not delay a day in securing his remedy from your druggist.

#### KILMARTIN

Duncan Campbell and daughter of London are spending a few days visiting friends here.

Misses Jennie May Moore and Beatrice McAlpine are holidaying in Walkerville.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Munroe and Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Munroe motored to Blenheim and spent a day with Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. Robertson spent Friday in London.

Mr. and Mrs. Hector McFarlane and Mr. and Mrs. Mac. Secord motored from Detroit and spent the week-end here.

Miss Lottie Robertson of Detroit is visiting at John McKellar's.

Mr. and Mrs. Nevin McLachlan are here from the West.

Archie McAlpine of Dutton spent Sunday at Donald McGregor's.

Miss Mary McAlpine of Dutton, who has spent some time with her sister, Mrs. McGregor, returned home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy and Mr. and Mrs. Vander of Detroit are visitors at Mac. A. McIntyre's.

Mrs. Rebecca McAlpine returned home from Detroit on Monday.

Elliott Douglas of Walkerville is a visitor here.

Rev. Mr. Robertson is holidaying and for the next two weeks his pulpit will be filled by Rev. Mr. Courtney of St. Thomas.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week the pupils of school section No. 17 gathered at the home of Miss Malcolm Munroe, who has been the teacher for the past two years. During the afternoon Miss Munroe was presented with a mirror and comb, after which Miss Munroe served lunch. A very pleasant afternoon was spent by all.

#### NORTH EKFRID

The funeral of the late Geo. Ramey was held from the home of his brother, Samuel Ramey, on July 31st.

Mrs. Foster is in Stratford enjoying the Old Boys' Reunion.

The North Ekfrid girls' club will meet at the home of Miss Pearl Pettit on Thursday afternoon, August 7.

Rev. Mr. McCulloch has been unable to attend to his church services on account of sickness.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

#### APPIN

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hayter of Glencoe spent Sunday at Dan McIntyre's (jr.).

Peter Hyttenrauch of Windsor is visiting friends in town.

Randy Devlin of Windsor is visiting friends in town and vicinity.

Mrs. Howard Watterworth and daughter Mary are spending a few days with Mrs. H. B. Watterworth.

Dan McIntyre shipped a load of fine cattle to Buffalo last Friday.

Miss Mayme Rankin spent the week-end with Mrs. Chas. Blain, Newbury.

#### EKFRID STATION

Miss Frances Wrinn, who has been visiting in Detroit, was accompanied home by her mother, Mrs. John Wrinn.

Mr. Bell is around here selling wear-ever aluminum.

Jim Black of Windsor is visiting friends here.

Clarence McLean, who has been spending several weeks at his home here, has returned to Detroit.

On Wednesday last about 30 ladies gathered at the home of Mrs. Ben. Switzer when Mr. Bell demonstrated the valuable uses of wear-ever aluminum.

#### WOODGREEN

Mrs. Bradshaw and children of British Columbia are visiting Mrs. G. Scrimshaw.

Walter and Charlie Clanchan are spending their holidays at Highgate.

Mrs. H. Coyne and son Donald have returned home after spending a week with Detroit friends.

A number of our residents spent a day picking black berries. They report a good crop of berries.

The report of the promotion examinations received by S. S. No. 3, Moisa, is most gratifying to the teacher, parents and scholars. Every one of the pupils, including three who wrote at Wardsville for entrance, were successful in passing the examinations. Much credit is due to Miss Reycraft for her work and interest in the school, with over forty pupils on the roll.

Glencoe is headquarters of the biggest oil industry in Canada.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



## McClary's Sunshine

As we sell this furnace it is a guaranteed heating system. When installation is planned by our engineers, we deliver exactly what you want—Comfort in your home.

If you are going to install a furnace, let McClary's engineers show you how it should be done. They have seventy years of experience to guide them, and their services cost you nothing.

Adopt their plan and you are assured of a comfortably heated home, and a durable economical heating plant.

Let us tell you more about this proposition.

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

For Sale by Jas. M. Anderson

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

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

These Tires are all firsts and fully guaranteed.

**SUDDEN SERVICE STORE** **THE AUTO SUPPLY CO., LONDON**

Western Ontario's Largest Exclusive Tire Dealers

TERMS—C.O.D. subject to examination.

## Summer Visitors to Detroit Are Invited to Visit America's Largest Store In Outer Apparel For Women, Misses' and Girls'

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

THE STORE OF CORRECT FASHIONS

**B. SIEGEL & CO.**  
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE  
DETROIT

THE STORE OF BETTER GARMENTS