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Payable in advance

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The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1920.

GLENCOE FAIR
Tuesday and Wednesday, September
28 and 29. School Fair combined.

Whole No. 2535.

BUSINESS FOR SALE
First-class grocery business for sale
in London. Sydney Smythe, Business
Broker, Market Lane. Phone.

FARM FOR SALE
Let 5, concession 2, Elfrid, 50-acre
farm containing good barn 72 x 32,
also good granary. Excellent soil,
all in good state of cultivation. Fair-
ly good house. Price \$3,500. For
further particulars apply to Frank
Morgan, R. R. No. 2, Appin.

HOUSE TO RENT
To rent on Park Avenue, house of
seven rooms, good supply of hard and
soft water, with garage and hen-house.
Apply at Transcript office.

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133,
meets every Tuesday evening
at eight o'clock sharp
in the lodge room, opposite Royal
Bank building, Main street. All
Members of the Order cordially invited
to attend. Fred. Gough, N. G.; Ross
McEachern, R. S.

Great War Veterans'
Association of Canada
(Incorporated)

Glencoe Branch meets
every Saturday evening
at 8:30 in I. O. D. E. rooms, Main St.
All Veterans Welcome.—W. A. Currie,
Jr., President; J. Tait, Sec.-Treas.

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

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
Levi Smith, Local Manager.

Farmers and Dairy men

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30r2. Store, 89.

PIANO INSTRUCTION
THEODORE R. GRAY, Organist and
Choir Director Glencoe Presbyterian
Church, teacher on staff of Institute of
Musical Art, London. Junior and sen-
ior pupils accepted in piano and
theory, temporarily at Presbyterian
school room Mondays. Pupils pre-
pared for examinations.

GARDEN PARTY LIGHTING
Committees in charge of this work
will do well to make early arrange-
ments for good lighting.

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

M. C. Morgan,
Delco Light Products, Kerwood

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

INSURANCE

H. J. JAMIESON
District Manager of
CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
at GLENCOE

Also the leading Companies in Fire
and Automobile at low rates.
Office, Main street Phone, 16r3

**We Carry
A Full Line**

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

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE Plumber
Tinmith

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

Johnston's DRUG STORE

**Petrolatum Oil
PALATABLE
"RUSSIAN OIL"**

A safe mechanical laxative. Easy to take. Recommended by
physicians for treatment of habitual constipation, stomach
trouble, and threatened appendicitis, etc.

WE HAVE THE VERY PUREST OF OILS.

Phone 35

Glencoe

KEITH'S CASH STORE

DRY GOODS MILLINERY GROCERIES

Best quality, and fair prices ensured

Electric Wiring, Fixtures and Supplies

We are now prepared to handle all kinds
of wiring. No job too large, none too
small.

Investigate our prices and consider the
service we are prepared to render not
only now but in the future.

Auto, Tire and Battery Service Garage.

Temporary Fixture and Appliance Store
opposite Wright's Hardware.

W. B. MULLIGAN

LUMBER! POSTS! SHINGLES!

We have a full stock at present and can
fill your requirements. It will pay to buy
now.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

Central Garage, Glencoe

Exide Battery Service Station

We have just equipped our Battery De-
partment with one of the best battery-charging
outfits that's in use today. It is run by Hydro.
When in town call in and see it working. We
are now prepared to charge and repair bat-
teries of any make. All work guaranteed.

Snelgrove & Faulds

Farmers, Attention!

When coming to London to the
Fair, or at any time, you will find
a convenient and safe place to
park and check your cars at 138
Fullerton St., three minutes' walk
from market and one from street
cars. Responsible for car and
contents. Open day and night.

WM. JOHNSTON, Prop.

Hand Painted CHINA

For Wedding and
Shower Gifts

Bon Bon Dishes.....35c to \$2.00
Spoon Trays.....50c to \$1.75
Mayonnaise Sets.....75c to \$2.75
Condiment Sets.....85c to \$2.25
Sugar and Cream Sets.....\$1.00 to \$8.50
Fern Dishes.....\$2.00 to \$7.50
Vases.....60c to \$6.50
Cake Plates.....\$1.00 to \$3.50
Celery Sets.....\$1.75 to \$2.85
Salt and Pepper pair.....35c to \$1.50
Salad Bowls.....\$1.15 to \$4.50
Butter Tubs.....50c to \$1.75
Tea Pots.....60c to \$2.75
Olive Dishes.....\$1.25 to \$2.50
Syrup Jugs.....\$1.25 to \$2.50
Cap and Sauter.....50c to \$1.25
Nail Bowls.....\$1.00 to \$5.50
Jelly Sets, 7 pieces.....\$2.65
Berry Sets, 7 pieces.....\$1.50 to \$5.50

G. E. DAVIDSON
JEWELER OPTICIAN
Marriage Licenses Issued

Real Estate Exchange

ALSO FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND
AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Have now for sale—
Farm of 57 acres; good clay loam,
adapted for sugar beets; 1/4 mile from
school; 3/4 mile from railroad station;
first-class buildings, consisting of
frame house with 9 rooms, good barn
36x78, horse stable 24x32, drive barn
20x38; all buildings on cement founda-
tion; 8 acres wheat; 14 acres plowed
for spring crop; balance hay and
pasture. Price, \$5,000.
A. B. McDONALD, PHONE 74
Office and residence, South Main St.

Geo. Highwood

Successor to F. G. Humphries

Purveyor of all kinds of
FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Deliveries from 8 to 10
Saturdays all day
Agent for Tanakage for feeding pigs.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and
Power Plant

The Delco-Light storage battery is
dependable, durable and efficient.

M. C. MORGAN DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE
OF JANE GORDON, SPINSTER,
DECEASED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
all creditors and others having claims
against the estate of Jane Gordon,
late of the Village of Glencoe in the
County of Middlesex, spinster, de-
ceased, who died the twenty-eighth day
of January, 1906, at the said Village of
Glencoe, are required to send to the
undersigned before the first day of
October, 1920, particulars of their
claims, duly verified. After said date
the Administrator, The London &
Western Trusts Company, Limited,
will distribute the estate among those
entitled, having regard only to the
claims of which they then have notice.

FRASER & MOORE,
398 Talbot Street, London, Ontario,
Solicitors for the Administrators.

INSURANCE
The Ontario Farmers' Weather In-
surance Mutual Co. Grand Valley, and
the Great-West Life Assurance Co.—
Mac M. McAlpine, agent, Glencoe,
Ont.; Box 41.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Leamington town council has not-
ified its bakers to break out bread.

Smallpox has broken out in Brooke
township.

The discount rate on Canadian dol-
lars went down to 8 1/2 per cent. last
week in New York.

The Drury Government will collect
\$805,000 from the eight tracks licensed
to hold race meetings in Ontario dur-
ing this season.

John Waterworth of Dunwich has
sold his farm of 100 acres in that
township to James H. Charlton of Til-
bury East for \$13,500.

Gasoline is succeeding liquor as the
principal agent in the moral downfall
of the younger generation, says Judge
Norton of Gary, Indiana.

Lightning, apart from its "striking"
danger, is extremely healthful. It pro-
duces nitric acid, and cleans the whole
atmosphere of noxious exhalations.

Samuel Lehman, well-known musical
conductor and author of "Every-
body Works But Father," was killed in
New York Sunday by an automobile.

Owing to the outbreak of smallpox
in the township the Brooke Board of
Health has prohibited public gather-
ings, including churches, until further
notice.

The head master of a large school
in England gives it as his experience
that if the increase continues at the
same rate there will be as many di-
vorcees as there are marriages in 1950.

The potato crop in Dunwich prom-
ises to be the most abundant in years
remembered, yields may be antici-
pated. J. G. McCallum of Dutton re-
ports having dug 58 tubers from one
hill.

Immediate demand far exceeding
the supply, and prospect of a horse
famine in Ontario for the next few
years, is a subject brought into con-
versation by almost any horseman one
meets nowadays.

One fashion writer says the bustle
is coming back, but we don't believe
it, remarks the Toledo Blade, which
adds: It would be too inconvenient
for auto riding. But think what a
shock absorber it would be.

This is a great year for apples in
Ontario. The Arizona Post there are
some orchards well loaded with the
Northern Spy, and buyers are offering
from \$1.50 to \$2 per barrel for sprayed
fruit, the purchaser to do the picking.
A Mitchell man raised 85 tubers, or
one peck, from one Manitoba seed po-
tato. He cut the seed into ten
pieces. Another Perth man got four
pails of spuds from two British Col-
umbia potatoes, realizing \$4 on the
yield.

A recent announcement by the C. P.
R. company in Toronto is to the effect
that old railroad ties belonging to the
company, which have heretofore been
burned, are to be given away to any
person or persons who will take them
away.

"Me, my man, three girls, two boys,
pull one acre in one day." Thus an-
swered a Belgian woman in Lambton
county recently when questioned re-
garding the amount of flax pulled in a
day. At present prices for wages this
amounts to \$25 a day or \$150 a week.
In sugar-beet and tobacco growing
similar wages are being received.

Walter Reid of Chatham, an em-
ployee of the Bell Telephone Company,
received word that he was the success-
ful contestant for a McLaughlin six
touring car, which was raffled off in
Hespeler. Reid happened to be pass-
ing through the place and bought one
ticket which held the lucky number.
He has been offered the car or \$1,600.

George Willis, a well-known resident
of Euphonia, died suddenly at the age
of 83 years. Mr. Willis had retired as
usual without complaining of being ill,
and was found dead next morning.
He leaves his wife and four sons—
Elijah and John Euphonia; Wesley,
Wardsville, and Richard, London; al-
so two daughters, Mrs. John Burk of
Bothwell, and Miss Eliza Jane, at
home.

It is like old times, of years before
the war, on the St. Catharines city
market now, with reference to fruit.
Tomatoes, plums, pears, peaches and
apples are being offered freely at very
low prices, 20 to 30 cents for the fruit
and 15 to 20 cents for the tomatoes.
Things in this line have not been so
cheap for years. The enormous crops
are responsible, and meantime the
word goes around that one of peaches
and other fruits will go to waste if
there is not some effort made to send
in more pickers to the Niagara fruit
belt.

HONORED BY FORMER PUPILS

Rodney, Sept. 4.—On Friday after-
noon the pupils and ex-pupils of Prin-
cipal C. G. York met at the school
and presented him with a beautiful
oak writing desk. Since coming to
Rodney six years ago Mr. York has
taken an active part in both public af-
fairs and church work, and although
he will be greatly missed, the best
wishes of a host of friends go with
him and his family to their new home
in Glencoe.

All mothers can put away anxiety
regarding their suffering children
when they have Mother Graves' Worm
Exterminator to give relief. Its ef-
fects are sure and lasting.

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

GLENCOE RACES

Glencoe races, held Wednesday of
last week, attracted a full field of
horses and the different events were
keenly contested. There was not,
however, the large crowd of specta-
tors usually in evidence, due no doubt
to many postponements on account of
weather conditions. Music by the
Marconi band enlivened the afternoon,
and a concert in the opera house in
the evening, given by the Henderson
Amusement Company of London, was
enjoyed by a fair-sized audience. A
baseball match in the afternoon be-
tween Appin and Glencoe teams was
won by Appin, the score being 5 to 4.
Following are the results of the racing
events:

Free-for-all—1st, Elsie Onward,
Spence, London; 2nd, Teddy P. Black-
rode, Sarnia; 3rd, Birdie Hall, D. El-
nor, Sarnia; 4th, O. Dean L. Wallace,
Alvinston; 5th, Ola Bars, Walker,
Lambeth. Time, 2:18 1/4, 2:19, 2:21.

2:30 Class—1st, Gentry DeForest,
Hartnell, Wingham; 2nd, Ginko,
Kearns, Wardsville; 3rd, Jessie Bars,
Collins, London, (driven in 4th heat.)
Time, 2:24 1/2, 2:25, 2:34, 2:38.

2:50 Class—1st, Jessie Ele, Geo.
Pelton, Dresden; 2nd, Queen Mary,
Roy Smith, Longwood; 3rd, Molly
Mac, T. McCracken, Mt. Brydges; 4th,
Anna Mac, J. Hartnell, Wingham; 5th,
Tommy T. D. Turner, West Lorne;
6th, Pearl Dink, D. Laughton, Appin,
(driven in 3rd heat). Time, 2:24 1/2,
2:24 1/2, 2:25 1/2.

Dr. McColl was starter

DEATH OF MRS. LETHBRIDGE

The death occurred quite unexpect-
edly at the home of her son, J. G.
Lethbridge, M. P. P., in Glencoe, on
last Wednesday evening of Mrs. Leth-
bridge, widow of the late George Leth-
bridge. Mrs. Lethbridge, although ad-
vanced in years, had been enjoying
good health and had just been seated
at the evening meal, when death came
without warning.

The funeral took place on Friday
afternoon at 2 o'clock from Elfrid, ser-
vice being conducted at the house by
Rev. H. D. McIlloch of Appin Pres-
byterian church.

The late Mrs. Lethbridge and her
husband came to Glencoe from Elfrid
township about thirty years ago. Mr.
Lethbridge, who died in February,
1918, served for several years on the
municipal council and was reeve of
the village in 1908.

JUST AMONG OURSELVES

The school man insists that hens
do not set, but eggs do. Hence, it
must be that hens do not lay, but
lie. And, in the same logic, we have
noticed that a hen ceases to lie when
she wants to sit.

Was there ever such a surfeit of
garden parties and picnics? And they
all seemingly are making big money.
The Government might seize on the
garden party idea to pay off the na-
tional debt. Get after the people
while they are pleasure-mad; it will
not be so easy when the pinch comes.

The run-runners on the provincial
highway are making that thorough-
fare decidedly unsafe for general traf-
fic.

Think of a carload of booze upset-
ting on a public highway and residents
of a community from children to old
age quaffing the fluid to unconscious-
ness, while the driver of the car gets
away with the excuse that he fell
asleep at the wheel owing to a con-
tinuous long drive!

Is the lax enforcement of the On-
tario Temperance Act just a scheme
to so disgust the people with temper-
ance legislation that they will be too
indifferent to vote on another referen-
dum?

The rich man, surely, must be loos-
ening up his purse strings; otherwise,
where does the money come from that
is being spent so lavishly?

We saw a young man visiting the
city tip one of those high-society
waiters two bits at an eating joint
who in his home town would squirm
himself into a corkscrew if asked to
contribute a dime towards building a
skating rink.

The latest department store cata-
logue has a very appropriate cover de-
sign. Gazing across a fertile valley,
with its golden grain ready to be har-
nored, a farmer has a vision of the
tall buildings of the city. Seizing a
sheaf of wheat, the farmer, with a con-
temptuous frown, evidently is saying
to himself—"Not on your life will the
product of my toil go towards building
up your big city which, with its glare
and glamour, has depleted the soil of
its young manhood. The money
which this crop represents will be
spent in the home town to help along
its schools, its churches and its pub-
lic utilities and make it generally
more attractive so that the young peo-
ple will be content on the old farm
and incidentally enhance the value of
the land. Nix! What do I care for
your sky-scrapers!"

By the way—"Lest we forget"—
What are you doing towards a memo-
rial to our soldier heroes?

Buy your Templeton's Capsules at
Johnston's Drug Store. T.R.C.'s for
Rheumatism, RAZ-MAH for Hay Fe-
ver and Asthma. Relief guaranteed.

Shortage of paper is holding up the
publication of the Ontario Govern-
ment's blue books. Verily, every
cloud has a silver lining.

KILMARTIN PICNIC

A large number from the surround-
ing district attended the Kilmartin an-
nual picnic which was held on Labor
Day in John McNaughton's grove.
About 3 o'clock dinner was served, af-
ter which the program began. Rev.
Mr. Robertson, in his pleasing manner,
took his part as chairman. Dr. Fraser
Presbyterian church, gave a very in-
teresting address, chiefly to the young
men of Nova. Excellent music was
rendered by the Sunset Quartette of
London, and humorous readings by
Miss Richmond. Mrs. (Dr.) McDoug-
all of Strathroy gave a number of
pleasing solos. The Strathroy band
entertained the gathering with music.

A game of baseball was played be-
tween Ebenezer and Walkers, the lat-
ter winning by a score of 13-3. Tait's
Corners then played the winners, the
score being 7-5 in favor of Walkers.
A basketball game between Alvinston
and Kilmartin was won by the latter.
The score was 78-8. The picnic
proved a great success financially.

ELEVEN ACRES PER PERSON

The earth has a trifle less than
197,000,000 square miles of surface. A
little over a fourth of this surface is
land, 55,900 square miles of it. And
of this, 28,000,000 square miles, or a
scant fraction over one-half, is soil
that can be used for food-production.
The rest is desert, mountain range
and polar regions. A little of this
might possibly be reclaimed, but not
very much.

So here we have two vital facts in
practical geography. There are 1,600,
000,000 people on the earth to feed,
and 21,000,000 square miles of tillable
land with which to do it. This means
that one person must live off the pro-
duction of every 11 acres, on an aver-
age, the world over.

VILLAGE OF WARDSVILLE BY-LAW NO. 241

To take the vote of the ratepayers
of the village of Wardsville entitled to
vote on money by-laws on a question
to be submitted whether the said rate-
payers are in favor of a supply of elec-
tric power from the Hydro-Electric
Power Commission of Ontario.

WHEREAS the municipal council of
the corporation of Wardsville deems it
advisable to submit to the ratepayers
of the village of Wardsville entitled to
vote on money by-laws a question as
to whether the said ratepayers are in
favor of a supply of electric power
from the Hydro-Electric Power Com-
mission of Ontario.

THEREFORE the council of the
corporation of the village of Wards-
ville enacts as follows:

1. That the following question be
submitted to the ratepayers of the
municipal corporation of the village
of Wardsville entitled to vote on mon-
ey by-laws:

Are you in favor of obtaining from
the Hydro-Electric Power Commission
of Ontario a supply of electric power?
2. That the votes of the said rate-
payers shall be taken on this question
on the 9th day of September, 1920,
at the town hall, at the town hall, by
the returning officer and poll clerk
hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:
On the 4th day of October, A. D.
1920, between the hours of nine o'-
clock in the morning and five o'clock
in the afternoon, at the town hall, by
Geo. E. Cornielle, Returning Officer,
and J. F. Henderson, Poll Clerk.

1. A true copy of this by-law shall
be published in the following news-
paper on the days hereinafter men-
tioned, that is to say in the Glencoe
Transcript on the following dates,
namely: the 9th day of September,
1920; the 16th day of September, 1920,
and the 23rd day of September, 1920,
and a copy of this by-law shall be posted
at the town hall, the post office,
J. A. Mulligan's store and the Royal
Bank.

4. On the first day of October, A. D.
1920, at his office in the council
chamber on Main street of the village
of Wardsville at ten o'clock in the
forenoon the reeve will in writing
signified by him appoint two persons to
attend at the final summing up of the
votes by the clerk of this corporation
and one person to attend the polling
place on behalf of the persons inter-
ested in and desirous of the answering
of the said question in the affirmative,
and a like number on behalf of the
persons interested in and desirous of
the answering of the said question in
the negative respectively.

5. The fifth day of October, A. D.
1920, at the said council chamber at
ten o'clock in the forenoon, is hereby
appointed for the summing up by the
clerk of this corporation of the num-
ber of votes given in the affirmative
and in the negative respectively.

MADE, PASSED AND ENACTED
this third day of September, A. D.
1920.

Geo. M. Faulds, Geo. E. Cornielle,
 Reeve, Clerk.

Notice
TAKE NOTICE that the above is a
true copy of a by-law passed by the
municipal council of the village of
Wardsville on the third day of Sep-
tember, A. D. 1920.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE
that at the hour, day and place there-
in fixed for taking the votes of the el-
ectors the polls will be held.

First publication the ninth day of
September, A. D. 1920.
GEO. E. CORNIELLE, Village Clerk.
Council Chamber, 3rd day of Sepem-
ber, A. D. 1920.

THE OIL CONQUEST OF THE WORLD

WONDERFUL STORY OF GIGANTIC INDUSTRY.

The Sudden Rise to Fortune of Oil Promoters Reads Like a Fairy Tale.

"A world-revolution in three letters," St. John D. Rockefeller describes the oil that has floated him to his many millions.

A couple of generations ago petroleum was practically unknown to us except as a medicine or chemical agent. To-day it floods the whole world with light; it is the world's great motive power on sea and land and in the air; and in a hundred forms it plays a prominent part in the world's industries. Curiously enough, petroleum was better known thousands of years ago than in mid-Victorian days. The men who built the walls of Babylon and Nineveh made their mortar from it; Herodotus saw pitch drawn from a lake in Zacynthus 500 years before Christ was crucified; the holy fires of Suku, worshipped countless centuries ago, were nothing but blazing oil; and the North American Indians were drawing it from the earth before the first Norman soldier was seen in England.

Everybody thought Colonel Drake had gone "clean crazy" when one day, in 1859, he set forth to what was later known as the Oil Creek Wilderness on the absurd quest of oil, of which he knew nothing except that it was the basis of a liniment made by a New York firm of druggists.

With "Theeum Bill," a salt-well borer, as assistant, he put down his first drill on the first of July, and on the morning of August 26th, having bit work the night before with the drill down nearly 700 ft. and still no oil in sight, he found to his delight that he had struck oil. In a short time he had dipped from it a barrelful of crude petroleum.

A Millionaire in a Month. Not long after Drake's sensational discovery, the "Funk" well was gushing oil at the rate of 1,000 barrels a day, and Farmer Funk found himself a millionaire within a month. Soon the "Phillips" well on the Tarr farm was spouting at the rate of 2,000 barrels daily, and gold was pouring into him. The "Funk" well, the "Phillips" well, and the "Tarr" well were sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Stockings of Human Hair. All the hair comings in a Chinese household are saved as carefully as if they were nuggets.

In course of time they are spun into long threads and woven into stockings. The popular belief is that stockings of human hair keep out the wet better than any others.

At one time the Japanese made use of human hair in church roofing. It was the custom for church-going people to give some of their hair as a free-will offering when a temple was being built.

Such a structure at Tokio had the beams and rafters held in place by one of these human hair cables. Placed end on end, this human hair cable measured 4,528 ft. long, was 7 in. in diameter, and weighed 8,847 lb., no fewer than 250,000 persons contributing before a sufficient quantity was obtained.

Mixing Lime With Commercial Fertilizer. Lime added to commercial fertilizers, before reaching the soil, may have one or all of several bad effects: (a) The usual practice in the past has been to advise against mixing of lime directly with nitrogenous fertilizer materials, such as ammonium sulphate, bone, tankage, dried blood, and similar materials, for the reason that ammonia nitrogen would be released and wasted; (b) The formation of a hard, lumpy physical condition in goods containing sodium nitrate or calcium nitrate is likely to take place. These objections are not so serious as they would appear. At any rate, there can be no danger when lime and fertilizers are added to the soil separately, especially if a few days elapse between the liming and fertilization.

Odd Occupations. Observation of the world's industries reveals some very quaint callings, for there are queer habits and strange desires on the part of various races, and always there are those who cater to those customs or undertake to supply the wants. As queer a trade or profession as any is that of "tooth-stainer," which flourishes in parts of Asia, where the natives regard black teeth as a crowning beauty. The tooth-stainer, equipped with little brushes and boxes of coloring matter, calls on his customers at regular intervals. In general, the operation is not unlike that of blacking a shoe, and a high polish is given to the blackened teeth. The pigment used is quite harmless.

In Arabia, the profession of "gossiper" is very ancient and has many followers. The "gossiper" collects all the news, jokes and gossip he can get hold of, and then goes from house to house retelling his wares. If he has a good manner, as many have, he can adapt his recitals to his audiences, and is a welcome visitor. The expense of a full news-and-joke service is not great to the subscriber, but nevertheless some of the more popular gossipers make very good incomes.

Buy Thrift Stamps.

FROCKS FOR THE SCHOOL GIRL



9426-Embroidery Design No. 987
9448-Embroidery Design No. 987

9426-Dress. Sizes 6 to 14. Price, 25 cents. Transfer design No. 992. 9448-Girl's Dress (with straps, in Eton effect). Price, 25 cents. In 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Size 8 requires, checked, 2 yds. 36 ins.; plain, 1/2 yd. 36 ins. wide.

McCall Transfer Design No. 987. Price, 15 cents. These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Dept. W.

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN.

Children who suffer from constipation, indigestion or any of the other ailments due to a clogged condition of the bowels will find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which can always be depended upon to regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They are absolutely safe and are sold under a guarantee to be entirely free from opiate or other injurious drugs. Concerning them Mrs. Thomas A. Boutot, Lake Baker, N.B., writes: "I am pleased to state that Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to me when my baby was suffering from constipation." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Stockings of Human Hair.

All the hair comings in a Chinese household are saved as carefully as if they were nuggets.

In course of time they are spun into long threads and woven into stockings. The popular belief is that stockings of human hair keep out the wet better than any others.

At one time the Japanese made use of human hair in church roofing. It was the custom for church-going people to give some of their hair as a free-will offering when a temple was being built.

Such a structure at Tokio had the beams and rafters held in place by one of these human hair cables. Placed end on end, this human hair cable measured 4,528 ft. long, was 7 in. in diameter, and weighed 8,847 lb., no fewer than 250,000 persons contributing before a sufficient quantity was obtained.

Mixing Lime With Commercial Fertilizer. Lime added to commercial fertilizers, before reaching the soil, may have one or all of several bad effects: (a) The usual practice in the past has been to advise against mixing of lime directly with nitrogenous fertilizer materials, such as ammonium sulphate, bone, tankage, dried blood, and similar materials, for the reason that ammonia nitrogen would be released and wasted; (b) The formation of a hard, lumpy physical condition in goods containing sodium nitrate or calcium nitrate is likely to take place. These objections are not so serious as they would appear. At any rate, there can be no danger when lime and fertilizers are added to the soil separately, especially if a few days elapse between the liming and fertilization.

Odd Occupations. Observation of the world's industries reveals some very quaint callings, for there are queer habits and strange desires on the part of various races, and always there are those who cater to those customs or undertake to supply the wants. As queer a trade or profession as any is that of "tooth-stainer," which flourishes in parts of Asia, where the natives regard black teeth as a crowning beauty. The tooth-stainer, equipped with little brushes and boxes of coloring matter, calls on his customers at regular intervals. In general, the operation is not unlike that of blacking a shoe, and a high polish is given to the blackened teeth. The pigment used is quite harmless.

In Arabia, the profession of "gossiper" is very ancient and has many followers. The "gossiper" collects all the news, jokes and gossip he can get hold of, and then goes from house to house retelling his wares. If he has a good manner, as many have, he can adapt his recitals to his audiences, and is a welcome visitor. The expense of a full news-and-joke service is not great to the subscriber, but nevertheless some of the more popular gossipers make very good incomes.

Buy Thrift Stamps.

A MOTHER'S TRIALS

Care of Home and Children Often Causes a Breakdown.

The woman at home, deep in household duties and the care of her children, needs constant help to keep her in good health. The demands upon a mother's health are many and severe. Her own health trials and her children's welfare exact heavy tolls, while hurried meals, broken rest and much indoor living tend to weaken her constitution. No wonder that the woman at home is often indisposed through weakness, headaches, backaches and nervousness. Too many women have grown to accept these visitations as a part of the lot of motherhood. But many and varied as her health troubles are, the cause is simple and relief at hand. When well, it is the woman's good blood that keeps her well; when ill she must make her blood rich to renew her health. The nursing mother more than any other woman in the world needs rich blood and plenty of it. There is one way to get this good blood so necessary to perfect health, and that is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new blood, and through their use thousands of weak, ailing wives and mothers have been made bright, cheerful and strong. If you are ailing, easily tired or depressed, it is a duty you owe yourself and your family to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. What this medicine has done for others it will surely do for you.

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

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Buy Thrift Stamps.

Business is Business.

"Business is Business," the Little Man said.

"A battle where 'everything goes.' Where the only gospel is 'get ahead.' And never spare friends or foes. 'Slay or be slain,' is the slogan cry. You must struggle and slash and tear."

For Business is Business, a fight for gold.

Where all that you do is fair!"

"Business is Business," the Big Man said.

"A battle to make of earth a place to yield us more wine and bread."

More pleasure and joy and mirth; There are still some bandits and buccaners.

Whom the jungle-bred beasts of trade. But their number dwindles with passing years.

And dead is the code they made!

"Business is Business," the Big Man said.

"But it's something that's more, far more:

That makes sweet gardens of deserts dead.

And cities it built now roar Where once the deer and the grey wolf ran.

From the pioneers' swift advance: Business is magic that tells for man. Business is True Romance.

"And those who make it a ruthless fight Have only themselves to blame If they feel no whit of the keen de-

light.

In playing the Bigger Game. The game that calls on the heart and head.

The best of man's strength and nerve: Business is Business," the Big Man said.

"And that Business is to serve!"

Mansions of Mud.

In order to solve the housing problem, a builder at Los Angeles is putting up two hundred attractive mud houses.

He is copying the idea from the ancients and South American natives, who used to build their houses of wet soil, mixed with straw, cast in moulds of required size, and left in the sun to dry.

Generally speaking, any earth with a clay base, that makes it cohesive when watered, can be used for the purpose. The straw in the mud serves a purpose similar to that of steel reinforcement in concrete.

The mud mansions built scores of years ago by the Mexicans are to-day in splendid condition, although somewhat damp and insanitary. These faults, however, are being remedied. For instance, whereas the old ones were satisfied to plaster their walls with mud, and protect this with a coating of whitewash in which had been incorporated tallow and cactus juice while the lime slaked, the present-day builder prefers to cover them with cement plaster thoroughly to anchor into the walls—generally three coats—and waterproof throughout with an all-mineral compound evolved by himself and conceded by chemists to be virtually everlasting.

The builder makes these claims for the houses now under construction: That they are everlasting, meaning that the occupants will never know the annoyance or expense of the usual repair bills. That they are sound-proof, so that howling winds, rattling roofs, or other noises will not be heard within. That they are non-conductive and fire-proof, cool in summer and warm in winter.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Dear Sirs—I had a bleeding tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON, Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N.B. Sept. 17, 1904.

Present prices of wheat will make it worth while to use fertilizer, even if it produces only a moderate increase in yield.

This was discussed at considerable length at a recent gathering of grain growers in Chicago, and the general feeling was as given in the above paragraph. One man in attendance was particularly insistent in setting forth the economic value of this plan.

He realized that the price of fertilizer was considerably higher than in 1914, he said, but referred to a recent Government report which shows that an acre of farm crops could buy more fertilizer last year than it did in the years immediately preceding the war. As a land owner himself, he said he believed the landlord could well afford to insist that his tenant buy fertilizer, sharing half the cost with him.

To substantiate his statement, he quoted figures based on the results of actual farm operations, showing that on a 160 acre farm—being farmed on the shares, two-thirds to the renter and one-third to the owner—he could pay half the cost of the fertilizer and still receive \$170 more for his rental than he would if no fertilizer had been used; and the tenant would be better off by \$410.

The twenty-six aldermen of the city of London are chosen for life.

Rheumatism

Now is the time to get rid of it!

Nature is pulling for you—The warm weather's here—This is your chance—grasp it—take

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Get it out of your system the easiest way!

Sold by reliable druggists for a dollar. Ask our agent or write us for a free sample. Templeton's, 142 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.

Blind Babies—An Appeal.

An Open Letter to the Generously Disposed.

A few weeks ago I came across in the London Spectator an appeal by Sir Arthur Pearson, in behalf of a special helpless class of the community, in which he says:—

"At Sunshine House, Chorley Wood, we have 25 babies who are being taught to be little normal human beings, so far as that is possible, from their earliest days until the age of five, when they are transferred to the residential schools for the blind. There are enough poor blind babies in the Kingdom to fill six Sunshine Houses, and want money to enable me to start the other five."

From this it would appear that in England there is room and need for six homes for blind babies and only one in existence. But here, in this favored Canada, nothing has heretofore been done in this direction, except a movement commenced last year by the late Mr. T. Hope Churchill, of Toronto, who after collecting between one and two thousand dollars, specially deposited in a local bank to the credit of the fund, asked me to aid him in raising a sufficient sum to purchase premises for the proposed home. Having warm sympathy with Mr. Churchill's praiseworthy enterprise, I promised to give him the necessary assistance, but circumstances prevented me undertaking the work until the present time, and meanwhile death suddenly removed Mr. Churchill. Now, in order that the money collected may be utilized for the purpose for which it was subscribed, a Charter (without stock subscription) is being secured so that the incorporated company can legally and properly lay claim to the money in the bank for which the Charter is sought, viz.:

"To provide a refuge for baby and infant blind, to provide free scientific care, training and maintenance, to save the lives of even a few of the many of such unfortunate who, for lack of such service, perish every year; and to return these little ones to their parents, at school age, with normal healthy bodies and sound minds."

Such is brief, is the task before the promoters. Money is urgently required to carry it to successful completion. Canadians have never been known to turn their backs on any deserving cause, claiming their aid, and surely this appeal will meet with a generous response. Help now, without waiting to be called upon by a collector, so that the close of the year may see "The Blind Babies' Home, Nursery and Kindergarten" in successful operation in the Capital City of Canada. Cheques may be made payable to "Canadian Blind Babies' Home." All remittances will be promptly acknowledged.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, 188 Dufferin Road, Ottawa.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Disasters

LET "DANDERINE"

SAVE YOUR HAIR

Get rid of every bit of that ugly dandruff and stop falling hair

A little "Danderine" cools, cleanses and makes the feverish, itchy scalp soft and pliable; then this stimulating tonic penetrates to the famished hair roots, revitalizing and invigorating every hair in the head, thus stopping the hair falling out, or getting thin, dry or falling.

After a few applications of "Danderine" you seldom find a fallen hair or a particle of dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.

A few cents buys a bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter.

ED. 7.

185UE No. 37-20.

BITS OF HUMOR

FROM HERE & THERE

In Repose.

"I see you have a new hired man, Extra," said Eben Potter. "How is he doing?"

"Feeling considerable easier than the other one did, thank ye!" replied the grim farmer.

Brought Up to His Trade.

A clergyman was visiting a certain large prison, and by dint of persuasion and pleading, was endeavoring to wring from the criminals a promise to reform when at last they found themselves free again.

At last he came to a square-jawed, low-browed ruffian.

"My poor, misguided man, how did you come to take up thieving, to break into houses, and rob innocent folk?"

"I learnt it in an excellent school, mister," replied the hardened villain.

"Ah, alas! I suppose from very childhood you were brought up among thieves?"

"Yus; when quite a youngster I was apprenticed to a food profiteer."

Sarah's Idea of Security.

Sarah and her mother had gone to a neighbor's for a few days to help cook for the threshers. Sarah had to go home one morning to do the chores, but she returned in a surprisingly short time, very well pleased with herself.

"Well, sorry, did you get through with the work already?" asked her mother.

"Yes, ma, I milked the cow, put the milk away and fed the chickens, and then I come right over. I locked the door too."

"Well, that's a good girl, Sary. What did you do with the key?"

"Hung it on the door knob, ma."

MONEY ORDERS.

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders.

Five Dollars costs three cents.

Rings on Fishes' Scales.

Several theories have been advanced to explain the rings that close examination shows on the scales of fishes. The favorite theory is that they denote the age of the fish—a ring to a year, like the rings that show the age of a tree. Ichthyologists in many European countries have made a careful study of the matter and have deemed it of enough importance to make it the subject of a report published as a British bluebook. They hold that the scales do tell with near approach to accuracy the age of salmon and herring; as to other fish they are in doubt. The Norwegians maintain that the rings bear relation merely to the length of the fish. It has been found that the food of the fish and the temperature of the water that they inhabit have an influence on the scale rings.

Such is brief, is the task before the promoters. Money is urgently required to carry it to successful completion. Canadians have never been known to turn their backs on any deserving cause, claiming their aid, and surely this appeal will meet with a generous response. Help now, without waiting to be called upon by a collector, so that the close of the year may see "The Blind Babies' Home, Nursery and Kindergarten" in successful operation in the Capital City of Canada. Cheques may be made payable to "Canadian Blind Babies' Home." All remittances will be promptly acknowledged.

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185UE No. 37-20.

"FREEZONE"

Lift Off Corns! No Pain!

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you can lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Why Saints Have Halos.

Saints have halos because a country boy made a curious mistake some hundreds of years ago when he first began to paint holy pictures. In order to keep the rain from discoloring the statues of saints that stood just under the eaves of churches, the church authorities used to place wooden disks over them. Glotto, when a boy, assumed that the disks were an essential part of the sacred figures. At first he painted above the head of each saint a disk that looked like the bottom of a tub; later he made it a mere circle, dark at first, but more and more luminous in successive pictures until it became the circle of light that painters ever since have used as the symbol of sanctification.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.

A road has been built in England with leather waste mixed with tar.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs"

Child's Best Laxative

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmonious physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

DOG DISEASES

And How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author.

W. Clay Glover Co., Inc., 112 West 31st Street, New York, U.S.A.

SINCE 1870

SHILOH

30 BROPS COUGHS

ONLY TABLETS MARKED

"BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nine-tenths of the world's population. Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer!"

Soils and Crops

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

Blow Up Your Stumps.

Explosives have come to be used quite generally in many sections, in removing stumps from logged-off land. It is impractical, often impossible, to pull large stumps before splitting and loosening them by the use of a charge of stumping powder. When large stumps are pulled with out first being blasted, their disposal will often cost more than the pulling cost. It is next to impossible to pile them by the use of a team and blocks so that they will burn.

On the other hand, when stumps are blasted by the use of small charges of powder, just large enough to split and loosen the stumps without throwing them out of the ground, they may then be removed by the use of the stump-puller, a team with blocks and line, or a power outfit. When the pieces of such stumps are piled they usually burn quite readily. In some cases more powder is used in order to remove the stump entirely, or the largest part of it, so that a direct pull of a horse or team will remove any remaining root. This is not practical where the large stumps are found, but may be done in some sections where the white pine stumps predominate.

Blasting of stumps can be done most economically when the soil is well filled with moisture. At this time the water fills the air spaces and the stumps leave the earth more easily. The saving is very apparent in loose sandy soil. Stumps in such soils should never be blasted when the soil is dry.

Many settlers on logged-off land hesitate to use powder because of the danger connected with the handling of explosives. While there is an element of danger in their use, any one who is ordinarily careful can safely handle the low-grade powders used in stump blasting. All powder should be used when fresh. Never accept or try to use powder that has been on hand for a considerable length of time, or that shows by the wrappers that it has been subjected to varying degrees of heat. Powder that has been frozen should not be thawed unless for immediate use. Large amounts of explosives should not be purchased unless adequate means for storing them are provided.

In all but exceptional cases of stumping it is better to use powder of a strength equal to from twenty to thirty per cent. nitroglycerine powder. Powders of these grades are found to give good results at less expense than when the higher grade powders are used.

No man should attempt to use powder without first thoroughly familiarizing himself with the best methods of handling the explosive that he intends to use. This can be done by observing others at work, by reading directions furnished by the manufacturer.

In order to get results when blasting stumps, it is necessary to place the powder at the point where the maximum power will be exerted upon the stump. It can be learned only by experience where to place the charge and to estimate exactly the amount of powder to use under a given stump.

The hole in which the powder is to be placed may be made in several different ways, depending upon the kind of soil, rooting system, and size of stump. All stumps, except those having a tap-root, are blasted by placing the explosive in the earth beneath the stump. For small-sized stumps that do not require more than one stick of powder, the hole may be made with an ordinary crowbar. For larger stumps an auger of from two to three inches in diameter is used, while holes under the largest stumps are

often dug with a bar and shovel. The making of the holes is the most important as well as the most laborious part of the work. The auger should be started at a point a short distance from the body of the stump between the two largest roots, and the hole should be bored at an angle of forty-five degrees or more with the horizontal, until it reaches a point from four to eight inches beyond the centre of the stump. The charge should be placed beyond the centre of the stump rather than in front of it. From observation it has been noted that the force of the charge is directed toward the side from which it is loaded, and if any part of the stump is left in the ground it is the opposite side. For this reason, in order to get good results, it is necessary to place the charge slightly beyond the centre of the stump.

After the hole has been completed and is in the proper place, the amount of powder decided upon is poured in. If a nitroglycerine powder is being used, it is compacted by means of a wooden tamping stick; but a chlorate powder is never tamped. The primer is placed on the charge. It consists of a blasting cap crimped upon the proper length of fuse and imbedded in a small piece of a stick of powder when using nitroglycerine powder, but only the cap and fuse are used when other powders are used.

The caps used to detonate the powder are very sensitive, and should be handled with care. While they are innocent looking, they are very powerful, and should be kept out of the hands of children and others who do not know what they are handling. After the primer is placed on the charge, fine soil is sifted upon it to a depth of three or four inches, and packed lightly, after which the earth can be shoveled in and packed solidly by means of the wooden tamping stick. The tamping should continue until the surface of the ground is reached. When the tamping has been completed, the charge may be fired. If the ground is wet or cold the blast should be fired soon after loading. If neither of these conditions is found it can be left until convenient. The fuse is usually lighted by a match, but often some other form of lighter is used, as a red-hot iron, rod, or a short length of fuse.

The objections that are offered against the use of explosives in land clearing are that they are dangerous, that the use of some kinds cause headache, and that they are too expensive. And in many sections it is true that the cost of explosives is prohibitive. The other objections have been almost entirely met and co-operative buying of car-load lots of explosive will reduce the cost.

Early Plowing Brings Bigger Wheat Yields.

Early plowing is one of the essential factors in growing high yields of wheat as shown by results at the Ohio Experiment Station, where from 3 to 8 bushels more per acre have been secured by observing early plowing dates.

Agronomists point out that early plowing makes it possible to prepare a firm, fine and moist seedbed, which is regarded as essential in successful wheat growing.

Frequently a pest of the wheat can be controlled by early plowing, particularly the wheat midge this season.

Most hens will lay if they are allowed to; many successes with chickens are made in spite of the owner rather than on account of him.

Buy Thrift Stamp.

Financial Notes

Dawson City.—According to Hudson Bay Company's Governor, H. Kinderley who has just arrived here after having travelled the full length of the Mackenzie River, drilling for oil is going on actively along the river. The Imperial Oil Company has crews prospecting at Fort Smith on the lower reaches of the Mackenzie River and also 45 miles north of Fort Norman.

The Fort Norman party is stated to have struck oil running 30 gallons a day. It is of a much finer grade than the ordinary kerosene; and the well is believed to have good prospects. At 80 feet the well commenced production which has improved as lower depths were struck. It is believed that at the 600 foot level the full flow will be struck. One feature of the district is that even in very cold weather oil can be taken from the wells.

Regina.—Eastern financial interests have organized a company capitalized at \$500,000 for the purpose of developing a part of the Saskatchewan lignite fields in the Eastern district. The company has secured an area of 630 acres at Roche Perce and is styled the Western Collieries, Ltd., with H. Wallace of Cobalt, Ont., one of the promoters, acting as general manager.

Fredericton, N.B.—In preparation for proceeding with the construction of dams on the Tobique River and a pulp and paper manufacturing plant at Tobique River, a few miles from the Town of Handover in Victoria County, the Fraser Companies, Limited, who now operates several pulp mills and about a dozen lumber plants in New Brunswick and Quebec, are said to be obtaining options upon properties which will be required in carrying out their immense new project.

Hon. J. W. Tweeddale states that it is generally believed that the Fraser interests are about ready to start work under a charter obtained from the Provincial Legislature, last spring, for a \$10,000,000 development scheme. Vancouver.—It is announced that the Premier Company will erect a 100-ton cyanide mill and that it will be ready for use before the end of the present year. This will be run in connection with the concentrating mill that is now being erected.

The Premier mine ore, it should be remembered, is a gold ore as well as a silver ore, the gold value running about 60 per cent. of the silver value. In concentrating such an ore, it often is advisable to cyanide the tailing, as the loss of a comparatively small weight of gold which would be negligible in the case of silver, might mean a big loss in value. By cyaniding the tailing from the concentration process this loss often may be eliminated.

Though we have no authority for making the statement, we imagine that the method that will be adopted at the Premier will be to continue to ship the high grade to Tacoma, to concentrate the mill-grade ore, sending the concentrates to the smelter and cyaniding the tailings for the recovery of gold and silver lost in concentrating.

If sunshine will keep milk pails clean and fresh, it won't hurt to let it into the barn.

How to Establish a Health Centre

This is a most interesting account of a Health Centre established in one of the towns across the border, which affords a good example of what might be done in many of our Canadian communities.

Bridgeton, New Jersey, is a city of approximately 15,000 inhabitants. The surrounding territory is settled by farmers. There are about five villages within a radius of ten miles of Bridgeton, each having a population of 300 to 1,000 persons. After the war, Bridgeton's large and enthusiastic Red Cross organization wished to continue its work for humanity and therefore established in Bridgeton a Health Centre.

The centre secured commodious first-floor rooms in the centre of the city. These are used for offices, rest room and comfort station, nurses' office and class room for teaching Home Care of the Sick, the holding of baby clinics and for general health purposes.

Two Red Cross Public Health Nurses were hired. One of these was assigned to give one-half of each day to school work and the other half day to class work and bedside nursing. The second nurse was assigned to bedside nursing and child welfare work. In order to make the most of the nurses' time a small automobile was secured. This was marked with the insignia of the Red Cross and the words, "Public Health Service."

The rooms of the Public Health Centre are used by the farmers, particularly their wives and families, as a rest room and meeting place. After the day's errands have been accomplished there is always the open door and comfortable chair until the husband arrives. Such aid as can be given by an organization that has for its object the improvement of the public health, will be extended to the families requiring assistance.

From a few visits a month, this health service has grown to cover from three to four hundred visits per month and these do not include visits to school children.

Our Good-Looking Home.

Seven years ago we moved to a new farm. The place was a fine example of a good farm left to run down and gave us a chance to show what we could do to beautify our home. The house and other buildings were badly in need of paint. The trees and shrubbery had not been trimmed for some time. The fence had been put up cheaply and were an eyesore to the place. We had a good location and a large number of trees on which to base our plans.

The house faces the east and the grounds slope slightly in that direction. There is a tennis house just south of our own house and a driveway between the two. The two houses are surrounded by a row of poplar trees which were planted in 1900 and at present are very large. This, with the mention of a few shrubs and evergreens gives a general description of the home.

Believing that the appearance of any group of farm buildings is much bettered if all are painted the same color, we painted the house and other buildings a dark grey combined with white. There were four white birch trees in the front yard but they hid the house and the wheel out of his hands. Your mind is your pilot did shortly after we came to the farm. Two of them were cut down and the other two were cut down to just above the place where the first branches came out. I planted white birch and willow at their bases and they make a pretty sight.

The elm tree just south of the large house is dying and we have planted two hard maple trees, one on either side, to take its place when it has to be removed.

To the south of the back part of the house we planted a silver maple. In the summer the sun heated the rocks on that side so much that we decided to place a tree there to provide some shade.

We do not have our yard fenced. A terrace extends along the front of it and there are fences along the north and south sides. At the corners of the yard facing the road we placed large cement posts with our name printed in the cement. The remainder of the posts are steel. Heavy wire fencing was used for fence.

In the matter of flowers and shrubs there is a chance for the family to show its individuality. We used mainly those species which we knew to be hardy in our community. We have roses, wisteria, orange blossom, spirea and lilac shrubs near the house, with peonies, iris, pink, and gladioli. The peonies south of the house all ways bloom earlier and have larger flowers than those which are planted out in the open. Moss roses are one of the best flowers for summer blooming.

Old Bony Scrub.

Good-bye, old Brindle, bony scrub. The time demands a better breed. You eat enough, but there's the rub. You never pay for half your feed. So after all these years we part. But pray remember, as you go. If this should break your bovine heart. You broke my purse long, long ago.

Besides making the house and yard attractive, flowers add actual money value to the place. Plant some tulip bulbs this fall.

The Welfare of the Home

The Housewife's Problem of Feeding the Family

He who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before is a public benefactor. The housewife who plans daily to improve the food which nourishes the family, working into this food thoughts of health and of love, is truly the mother of the nation.

Food that is used just to fill the stomach does not make efficient men and women; the food we eat each day must fulfill various missions in the body. If the person is under twenty-five years of age, it should build body tissue, bone and tooth structure and supply the ever-increasing energy demands, while if the person is over this age and under forty-five he will need less body building foods and energy foods and more bulk or ballast foods.

From forty-five and on, a decided cut down in the protein foods and a liberal amount of green and energy foods with an abundance of ballast and pure drinking water. This is one of the real reasons why the great number of men who are sedentary or indoor workers have nerve and nervous breakdowns after forty years of age.

If one will but study this subject, in order to be as efficiently fit at sixty as one is at forty or forty-five years, age has nothing at all to do with the decline of bodily tissue. For just look about you and you will see some folk old at fifty and others young at seventy years of age.

Good food in proper amounts that contains sufficient bulk or cellulose (roughage) to assist in removing the poisonous waste and a generous flushing of the digestive tract with pure water will keep you sufficiently fit at one hundred years of age. Learn to anticipate Mother Nature's wishes.

Every baby inherits the dominant right to be fed at its mother's breast, and unless serious illness and complications prevent, every mother should take real pride in her ability to so feed her child. Between nine and ten months old, the baby should be weaned and gradually brought to the table for its nourishment. This is the starting point of a perfect physical health.

Until the child is six years of age you should plan your child's diet in order to give it one quart of the best milk daily you can procure. A high-grade milk is a real food that contains the vital and necessary mineral elements that are needed in the tooth, bone and muscle structure. So no matter what other economy is necessary, do not stint or curtail on the milk and other foods which are necessary for the child.

Feeding the One-Year-Old.

Feed the year-old baby, at 7 a.m., juice of one-half orange, three-quarters of a glass of milk and three table-spoons of well-cooked cereal. This means that the cereal should be cooked in a double boiler for at least two and one-half hours. Over night in the fireless cooker is three-quarters of a glass of milk, heated and poured over slice of thick toast; scraped baked apple.

1.30 p.m., poached or boiled egg, four table-spoons of cooked spinach, rubbed through sieve; one thin slice of bread cut into tiny blocks; one-half glass of milk.

4.30 p.m., small baked potato with a little butter; small cup custard, four stewed prunes, one-half glass of milk. 6.30 p.m., glass of milk.

This menu may be varied. Fresh asparagus, well cooked peas, carrots may be rubbed through a sieve and

used for variety in place of the spinach. Chicken broth and well cooked rice may replace the milk and custard in the afternoon meal. Celery, spinach or cream soup may replace the egg; usually three eggs each week will be found sufficient.

At two years of age the child should be taught the use of a knife and fork. A small child's set of knife, fork and spoon can be purchased at a very reasonable price and they make the teaching of correct table manners a very easy problem.

Teach the child to use a napkin with each meal; these can be made and are quite inexpensive. The child should be taught to brush his own teeth after each meal and just before bed time. I think it far the better plan to feed the small child four times daily in place of the usual three adult meals. Plan the meals as follows: 7.30 to 8 a.m.; 11 to 11.30 a.m.; 3 to 3.30 p.m., and the last meal, which should be light, about 6.30 p.m.

The Two-Year-Old's Diet.

For breakfast: juice of an orange, baked apple or stewed prunes with raisins; three table-spoons of well-cooked cereal with two-thirds cup of milk. Slice of bread and butter.

At 11 to 11.30 a.m.: cream soup, using either potatoes, peas, spinach, celery, lettuce, part of chicken stock and part of milk may be used. Whole wheat bread and butter with little finely shredded lettuce.

Rice, tapioca, hominy or Indian pudding, old-fashioned bread pudding, custards, baked apples, stewed prunes and raisins may be used for variety in dessert with a glass of milk.

For the meal at 3 to 3.30 p.m.: little very finely minced well-cooked chicken or lamb, not more than one table-spoonful for two-year-old to three table-spoons for the four-year-old. Baked potatoes, spoonful of well-cooked vegetables, such as spinach, carrots, turnips, celery or lettuce.

The last meal of the day, at 6 or 6.30 p.m.: bread and butter and a glass of milk. Whole wheat bread contains the sixteen food elements that the human body requires, and with a glass of milk it forms a perfect food for the growing child. Good fresh dairy or creamery butter is vitally necessary to the growth of the body. Milk, butter, eggs, fresh uncooked lettuce and finely shredded celery contain abundant materials for body growth and physical well-being, so be sure to use these foods abundantly.

The active child consumes a lot of energy and bodily heat in its joyful efforts, and for this reason must have sufficient energy foods if it is to remain physically fit and supply the necessary materials for the upkeep and growth of the body.

Shall the child have candy? That depends entirely upon yourself. With many children around and all of them having their sweet tooth appeased, it is hard to deny your child some of the sweets, but be wise and prepare it at home.

A careful watching of the diet will entirely eliminate intestinal and other digestive disturbances. If the small child becomes sleepy and dull, finicky about this or that, have the physician look him over once. It will not only prevent serious illness, but will prevent the child suffering. Tea, coffee and other beverages have absolutely no place in any child's diet. So do not give him these things. Plenty of cool, but not iced water, and then remember that a good, pure ice cream is a real food.

lar. He believes they should increase their debt as rapidly as they can with sound judgment. The man who is courted by the banker is the man who borrows, not because he is a prospective victim of the foreclosing mortgage, but because the intelligent heavy borrower is usually a big money maker.

Less Labor—More Wheat.

By giving proper attention to all the factors which enter into successful wheat growing, much larger yields can be produced. This has been established, times without number, by efficient wheat growers of Europe.

The average man is disposed to say that Europe had until lately an abundance of cheap labor, which fact in itself accounts for the 30 bushels of wheat per acre which Great Britain harvests, as compared with the 18 to 20 bushels per acre which are gathered in Canada. Cheap labor has its counterpart in our highly efficient farm machinery. By adding a horse to the team and by using wider plows, wider harrows, disks, binders, etc., it is possible to reduce the man-labor required in raising wheat from 50 to 75 per cent. This is America's answer to European abundant and cheap labor.

The growing of wheat produces much more highly important food for each hour of man-labor put upon it than do either potatoes or corn. When wheat yields 30 bushels to the acre, reliable figures show that one hour of man-labor produces 12.3 bushels of wheat. At prevailing yields, one hour of man-labor on potatoes produces about a bushel of that crop, while on corn, one hour of man-labor produces about 1½ bushels. It is obviously a matter of labor economy to grow wheat.—Henry G. Bell, B.S.A.

Look through closets carefully for signs of moths or other pests.

"APPLY WITHIN"

"Oh, Aunt Madge," Sally's voice was very plaintive. "Do come and cheer me up! Everything has gone wrong!"

"Outside and inside?" "Yes," Sally answered stoutly, "outside and inside, both."

"So then, of course you are beginning to put things right as fast as you can?"

"But how can I?" protested Sally. "How can I do anything with the fact that it is raining so we can't go on our class picnic; or that Sarah Shumway said the most horrid things about me; or that father says I can't have another new dress! And—oh, everything! That's the great trouble; I can't change a single one of these horrid things!"

"Well, those are only the outside things, and, after all, the outside things are the ones that count least." The puzzled look on Sally's face deepened. "Dear me, Aunt Madge, you certainly don't think I've got troubles that are worse than those, do you?" Aunt Madge smiled—one of her wise, understanding smiles.

"Why, yes," she said, "I certainly did think I saw the signs of considerably worse things. And yet, after all, things that are absolutely in your own hands."

"Aunt Madge, please don't talk in riddles! How are any of these horrid things in my hands?"

"Because all you need to do is to follow one little direction that we all see somewhere nearly every day: 'Apply Within.' It's the only place I know of to find satisfaction and content, and even mastery over the outside things that trouble us." Sally's look became almost indignant.

"Now, look here, Aunt Madge," she said, "that sound is well; and of course I've read it in books. But it doesn't pan out. Will you, for instance, tell me, please, how I can 'apply within' and change the weather, or Sarah Shumway's remarks, or father's feeling about what he can afford? Those happen to be some of the things I want to 'master' just now."

Aunt Madge smiled serenely. "It all depends on what we mean by mastery, I suppose," she said. "There was a time when you used to quite very frequently these fine lines of Henry's:

"I am the master of my fate;
I am the captain of my soul."

"Now of course I don't know just what that meant to you, but to me it meant that because I am the captain of my soul I am the master of my fate—cause and effect. Does anyone suppose that all of the outside things in Henry's life were to his liking? 'Rather not,' as the British say. Henry lay on his bed suffering tortures of pain; but he was captain of his soul, nevertheless."

"That doesn't mean that he didn't meet bad storms, you see, or possibly the threat of mutiny and the danger of shipwreck. But when a captain gets into perilous waters, does he drop his wheel, throw aside his charts and instruments, and rush out upon the deck and entreat the storm to stop and the waves to be still, and rail against them when they disobey? Not at all. He goes 'within'; he lays out the course that he thinks right, whatever happens; he seizes the wheel, and so he rides the storm! Isn't that the way to be its master?"

"Ye-es," assented Sally slowly, "I suppose so, but how does that apply to me?"

"Well, of course you have heard this before, too; but it doesn't make it any the less true. It's not the thing itself that hurts you, but the way you permit yourself to feel about it. Now, the wise captain does not allow anyone in his pilot house without a special invitation—and certainly he does not invite anyone who is likely to tear up house. Suppose you decide once for all that it is from there that you must guide your ship, and then go in and shut the door on every thought and feeling that can make you unhappy."

"Oh, yes, my dear, it can be done, and the earlier you learn the secret of doing it the happier your life will be! As my favorite author says:

"If happiness arises from cheerfulness, kindness and rectitude (and who will deny it?), what possible combination of circumstances is going to make you unhappy so long as the machine remains in order?" "Another more important reason why you should 'apply within' for your happiness is that, as our Lord Himself tells us, 'the kingdom of God is within you.'"

Gas in Silo.

Gas may form in a silo at the time of filling and for a week or so afterwards. This gas is heavier than air and so will settle in the silo and make conditions uninhabitable for the workmen. As soon as filling the silo is started the falling silage and the air currents caused by the blower will stir up enough air currents to drive out the gas. A good way to determine if there is gas in a silo is to lower a lighted lantern. If it goes out, it will not be safe to go into the silo. Keep the doors open as long as possible when filling.

The term "gas" was first used in chemistry in the sixteenth century. Busy people are happy people when they live on the land and work in the soil.



PARTRIDGE TIRES
Game as Their Name

Extravagant claims and exaggerated statements may sell tires—but they can never make tires give mileage or service.

About Partridge Tires little need be said. Their reputation for durability and dependability under all road conditions, justifies the statement "You can't buy better tires."

NEW FALL AND WINTER COATS FOR WOMEN AND MISSES



This is to be a big Coat season, and we bought heavily to meet the extra demand

"THE ROGERS COATS" are wanted on account of the "value" as well as the "smart styles." Every Western Fair visitor will no doubt have a chance to see the new coats in the city. It will be more satisfactory to you, and please us better to know what others are showing and what prices they are asking, then compare our showing of smartest Roger Garments and note the saving of \$5.00 to \$8.50 on every coat. We are showing a much larger stock than ever before. All wool Velours in all new shades, very popular, \$27.50 to \$45.00.

Charming Styles

in Plush Hats for Misses and Children, \$2.50 to \$6.00. Real smart, serviceable, dressy fall hats. The MARY PICKFORD shapes in plush, very correct styles, dressy and reasonably priced, \$4.75 to \$8.50.

ALL SILKS DOWN IN PRICE 15 per cent. to 25 per cent. Drop in and see our very special values.

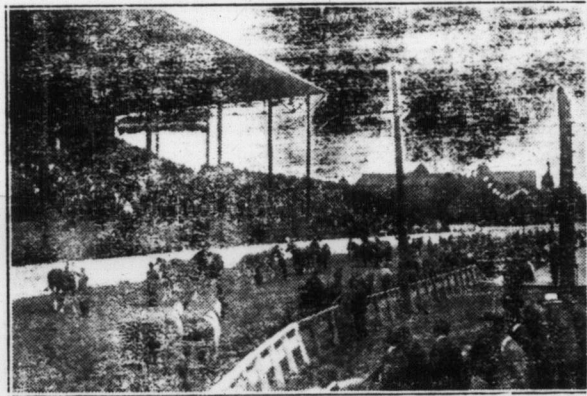
ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF FINE READY-MADE SUITS FOR MEN, in the new materials and latest models, much lower in price than our customers expect. Every suit priced to keep prices down to lowest point.

Compare the values at \$27.50 to \$35.00. Very special hand-tailored garments made from imported materials, at \$38.50 and \$42.50.

DON'T KILL YOUR WIFE! Let the "Hoover" do your dirty work.

WE ARE KEEPING SUGAR PRICES DOWN! \$2.00 to \$2.50 below wholesale price. Price \$19 and \$19.90 this week in any quantity.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.



Live Stock Parade Before the Grandstand, Western Fair, London, September 11th to 18th.

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CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA?

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

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Chas. H. Fletcher

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Advertising.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application.

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A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1920

TOBACCO CULTURE

A writer in the Strathroy Age says: Round about Glencoe farmers are cultivating great fields of tobacco and sugar beets. About twelve miles from Glencoe we stopped to watch Belgians at work in tobacco fields. We were told the farmer had 20 acres, which would yield him \$1,000 an acre. A large building was being erected with cement foundation where the leaves were to be dried. The workers, three men and one woman, saw us watching them. We were especially interested in the swift movements of one man whose long knife sparked in the sun as with graceful strides and swift movements he bent forward and caught the leaves with one hand and with the other cut them down. We did not realize his spectacular movements were for our benefit until he dropped on one knee and waved his knife toward us. I pulled a white cloth from the motor pocket and waved it in greeting.

VILLAGE OF WARDSVILLE

BY-LAW NO. 242

To authorize the borrowing of \$8,000 by the issue and sale of debentures, to provide for the cost of a plant to distribute electric power to be supplied by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

WHEREAS it is necessary to raise by way of loan on the credit of the village of Wardsville the sum of \$8,000.00 to provide for the cost of works, plant, machinery and appliances necessary for the distribution of electric power in the said village of Wardsville to be supplied by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

AND WHEREAS the sum of \$8,000 is the debt intended to be created by this by-law.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to issue the said debentures at one time, and to make a principal of the said debt repayable in yearly sums during the period of twenty years, being the currency of said debentures, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount, payable each year for principal and interest in respect of the said debt, shall be as nearly as possible equal to

the amount payable in each of the other nineteen years of the said period.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$697.48.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the said village of Wardsville, according to the last revised assessment roll thereof, is \$73,673.70.

AND WHEREAS there is no existing debenture debt of the said municipality.

Therefore the council of the corporation of the village of Wardsville enacts as follows:

That for the purposes aforesaid it shall be lawful for the reeve and treasurer of the said village of Wardsville to borrow the sum of \$8,000.00, and to issue debentures of the said corporation to the amount of \$8,000.00, each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof, and shall be payable within twenty years thereafter at the office of the treasurer of the said corporation.

2. The said debentures shall be payable in twenty annual instalments during the twenty years next after the issue thereof, and the total amounts of principal and interest payable during each of the said years shall be as follows:

Year	Int.	Prin.	Total
1	\$ 480.00	\$ 217.48	\$ 697.48
2	466.95	230.53	697.48
3	453.08	244.40	697.48
4	438.41	259.07	697.48
5	422.99	274.58	697.48
6	406.49	290.99	697.48
7	389.90	308.48	697.48
8	373.49	326.99	697.48
9	356.87	346.61	697.48
10	339.06	367.42	697.48
11	320.01	389.47	697.48
12	299.65	412.83	697.48
13	278.88	437.60	697.48
14	257.61	463.87	697.48
15	235.79	491.69	697.48
16	213.29	521.19	697.48
17	190.02	552.46	697.48
18	165.87	585.61	697.48
19	140.74	620.74	697.48
20	114.49	657.99	697.48
	\$5949.60	\$8000.00	\$13949.60

3. Each of the said debentures shall be signed by the reeve of the said village of Wardsville or by some other person authorized by by-law to sign same, and by the treasurer thereof, and the clerk shall seal the same with the common seal of the said corporation.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable yearly at the office of the said treasurer, and shall have attached thereto coupons for the payment of the same, which coupons shall be signed by the reeve and treasurer of the said village of Wardsville.

5. During the currency of the said debentures there shall be raised annually by special rate on all the rateable property in the said village of Wardsville the sum of \$697.48 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debt.

6. This by-law shall take effect and come into operation from and after the final passing thereof.

7. The votes of the ratepayers of the said village of Wardsville shall be taken on this question on the 4th day of October, 1920, commencing at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the following place, and by the Deputy Returning Officer and Poll Clerk hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: Polling Division No. 1, Town Hall in the village of Wardsville; Geo. E. Cornille, Returning Officer; J. F. Henderson, Poll Clerk.

8. On the first day of October, at his office in the council chamber on the Main street of the village of Wardsville, the reeve will attend to appoint in writing, signed by him, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk of this corporation and one person to attend each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

The fifth day of October, at the said council chamber at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, is hereby appointed for the summing up by the clerk of this corporation of the number of votes given for and against the said by-law.

This by-law was read a first and second time the 3rd day of September, 1920.

Geo. M. Paulds, Geo. E. Cornille, Reeve, Clerk.

Notice

Take notice that the foregoing is a true copy of a by-law which has been taken into consideration and which will be finally passed by the council of the municipality (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in the Glencoe Transcript, the date of which first publication being Thursday, the 9th day of September, 1920.

Further take notice that tenants who desire to vote must deliver to the clerk not later than the tenth day before the date appointed for taking the vote the declaration provided for by section 265, subsection 3, of the Municipal Act, R. S. O. 1914, Chapter 192. Dated at the said village of Wardsville this 3rd day of September, A. D. 1920.

GEO. E. CORNILLE, Village Clerk

Bothwell Times:—A chauffeur went to sleep near Wardsville and his car plunged down into a deep ravine. The daily press reported the accident but failed to say what caused the sleep. It would be safe to bet, though, that if his slumber at the wheel was the result of drinking too much coffee the headlines would have been large and the truth told.

Internally and Externally it is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pain in the chest, colic and many hundred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.



"You're right! In the busy season when a trip to town is necessary, you need a car that is ready to go. And the best car is no good without proper lubrication and good gasoline. Imperial Polarine and Imperial Premier Gasoline have kept my car running 'slick as a whistle' every minute all season."

Steady Dependable Service

IMPERIAL Polarine assures a motorist steady, dependable service from his car. It gives correct lubrication to every type of motor and every moving part. It keeps your motor running smoothly and quietly.

Imperial Polarine maintains, under all operating conditions, exactly the right body to seal in compression and reduce wear—it burns clean. Imperial Polarine establishes and maintains a power tight seal between piston and cylinder walls. Its body is proof against high heats and the gruellling friction of engaging parts.

Look for the Imperial Polarine Chart of Recommendations when you buy oil. It shows which of the three grades described below is best suited to your car.

Six sizes—gallon and four-gallon sealed cans, steel kegs, half-barrels and barrels. Buy by the barrel or half-barrel and save money. Sold by good dealers everywhere in Canada.



IMPERIAL POLARINE (Light medium body) IMPERIAL POLARINE HEAVY (Medium heavy body) IMPERIAL POLARINE A (Extra heavy body)

A GRADE SPECIALLY SUITED TO YOUR MOTOR

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OVERLAND motor cars require unusually little attention because of the Triplex Springs which protect not only the passengers but the durable alloy steels of the chassis from jolting and jarring. If service should be required, we offer full facilities for prompt and expert attention to your car. And back of Overland is one of the greatest manufacturing institutions of the Dominion.

Come in today and see one of these remarkable Overlands with Triplex Springs, whose Economy and Stamina are being established in new records every day.



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Fires Break Out

and thieves break in. Don't risk the first, or invite the second, by keeping money in the house.

Put it in The Merchants Bank, where it will be safe from loss—always available—and earn interest at highest current rates.

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Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.
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Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

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High Class Moving Pictures

Saturday Night, Sept. 11th

EVELYN NESBIT THAW and her son Russell, in "I Want to Forget." Also a 2-reel Sunshine Comedy. Come and enjoy a good laugh.

Wednesday Night, Sept. 15th

A complete change of Program.

Watch for our show Wednesday and Saturday nights of each week during Fall and Winter. Adults, 27c; Children, 16c.
WEDNESDAY NIGHTS, 8 p. m.
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The most for your money is to be had at
Eddie's Economy Store.

You'd be surprised

How much of the drudgery of wash day is eliminated by the use of a

NEW CENTURY ELECTRIC WASHER.

It washes so perfectly that the old washboard is a mere ornament. The motor, a General Electric waterproof type, is the best money can buy. Why not order one now, and turn wash day into play day.

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Sold all over the world. Shop in every city. See your telephone book.

Singer's best Rotary No. 115-1 Machine price \$78, payable \$5 cash, balance \$2 per month, or a discount of 20 per cent. allowed for cash.

Machines always kept in stock. A few second-hand machines for sale. Needles, Belts, Oil and all repairs kept in stock.

A few six-octave piano-case organs for sale, suitable for schools or practice. Apply

W. A. HAGERTY

A Phonetic Error

"Well, that's enough to try the patience of Job!" exclaimed the village minister, as he threw aside the local paper.

"Why, what's the matter, dear?" asked his wife.
"Last Sunday I preached from the text, 'Be ye, therefore, steadfast,' answered the good man; 'but the printer makes it read, 'Be ye there for breakfast.'"

The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

gan. A. J. Wright of Glencoe is an uncle.

A big baseball tournament is announced to be held in Appin on Friday, Sept. 10th, in which prizes to the amount of \$100 will be divided among the competing teams. Appin and Glencoe will play at 1 p. m. and Dutton and Ailsa Craig at 3:30 p. m. The two winning teams to play off immediately after the second game.

Glencoe public and high schools reported on Tuesday, Sept. 7th, with a much larger attendance than last year, especially in the high school. The teachers for the public school are Mr. Coon, principal, and Misses Marsh, Chalmers and Morrison, and for the high school C. W. Yorke, principal, and Miss Steele and Miss Gillies.

The following is the result of the awards by the Ontario Agricultural Department for garden plots in School Section No. 7, Ekfrid: 1. John Caruthers; 2. Elizabeth Crawford; 3. Kenneth Eddie, Lillian Eddie, Sarah Crawford; 4. Robert Caruthers; 5. Clarence Eadie, Russell Campbell; 6. Elva Sutton, Clarice Glasgow, Ella Leitch; 7. Joe McVicar, Mac Leitch, Cameron McTaggart.

About 10 o'clock last Wednesday morning, as Robert Dobson and son Jack were driving from Wardsville to Glencoe, their car collided with one driven by Isaac Watterworth as the latter was turning in at the gate of Wm. Gould. Mr. Dobson and Jack were thrown out, the former suffering a broken shoulder and the latter internal injuries, which, however, are not regarded as dangerous. Mr. Watterworth escaped without injury.

There passed away at the home of her niece, Mrs. Joseph Walker, on September 4th, one of the oldest pioneers of Aldborough township, in the person of Elizabeth Stewart, wife of the late Douglas Stewart, in her 92nd year. The funeral, which was largely attended, was conducted by her pastor, Rev. Mr. Carr of West Lorne, assisted by Rev. Dr. Stalker. Burial at Simpson cemetery. The pallbearers were her six nephews, John C. Simpson, Neil Simpson, John C. McMillan, Joseph Simpson, John D. Campbell and Joseph Walker.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

J. L. Tomlinson spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Dr. C. F. Dunfield spent a few days at Bray Willey's.

Miss Florence Hurley of London was home for the week-end.

Calvin McAlpine of Windsor spent the week-end at his home here.

Tommy Hillman spent the week-end with his uncle, John Sinclair, Appin.

Alice Dutton of London was the guest of Miss Phemie Graham for the week-end.

William Brown of Glencoe has been added to the Merchants Bank staff at West Lorne.

The Misses Johnston of Windsor have returned home after spending a week at A. L. Munro's.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crowe of Keat Bridge spent Sunday with Mr. Crowe's sister, Mrs. Colin Leitch.

Miss Joanna Lindsay of Battleford, Sask., spent three weeks with her cousin, Mrs. A. F. Munro.

James McEachern of Detroit spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. David S. McDonald, Appin.

The Misses Munro of Kilmartin have returned home after visiting in Forest, Sarnia, Windsor and Detroit.

Mrs. George Innes and Norene Innes spent the week-end with the former's sister, Mrs. F. H. Ross, Detroit.

Marvin Watterworth has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with his cousins in Detroit and Flint, Mich.

Colin Leitch has returned after spending three weeks with friends and relatives in Stratford, St. Thomas and Inwood.

Miss Elsie Frances returned on Saturday from a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Windsor and Detroit.

Mrs. McPherson of Crinan returned home Sunday after spending two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Stanley Dobie.

Mrs. Conner of Hamilton and Mrs. Martin of Nebraska (nee the Misses McDonald) called on Glencoe friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Johnston are spending a couple of weeks with Mrs. Johnston's sister in Toronto, taking in the Exhibition.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCutcheon and Mr. and Mrs. John Hayter spent the holiday at Kincardine Beach with Rev. and Mrs. Irwin.

Mrs. W. R. Town and son Billy of Lansing, Mich., have returned after spending a couple of weeks with their uncle, Wm. Hillman, Glencoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hogg of Thamesville and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brown of Chatham were the guests of Miss Kate Gillies on Labor Day.

Mrs. John Hodge and daughter Mary have returned home to Windsor after spending a few weeks with the former's sister, Mrs. Thos. Stinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eddie and family and Mrs. Joseph Grant motored from Glencoe and spent the week-end with Mr. Eddie's cousins in Windsor.

Captain and Mrs. John McAlpine and son James of Detroit and Miss Carrie Scott of Oswego motored to Glencoe and spent the week-end at Chas. S. Hurley's.

Miss Florence Mitchell and Miss Jennie Chisholm have returned to Detroit after spending a few weeks at the latter's home at Blind River and a few days with friends in Glencoe.

Miss Jeanne Willey and Master William Treastin have returned home after spending a month with Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Kerr of Petrolia at their summer home on Lake Huron and with Mrs. (Dr.) Dunfield of Petrolia.

S. J. Lethbridge and son Burton and Mrs. C. Hood of Stratford attended the funeral last week of the late Mrs. George Lethbridge. Mrs. Hood (formerly Miss Carrie Burton) is remaining over for a few days to visit friends.

Miss Margaret Watterworth has returned home from an extended trip

FREE OF TERRIBLE KIDNEY TROUBLE

After Three Years of Suffering, "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief



MADAME HORMIDAS FOISY

824 Champlain St., Montreal.

"For three years, I was ill and exhausted and I suffered constantly from Kidney Trouble and Liver Disease."

My health was miserable and nothing in the way of medicine did me any good. Then I started to use 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was remarkable.

I began to improve immediately and this wonderful fruit medicine entirely restored me to health. All the old pains, headaches, indigestion and constipation were relieved and once more I was well.

To all who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatic Pains or great Fatigue, I advise the use of 'Fruit-a-tives.'

Madame HORMIDAS FOISY.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.

At all dealers or sent post-paid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

through the West. She was accompanied by her niece, Mrs. Angus McKinnon, and baby Percival of Regina, Sask., who will spend the winter with Mrs. McKinnon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Lamley.

Mrs. Anderson and Miss Martyn have returned to Alvinston after spending a few days with their sister, Mrs. J. L. Luckham, on their return trip from Europe. They had a splendid tour through England, Scotland, France, Belgium and Holland, and also visited the battlefields where the Canadians fought.

Mrs. W. R. Sutherland and Alexander have just returned from a motor trip to Picton, Prince Edward county, taking in the Toronto Exhibition on their return trip and leaving Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Anderson to take a boat trip down the St. Lawrence, through the Thousand Islands, returning by way of New York State and Niagara Falls.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Alex. McAlpine & Son, dealers in flour and feed, coal, salt, cement, etc.

Good range for sale, cheap. Burns coal or wood. Apply at Transcript office.

For sale—young cow, newly freshened, calf by side. Apply to Wm. Munro.

For sale—ladies' bicycle, in good repair. Apply to Miss McKenzie, R. R. 1, Glencoe.

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar.

Tomatoes for sale. Also potatoes by peck, bushel or bag.—W. R. Sutherland; phone 81.

Splendid opening for strong, active boy with fair education to learn printing.—Transcript office.

A quantity of 847-12 Frost woven fence for sale at a bargain price at Galbraith Bros., Appin.

For sale—general purpose horse. Warranted quiet and true in all work. Apply to Wm. Bain, Mosa.

Mrs. W. A. Currie has reopened her millinery parlors on Sydenham street, at her former place of business.

The U. F. O. of Walkers will hold a meeting in the school house there on Friday evening, Sept. 10, at 8:30.

Dwelling house to rent: upstairs apartment; hard and soft water convenient. Apply to A. B. McDonald.

Photo finishing done at Jackson's studio, Chesley, Ont. Developing 5c per roll, printing (any size) 3c each.

A new coat and a "Mary Pickford" plush hat completes your outfit and at reasonable price.—J. N. Currie & Co.

For sale—first-class seed wheat, "Dawson." Recommend by the field crop judge. Apply to A. B. McDonald.

Lost—lap spread, between Duncan A. McCallum's and James Watson's, Peat's Siding. Leave at Transcript office.

Attractive display of fall ready-to-wear hats have arrived for the benefit of early buyers.—Keith's Cash Store.

The Transcript office receives and forwards new and renewal subscriptions for papers and magazines—in some cases at reduced rates.

The Dominion Feather Mattress Co. of Newbury pays the highest cash price for old or new feathers. Drop a card and our agent will call.

Wanted—a girl to go to Windsor to help with general housework in small family. Good wages and railroad fare paid. Apply at Transcript office.

Lost—purse with large sum of money, between lot 5, concession 1, Mosa, and Glencoe. Suitable reward will be given. Leave at Transcript office.

Come to the big baseball tournament at Appin, Friday, Sept. 10. Three swift games for a purse of \$100. Admission—gentle, 50c; ladies, 25c.

Gold watch lost—on 16 sideroad, Ekfrid, between James McTaggart's and C. P. R. Pinder please return to or notify C. R. Lotan, R. R. 4, Appin.

Acetylene gas lighting plant for sale

at a bargain. Used only as emergency and practically new. See it in working order at The Transcript office.

Whether to look or buy, a pleasure to show the new fall and winter coats, exact copies of New York's latest. Our prices, away down for such garments.—J. N. Currie & Co.

For sale—onions, carrots, tomatoes and celery. Apply to David Squire, fifth door south from public school, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 14 r. 11. Reduction made if called for at the garden.

For sale—Wilkinson "Climax A" engine cutter; run two seasons; in first-class shape; also a lot of extra parts—knives, etc. This is the special box and is well known. A bargain. Frank I. Abbott.

The Dominion Feather Mattress Co. are located in Newbury and are making the sanitary ten-roll feather mattress from old feather beds. A card will bring our agent to see you and show sample of work.

Professor Gordon is again in Glencoe to give instruction in vocal and violin music. Those wishing instruction are advised to apply early at the home of Mrs. Mary McAlpine, where Professor Gordon will have his studio.

For sale—building formerly occupied by Wm. McCallum for machinery. Building to be removed at once. Apply to Mrs. A. J. Wright or Mrs. W. A. Currie. Also for sale—building used by the I. O. D. E. for a kitchen, on south side of main building of the I. O. D. E. This building is one and one-half stories high; 8 x 16. Will be sold cheap.

If the person or persons who removed lumber and other materials from building in rear of McKellar's feed store, or yard adjoining, will make restitution at once, no further questions will be asked. Otherwise a reward will be offered for the perpetrators and prosecution will follow. That local gossip may be avoided, a personal may be addressed to C. J. Mills, 815 Sandwich St. W., Windsor.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring all worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial development.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY IN THE TOWNSHIP OF CARADOC

The undersigned executor of the estate of Timothy Howe, late of the township of Caradoc in the county of Middlesex, farmer, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction on Friday, the 17th day of September, at the hour of one o'clock p. m., on the premises hereinafter described, the following real and personal property, namely:

Real Estate

The south half of lot number thirteen in the first concession of the township of Caradoc in the county of Middlesex, containing one hundred acres more or less. This is a well-improved farm, well situated in the township of Caradoc. The soil is a sandy loam of very productive quality. About four acres is under timber, the balance all cleared and under cultivation. This farm is well fenced and has on it a substantial modern brick house in first-class condition, with an attractive lawn and grounds; a large frame barn with stabling in basement; implement shed, granary, hog pen, and other improvements; a good orchard in full bearing, and small fruits; good wells all cleared and under cultivation; public school within sixty rods; continuation school, 2½ miles; 2½ miles from Mt. Brydges; good gravel roads.

Terms of sale.—One-tenth of purchase price to be paid on day of sale and balance within one month thereafter.

Personal Property

Horses.—1 Percheron filly rising 4 years old, 1 Percheron gelding rising 3 years, 1 driver, 1 work horse 7 years old, 1 work horse 10 years old. Cattle.—5 milch cows, 1 springer, 6 heifers, 3 years old, 4 yearling steers, a yearling heifer, 3 spring calves, 1 three-year-old heifer.

Hogs.—1 brood sow, 5 shoats.

Implements, etc.—1 Massey-Harris binder, 1 Massey-Harris mower, disc drill, hay rake, spring-tooth cultivator, one-horse cultivator, set of disc harrows, plow, rubber-tired buggy, open buggy, lumber wagon, hay rack, cutter, buggy pole, wagon box, lumber wagon, democrat wagon, set of double harness, plow harness, single harness, halters, bobsleighs, pulper, fanning mill, set smoothing harrows.

Household effects, etc.—Parlor suite, 3 beds, 1 oak parlor table, 1 mattress, dishes and glassware, 50 fruit jars, kitchen utensils, marble top suites, common wash stands, dresser, 1 chest of drawers, 2 sideboards, 2 dining-room tables, 6 chairs, organ and stool, 2 kitchen tables, 2 lawn benches, plants, base burner, heater, cook stove, scales, 4 stand lamps, 2 hanging lamps, 2 clocks, jardiniere, sewing machines, couch, kitchen chairs, rocker, base rocker, Brussels carpet, linoleum, rugs, chury, washing machine, mattring, canary and cage, curtains.

Grain.—About 75 bushels fall wheat, about 600 bushels oats, 5 acres planted corn, 10 tons hay, 2 acres potatoes, 3 acres drilled corn, half acre peas, onions, quarter acre melons.

Fruits.—Apple orchard, pears, and other fruit.

Wood.—20 cords stove wood.

Fowl.—50 hens, 45 ducks, 75 chickens.

Miscellaneous.—Fence slats, tags, lumber and posts, forks, shovels, saws, etc.

Terms of sale of personal property: \$10 and under, cash; over that amount two months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes. A discount at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be given for cash on all purchases entitled to credit.

For further particulars apply to A. D. Brown, Melbourne, Ont., executor of will of Timothy Howe, deceased; Elliott & Moss, Glencoe, Ont., solicitors for vendor; John Rodie, John Lockwood, Mt. Brydges, auctioneers; J. H. Matthews, clerk.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital and reserve \$35,000,000
Total Assets over \$587,000,000

Protect your Valuable Papers and Documents by renting a Safety Deposit Box at a small annual rental. Apply to the Manager.

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe

It Pays to Paint.

The better the paint, the better it pays. It pays to use SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PURE PAINT, made in Canada—the paint for wear and weather, for exterior and interior.

CHI-NAMEL

Household Finishes—many kinds, many colors, many uses. On all wood and metal surfaces about the home you can use Chi-namel. Will give you a lasting and beautiful finish.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

See our Electric Washing Machines.

Sugar Down

Best quality Niagara Plums arriving daily. Yellow Peaches now ripe.

Sugar, Soap, and many lines of Staple Groceries, much lower in price.

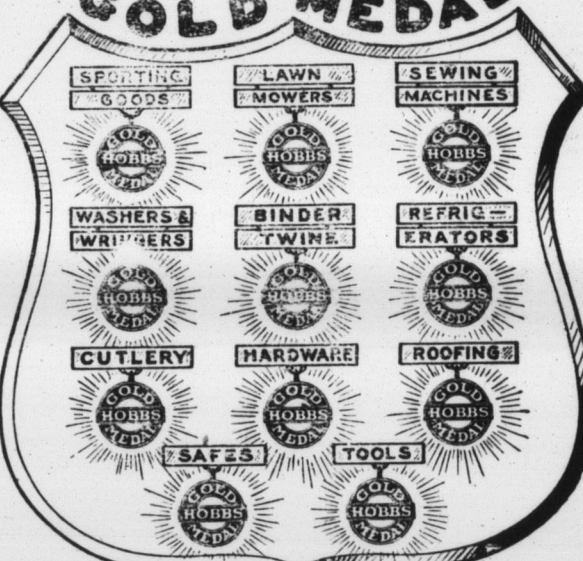
Fresh Eggs, good Table Butter and all marketable produce taken at highest price in cash or trade.

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

HOBBS GOLD MEDAL



"QUALITY" OUR WATCHWORD

The "Gold Medal" Label Shields You Against Unknown Hardware Goods

Easy to remember! Think of "GOLD MEDAL" when you want the best! Look for the Gold Medal Label on any article and you will know instantly—without question—that it is right.

For Sale by

All First-class Hardware Dealers

ALL "GOLD MEDAL" GOODS HANDLED BY JAS. WRIGHT & SON

Excels All

For Purity, Flavour and Aroma

'SALADA'

TEA

If you have not tried it, send us a post card for a free sample, stating the price you now pay and if you use Black, Green or Mixed Tea. Address Salada, Toronto

CAROLINE RODMAN

The Accomplice

By JANE GILL.

PART II.

When Caroline came back to the fire she did not even try to read; she lifted the soft, sleepy purring old cat into her lap; she let her mind wander as it would; to the desperate young horse thieves hiding somewhere out there in the storm; to the farm that they had owned; and at last to her own disappointment. She had come there just the day before with a fine flame of enthusiasm for farming, and upon this flame her aunt and uncle had started, all the while pouring the water of disillusionment. To her, farming had seemed the finest adventure in the world, full of explorations, just as exciting as those Arctic ones which have always held enthralled the imaginations of men. A new idea from a book and you infused it into your work and made a miracle happen; two grains of wheat where there was but one before; or you yourself discovered something which helped fit more abundantly the pantries of the land. Yet, ever since she had arrived, she had been looking at farming in the gray light of her uncle's disillusioning words, and she had suddenly seen it as a dreary routine, day after day, over and over, in the house or on the farm, always the same weary round of drudgery. This had made up her disappointment.

And it was a bitter disappointment, for she had dreamed of that farm of her own so long, all the while she was teaching school in the city. In the morning, reaching noise of the subway her mind was among green fields and pastures, during the day, when she taught Latin, she and her pupils were in the gray light of her uncle's disillusioning words, and she had suddenly seen it as a dreary routine, day after day, over and over, in the house or on the farm, always the same weary round of drudgery. This had made up her disappointment.

Then to her joy the time came. A small legacy left to her recently, added to her own savings, had made it possible. She made up her mind to go at once to her uncle and have him help her select a farm nearby so that she might have the advantage of his experience and wisdom. And here she was with her uncle and her aunt, in the bank, and now, after all, she'd have to go back to teaching!

That was what the wisdom of middle years did for the enthusiasm of youth. She hated it. Why shouldn't the enthusiasm of youth ignore all that superior wisdom and go ahead in its own irresponsible way, making a glorious venture of it all? She was just what the Stacey boys had done, she reflected and somehow they had caught in the tangle of an economic society which they had no hand in forming and which they did not in the least understand. A mortgage, a foreclosure, the loss of their farm, and their bewildered anger, their desperate revenge. And now, after that, after that ex-convicts for the rest of their lives.

A sudden, terrifying crash in the front hall brought her to her feet, and held her there hypnotized, her whole heart pounding, her eyes staring and wholly afraid to go to see the cause of the noise.

She listened tensely, and when the single crash was followed by no other noise save the roar of the wind, she summoned her courage to go into the hall. It was the transom of the old door, loosened from the shrunken wood and dislodged by the gale, that had fallen in and by miracle was unbroken. Through the opening it left the wind was driving the sleet, which soaked the carpet and left an icy scum on its surface.

She knew she must get it back at once before more damage was done, so she dragged a chair from the hall, stood on it and tried to lift the transom into place. But it was so heavy that her arms could not hold it high enough, and she was trying frantically to think of some substitute—a shawl tacked over the opening or something—when there was a sharp knock at the kitchen door.

In relief she stepped down from her chair and hurried into the kitchen. It was presidential, this coming of help when she so greatly needed it!

But as she opened the door the three figures that stood in the darkness brought panic to her heart. With their faces she knew instinctively who it was; it was the three Stacey boys—David and Jack and Paul Stacey.

"Don't lose your head!" she implored herself. "Oh, be cool! Don't lose your head!"

almost slipped on the snow that had drifted through the transom opening. She remembered then that she had hoped that knock on the door meant help and she laughed ironically at the remembrance of it.

"As she entered the kitchen, her little black leather wallet in hand, she was confronted by the muzzles of three revolvers.

"Don't!" she cried with a little gasp. "I've got the money. Don't!"

The three revolvers went back to their pockets.

She carried the black wallet to David, who opened it and looked inside.

Holding Caroline's eyes with his honest gray ones, he said: "This is a loan; we'll pay it back some day." Then he turned toward the door.

(Continued in next issue.)

India's Butte.

Ghee appears as often on the menu of the native of India as reference to it does in "Kim" and other tales by Kipling. It is a kind of clarified butter made from the milk of cows and buffaloes, the product from cows' milk being the more esteemed.

Few Occidentals acquire a taste for ghee unless, like Kim, they are born to India and its ways, but the Indian, after he has obtained the substance by melting butter over a slow fire and then extracting the thick, opaque, whitish portion or ghee, when it is cool, devours it with avidity. Ghee, which is rancid or tainted, as most ghee sold at the bazaars is said to be, can be rendered sweet, according to the Indian standard of sweetness, by boiling with the leaves of the horse radish tree.

Ghee enters into the composition of everything the Brahmins eat and the same is true of the victims of most other natives. But food for mortals is not its only use. The gods esteem it as a sacrifice and even go so far as to bathe in it at times.

Rank old ghee is in special repute among the Hindus and a medicinal agent, and in that line is used in many ways. It is also said to improve the face and voice. Medicinal ghee should be ten years old at least and have a very potent odor. "Clarified butter" 100 years old is sometimes heard of, and the old of this age has lost its smell and taken on a rather mummified appearance.

A Woman's Steps.

Some years ago an inventive fellow with a kindly feeling for women and an eye to profits produced a contraption he called a kitchen cabinet, arranged to hold in convenient quantities just about everything a woman needed for her cooking and baking. It was, we believe, a very successful venture for him, the strong selling factor being the convenience and the amazing saving of steps in the preparation of food.

It comes to mind on noting that a farm woman in thirty years has walked a distance equal to that from Halifax to Winnipeg and back—half the distance carrying a pail of water. The annoying thing about it is that with all the walking she has done only \$42 her husband could have saved the woman all those unnecessary steps and the water burden.

There is a lot of lost motion in life. The man who can obviate it in home or in factory is almost certain to profit by taking thought of the matter.

Reason to Hope.

A couple of Irish women were talking of the domestic troubles of a third. Said one:

"Mrs. Casey takes it awful hard. Her husband got five years—but he can get a year off for good behavior."

"Tell her not to worry," suggested the other. "Sure, he may not behave himself."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds, Etc.

Where Do the Old Umbrellas Go?

Our present-day umbrellas are light and delicate compared to the crude ones of a couple of centuries ago. The ones of the future will fold up like a vest pocket camera, says an umbrella maker.

"Do you know what the first umbrella looked like?" he went on. "I'll tell you. It looked like the devil. It was made of old skin stretched over a wooden frame and was so heavy and awkward that a lady couldn't carry it. In fact, it took two persons to carry it in comfort. If you have seen pictures of Robinson Crusoe with the umbrella he made for himself on his island you have a pretty fair idea of what the original umbrella was. But its clumsiness wasn't the worst of it. It was such an uncommon thing that it caused derisive laughter wherever it was seen."

"No one knows exactly who invented the umbrella. Its present name comes from the Latin 'umbra,' meaning shade. But its history goes back into the East, where it was the insignia of royalty and power. In the remains of ancient Nineveh and Egypt were found representations of kings going in procession with umbrellas held over their heads. In Asia the umbrella still has something of the same significance. In India the Maharratta princes held among their titles 'lord of the umbrella.' The King of Burma termed himself the 'monarch who reigned over the great umbrella-bearing chiefs of the Eastern countries.'"

"In Rome the umbrella has a significance in the Basilican churches,

each of which has hanging aloft a huge umbrella. The Grecians used to look upon the carrying of an umbrella as effeminate, the about the things we saw during the day and to talk about them, so there was little time for loneliness or gossip. Many a time I felt that instead of accepting board money from her I ought to pay her for all that I was getting out of that winter.

In my boarder family there is a sweet young girl who has been around the world twice but is not constantly talking about it; there is a surgeon who is a thorough boy, as fond of pie and cookies and pranks as any "hand" on the farm. One of my interest girls is a sketch-grapher who was reared in the back woods and has much to learn; she has good sense and quiet poise, and, keeping in the background, she is learning rapidly.

Not all who come under my roof become my personal friends nor even desirable members of my family. I do the best I can to make the home pleasant and restful for everyone, to give them what I think I should wish under similar circumstances. Then if there are some who cannot fit themselves to the place I adopt my brother's plan with his farm crops. Every year he tries out a few new varieties, and retains the most satisfactory. I do the same. When my brother finds a weed, like thistle or wild hellebore, that is a menace to other things, he uproots it as soon as possible. I watch my boarder-crop as carefully! A girl or woman who can have a hurtful influence on my family or friends, cannot board with us.



Woman's Interests

Boarders in My Home.

When I suddenly found myself with nothing but me and the world but a mortgaged farm, my two hands, and a little daughter, I thought it "all over" and decided to sell the land, pay what I could on the house, and then cultivate vegetables, chickens, and summer boarders.

During the next winter I planned, repaired, polished, made curtains, covers, quilts and rag carpets. I went to auction sales in the neighborhood and bought odd pieces which, when treated to several coats of white paint, furnished two vacant rooms. Magazines and books that my last summer's boarder friends had left behind I put away for the winter evenings; some of the easiest ones I read to little Helen. In one of the books I found the card of a public library. I knew very little about the way public libraries are run but I knew enough to return the book to the library. In the letter that I sent with it, I was moved to tell the librarian just how I was situated and asked her if there was any way in which I, 'way out in the country, could get books. Her letter told me how the library could serve me, so after that I have had books enough to fill our evenings with reading and our days with happy thoughts.

At first I allowed some of the boarders to patronize me because I work with my hands, but I soon discovered that the people who are really worth while did not patronize me. We met on common ground.

A young woman physician who came for week ends often visited with me while I beat up a cake or molded biscuits. She did not expect me to be kitchen-minded just because I work in the kitchen. We had delightful conversations about her life in the city, my life in the country, books, biscuits or health. She gave me valuable advice about the care of little Helen.

Mrs. Martin, who had been in my home many times during all these years has done much to make me feel the dignity of honest and necessary labor. She has ample means and high social position; but she is so interested in her home that she can't turn herself. She taught me to put down eggs in waterglass; she did my first sun-preserved strawberries; she gave me a recipe for fruit punch which I have used at our church and neighborhood affairs ever since; she helped me plan a spring house, a trough in my cellar which serves better than a refrigerator. And perhaps best of all, she has proved to me that one can do "bread work" and yet be an accomplished and gracious lady.

We have had several teachers, with us for the entire winter. One of these, especially, taught me to see a little of the beauty with which I am surrounded. More than one of my summer family has asked me questions about birds and trees and wild flowers. I could not name even those in our own yard, and I had begun to feel ashamed of my ignorance. Miss Saums' stay with us has enriched my whole life and of course my little Helen is enriched too. I always thought that birds and bees and other nature things had to be studied from books and that it took a long time to learn. Miss Saums studied them wherever she found them, in the woods or fields, in the fence corners, on the way to school or to the store, anywhere. She was as happy as a child when she found a purple fringed orchid in the old wood road. She saw beauty in the clouds, the mists, a leaf, a seed burr, a green bug; and winter did not put a stop to her pleasure. I have never had a friend who could get so much enjoyment out of snow crystals, bare trees and mud. The winter evenings gave us time to read about the things we saw during the day and to talk about them, so there was little time for loneliness or gossip. Many a time I felt that instead of accepting board money from her I ought to pay her for all that I was getting out of that winter.

In my boarder family there is a sweet young girl who has been around the world twice but is not constantly talking about it; there is a surgeon who is a thorough boy, as fond of pie and cookies and pranks as any "hand" on the farm. One of my interest girls is a sketch-grapher who was reared in the back woods and has much to learn; she has good sense and quiet poise, and, keeping in the background, she is learning rapidly.

Not all who come under my roof become my personal friends nor even desirable members of my family. I do the best I can to make the home pleasant and restful for everyone, to give them what I think I should wish under similar circumstances. Then if there are some who cannot fit themselves to the place I adopt my brother's plan with his farm crops. Every year he tries out a few new varieties, and retains the most satisfactory. I do the same. When my brother finds a weed, like thistle or wild hellebore, that is a menace to other things, he uproots it as soon as possible. I watch my boarder-crop as carefully! A girl or woman who can have a hurtful influence on my family or friends, cannot board with us.

Next fall when Helen goes away to school I shall miss her dreadfully, but I am not going to sit down to tears and loneliness. In the first place, I am so glad she can go. She has her life to live as I have mine. Then, I am going to have two teachers all winter, extra guests frequently, work for the coming summer, to say nothing of books and letters.

Emerson says that the four means of culture are books, society, solitude, and travel. During the winter I have books and solitude, during the summer I have society of cultured friends; for the present my traveling must consist mainly of the two miles between my home and the village, and the journeys of my imagination, as books or friends like the soldier boy sketch me pictures of other lands. Have I not a great deal? And more will come just as rapidly as I grow to need it.

Tested Recipes.

Cream Fruit Pie—Line a deep pie pan with plain pie crust, and bake. Then lay on the bottom of the crust slices of fruit such as fresh peaches, bananas, or berries. Sprinkle with sugar. Then cover with a cream filling. Cream Filling— $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, 1-3 cup flour, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, 2 cups milk, 2 eggs, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon flavoring. Mix the dry ingredients, and make a smooth paste with a part of the milk. Then add the rest of the milk and the eggs well beaten. Cook until it thickens, and then add flavoring. When cool, pour this over the fruit in the pie crust. Just before serving, cover with whipped cream.

Apple Pie with Marshmallows—Line a deep pie pan with plain pastry, and cover the bottom with well-flavored apples cut in eighths. Sprinkle with brown sugar, bits of butter, and add four tablespoons of cold water. Bake until the apples are tender. Then cover the apples with marshmallows, cut in fourths, and return to the oven and brown the marshmallows.

Pear Preserves for Christmas—2 pounds pears, 2 lemons, 2 oranges, 1 cup sliced pineapple, 1 cup pecan nuts, $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds sugar. Cook the pears, the juice of the lemons and oranges, and the pineapple, which is cut in fine pieces, over a slow fire for forty-five minutes. Then add the sugar and nuts, and cook until transparent. Place in jars, and seal with paraffin. The nuts and pineapple may be omitted if one wishes.

Signs of Experience.

"Bobbie—My father must have been up to all sorts of mischief when he was a boy."

Johnny—"Why?"

Bobbie—"As he knows 'actly what questions to ask me when he wants to know what I've been doing."

Twenty thousand Canadian ex-soldiers living in Britain are claiming against the Canadian Government for arrears due to the rate of exchange varying.

Minard's Liniment For Burns, Etc.



You want him good and healthy. You want him big and strong. Then give him a pure wool jersey. Made by his friend Bob Long. Let him romp with all his vigor. He's the best boy in the land. And he'll always be bright and smiling. If he wears a Bob Long Brand.

BOB LONG
Pure Wool
Worsted Jerseys
For Dad and the Lad
Pull-over or Button Shoulder Style

Made for Hard Wear, Comfort and Smart Appearance

R. G. LONG & CO., Limited
Winnipeg Toronto Montreal
Bob Long Brands
Known from Coast to Coast

Brighten your Home
Furniture and other woodwork looks brighter and is more easily cleaned when coated with

RAMSAY'S
UNIVERSAL VARNISH
ASK YOUR DEALER

Make your light food nourishing

Put a spoonful of Bovril into your soups, stews and pies. It will give them a delicious new savouriness, and you will be able to get all the nourishment you require without making a heavy meal.

BOVRIL

Too Obvious.

Sunday School Teacher—"Which bird did Noah send out of the ark to find out what the weather was like?"

Small girl—"Please, teacher, a weathercock."

COARSE SALT
LAND SALT
Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
C. J. CLIFF TORONTO

'Kaybee' SCENTED CEDAR CHESTS
Absolutely moth-proof and wonderfully handsome pieces of furniture. Direct from manufacturer to you. Write for free illustrated literature. Eureka Refrigerator Co., Limited, Owen Sound, Ont.

Appear At Your Best—Instantly
If you receive a sudden caller or an unexpected invitation you can feel confident of always appearing at your best. In but a few moments it renders to your skin a wonderfully pure, soft complexion that is beyond comparison.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream
FERD THOMPSON & SON

SAVE THE HORSE

Horses can only do so much work—make the loads as easy as you can.

IMPERIAL Mica Axle Grease
Helps the horse by preventing friction between the wheel and the hub. It coats the hub with a smooth hard surface—lubricates thoroughly. Takes the strain off harness and horse.

IMPERIAL Eureka Harness Oil
Penetrates into the harness—makes it waterproof—repels insects—keeps straps and tugs strong and pliable. Prevents cracking and breaking of stitches. It is a pure mineral oil, free from acids and cannot become rancid.

FAR FAMED PRODUCTS
Imperial Mica Axle Grease and Imperial Eureka Harness Oil are well and favorably known everywhere. No better products can be obtained at any price.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200

FIGHTING THE PAPER FAMINE

BANANAS, GRASS AND BARKS OF TREES.

Experiments in New Material Carried on in Various Ages and Climes.

Month by month the paper famine grows more serious. The demand increases, the supply decreases. There you have the whole trouble in a nutshell.

As most people are aware, a very large proportion of the paper in common use is made from wood-pulp. Of this Canada has the lion's share. While pulp-wood paper is supposed to be a fairly modern invention, in reality it is nothing of the sort, for so long ago as 1770 a certain Jacob Schaffer, a pastor of Ratisbon, produced a little book of sixty pages, each leaf of which was made of a different material, many of these materials being products of the forest.

He used the barks of willow, beech, hawthorn, linden, aspen, and mulberry trees. Other sheets were made of wood shavings, potato-peelings, and fir cones. Several were composed of the silky down of such plants as the catkins of the black poplar. He used nettles, stalks, straw, reeds, moss, and lichen. A copy of his curious little book is to be seen in the British Museum.

Experiments in new materials for the manufacture of paper are not modern. On a day in March, 1855, the then Earl of Derby exhibited in the House of Lords specimens of paper made from several novel substances, which he proposed should be used as substitutes for linen rag, at that date almost the only substance available for paper manufacture, the supply of which was already running sadly short.

Difficulties of Procuring Materials.—The most important of these novelities was a paper made from banana stalks. His lordship mentioned that on one estate in Demerara over a hundred and fifty thousand banana plants were cut down yearly, and completely wasted.

Later on, in the eighties of the last century, esparto-grass came to relieve the situation, and we began to import yearly over two hundred thousand tons of this material. About this time it was suggested that "bagasse" might be employed for paper manufacture. "Bagasse" is the term applied to the stalks of the sugar-cane after they have been crushed to remove the juice which is the foundation of cane-sugar. Millions of acres in Florida and others of the Southern States are covered with a scrub growth of saw palmetto. From this plant a paper has been made as strong as parchment, which can be washed and handled like cloth, and of inestimable value to the trade.

Experiments of all sorts are still in progress, as they have been for many years past. Paper, indeed, can be and has been made from many hundreds of different kinds of raw material and waste products. The trouble is that most raw fibres contain a great deal of moisture, as well as gluten, silica and coloring material, all of which matters are not only useless, but extremely injurious in the eyes of the paper manufacturer. The result is that, in ninety-nine per cent. of such experiments, the only decision arrived at is that the game is not worth the candle.

Even if a substance is found which will yield good paper at a moderate cost of manufacture, the question at once arises as to whether supplies are in sufficient quantity and of uniform quality. If not, once more the experimental labor is wasted.

Washing Out Gold Nuggets.

Securely any metal is more widely distributed than gold. The trouble is to find much of it in any one place.

The ocean is full of gold, but at four cents' worth to the ton there is no profit in trying to extract it. There is gold scattered all through the sand of the beach on which you repose between "dips" when you visit the seashore, but not enough to pay for sifting it out.

The gold in the sea has been derived from the land, being brought down to the coast by rivers. Likewise the gold in the beach sand, which itself is the debris of inland rocks.

In some regions the mountains contain much gold, which is fetched down to the lowlands with the gravels borne by streams. Such gravels may be very rich in what is called "alluvial" gold. They furnished the "placers" in California, worked by pioneer miners, with gold and rock.

Nowadays the stream gravels of California, and likewise those of the Yukon, are worked for gold by huge dredges, which, with huge scoop buckets mounted on endless chains, literally cut their way into the stream banks, taking the gravel aboard, separating the gold from it by washing and dumping the debris overhead.

The principal by-product is pebbles, which are carried away from the dredge scow by a conveyor that deposits them at a sufficient distance to be out of the way. In this manner small mountains of pebbles are built up—a waste output, but worth money for roadmaking and other purposes.

DEATHS AS RESULT OF BELFAST RIOTS TOTAL TWENTY-FIVE

Two Hundred and Sixteen Are in Hospitals With Severe Injuries—217 Serious Fires Within Week—Two Policemen on Patrol Shot.

A despatch from Belfast, Ireland, says:—Four persons killed in the last twenty-four hours have brought the death toll for the Belfast rioting since Wednesday last to 25. Two hundred and sixteen are in the hospitals with serious injuries. Hundreds of others are in their homes with lesser injuries. The week has been marked by 217 serious fires.

Toward dusk a body of men advanced on Shankill Road. They carried revolvers. The military barred the way with machine guns and wounded several before the would-be invaders retired. In the Waring Street area the sniping was particularly lively. Men on the way home from work were fired on. They hurried home, got rifles and returned to attack.

Orangemen attacked a Catholic church from three points. The whole Catholic population of the area rallied to its defence. Firearms, stones and bottles were the weapons. The wounded were numerous.

A Protestant chauffeur was halted on the street and challenged to state his religion. His automobile was burned. He was saved from lynching by a priest.

Two of Wednesday's dead were killed by the rifle fire of the soldiers. The men were participating in a big fight between the shipyard workers and Sinn Féin. A Nationalist was killed by a Unionist mob, and one of the Cameron Highlanders was accidentally killed.

The garrisons of soldiers at the strategic points in the city are being reinforced steadily.

The signal station, the post office, the power house and other public

buildings at Brown Head were destroyed Tuesday night by bombs and fire.

A record for extinguishing fires was made when the Belfast brigade extinguished four scattered ones in an hour. Sniping added terrors to the riot. On trolleys conveying Orange shipyard workmen, two were sniped and several wounded.

Sniping on Peters Hill between the Falls and Shankill Roads, has brought military occupation with frequent volleys at real or fancied snipers.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Two policemen were shot dead Tuesday evening while patrolling near Ballaghaderreen.

An official report on Ballaghaderreen killing says that five policemen proceeding from Ballaghaderreen to the French Park petty sessions were attacked by sixty armed men. Constable Murphy and one civilian were shot dead. Another constable, McCarthy, was dangerously wounded. The other policemen made their escape.

Former County Inspector Foley of the Royal Irish Constabulary, was shot Tuesday evening at Menagh, by armed men and seriously wounded. His assailants were raiding his residence near here for arms.

During a raid on a private residence near Dungarvan, Monday night, by twenty armed men, one of the occupants resisted and was shot dead. The coast guard at Crookhaven reports that all the buildings at Browhead, including the war signal station and the post office and power station, were destroyed by fire and bombs on Tuesday night.

EXPLAINS FIRST GERMAN DEFEAT AT MARNE

Foch Says Kluck's Advance on Paris Most Stupefying in History.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Marshal Foch, generalissimo of the Allied forces, to-night for the first time explained the first German defeat on the Marne. He commanded the centre of the French army in that engagement.

"The German defeat on the Marne," he said, "was unquestionably due to the collapse of the German general staff plan due to the German generals, each of whom was eager to win the war on his own account. The advance of von Kluck was the most stupefying in history, but, obsessed by the idea of reaching Paris, he forgot to protect his flanks against the attack by General Gallieni. Meanwhile the German general headquarters were unable to save the situation, because it remained at Luxembourg, far from the scene of fighting."

BRITISH TRAIN CREW FOUGHT 4,000 REBELS

Inflicted 500 Casualties Before Overpowered.

London, Sept. 6.—A Mesopotamian communication, received by the War

Conference to Combat Grasshoppers in West

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—An international conference on uniformity of methods of combatting the grasshopper plague will be held in Winnipeg in October. J. H. Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, stated.

The conference will be partly at the request of Alfred C. Durrill of the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Evans, who interviewed Mr. Durrill, stated that the Manitoba Government achieved success in the fight against the pest.

Mr. Durrill estimated the loss from grasshoppers this year in the Dakotas at approximately \$4,000,000.

DIFFICULTIES REGARDING CANADIAN BACON AND APPLES ADJUSTED

British Food Board to Control Canadian Bacon—Grievance With Regard to Controlled Price of Nova Scotia Apples Also Removed.

A despatch from London says:—Two Canadian grievances against the British Food Control are being removed. As a result of several conferences between the Canadian bacon traders, W. L. Griffiths, Deputy High Commissioner; Food Ministry officials and Lord Milner, Canadian bacon will shortly be controlled. Canadian producers may also be required to give some guarantee as to equitable distribution.

The decision is important, as Canada and the United States are now engaged in keen competition to main-

tain the bacon trade to Britain built up during the war.

The other grievance removed is with regard to discrimination in the controlled price fixed for Nova Scotia apples, as compared with others, a difference of six shillings being made. Protests were made by the High Commissioner's Office on behalf of the Maritime Province growers, and as a result prices have been levelled. The only objection which now remains on the part of Canada to the Food Control here is with regard to the purchase of wheat, which is still under Government supervision.



CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION HONORS MEN OF DEEDS AND VALOR.
Canada's V.C.'s were the special guests of the big annual Fair, Saturday, Aug. 25th, when the grounds were thrown open to the men who won fame and glory on the fields of battle. With their relatives they were given a royal time and the performance at night on the Grand Stand was exclusively for their entertainment.

This picture is unique in that it is the first group photograph of Canada's Great War V.C. Heroes. It was taken previous to their parade to the Exhibition Grounds. Col. "Billy" Bishop and Col. Barker are the first uniformed figures on the left.

THREE PERSONS KILLED IN LANDSLIDE IN CAVE OF THE WINDS, NIAGARA

Bridge Leading Into Cave Collapsed Under Weight of Five Tons of Shale Dropping 180 Feet From Brink of Horseshoe Falls.

Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 6.—Dropping 180 feet from the brink of Horseshoe Falls onto the bridge leading into the Cave of the Winds, five tons of shale killed three persons and seriously injured two others, who were crossing the bridge. A sixth occupant of the bridge escaped uninjured. The dead:

A. HARTMAN, 37 years old, 4118 Avenue P., Brooklyn.

LOUISE HARTMAN, 36 years old, wife, 4118 Avenue P., Brooklyn.

SARAH M. FAUST, 22 years old, 2656 Norwood Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The injured: T. W. Lee, 44 South Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Frank Herling, No. 85 Clarendon Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Without warning the huge mass of shale let go and crashed onto the frail bridge, splintering it into a thousand pieces and continuing on through into the Cave of the Winds beneath, carrying five persons with it.

Hardly had the noise of the crash

died away when a rescue party of officials of the Customs and Immigration Services started digging to unearth the bodies buried under the pile of rocks at the edge of the rapids.

While the rescuers worked the Maid of the Mist, a little steamer which navigates close to the Falls, made her way to the ledge. As the injured were dug out they were placed aboard the steamer, which made several trips to the dock, where ambulances waited.

Other trips were made for the bodies of those killed.

The accident is the first of the kind that has occurred in the cave since the first stairway was built in 1883. There have been slides before, but only in the Winter or early Spring.

Erosion is the only explanation of the accident, which the authorities at the Falls advance. The bridge has been roped off to prevent further accidents in the event of more rock letting go.

NARROW ESCAPE AT NIAGARA WHIRLPOOL

Girl Saved by Quick Action of Montreal Man.

A despatch from Buffalo says:—Miss Matilda Schoonert, Philadelphia, was plucked from certain death in the whirlpool rapids at Niagara Falls on Wednesday evening by Gordon W. Dunn, Montreal, who was severely cut in the rescue.

They were among the passengers on a Gorge Route trolley that was blocked at the edge of the Whirlpool Rapids by a fallen rock. The passengers got out of the car and were walking on the brink of the river. The girl fell over the slight embankment some 15 feet into the river, but caught and clung to a projecting rock. Dunn saw her instant danger and vaulted the embankment. He landed on a slight beach of rocks and cut himself severely on hands and head. Getting to his feet, he seized the girl before she was swept away.

Help was quickly at hand, and the pair were taken back to Niagara Falls. Dunn, after his cuts were dressed, left the hospital. The girl is still suffering from shock.

DECENNIAL CENSUS OF CANADA IN 1921

Preparations Are About Completed for the Undertaking.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Arrangements for the taking of the decennial census of Canada in June of next year are almost completed. In the collection of the information respecting the population of the Dominion more than 12,000 enumerators will be employed. The results of their labor will be compiled and published.

The Census Department, upon the basis of the average increases in population in the past 10 years, estimates the number of the country's inhabitants at about eight and three-

quarter millions. That method of computation, however, is not considered infallible, particularly with respect to the Western Provinces. At the last quinquennial census of the Prairie Provinces, Saskatchewan showed an increase much greater than the normal or than had been estimated by the Census Department.



Goes to Geneva Conference.

R. H. Coats, Dominion Statistician, who will represent Canada at conference called under the auspices of the League of Nations. He will also represent Canada at the meeting of the governing body of the International Labor Office.

POLICE WERE LOCKED IN AN outhouse

Raiders Captured Their Arms and Burned Down Barracks.

Dublin, Sept. 6.—A band of men disguised as soldiers descended to-day upon the town of Belleek, County Fermanagh, in motor cars, gained entrance to the police barracks, held up the police with revolvers, locked them down in an outhouse, captured all their arms and burned their barracks. Several of the police were attending church services at the time, and a detachment of the raiders fastened the chapel door, locking in the congregation so as to prevent assistance from that source.

A large party of men, armed with rifles and bombs, made a night attack last night upon the Fanad Head coast guard station on the Donegal coast, overcame the garrison and carried off all its firearms, equipment and ammunition. The fight between the garrison and the raiders lasted two hours.

A military lorry containing an armed escort broke down to-day near Ballymakera, County Cork. The lorry was attacked by a large body of civilians. The escort, however, drove off the assailants, two of whom were killed and three wounded. The military suffered no casualties.

GENERAL BUDENNY'S ARMY ANNIHILATED

Poland Now Free of Red Invaders—Much War Material Taken.

A despatch from Paris says:—Poland has been freed from all of the Bolsheviks inside of its ethnological frontier.

The destruction of General Budenny's army on Aug. 29th and the rapid retreat of the Red cavalry behind the Bug River purges Polish soil of the last remnants of the invaders.

There are still some isolated units of Red cavalry west of the Bug, but they are merely seeking to escape being taken prisoner.

General Stanislaus Haller's troops, who are pursuing Gen. Budenny's men in the upland regions, have occupied Opalin, where they are now astride the river. From there they threaten to sweep to the southward to cut off the fleeing Reds.

Having retaken Zamosc, the Polish cavalry is now riding eastward. Aviators report that the bridge at Hrubieszow is choked with fugitives.

Nearly all of Budenny's mountain artillery has been captured. The roads along which it retreated are lined with horses that dropped dead from fatigue and starvation.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—The Bolshevik army of General Budenny, noted cavalry leader, was annihilated during the operations in the Lemberg sector which began August 23 and ended September 1, says the Polish official statement on military operations.

Isolated detachments of the Budenny forces succeeded in escaping, and are now in disorderly retreat.

General Budenny's mounted men had been endeavoring to break through the Polish lines and march upon Lublin. They had virtually completed an encircling movement against Zamosc, midway between Lublin and Lemberg, but were outflanked by the Poles and attacked from the east, the communists states. The engagement resulted in the defeat of the Soviet forces along the entire centre of the front, and the Russians were compelled to retreat in disorder, with the Poles in close pursuit.

The Bolsheviks lost heavily in killed and wounded, adds the statement, the Poles capturing thousands of prisoners, 16 guns, and enormous quantities of material.

TO SEPARATE FROM NATIVE STATE

Fiume Citizens Proclaim Their Independence.

A despatch from Rome says:—The citizens of Fiume have determined to risk all on the proclamation of the city's independence of the kingdom. This move will be made because, after paying revenues to the state, Fiume has not enough resources to maintain its existence. The city's only source of income is derived from the sale of tobacco. Of this there is plenty, but the revenue from its sale alone will not support the city.

Anxiety exists here and in Fiume about the constitution of that city, which has already been drawn up. To most people it appears too radical, and the Republican party in Fiume has told D'Annunzio and the National Council that a constituent assembly must approve it. It seems D'Annunzio has agreed to call a constituent assembly if all parties do not agree to the constitution before September 12 next, the date fixed for the proclamation of independence. In any case the internal situation of Fiume is far from satisfactory.

SOUVENIR HUNTERS UNDERMINE TRENCH

Famous "Trench of the Bayonets" Desecrated by Tourists.

A despatch from Paris says:—Stories of vandalism by tourists on the French battlefield are still coming into Paris. Unscrupulous souvenir hunters have undermined at Verdun the famous "Trench of the Bayonets," a spot where the tips of bayonets disclose the tragedy of a mine explosion, where a company of French infantry were buried alive when standing upright in a trench.

Another trench had been dug at night alongside the place where the bayonets protrude, and the desecrators of "France's most glorious tomb," which is to be perpetuated as a national monument, have taken pieces of clothing and accoutrements from the skeletons of the heroes, who, upright in death, form the most gruesome relic to the glory of French arms.

The souvenirs thus obtained have been sold, it is charged, at high prices to tourists at Verdun.

Revenue Last Month Doubled That of August, 1919

A despatch from Ottawa says:—With an increase of \$6,321,171.88, as respects war tax collections (which included sales and luxury taxation for the month of August, just closed), as compared with August of last year, the new taxes have begun to make their weight felt in the National Treasury. Canada's total revenue for the month just closed was \$11,374,290.08, as against \$7,253,118.14 for the corresponding month of last year. The increase in the amount of war tax wiped out the decrease of \$98,915.74 in the total amounts received from excise and seizures, fines, methylated spirits and law stamps and left a net increase in Internal Revenue for the month of \$6,122,189.37.

The total revenue for the fiscal year, ending March 31 last, was slightly over \$58,900,000. A very conservative estimate, based on the August totals, places the total collect only for the current year at approximately \$115,000,000. However, it is expected that the total revenue for the fiscal year will be \$150,000,000 or more. The luxury and sales tax collections, it is stated, are expected to show a substantial increase in coming months.

Canadian Coal Production Falls Below Expectations

A despatch from Montreal says:—According to latest reports received here, coal production is not nearly up to expectations in Canada though she is rich in measures of coal both in her most easterly and her two most westerly provinces. Her central provinces, however, are dependent on foreign coal as a basis of their industries and home. The outstanding feature of the situation is a decline in production and many times it has been feared that a coal famine would take place as the coal fields of the Dominion are undeveloped. The total production for the last calendar year of the Dominion was thirteen and a half million tons below the maximum output of the Canadian mines, which was reached in 1913, figures that year being 15,012,178 tons.

The falling off in production is stated to be greater in Nova Scotia than any other province in the Dominion. In 1918 Nova Scotia produced 8,000,000 tons, while in 1919 she produced only 5,700,000 tons.

Additional Lines Opened by Pacific Great Eastern

A despatch from Victoria says:—Eighty-four additional miles of the Pacific Great Eastern will be turned over ready for operation on September 15th. A. F. Proctor, chief engineer of the department of railways, announced on his return from an inspection of the railway. The additional mileage will carry the Pacific Great Eastern from Squamish through to Deep Creek, which is 294 miles north of Squamish and 82 miles south of Quesnel.



Was It? It Was!



A HUGE SUCCESS.

Our Clothing Sale, just ended, goes down in history as a "Red Banner" one. Our Clothing Department, which has been remodelled, and with the co-operation of the greatest clothiers in Canada (The House of Hobberlin) we are able to give you excellent service and to keep you in touch with "Fashion's Latest Creations."

Mayhew says: As an opening week to our new Clothing Department we will sell \$2,000 worth of Men's and Boys' Suits at exactly cost price.

Rack after rack full of new Fall Clothing, samples and models of the famous Hobberlin Clothing.

Ladies' New Winter Coats, moderately priced.

Coats so beautiful and comfortable in their appearance, with large collars, that warmth, style and design are all combined in this Special—\$24.95, \$29.55 and \$45.

Autumn Dress Goods.

Plaid Skirtings	\$3.00 to \$8.00
Cheviot Serge (all colors)	\$3.45
Velour Suiting (all wool)	\$5.45
Chiffon Broadcloth	\$6.45
Tricotine, in fine weaves	\$7.45

E. A. Mayhew & Co.

"The Store that Gets the Crowds."

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1920

NEWBURY

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall of St. Thomas spent the week-end with Mrs. Kraft.

Miss Bertha Crim and niece Margaret Armstrong returned from Detroit on Saturday.

Miss Ida Gibb returned to Detroit on Tuesday.

Mrs. Heatherington and Mrs. Western and baby spent the week-end at Mrs. Sinclair's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cousins spent the holiday at R. J. Haggit's.

Albert Grant spent the week-end with his parents here.

School reopened Wednesday, Sept. 1st, with E. C. Squires of Wyoming as principal and Miss Mamie Pennell as assistant.

Misses Dorcas Glennie and Elsie Seaton left last week for London where they will take a course in a business college.

Ed. J. Grant and family of London spent Friday with his parents here.

Mrs. Robert Bailey and baby Helen have returned to Galt after visiting at her brother's, Tom Fletcher's.

Mrs. C. G. Fletcher of London is visiting at Bruce Fletcher's.

Miss Frances Crooks and brother Fred of London visited Miss Carrie Fletcher last week.

Miss Sarah Fletcher and Mrs. McGee of Detroit visited relatives here last week.

Misses Irene McCready, Edith Moore and Gertie Burr spent the week-end with Bothwell relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gray of Windsor and Miss Jessie Gray of Detroit spent the week-end with their mother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stephenson of Waverly and Mrs. D. G. Archer of Windsor have returned home after visiting Miss Gay.

Mrs. Matthew Armstrong arrived home on Sunday from a week's visit in Toronto, she having motored there with Mr. and Mrs. Golding of Bothwell.

Mrs. Eddie Hoxie and Misses Edna and Esther of Detroit are visiting the former's father, B. F. Jeffery.

Miss Florence Miles of London is visiting Miss Pearl Robinson.

Duncan Stalker purchased a Chevrolet car last week.

Miss Chasely of West Lorne called on friends in town last week.

Misses Annie E. and Mabel Connelly of Detroit spent the week-end at their homes here.

Miss Mary Armstrong brought us quite a curiosity on Monday evening in the shape of a spray of real apple blossoms which she had gathered off a Baldwin tree. The blossoms were perfect in color and very fragrant.

Fred and Max Dixon of Coatsworth spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. E. Connelly.

The Newbury-Mosa Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. E. Rycraft on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 22nd, instead of the 15th.

MIDDLEMISS

The corner store has again changed hands, and is now being run by Mr. Lowe, a London man.

Wedding bells are ringing.

Miss Mary McDonald of Detroit is visiting at her home here, accompanied by Miss Dot Fletcher.

On Sunday a Ford coupe owned by Mr. Cataneau of Fingal rolled over on its side, while making the turn in the road at Cowal. The turn was not made short enough and the car went over a small embankment. The occupants, Mr. and Mrs. Cataneau, were not badly hurt, and the car escaped damage.

Mrs. Jane Hare has sold her property here and is leaving. Sorry to lose another good citizen.

The beekeepers say the large crop of honey is a God-send, as early in the season everything pointed toward a small honey harvest. The price is 35c for strained and 40c for section honey.

C. H. Lucas loaded a car of wheat last week. The price was \$2.35 per

The Newbury CASH STORE

All kinds of School Supplies.

Readers expected next week.

Store closes Wednesday afternoon during September.

W. H. PARNALL

NEWBURY

DAVISVILLE

Mrs. Wm. K. Duffey and daughter Edna of Detroit are visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Watterworth have returned to their home in Detroit after spending their vacation with their parents here.

The people of Knappdale are busy shingling No. 7 school house.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McLean and her mother and Mr. Mann of Inwood and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Watterworth of Woodgreen and Mrs. Robert Armstrong and son Edgar spent Sunday at the home of Fred Armstrong.

Robert Scott is spending a few days at the home of Percy Shred.

Jack Archer of Shetland visited Davisville friends Monday evening.

Everybody around Davisville is busy getting the ground ready for the fall wheat.

Mrs. June of Newbury and her sister Hazel and little son Raymond visited Davisville friends on Monday.

EKFRID STATION

Services will be held in the school house Sunday evening at 7.30.

Mrs. Ann McCallum is visiting with her sons here.

Sadie Switzer and Margaret Campbell were in St. Joseph's Hospital last week having operations performed on their throats.

Christina, the young daughter of Hiram Winger, had the misfortune to fall off the barn bridge, suffering a compound fracture of the right arm.

The patrons of R. R. No. 2 are indeed very sorry to learn that on account of ill health they are to lose their courteous courier, who has resigned. Mr. Glasgow was not expected to live on Sunday, but last reports are that he was some better.

What He Had Missed

He was an Irishman—one of those sons of Erin who revel in any sort of fight.

When the war broke out he joined the army, and in due course was sent to France. One day he was severely wounded and was conveyed "down the line" unconscious. He came to in a much battered village.

"Where am I?" he inquired of the stretcher-bearers.

"Thinking to cheer him up, one of them replied 'You're back in dear old Ireland, Paddy!'"

"Faith and bejabbers," exclaimed the wounded man, gazing sorrowfully at the destruction on every hand, "and I've been out of it all. Tell me, chum, how long have they had home rule?"

Nothing is "good enough" that could be made better.

Perhaps the high price of sugar is preventing Europe from preserving the peace.

AUCTION SALES

At Melbourne stock yards, Saturday, Sept. 11, at 1.30 o'clock—25 two-year-old steers, weighing 550 to 1650 lbs.; 20 yearling steers; 10 yearling heifers—all choice grade cattle, of good colors. Terms cash; if time is required, interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum will be charged.—Robert Campbell, proprietor; Dan McIntyre, auctioneer.

On Saturday, Sept. 11, at 2 o'clock sharp, at the premises of the late Duncan McCallum, near the fair grounds, Glencoe—1 driving mare, 1 lumber wagon, 1 cultivator, bobsleighs, 1 new cutter, 1 open buggy, 1 top buggy good as new, 1 buggy jack, horse blanket, harrow, 1 plow, 1 set double harness, 1 single harness, some lumber, 2 horse collars, 1 neckyoke, 1 set whiffletrees, crosscut saw, hand saw, 1 hay fork, shovel, rake, post auger, 1 robe, 1 hockey, barrels, short chains, sleigh bells and other articles too numerous to mention. No reserve. Terms cash.—L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

Don't Submit to Asthma.—If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you, do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

Talking about crops, did you notice that the wild oat crop is fully up to the average this year?

WOMEN'S and MISSES'

Fall Dresses

Of Satin and Tricotine

\$49⁵⁰

Entirely different models reflecting the new blouse and Moyen Age styles. These dresses of satin and Tricotine show beading and braiding and many have silk and wool embroidery in bright colors. Afternoon and street dresses that achieve the grace of slenderness.

We Accept Canadian Money at Par

B. SIEGEL & CO.

CORNER WOODWARD & STATE
1000 WOODWARD ST. DETROIT



You will like Lantic fine!



For BAKING. For pound, tea and sponge cakes, coffee cakes, angel cake, layer cakes, fruit cakes, coconut cakes, pork cakes, nut cakes, short cakes, macaroons and biscuits, crullers, rolls, buns—ALL cakes—Lantic creams quicker with the butter—because it's FINE.



For BEVERAGES. For tea, coffee, cocoa, lemonade, root beer, orangeade, lemon pop and fruit punch—in fact for all home-made beverages—use LANTIC. There will then be no wasted spoonful left at the bottom of the cup or glass—because it's FINE.

FINE in granulation—finer than all other sweeteners in actual use—finest in results obtained. "Fine" has many meanings to the Lantic user! In snowy glistening crystals of pure cane sugar—all sugar and nothing else—Lantic brings you concentrated sweetening. And because each crystal is fine and even, Lantic dissolves at once—it instantly delivers its great sweetening power without hesitation. Of course it goes farther. Of course it costs less. Of course you will like it fine.

In PRESERVING late fruits such as pears, plums and peaches, it eliminates the danger of over-cooking, which robs fruit of its natural color and shape, and some of its flavor.

In BAKING, Lantic creams quickly with the butter—which makes the cake light and dainty. Creaming need not be tedious.

In CANDY-MAKING fine granulation gives candy a soft velvety quality. Most of the highest grade chocolates and finer candies are made with Lantic. The exquisite "velours" of the best chocolate creams comes from Lantic fineness.

In TEA or COFFEE, in fact in all beverages (hot or cold), every Lantic crystal dissolves at once, yielding readily the full sweetening of the purest cane.

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES, LIMITED MONTREAL



10 lbs 2 lbs 5 lbs 100 lbs 5 lbs 20 lbs

Sugar



For PRESERVING. For peaches, pears, plums and grapes—if you use Lantic you can smile at the old caution "Let it simmer until all the sugar is dissolved." While yet the fruit retains its beautiful color and attractive form, the preserving is done!—because it's FINE.



For CANDY-MAKING. For fudge, taffy, butterscotch, caramels and fondants, walnut and maple creams, marshmallows, peppermints, peanut brittle, candied fruits, and of course all icings, Lantic has the call with the best candy makers because it's FINE.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Gile*