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# The Glencoe Transcript.

THE FALL FAIRS  
 GLENCOE.....SEPT. 27-28  
 MELBOURNE.....OCT. 5

Volume 50 -- No. 40

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1921

Whole No. 2591

**MISS PEARLIE GEORGE**  
 (Gold Medalist of London Conservatory of Music)  
**PIANO INSTRUCTION**  
 Symes St., Glencoe

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 H. R. Skinner, Local Manager.

**GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133,**  
 meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—W. H. McEachern, N. G.; W. Brown, R. S.

**Great War Veterans' Association of Canada**  
 (Incorporated)  
 Glencoe Branch meets 1st Friday each month at 7 p.m. in I. O. O. F. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome.—W. B. Mulligan, President; J. Tait, Sec.-Treas.

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We have a large stock of D. L. & W. Scranton Coal, clean, bright and well prepared. Indications point to an advance this Fall. Order now, or draw it home \$16 per ton.

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## Special Values in Bulk Teas THIS WEEK

Special reductions in Soaps, Rice, Honey, and many other lines in Staple and Fancy Groceries. Watch the window. Goods marked in plain figures.

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

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.

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How about a CASE? Consistently a winner in all contests. It ought to be good enough for you, especially as there has been a recent large reduction in price. See

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BUT BE SURE YOU GET

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APPETIZING NOURISHING JUST A LITTLE BETTER

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## THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL TORONTO DETROIT and CHICAGO

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

## DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The chartered banks are gradually dispensing with the services of female members of their staffs through-out the Dominion.

For the first time in ten years the police constables of London Ont. will be outfitted with new greatcoats and new caps this year.

Edward Oxford, a prominent South Yarmouth farmer, got out of his wagon to stop a dog fight and was struck by a passing auto and killed.

John Forester of Oakville was burned to death when a car which he was driving on the Toronto Hamilton highway skidded, turned over and caught fire.

H. Ruthven McDonald, noted baritone singer, was married last week to Mrs. Emily Brooks Jones of Detroit. The bride is a vocalist of some note.

Farmers within a radius of 12 miles of St. Thomas are signing up for hydro-electric power which it is expected will be available for them by Christmas.

The annual meeting of the West Middlesex Teachers' Institute will be held in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church, Str. throy, on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 6 and 7.

Nineteen Western Ontario men and women who failed to comply with the Federal income tax regulations have already been fined \$100 and costs each in a campaign to clear up delinquency.

Of the cost of the new highway from Thamesville to Wabash, the Government paid 60 per cent., the county 20 and the people 20. The road has been built at a cost of \$75,000 for two and a half miles.

October 9th will be the 50th anniversary of the date when Mrs. O'Leary's cow set fire to the lantern, causing the great Chicago fire, and that day has been designated as International Fire Prevention Day.

At the conclusion of the Wheatley fair, Mildred Lane, the little daughter of Mrs. Lane of Romney township, stepped backward in front of an automobile as it was leaving the fair grounds and was instantly killed.

There has been a gratifying improvement in the business outlook. Many leaders of industry and commerce believe that the stagnation of the past year nears an end, and that conditions from this time forward will take a turn for the better.

It is announced that a reduction of a quarter of a cent per pound has been made in the wholesale price of sugar, bringing down the cost of that commodity to \$8.50 per hundred lbs. On August 6th last the price was advanced from \$7.60 to \$8.75. This is the first reduction since then.

London Presbytery has delivered the call from Hyde Park and London West to Rev. John McKillop of Largs and Tait's Corners churches. The stipend promised amounts to \$1,200 with manse and holidays, and the Presbytery will ask \$300 sustentation from the home mission board to make up the \$1,500 minimum.

Ontario is about to commence a campaign to place 5,000 farmers on 5,000 Ontario farms. Agricultural representatives throughout the province are being instructed to forward to the Agent-General the details of terms upon which good farm properties could be purchased in their districts by intending immigrants.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Marshen Ingersoll have an apple of which they are pardonably proud. The apple was picked forty-nine years ago in the garden of R. Coleman, Tillsonburg, and is the King of Tompkins variety. It was just forty-nine years ago that Mrs. Marshen, then a little girl, picked the apple. She injected some cloves into it and for some twelve years it remained without any attention or preservative. Then Mr. Marshen varnished it to keep out the air. That apple is just the same color and the same size as it was when picked forty-nine years ago.

RECEIVES K. C. PATENT

A London paper says:—J. C. Elliott, ex-M.P.P. of the law firm of Ivey, Elliott & Ivey, received his King's Counselor patent at the weekly session of the Supreme Court presided over by Justice Logie on Saturday morning. Mr. Elliott was congratulated by the judge and other members of the bar.

LOSES SUIT FOR DAMAGES

Len Sullivan, suing Cecille and Henry Drayson for \$10,000 damages, at the Middlesex fall assizes, as a result of the death of his wife, May Sullivan, in December, 1919, has lost his case. Mrs. Sullivan was crushed to death on Dundas street, London, by an auto driven by Cecille Drayson. The complainant alleged negligence on her part.

However, in a sealed verdict rendered, the jury found that there was contributory negligence on the part of Mrs. Sullivan in that she stepped in front of the car, and no damages were awarded.

PICKPOCKETS AT THE FAIRS

Pickpockets are believed to be making a tour of the rural fairs in Western Ontario. At the Glencoe fair on Wednesday some ten or twelve people report having had their pockets picked of various amounts ranging from \$12 to \$75, in all about \$200 being taken. The pickpockets reaped their harvest in front of the ticket seller's wicket, where for some time there was a big crowd constantly elbowing its way to be served.

## LARGEST CROWD ON RECORD

Gate Receipts at Glencoe Fair Over \$1,000 Mark

Glencoe Fair, held last Wednesday, had the largest attendance in its history of forty-six years. Good weather, an attractive speed program and special interest taken in the school children's exhibition combined to make the day a success. The officers and directors were not the only ones pleased; the people enjoyed the exhibition, and many were heard to remark their appreciation as one passed through the crowds.

There was a larger and better show of live stock than for several years, particularly in the horse and cattle rings. There was also a good show of poultry.

The indoor exhibits compared favorably with other years. Grain and seeds, roots and vegetables and fruits were a good sample. Dairy exhibits were classed A1; the floral display was commendable, and the apitary and domestic science classes were fairly well filled with inviting specimens. In the past there have been larger exhibitions of domestic manufactures and ladies' fancy work, but none better. The fine and decorative arts classes were well filled and attractive.

The school fair exhibits were attractively displayed in a large tent. These reflected greatly to the credit of the young people and were praised without stint by the most critical. This feature was conducted under the auspices of the Ontario Department of Agriculture by R. A. Finn, agricultural representative for Middlesex and C. Frey, assistant.

Splendid music was furnished liberally on the grandstand by the 26th Battalion Band, an Indian organization from the Muncey Reserve. Numerous midway features had their attractions.

In the evening the opera house was filled to overflow when a highly amusing play entitled "All-of-a-Sudden Peggy" was given by an amateur dramatic club from Thamesville. The play was well staged and there were some good specialty features. Barring an unnecessary splash here and there of "darns," "devils" and "damns," the presentation of the play would have been quite a credit to the performers.

Better speeding events were never seen on the Glencoe track which was in ideal condition. In all the events the horses were closely bunched and there were exciting finishes for the various heats. Results were as follows. Owner's name in parenthesis:—

Free-for-all.  
 O. Dan L. (Wallace)..... 1 2 1 3  
 Queen Mary (Smith)..... 2 1 3 2  
 Jersey Bars (Bass)..... 3 4 2 1  
 Jack Canuck (Patterson)..... 4 3 \*  
 Time—2:19 3/4, 2:20 3/4, 2:18.

2.50 Class.  
 Midnight (O. McKee)..... 4 1 1 1  
 Dobbins (J. Miller)..... 1 4 3 2  
 Hoyle D. (Smith)..... 3 2 2 2  
 Richard D. (Patterson)..... 2 3 4 5  
 Lulu P. (Gilbert)..... 6 7 6 \*  
 Molly Mac (McCracken)..... 7 6 7 6  
 Angle Bars (Gould)..... 5 5 8 \*  
 Dan H. (Mackey)..... 8 8 5 4  
 Time—2:29 3/4, 2:29 3/4, 2:29 3/4, 2:28 3/4.

Green Race.  
 Lady Andon (Brush)..... 1 1 2 1  
 Rodney Boy (Downes)..... 3 2 1 2  
 Patsy de Oro (Charleworth)..... 5 3 3 3  
 Rocky Bars (Gould)..... 4 2 4 9  
 Dillard Payne (Armstrong)..... 6 7 \*  
 Castle Unko (Kearns)..... 7 6 5 4  
 Maggie Unko (Currie)..... 2 4 \*  
 No time taken.

\* Drawn.  
 The Prize List  
 Heavy Draft Horses.  
 Gelding or filly 3 years—Dan Campbell, Andrew Shields.  
 Gelding or filly 2 years—James Gilbert, J. D. McKellar 2nd and 3rd.  
 Span—Peter Duncanson.

Agricultural Horses.  
 Brood mare with foal—A. McCallum, —, Werden, Angus McLean.  
 Foal of 1921—W. Hallstone, A. McCallum, —, Werden.  
 Gelding or filly 3 years—John Gould, Dan McKinley, Duncan Campbell.

Gelding or filly 2 years—Walter Hallstone.  
 Colt or filly 1 year—Peter Duncanson.  
 Spa—Wm. Hardy, J. Cann, B. C. Hoover.

General Purpose Horses.  
 Brood mare with foal—James Gilbert, —, McLean.  
 Foal of 1921—James Gilbert.  
 Gelding or filly 3 years—Gordon McTaggart, D. Hardy, —, McAlpine.  
 Colt or filly 1 year—Hugh McCutcheon.  
 Span—David Hardy, G. H. McTaggart, Wm. Graham.  
 D. C. Ross's special for 2-year-old draft—James Gilbert.  
 D. C. Ross's special for 1-year-old agricultural—Peter Duncanson.  
 Oak Hall special for heavy draft team—Peter Duncanson.  
 Frank Dunn's special for 2-year-old agricultural—Walter Hallstone.  
 Hobbs' special for draft animal—Peter Duncanson.  
 Bruce McAlpine's special for agricultural team—Wm. Hardy.  
 Modern Shoe Store's special for agricultural team—Wm. Hardy.  
 J. G. Lethbridge's special for draft team—Peter Duncanson.  
 Royal Purple special for brood mare and foal in agricultural class—A. McCallum.  
 Royal Bank special for best animal in class 1—Peter Duncanson; class 2—J. Cann; class 3—David Hardy.

Carriage Horses.  
 Brood mare with foal—Dan McMillan.  
 Foal of 1921—Dan McMillan.  
 Gelding or filly 3 years—D. C. McKellar, McKellar Bros.  
 Gelding or filly 2 years—Roy Goff.  
 Colt or filly 1 year—Dan McMillan.  
 Single gelding or mare—Roy Goff, Norris, McEgan, Nevin McVicar.  
 Span—Roy Goff, Frank Childs, Gilbert McLean.

Roadsters.  
 Brood mare with foal—Duncan McIntyre & Son, W. E. Bingham.  
 Saddle horse—Archie McPhail, D. A. Conthard.  
 Span D. D. Thomson, Peter C. Gillies, Duncan McIntyre & Son.  
 Royal Bank special for best animal in class 4—Roy Goff; class 5—Roy Goff.  
 Special for best lady driver—Norris McEgan, McKellar Bros., D. C. McTavish.  
 Gough & Son special for best 3-year-old roadster in harness—D. C. McTavish.  
 Wagner special for best 3-year-old carriage horse—D. C. McTavish.  
 Stagger special for best 2-year-old carriage horse—Roy Goff.  
 Don Love special for best road horse—Andrew Beattie, Bruce McPherson.

(Continued on page 4)

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Special harvest thanksgiving services next Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Special music. Preacher, the rector.

RALPH CONNOR AT GLENCOE

Frankly asserting that the work of the Lord and church work were not, in his opinion, one and the same thing, and that he would even go further, and state that the work of the Lord was not co-terminus with religious or church work, Rev. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada, Sunday evening told an audience which packed the Presbyterian church that the church's job is to close the chasm that has somehow been left between what is called the work of the Lord and the work of the ordinary business man.

"God does not quit work on Saturday night. The church must find some way to close the chasm that separates the one day's work, called religious work, from the six days' work that is called secular work." Dr. Gordon declared. "It is the church's job to bring religion so into the work of every day that this chasm will close up." In concluding he emphasized that a life of love and service was a happy and God-inspired life.

Mayors, bankers, lawyers, prominent government, state and county officials, prominent business and professional men and Ministers of the Gospel have endorsed Tania.—P. E. Lumley.

TRIAL POSTPONED

At the fall assizes in London, with Justice Logie presiding, true bills were returned by the grand jury in the cases of William and Sydney Murrell and "Slim" Williams, the Melbourne bandits. Notwithstanding the fact that the Murrells are not in custody evidence was offered by Crown Attorney McKillop for indictment in all three cases, and little time was taken in bringing in bills in all three cases. Mr. McKillop applied for an adjournment of trial in the Williams case, because it was thought not advisable to proceed with the trial in the absence of the Murrell brothers. The application was granted.

ORDERS BOYS TO BE SPANKED

St. Thomas, Oct. 3.—When seven Yarmouth boys, aged from nine to twelve years, appeared before County Police Magistrate Hunt today and pleaded guilty to breaking into and entering the schoolhouse in their district and stealing pencils and other supplies, the Squire ordered Mrs. E. H. Caughell, the School Attendance Officer, to take the young culprits home and see that each received a generous administration of the rod or slipper. "If their parents or teacher do not want to punish them, bring them to me and I'll spank them," commanded the Squire. One boy who exhibited a sore wrist was excused until he has recovered from the injury.



# CYCLONE CLAIMS VICTIMS IN KINGSTON, KITCHENER AND OTTAWA

Considerable Property Damage in These and Other Places Throughout the Province.

A despatch from Kingston says:—Donald, the 13-year-old son of Andrew McLean, sen., was killed on his way home from school during the storm which visited this city on Thursday shortly after 12 o'clock. He, with two companions, was walking along O'Kill street when a portion of the roof of the Murray tower in Macdonald Park, which was blown more than 200 yards, struck him on the head, killing him instantly. His companions escaped injury.

The storm, which was one of the worst with rain and wind in the history of Kingston, played havoc with trees, signs, windows and electric and telephone systems. So many electric wires are down over the city that the system has been shut down and the streets are dark. The industries depending on electric power, including the newspapers, are unable to operate. The streets are strewn with fallen trees and broken branches.

A despatch from Kitchener says:—Thursday's storm claimed one victim, when nine-year-old Peter Hammer was instantly killed by grasping the end of a 220-volt high tension wire blown loose by the wind. The young lad, with several companions, was on his way home from St. Mary's Separate School at noon, when he saw the wire hanging from a pole on Duke Street. His hand was severely burned and death was practically instantaneous. The fire department's lung motor was brought into play in an effort to restore animation but the attempt was fruitless.

## MOB ATTACKS SHOP AND STONES POLICE

Belfast is Scene of Several Other Assaults During Week.

Belfast, Oct. 2.—There was a brief riot in this city last night when a crowd of about 1,000 persons attacked a shop kept by a woman Nationalist. During the fighting the proprietor was stabbed with a bludgeon by another woman and the shop window broken.

Before further damage was done a large force of police vigorously charged the mob, which fled, only to reassemble immediately to stone the police. Two of the latter were injured before soldiers appeared and restored order.

The shop which was the object of the attack was burned down in the rioting of last Autumn and had only recently been re-opened by its owner. Several other assaults occurred during the week, while armed robbers were active in the city.

## Postage on British Mail Four Cents

Toronto, Oct. 3.—New postal regulations which came into effect on Saturday last require four cents postage on letters to the Old Country. The public will avoid the annoyance of having their Old Country letters held up by observing the new rate. Other regulations are: In Canada, United States and Mexico, three cents for the first ounce and two cents for each additional ounce; to all other countries, ten cents for the first ounce and five cents for each additional ounce. Postal cards to points in Canada, Great Britain, U.S. and Mexico remain at two cents, and are six cents to other countries.

## TREASURE CHEST LONG BURIED FOUND BY GERMAN SEARCHERS

A despatch from Berlin says:—German searchers for pirate gold have made the greatest find in history. They dug up a chest containing gold, silver and jewels worth 20,000,000 marks (normally about \$5,000,000) which was buried by the famous pirate Störtebecker at Zennstedt Osteriver in the marshes south of Cuxhaven.

It is said that the neighborhood will yield other treasure chests, because Störtebecker is known to have buried fabulous fortunes. The discovery makes a fact of what had become a national fairy story and folk-song.



THE "BRUSSELS" NOW A CATTLE BOAT  
Captain Fryatt's famous steamship, which has been converted into a cattle boat and sails between Dublin and Preston, England.

## CAMPAIGN FOR FIRE PREVENTION IN CANADA BEGINS OCTOBER 9

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Fire Preventive Week, beginning on Sunday, October 9, and ending the following Saturday, has been appointed by order-in-Council, and the proclamation is made through a special number of the Canada Gazette.

During Fire Preventive Week citizens are recommended to inspect their homes and stores and other buildings, and to remove rubbish and otherwise reduce fire hazards. Hotels and theatres, asylums and hospitals should be inspected and any changes made necessary to perfect safety from fire. Fire drills for children and factory employees are recommended, and special instruction for teachers and the distribution of appropriate literature to pupils. Boy Scout leaders should give instructions to their troops as to the best means for cooperating with fire departments in the extinguishing as well as the prevention of fires. Regulations will be issued for the prevention of forest fires, to be studied by those in lumber camps, and by hunters and settlers. Regulations and laws respecting fire prevention will be given publicity by municipal officials and by public meetings or otherwise, the endeavor being made to impress upon citizens the national importance of safeguarding life and property from loss by fire.

## VALERA TO ATTEND LONDON CONFERENCE

Accepts Invitation to a Meeting Arranged for October 11.

A despatch from London says:—Liam de Valera has accepted Lloyd George's invitation to a conference in London on October 11, in the following telegram, despatched after a conference with the Daily Eireann Cabinet:

"We have received your letter of invitation to a conference in London on October 11 with a view to ascertaining how the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British Empire may best be reconciled with national aspirations. Our respective positions have been stated and are understood, and we agree that conference, and not correspondence, is the most practicable and hopeful way to an understanding."

"We accept the invitation and our delegates will meet you in London on the date mentioned and explore every possibility of settlement by personal discussion." Relief was expressed in official circles here that the difficulties which for some time seemingly threatened to prevent another conference apparently had been cleared away by the message of Mr. de Valera. The reply raised no question as to the status of the Sinn Fein delegates, and no further correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Irish leader is expected.

## To Grind Feldspar in Frontenac County

A despatch from Kingston says:—In order not to have to order ground feldspar from New York State, the Frontenac Flour & Mill Co. is commencing the erection of a large grinding plant here. For years feldspar has been shipped from Frontenac county to American points to be ground and the product shipped back into Canada. It is expected that more grinding plants will be established near the mines throughout the country.

ed, and special instruction for teachers and the distribution of appropriate literature to pupils. Boy Scout leaders should give instructions to their troops as to the best means for cooperating with fire departments in the extinguishing as well as the prevention of fires. Regulations will be issued for the prevention of forest fires, to be studied by those in lumber camps, and by hunters and settlers. Regulations and laws respecting fire prevention will be given publicity by municipal officials and by public meetings or otherwise, the endeavor being made to impress upon citizens the national importance of safeguarding life and property from loss by fire.

## Overtures for Peace Made by Greeks

A despatch from London says:—The London Daily News Balkan correspondent states that he has learned on high authority that the Greeks are making approaches to Kemalist Government for peace.

King Constantine, of Greece, is expected to confer with representatives of foreign powers in the hope of stabilizing the situation in Asia Minor, as Mustapha Kemal is understood to decline to deal directly with the Greeks. The Greek financial situation is growing worse.



Miss Agnes C. McPhail  
Who has been chosen by the United Farmers of South East Grey, as their candidate for the House of Commons.

## New South Wales Establishes Wheat Pool

A despatch from London says:—A Reuter cable from Sydney says the New South Wales Government has decided to establish a compulsory wheat pool in connection with the coming harvest.

## Canada From Coast to Coast

Victoria, B.C.—The new drydock under construction at Skinner's Cove, Esquimalt, for the Dominion of Canada, will, when completed, be able to accommodate the largest vessel afloat. This dock will have a total length of 1,150 feet, a width of 120 feet on sill and of 135 feet on the coping level. The depth of the sill will be 40 feet. The caissons are to be of the ship floating type and will be made of steel. The dock will be constructed of concrete with the exception of the sills, copings, keel, block supports, etc., which will be of granite.

Edmonton, Alta.—What is believed to be the largest single shipment of cattle of the year from the Edmonton Stock Yards, comprising twenty cars, containing 400 head of prime beef cattle, left here for Montreal, where they will be transferred to boats for shipment to Glasgow.

Regina, Sask.—Directors of the Municipal Hall Insurance Association have fixed the rate of premium to be paid by farmers for the current year at twenty-five cents an acre on the net seeded acreage. Based on all claims received this levy practically means a five per cent rate. Claims numbered 7,346, totalling a net amount of \$1,668,491.

Winnipeg, Man.—Harvesting has begun of the potato crop on the Silver Heights Farm, once part of Lord Strathcona's estate of that name, and claimed to be the largest potato farm in the whole of Canada. Over three hundred acres are planted to potatoes, and the yield is expected to be around 215 to 220 bushels per acre. A large patch of Irish Cobblers are, however, yielding more than three hundred bushels per acre. Shipments are being made to Kansas and Minneapolis, as well as many Eastern Canadian cities.

Ottawa, Ont.—Gold to the value of \$8,194,129, representing 396,391 fine ounces, was produced in Canada during the first six months of the year, according to the official statement. This amount of gold represents 52 per cent of the amount mined during 1920. A feature of the market for gold is that all sales to the Royal Mint, Ottawa, are paid for in New York funds.

Toronto, Ontario.—The week of November 21st to 28th will be known as Canadian Book Week for the purpose of demonstrating to the Canadian people the rapid growth of native Canadian literature in recent years, and plans in this connection are already being prepared. Numerous well-known Canadian authors have volunteered to give addresses on literary subjects at clubs, institutes and churches, while the Canadian Authors' Association will endeavor to stir up local patriotism for local authors and encourage the buying of Canadian books.

## Weekly Market Report

Toronto.  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.46, nominal; No. 2 Northern, \$1.43 1/2, nominal; No. 3, \$1.39, nominal.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 53 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 51c; extra No. 1 feed, 61c; No. 2 feed, 48c.  
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 75c, nominal.  
All the above track, Bay ports.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 67c, nominal, Bay ports.  
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 43 to 45c.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, car lots, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 3 Winter, \$1.22 to \$1.27; No. 1 commercial, \$1.17 to \$1.22; No. 2 Spring, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 3 Spring, nominal.  
Barley—No. 3 extra, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.00.  
Manitoba flour—First pats., \$9.85; second pats., \$9.35, Toronto.  
Ontario flour—\$5.70, bulk, seaboard.  
Milled—Dud's, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$28; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.  
Baled hay—Track Toronto, per ton, No. 1, \$24; No. 2, \$22; mixed, \$18.  
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 21c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; triplets, 22 1/2 to 23c. Old, large, 27 to 28c; twins, 27 to 29c; triplets, 29 to 29 1/2c; Stilltons, new, 23 to 24c.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery, fresh, No. 1, 42 to 45c; No. 2, 39 to 40c; cooking, 22 to 24c.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 34 to 38c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 28 to 32c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 60c.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 28c; roosters, 15c; fowl, 20 to 27c; ducklings, 25c; turkeys, 50c.  
Margarine—22 to 24c.  
Eggs—No. 1, 44 to 45c; selects, 50 to 52c; cartons, 52 to 54c.  
Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$4.25 to \$4.50; primes, \$3.75 to \$4.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals, \$2.35. Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.  
Honey—60-80-lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.  
Potatoes—Per 90-lb. bag, \$1.75 to \$1.90.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 35 to 37c; heavy, 26 to 28c; cooked, 53 to 56c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 43 to 48c; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 21c; clear bellies, 18 1/2 to 20 1/2c.  
Lard—Pure, tierces, 18 to 18 1/2c; tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; pails, 19 to 19 1/2c; prints, 21 to 22c. Shortening tierces, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15 1/4c; pails, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4c; prints, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c.  
Choice heavy steers \$6 to \$6.50; butcher steers, choice, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, good, \$5 to \$5.75; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4; butcher heifers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; 22; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4; do, com., \$2 to \$2.75; feeders, good, 600 lbs., \$5 to \$5.75; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; milkers, \$30 to \$100; springers, \$30 to \$100; calves, choice, \$11.50 to \$12.50; do, med., \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$3 to \$5; lambs, good, \$8 to \$8.25; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; sheep, choice, \$3.50 to \$4; do, good, \$2 to \$3.50; do, heavy and bucks, \$1 to \$2; hogs, fed and watered, \$10; do, off cars, \$10.25; do, f.o.b., \$9.25; do, country points, \$9.  
Montreal.  
Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 60 1/2 to 61c; No. 3, 58 1/2 to 60c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., first, \$8.50. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran, 26. Shorts, 28. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28.  
Cheese—Finest easterns, 14c. Butter—Choice creamery, 37 to 38c. Eggs—Selected, 45c.  
Light heifers, \$3; butcher steers, \$5; good veal, \$9 to \$10; grassers, \$2 to \$2.50; good lambs, \$7 to \$7.25; com. lambs, \$5 up; hogs, \$9.50 to \$9.75.  
Five human heads must be held as trophies by the man of Formosa who would woo and win a wife.

## SEED WHEAT FOR STARVING RUSSIA

Faith of Peasants Looks for Bountiful Harvest Next Year.

A despatch from Moscow says:—"Surely God has punished Russia enough. I planted grain in the fall faith that He would grant a rich harvest next year, though whether He will let me or another reap it I know not," said a peasant in Saratov Province to Mr. Webster, representative of the British Save-the-Children Fund, a few days ago.

The speech expresses the sentiment of hundreds of thousands of peasants in the famine area, for by a tour de force that seemed impossible a month ago the Soviet Government got seed grain distributed before the autumn rains prevented sowing. There was planted in Saratov Province two-thirds of last year's area, in Samara four-fifths, in the Tartar Republic five-sevenths, and other provinces report similar percentages. Mr. Webster, who has just returned to Moscow from Saratov, declares wide expanses are covered with sprouting wheat where a month ago was only a sun-baked plain. The Russian peasant is so truly a son of "Mother Earth," as he calls her, that he is willing to trust to her keeping the seed grain that would save him and his family from imminent starvation. There is hope now that he will not pay too dearly for his sacrifice.

The remarkable success of the seed distribution augurs well for the prospects of Government food distribution, now beginning, which can use the same mechanism. The efficiency of the latter is vouched for by the Canadian trade delegate, Col. Mackie, who has just made a trip to the Volga. He says:

"In 30 years of timber cruising in the Canadian Northwest I had ample opportunity to study the best methods of transportation up country from the railroad with my companion, Mr. Wilgress, who speaks Russian fluently. I investigated just how this was being done along the railroad to Kazan and at various points in the Tartar Republic. Frankly, I do not see how it could have been improved."

## INGENIOUS METHODS OF RAISING MONEY

Germany Leases Names of Telephone Exchanges to Manufacturers.

Berlin, Oct. 2.—Germany is turning in every direction for money to pay her debts, but nothing more ingenious has yet been devised by the Government than the new system of naming telephone exchanges, by which it is expected the use of the telephone will sound like the reading of a wine list.

It has been announced that rights to the names of the exchanges will be leased to makers of much advertised products, and it is freely predicted that liquor manufacturers will take most of them. If this proves to be the case, it will be as if a Toronto man asked for Haig & Haig 1234. This financial innovation is a continuation of a policy in vogue for some time at the Post-Office where the purchaser of stamps, or the individual mailing letters, has been urged to eat so and so's chocolates or use who is it's soap.

## Workingmen's Classes.

Announcement is made of a mass meeting of members and prospective members of the Workers' Educational Association in the Social Service Building of the University of Toronto on Tuesday evening, October 4th. The object is to arrange for classes during the winter season, to continue those formerly conducted, and to initiate new ones. Public speaking, trade union law, and Marxian economics are proposed in addition to economics, international finance, psychology and logic, political philosophy, British history, English literature and composition.

Through these classes, for which the provincial university supplies most of the tutors and nearly all the funds, workers in any occupation have an opportunity to secure the advantages of higher education. Similar classes are conducted by the University of Toronto in Hamilton and in Ottawa. The Workers' Educational Association had last year its most successful season in Canada and hopes are entertained that the coming season will be even better. The arrangement is based on the one which has been so beneficial in Great Britain and furnishes another example of the varied type of work done for the community at large by the provincial university.

## Birds Start Migration Early This Year

A despatch from La Conner, Washington, says:—Migration of birds southward is starting early this year, and some of the smaller ones, not old enough to make the trip alone, are reported riding on the backs of cranes, loons and owls. At nightfall, when the larger birds settle down, their passengers look for accommodation elsewhere. Owls, it is said, have long been known to carry smaller birds southward on their backs.

## REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes



# Ladies' Skirts of the Better Quality

Very correct styles in "individual styles." Specially priced at \$9.00 to \$13.75 to make quick selling. This shows a saving of \$2.50 to \$3.50 on city prices.

Make your selection early. Every smartly dressed lady wants a separate skirt with the "smart touches" which only skilled tailors can produce.

## All Wool Flannel Jumpers Specially Priced at \$6.95

A big saving from city prices for exactly same garments. In Navy, Jade, Paddy, Camel, Rose, Cardinal, Copenhagen.

### Big Special Drive in Clothing

Wonderful values at \$14.75, \$17.75 and \$25.00; in materials you will appreciate, and tailored to retain that smart, shapely appearance.

### Boys' School Suits - Boys' Sweaters All specially priced this week.

### Big stock of celebrated Empress Shoes expected this week.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

## The Transcript

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Thursday, October 6, 1921

### LARGEST CROWD ON RECORD

(Continued from page one)

Easton and Moss special for best gentleman's turnout—Norris McGugan, D. C. McTavish. J. C. Elliott special for best high stepper—Roy Goff. Geo. Parrott special for best hitched and harnessed horse—D. C. McTavish. Frank Hayter special for best single roadster driven by lady, speed considered—Dan Livingston. H. J. Jamieson special for best 3-year-old carriage horse in harness—D. C. McTavish, McKellar Bros. Darch special for best 3-year-old carriage horse—D. C. McTavish. James McCormick special for best 2-year-old roadster—Frank Smith. Wesley Edwards special for best carriage horse—Roy Goff. Shorthorn Cattle. Bull 3 years—Wm. McTaggart. Bull 2 years—Thos. Henderson. Bull calf under 1 year—Wm. McTaggart, Wm. Reycraft. Bull calf under 6 months—Wm. McTaggart, Thos. Henderson. Cow—Thos. Henderson, Geo. Coad & Sons, Wm. McTaggart. Heifer 2 years—Thos. Henderson 1st and 2nd. Heifer 1 year—Wm. McTaggart, Thos. Henderson, Geo. Coad & Sons. Heifer calf under 1 year and over 6 months—Wm. McTaggart, Geo. Coad & Sons. Heifer calf under 6 months—Thos. Henderson. Herd—Thos. Henderson, Wm. McTaggart 2nd and 3rd. Hereford Cattle. A. E. Perry was the only exhibitor in this class. He had a fine bunch on the grounds and was awarded 10 firsts, 9 seconds and 5 thirds. Aberdeen Angus Cattle. J. L. Tait had a splendid exhibit in this class. He was awarded 9 firsts, 7 seconds and 1 third. James McRae secured first for heifer calf under 1 year and over 6 months. Jersey Cattle. Cow—F. C. McRae, Henry Childs. Grade Cattle. Cow—Wm. Reycraft, Webster Bros. 2nd and 3rd. Dairy cow, any breed—A. B. McDonald, Wm. Reycraft 2nd and 3rd. Heifer 2 years—Wm. McTaggart, Webster Bros., Dan J. Campbell. Heifer 1 year—Webster Bros., Dan J. Campbell, Wm. McTaggart. Heifer calf under 1 year—Wm. Reycraft. Steer 2 years—Dan J. Campbell, Wm. Reycraft, Dan J. Campbell. Steer 1 year—Wm. McTaggart, Dan J. Campbell, Wm. Reycraft. Steer calf—Dan J. Campbell, Wm. Reycraft, Geo. Coad & Sons. Herd—Wm. McTaggart, Wm. Reycraft. Fat animal—Webster Bros. Herd of steers—D. J. Campbell.

### Wm. Reycraft.

J. C. Elliott special for best registered Shorthorn cow—Thos. Henderson. Ontario Creamery special for best dairy cow, any breed—A. B. McDonald. A. M. Smith special for best Shorthorn female any age—Wm. McTaggart. McGarvey special for best 3 dairy cows any breed—Wm. Reycraft. Dowler special for best herd Aberdeen Angus—J. T. Tait. Merchants Bank special for best grade cow—Wm. Reycraft. Free Press special for best pair dairy cows—Wm. Reycraft. Highwood special for best specimen of fat beef—Wm. McTaggart. Merchants Bank special for best herd of Shorthorns—Thos. Henderson. Fletcher Manufacturing Co. special for best herd any breed—Thos. Henderson. Snelgrove & Faulds special for best special dairy type—Wm. McTaggart. Lambton Creamery Co. special for best dairy type of cow—A. B. McDonald. W. B. Mulligan special for best herd of Shorthorns—Thos. Henderson, Wm. McTaggart. A. E. Perry special for best individual cow, beef type—J. L. Tait. Farmer's Advocate special for best individual cow on grounds, any breed—J. L. Tait. Royal Purple special for best dairy cow—A. B. McDonald. Royal Purple special for best calf raised on Royal Purple stock food—A. E. Perry. (Balance of prize list will be published later.) THE SCHOOL FAIR The school fair was a splendid success, and while very good last year, showed a big improvement. Special mention might be made of the potato exhibit, of which there were some 40 entries, and the samples were good on the whole. There were 27 entries in candy, and over 100 in cakes and other cooking. Flowers were of extra good quality, with an exhibit in the three classes of about 70 entries. The following awards were made: Sweet corn, Golden Bantam, in ears—Richard Brand, Ruth King, Ernest Ritchie, Duncan Gould, Malcolm McVicar, Dan Brown, Lillian Hagerty, Helen Clarke. Field corn, Golden Glow—Lita Gould, Flora McRae, Prudence Moore, Gladys Florence—Stanley Abbott, Ross Allan, George Berdan, Zaida Munroe, Gerald Dymock, Russell Campbell, Sarah Purcell, Duncan Gould, Victor McLean, Florence Hills, George McCracken. Our ideal mangels—John Carruthers, Kenneth Eddie, John Mitchell, Douglas Livingstone, Frank Brown, Kenneth McKellar, Duncan Gould, Tommy Hillman, Willie Quick. Turnips—Edwin Gould, Laura Reycraft, Jean Sherwood, Hugh McKellar, Jean McVicar, Sarah Crawford. Beets—Claude Tomlinson, Alvin Hagerty, Eliza McDonald, Clarice Glasgow, Florence McKellar, Jean Crawford, William Young, Sarah Mitchell, Robert McCallum, Harold Wilson, Winnie McLean. Carrots—Lillian Eddie, Jean Brand, Della Stevenson, Kathleen Wilson, George Ritchie, Dollie Trestrain, Helena McVicar, Ethel McAlpine, Roy Mumford, Albert Diamond, Graham Snelgrove. Onions—Tom Ritchie, Dorothy Waterson, Aileen Gillies, Clarence Eddie, Mildred Carson. Sweet peas—Dorothy Diamond, Asters—Florence Hills, Mary Hurch, Irene Reith, Dollie Trestrain, Jean Gillies, Donna McAlpine, Helena McVicar, Daisy McAlpine, Roy Mumford, Mary Hurdle.

Table bouquet—Meti Dotterer, Sarah Purcell, Robert McCallum, Misa Purcell, Prudence Moore, John McMurphy, Kenneth Davidson, James Mitchell, Katie McCracken, Katherine Gillies, Winna McLean. Cockerel—Clarice Gasgow, Genevieve Cowan, Zaida Munroe, Arthur Childs, Clarence Eddie. Pigeon—Willie Snyder, Jim Grover, Stanley Cowan, Arthur Childs, George McEachern, Eliza McLean. Pen, bred, to lay Barred Rocks—Janette McMurphy, Donald McRae, Nelson McCracken, Martha Livingstone, Marjorie McRae. Pen, bred, to lay Barred Rocks, any source—John McMurphy, James Mitchell. Beef calf—Donald McRae, Nelson Reycraft, Jim Grover, Nelson Reycraft. Pair of bacon hogs—James Coad, Apples—Mac McRae, Lita Gould, Flora McRae, James Mitchell, Harley Lease, George Ritchie, Irene Gould. Snow apples—Maggie McLean, Edwin Gould, Della Stevenson, James Mitchell, Katherine Gillies. Grapes—Lita Gould. Collection of fruit—Lita Gould. Biscuits—Viola Munroe, Clarice Glasgow, Elizabeth Crawford, Rosie McKellar, John Mitchell, Florence Hills, Jessie Allan, Lillian Eddie, Misa Purcell, Irene Reith, Lita Gould. Tart—Jessie McAlpine, Drina McAlpine, Jean McLachlan. Candy—Jean Gillies, Blake Tomlinson, Irene McCaffery, Edwin Gould, Misa Purcell, Nelsa McVicar, Dollie Trestrain, Mary Munroe, Miriam Smith, Sarah Purcell, Clarice Glasgow. Apple pie—Gertrude Abbott, Ella Leitch, Ida Irwin, Lorene Best, John Mitchell, Lillian Eddie, Margaret McIntyre, Elizabeth Crawford, Rosie McKellar, Sarah Purcell. Cake—Kathleen McIntyre, Katherine Mitchell, Lila McCallum, Emily Abbott, Margaret McLachlan, Zaida Munroe, Thelma Nash, Irene Gould, Donna McAlpine, Irene McCaffery, Kathleen McIntyre. Lunch—Lillian Eddie, Doris Love, Maggie McLean, Clarice Glasgow, Mary Hurdle, Viola Munroe, Abe Hargath. Dust cap—Vonda Nash, Lillian Eddie, Carrie McLean, Sarah Crawford, Mary Hurdle, Nelsa McVicar, Katharine Gillies, Ella Leitch, Elizabeth Crawford. Stitching—Mary Hurdle, Jean Crawford, Katherine Gillies, Ethel George, Bessie McKellar, Ruth King, Anna McVicar, Blanche McCracken. Towel—Thelma Nash, Jean Gillies, Florence Hills, Margaret Smith, Bessie McKellar. Fancy apron—Lillian Eddie, Merva Stuart, Katherine Mitchell, Verna Henderson, Florence Hills, Nelsa McVicar, Thelma Nash, Irene Gould. Centerpiece—Ella Leitch, Mildred Anderson. Crocheting—Margaret Smith, Thelma McCaffery, Helen Clarke, Daisy McCracken, Florence Hills, Mary Hurdle, Irene McCaffery, Margaret McLachlan. Dolls—Florence Hills, Katie McCracken, Clarice Glasgow, Merva Stuart, Blanche McCracken. Handiwork—Sarah Crawford, Elizabeth Crawford, Ethel George, Irene Gough, Katherine Gillies. Bird house—Lloyd Gould, Malcolm McLean. Milk stool, Pert Lee—Gordon McCracken, Malcolm McVicar, Nelson McCracken, Freda George. Four paper articles—John Mitchell, Rena Logan. Mechanical device—Gordon McDonald, Charlie George, Campbell Miller. Art—Merva Stuart, Glencoe; No. 17, Moss; No. 12, Moss; Bessie McKellar, Glencoe. Sewing—Glencoe Public School. Insects—No. 7, Ekfrid; Florence Hills, Glencoe. Wood and bark—No. 2, Moss; Glen Abbott; Gordon McDonald; No. 7, Ekfrid; Ann McKellar; Janet McMurphy, Douglas Livingstone, Prudence Moore, Donald McRae, Hazel Arnold, Ernest Ritchie, Verna Cushman. Writing, 1st class—Laura McIntyre, Fay Waterworth, Evelyn Siddall, Annie McKellar, Janet McMurphy, Douglas Livingstone, Prudence Moore, Donald McRae, Hazel Arnold, Ernest Ritchie, Verna Cushman. Writing, primer—John D. Mitchell, Jean Brand, Bertha Hills, Mildred Carson, Glen Waterworth, Kenneth McRae. Drawing, Canada—Dolly Trestrain, Gordon McDonald, Thelma Nash, Scott Irwin, John Carruthers, Katherine Mitchell, Garna Ewing, Ida Irwin, Clarence Eddie, Ella Leitch, Arthur Childs. Map of township—Douglas Davidson, Blanche McCracken, Lillian Hagerty, Roy Mumford, Donna Gillies, Arthur Childs, Dorothy Waterworth, Katie McCracken. Map of Middlesex—Merva Stuart, Jean Gillies, Charles George, Viola Munroe. Nursery rhyme—Donald McRae, Willie Eddie, Evelyn Siddall, Landscape—Jean Sherwood. Fruits, crayon—Charlotte Smith, John McMurphy, Della Stevenson, Dorothy Waterworth, Clara George, Jack Heal. Essay—Mary Hurdle, Frank Brown. School parade—S. S. No. 2, Moss; Miss Brown, teacher. Brown eggs—Maggie McLean, Russell Campbell, Barbara McVicar, Duncan Leitch, Merva Stuart, Arthur Childs, Lita Gould, Helen Clarke. White eggs—Virginia Clarke, Jean McVicar, Ida Irwin, Marjorie McRae, Hugh Leitch, Arthur Childs, George

Ritchie, Barbara McVicar. Feathered pets—Tommy Hillman, Jack McCallum, Albert Squire, Campbell McRae, Lowell Best, Lita Gould, Albert Diamond, Bert Diamond, Kenneth Eddie, Gordon Cushman, Glen Abbott. Furred pets—Claude Tomlinson, Muriel Abbott, Lowell Best, Duncan Dobie, Thomas Hillman, Charles George, Donna McAlpine, Eliza McDonald, Willie Eddie, Irene Reith. Special Prizes. Best school exhibit—No. 12, Moss; No. 1, Moss; No. 7, Ekfrid. Exhibit of home garden products—No. 7, Ekfrid. Crate of apples—Viola Munro, No. 17, Moss. By Women's Institute of No. 9, Moss. For 4th class writing—Mildred Anderson. For 3rd class writing—Bessie McKellar. For 2nd class writing—Lillian Hagerty. For 1st class writing—Laura McIntyre. Primer writing—John D. Mitchell. The sports program was omitted owing to lack of a convenient place on the ground and limited time.

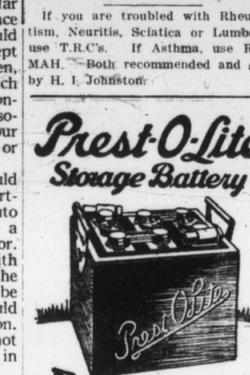
### APPIN SCHOOL FAIR

Appin, Oct. 3.—On Saturday afternoon, in the community park in this village, the children of five schools of Ekfrid township held their ninth annual school fair and brought with them some 2,500 spectators to visit their exhibits of fruits, vegetables, school work, sewing, cooking, live stock, etc. A very good showing was made, too, particularly in the classes of live stock, fruit, vegetables and cooking. The Appin Women's Institute, through their president, Mrs. John Macfie, and secretary, Mrs. D. McColl, helped materially in making the fair such a success by offering a special prize list to supplement the regular school fair list. They also conducted a refreshment booth, which did a flourishing business during the afternoon. R. A. Finn, of the department of agriculture, under whose direction the fair was held, was very well pleased with the fair itself, but more so with the splendid co-operation given by the people of Appin and district. Charles Macfie acted as chairman for the program of special features. Miss Ida Switzer, a winsome young lady, not yet seven, took the prize for the best comic costume for girls. She represented a lady of 1875. Lloyd Nicholl captured first prize for boys' comic costume. In the school parade, S. S. No. 13, representing "The Nine Provinces of Canada," came first, and S. S. No. 6, as "Gypsies," came second. The decorated autos were a pretty feature. Marion Campbell was awarded first prize, Gertrude Lotan second, Wilfrid Switzer third and Dan McColl fourth. "Wrist watches for men are going out of style." First practical step toward disarmament.—Toledo Blade. Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Premier Drury has intimated that the Government will reopen the question of abolishing the million-dollar palace now used to house our Lieutenant-Governor. It costs the province from thirty to fifty thousand dollars a year to provide for the upkeep of this place, which is used almost exclusively as a gathering point for Toronto's social circle. It is undoubtedly sheer waste of money to maintain such an expensive residence for our Lieutenant-Governor, and puts a false premium on what is popularly known as "society," but what is really snobbishness. People outside the city of Toronto are never in the Government House. As far as they are concerned, the place might be closed up and they would never know the difference except in decreased tax bills. Why, then, should the province maintain such an expensive home where Toronto's socially ambitious—the so-called "smart set" or the "four hundred"—attend pink teas or fancy dress balls? The Ontario Government should find ways and means of converting the "white elephant" into something more useful than a residence for our Lieut.-Governor. It is entirely out of keeping with the democratic simplicity of the age. Either a tenant should be found for the palace, or it should be turned over to some institution. The people of Ontario should not be called upon to maintain it in its present state of grandeur. Premier Drury should win popular approval by abolishing the palace. If we must have a home for a Lieutenant-Governor (which we do not believe in), then let us have a simple residence in keeping with the democratic tendencies of the age.—Farmer's Sun.

Gravelling the Highway To the Editor of The Transcript: Much dissatisfaction is evident amongst the Moss farmers in the manner the gravelling is done on the highway, as Ekfrid has barred the Moss teams from hauling in Ekfrid now, the Moss farmers think this hardly fair. It costs about one dollar per load for most of the gravel put on the highway in Moss, and they are paying seven dollars per load for a great deal of the gravel put on in Ekfrid. So you see there is seven times as much money spent in hauling the gravel in the Ekfrid side. That would give seven times as much work in Moss as in Ekfrid. So when the Moss teams cannot draw there Moss is not getting a fair deal. Then, again, Moss teamsters who wish to haul in Moss must go in the river and draw a certain portion of their work in order to have the privilege of hauling from the government pit. All this is far from being just. Would it not be better to give those who go in the river a little better pay and let competition rule the rest, giving everyone an equal show, and force the teamsters to draw more gravel for the money, and instead of paying seven dollars per load to haul in Ekfrid, as there are lots of farmers with idle horses who would be glad to get five dollars to haul the same size load the same distance in Ekfrid. TAXPAYER. If you are troubled with Rheumatism, Neuritic, Sciatica or Lumbago, use T.R.C.'s. If Asthma, use RAZMAH. Both recommended and sold by H. I. Johnston.

Trying to Make Them Useful in Peace Times. When our soldiers came back from "over there" they were wildly enthusiastic on the subject of gas masks, and were convinced that they could be utilized to advantage in mines and in factories where poisonous gases are sometimes encountered. The fire departments of our cities thought that they would afford protection to firemen, and were anxious to adopt them. It was a mistake. In a big fire the chief danger, so far as gases are concerned, is from carbon monoxide. But the war mask is of no use against carbon monoxide. It has no value against ammonia gas or ordinary illuminating gas. Furthermore, the conditions in a factory or mine are very different from those of the open air of a battlefield. In open air a poisonous gas is so diluted that the atmosphere contains only a small percentage of it. Indoors or underground it may be so concentrated that the war mask affords no effective protection. The chief constituent of the gases in a mine after a fire or an explosion is the deadly carbon monoxide, which the war mask will not filter out. As a protection against smoke the war mask does first-rate service. So far as that goes, it is highly satisfactory, if fitted with a canister containing filter pads. Experts are of the opinion that the final solution of the mask problem for firemen will be reached by the construction of a canister three times the war-size, and containing, in addition to the war filling (charcoal, lime and filter pads), special absorbents for ammonia gas and carbon monoxide. One should, of course, not confuse the war mask with the oxygen apparatus used in mines, which renders the wearer independent of any breathing supply from outside. In its latest development it is a highly scientific contrivance, and a man equipped with it could live for a while in an atmosphere of pure carbon monoxide.



Pep and Power! PREST-O-LITE engineers started out to produce a storage battery that would beat the world for pep and power. They succeeded. To-day the Prest-O-Lite Storage Battery is widely recognized as THE best battery for winter use. There's a Prest-O-Lite Storage Battery of correct size for your car. W. B. Mulligan

# Studebaker

"Built-in-Canada"

## This is a Studebaker Year

For the first eight months of 1921,\*

**Total sales of Studebaker Cars were:**  
 41% MORE than for the same period of 1920.  
 101% MORE than for the same period of 1919.

**But total sales of Repair Parts were:**  
 13% LESS than for the same period of 1920.  
 3% LESS than for the same period of 1919.

**While the total numbers of Studebaker Cars sold were:**  
 326,000 up to September 1st, 1919.  
 375,000 up to September 1st, 1920.  
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**Summing up 116,000 more Studebaker Cars were maintained in operation with 3% less parts business than two years ago, which conclusively proves that—**  
 Studebaker Cars are standing up in service and staying out of repair shops, to a degree unexcelled, we believe, by any cars of whatever price.

The Studebaker Corporation of Canada, Ltd.  
 A. R. ERSKINE, President

**NEW PRICES OF STUDEBAKER AUTOMOBILES**  
 F. W. L. Walker, Ont., exclusive of Sales Tax; effective September 8th, 1921

Touring Cars and Roadsters		Coupes and Sedans	
Light-Six 2-Pass. Roadster	\$1700	Light-Six 2-Pass. Coupe-Roadster	\$2325
Light-Six Touring Car	1725	Light-Six 5-Pass. Sedan	2775
Special-Six 2-Pass. Roadster	1825	Special-Six 5-Pass. Coupe	3525
Special-Six Touring Car	2325	Special-Six 5-Pass. Sedan	3625
Special-Six 4-Pass. Roadster	2325	Big-Six 4-Pass. Coupe	3925
Big-Six Touring Car	2725	Big-Six 7-Pass. Sedan	4095

ALL STUDEBAKER CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES

**WM. McCALLUM**  
 Dealer - Glencoe

\* Based on figures for Studebaker combined sales and production in the United States and Canada

### GAS MASKS.

Dogs of the North. It is commonly believed that the typical Eskimo dog, the husky, is almost identical with the wolf, but this is not the case. The Eskimo dog is short and stocky, with broad head and pointed muzzle. Generally it is gray in color, says Mr. Diamond, Jaeger and fur trader, and the rest of the hair is close and long, while the furry tail curls round over its back; the legs are short, very stout, and covered with fur. The shortness of its legs and the great natural strength that the animal possesses make it of excellent service on the hard sea ice but almost useless in the soft snowdrifts of the interior of the continent. (The Indian dog is taller and less stoutly built, with longer legs and a shorter coat of hair.) The Arctic wolf, on the other hand, is a dirty yellowish white, larger and heavier than the dog, and furnished with a jaw of tremendous size and power. Even off largest St. Bernards would find themselves over-matched by the wolf of that region. No doubt the husky is descended from a wolf, or at least from its first cousin; but the difference between them now is very great. Nor does the Eskimo dog possess the savagery of the wolf. Starved and abused, it can be savage enough, but under the most ordinary care and handling it is as docile and faithful as any dog.

"Bishop of the North Pole." One of the most striking personalities at the recent Lambeth Conference was the Rt. Rev. R. J. Lucas, Bishop of the Mackenzie River Diocese, known to his brother clerics as "Bishop of the North Pole." For the 600,000 square miles of his diocese stretch over the frozen wastes of the Arctic regions of Northern Canada to the farthest Eskimo settlements, and in visiting the seven mission posts every year he travels several thousand miles. It is a diocese of only 6,000 people, of whom 100 are whites, 900 half-breeds of Scottish and French origin, and the rest of Indians and Eskimos. Nearly all are engaged in fur trading or trapping, and hardship and adventure are the daily lot of the whites and the missionaries who are Christians of the native. The Eskimos, who have not yet come under Christian influence, are said to be filthy and treacherous. They practice polygamy and infanticide, and they kill off the aged and infirm when they are unable to support themselves. But the Christian Eskimos are clean and self-respecting, and 75 per cent. of them can read and write in their own language as translated by the missionaries.

Fishing Through the Ice. The Great Lakes of Canada yield millions of pounds of winter-caught or frozen fish every year. The lakes of northern Minnesota and Wisconsin also supply hundreds of thousands of pounds, the total yearly production of this food now approximately 125,000,000 pounds. The fishing is done through the ice, sometimes miles from the shore, the fishermen living for months at a time in the tents or houses that they have built on their fishing "grounds." Large holes, perhaps ten or twelve feet across, are cut in the ice by huge dip-nets set—nets that will bring out hauls of hundreds of fish at a time. Because of the intense cold the man in charge of the holes must keep going from one to another to prevent the ice from closing his "shaft." At certain intervals a "trailer" makes the rounds and with the net-man's assistance pulls up the net and empties the fish on the fresh, crisp snow that is spread on the ice to receive the catch. This snow is necessary to prevent the fish from freezing solid to the ice.

Ancient False Teeth. False teeth of ivory, on plates of the same material and in place of gold wires, were used in the year 1800 B.C.

## Why Risk It?

Of course your home may never be robbed, nor your valuable papers be lost or stolen! But why take the risk? It costs you nothing to open a Savings Account with The Merchants Bank and deposit your money where it will be safe and earn interest. It costs very little to rent a Safety Deposit Box and place your Victory Bonds, Insurance Policies, Will, Stocks, Deeds, Silverware and Jewellery under the protection of our vaults. Safety first. It pays.

### THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA Established 1864.

GLENCOE BRANCH, BETHWELL BRANCH, NEWBURY BRANCH.

R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager. J. H. BEATON, Manager. N. R. HENDERSHOTT, Manager.

Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

## Opera House - Glencoe

Saturday, October 8th—starting 8 o'clock

### ALICE JOYCE

In "HER LORD AND MASTER" ALSO A SPECIAL CHRISTIE COMEDY

REGULAR PRICES. LAST SHOW STARTS AT 9 O'CLOCK.

## SPECIAL

Wednesday October 12th—starting 8.15 sharp

The Photoplay all New York is Talking About

## "HUMORESQUE"

THE GREATEST MOTHER LOVE STORY EVER TOLD FROM THE CELEBRATED STORY BY FANNIE HURST BEGINNING IN THE CLAMOUR OF NEW YORK'S SEETHING GHETTO, RISING TO THE HEIGHTS, THEN ENDING WHERE? A STORY THAT CRIES TO HIDE ITS LAUGHTER AND LAUGHS TO HIDE ITS TEARS.

NOTE—SPECIAL ORCHESTRA WITH PICTURE

ADMISSION—ADULTS 50c INCLUDING TAX COME EARLY

**Born**

TOMLINSON.—In Ekfrid, on Saturday, Sept. 24, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tomlinson, a son—Edward Grant.

**TOWN AND VICINITY**

The popular Wallace town fair is on Thursday and Friday of this week.

This is the time of year when a man begins to wonder if his straw hat will be fit to wear next season.

Fire Prevention Week, beginning on Sunday, Oct. 9, and ending the following Saturday, has been appointed by order-in-council.

It is about time for the average householder to remember that he forgot to get the furnace cleaned last spring.

A meeting of the Newbury-Mosa Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Ed. Haggitt on Oct. 12 at 2 p. m.

The United Farmers of West Middlesex will meet in convention at Strathroy on Saturday to select a candidate for the Dominion House.

The anniversary services of the Thamesville Presbyterian church will be held on Nov. 13 and 14. Rev. D. G. Paton, B. A., of Glencoe will be the special preacher.

Glencoe high school athletes were well represented at the Dutton high school field day exercises last Friday and were eminently successful in the number of points scored.

No. 3 Wabash express struck an automobile at Courland, four miles east of Tillsonburg, at 11 o'clock on Monday, instantly killing two women and fatally injuring a young lad.

Potatoes are dropping in price every week. The crop is turning out better than was expected, although in Caradoc township, known as the finest potato district in Ontario, the yield will be but 40 per cent. of the usual crop.

The late Mr. Robert Canahan's watch has been won in a drawing event by Mrs. Agnes Carr of Vernon B. C., the lucky number being 35. Mrs. Carr was the mother of Lieutenant Kennedy who gave his life in the defence of the Empire.

Stanley Humphries of Glencoe, vocal pupil of Howard Gordon, took 4th place in the competition open to Canada, recently held in London. Dr. Vogt of Toronto Conservatory of Music was the judge, and Mr. Humphries received special mention for his rendition.

London paper:—A very pleasant evening was spent recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock, 270 Hamilton road, when a large circle of friends, formerly of Glencoe, were entertained in honor of their guests. Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Howard of Edmonton, who also were formerly of Glencoe.

A connecting link for the two provincial highways, by way of Dutton on the Talbot Road to Glencoe on the Longwoods Road, is suggested by Dr. Stevenson, M. P. for London, who has brought the matter before Hon. F. C. Biggs, minister of highways. Other parties favor the Dunwich-Aldborough route as being shorter and more feasible for a connecting link.

The Glencoe Ministerial Association met in the vestry of the Presbyterian church on Monday afternoon, there being a good number present. In addition to the routine business Rev. Mr. Charlton gave a scholarly and well-prepared paper on a scriptural passage. The next meeting of the association will be held in the Sunday school room of the Anglican church, and the December meeting will be held at the Sunday school room of the Methodist church.

A social time was had on Monday evening when the Presbyterian Young

People's Guild held its first meeting after the summer months. The meeting was in charge of the social committee and the following program was rendered:—Piano solos by Miss Margaret Morrison, Miss Irene Reith, Miss Olive Watts; piano-duo by Mrs. H. J. Jamieson and Miss Frances Sutherland; solo by Lee Diggon, and addresses by Rev. D. G. Paton and John Strachan. Ice cream and cake were served.

The following is a summary of Glencoe's street pavement contract just completed:—Contract price, \$16,482; extra at G. F. R., 97 yards at \$3.35, \$324.85, making \$16,806.85. There was deducted \$100 for removing dirt off side streets, leaving a balance of \$16,706.85, which has been paid to the contractor by the Construction Company in full. Extra work in connection with the pavement, such as superintending, furnishing and putting in grates, and work on street, will amount to some four or five hundred dollars.

**PERSONAL AND SOCIAL**

—Mr. and Mrs. Alex Craig of Detroit are visiting at Mr. Craig's home here.

—Mrs. Levi Smith and daughter Carrie visited at Mrs. L. R. Bagnell's last week.

—Mrs. Levi Smith and Miss Carrie Smith spent the week-end with Mrs. Bernice Watterworth of Appin.

—Mrs. C. Henderson and daughter Rose of Mintonas, Man., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. James Walker.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. Ashton and Mr. and Mrs. Burridge of Ridgetown were on a motor trip to friends at Glencoe and Strathroy last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dan McCallum and daughter Marie of Royal Oak, Mich., motored over and are spending a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCallum.

—The engagement is announced of Neta Marie, eldest daughter of C. C. Henry, Walkers, to Rudolph Hirt, III, of Detroit; the marriage to take place the middle of October.

**DIED IN LONDON HOSPITAL**

The people of this community were greatly shocked to learn of the death in Victoria Hospital, London, on Friday evening, of Mrs. John Gould of the Longwoods road, Mosa. Mrs. Gould had gone to the hospital two or three weeks ago for a surgical operation. The operation proved a success, but was followed by an attack of pneumonia. From this the patient was making satisfactory recovery and it was thought in a few days would be able to return to her home. On Friday evening, however, while partaking of supper, Mrs. Gould suddenly collapsed and expired in a few moments. It is supposed from a clot of blood on the brain.

The funeral took place on Monday afternoon from the family residence to Oakland cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. D. G. Paton, pastor of the Glencoe Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Weir of Ridgetown.

Mrs. Gould was in her 46th year and is survived by her husband and a family of four girls and one boy. Two of the girls, Violet and Alif, are nurses in training at Victoria Hospital and were in the institution at the time of their mother's death. The sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved ones in their sad and sudden affliction.

**EKFRID STATION**

The anniversary and Rally Day services will be held in S. S. No. 4 next Sunday, Oct. 9th, at 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Robert Campbell of Melbourne will conduct the services in the afternoon and Rev. H. D. McCulloch of Appin in the evening.

### A REQUEST FROM THE MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION

The Ministerial Association of Glencoe, realizing that the social season is about to begin, respectfully urge upon the people of our village that consideration be given to the week-night activities of the churches. The ministers in a kindly spirit request that social engagements be arranged with the desire to avoid a clash. As a Christian community let us not ignore the claim of the churches upon our interest and time.

The only explanation of Tania's great success is Tania's true worth. —P. E. Lumley.

### APPIN

Very successful anniversary services were held here in the Methodist church on Sunday. A large and appreciative congregation listened to two excellent sermons by Rev. Mr. Finlay of Oil City. In the afternoon the subject was "Life's Beginnings," and in the evening "Life's Beginnings," from the text "In the beginning God..." The music at both services was excellent, the choir doing their part admirably and ably assisted by Miss Powe, Miss Glebe and Delmor Lewitt of London. Cyrus Henry of Metcalfe and Nora Gates of Melbourne. On Monday evening one of the finest programs ever listened to by the people of Appin was given by the Dundas Centre Methodist choir of London to a crowd who filled the auditorium of the church, after partaking of the splendid tea served in the basement by the ladies. Total proceeds amounted to over \$200.

### SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 7, Mosa

Results of tests for September. Those marked with an asterisk were absent for one or more exams:

Sr. IV.—Clarence Scott 67, Vera McBrayne 59.

Jr. IV.—Florence McLean 77.

Sr. III.—Velma McNaughton 81, Mary Clements 76, Dan Armstrong 75, Violet Gates 75, Willie Scott, George Turner, Jane Gates, Archie Gates, Margaret McVicar.

Sr. III.—Bessie McVicar.

Sr. II.—Willie Turner 100, Edith June 100, Jessie Scott 80, Glen Armstrong 70, Etta Scott 80, Edith Duckworth, Teacher.

### IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

To find out how closely and painstakingly his paper is read, an editor has to commit an occasional error. A paper might boast 100,000 readers and never hear a word of commendation, but when a slight error is made, a howl is at once raised. The people who say they do not read the papers are just plain liars.—Jackson, Ga., Progress.

You will want a bottle of the wonderful Tania remedy. You can get it from P. E. Lumley.

### Found Rare Picture.

A windfall is due to King George's private purse as a result of the discovering in Buckingham Palace in the course of the Queen's house-cleaning of a rare Gainsborough, the existence of which had not been known to the present generation. The discovery was made when Queen Mary had three oil paintings sent from the royal library to be cleaned. One of the pictures was "Virginia Waters," by an unknown artist, purchased for Windsor Castle in Queen Victoria. Beneath the picture was found another, which experts pronounced to be "Portrait of a Lady," by Gainsborough.

The Queen is personally directing the housecleaning at Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle, and hopes to unearth many forgotten treasures. Especially the cleaning of Windsor will be a gigantic undertaking and will probably last a year, because of the size of the castle and the remoteness of the apartments, which have been closed for generations.

The Queen is an enthusiastic antiquarian and in the past has made several interesting discoveries in the castle as well as in other royal residences. Some of the royal treasures in the private apartments of the King and Queen was found in this manner. As formerly no catalogue of royal possessions was kept, historians are keenly interested in the result of the Queen's explorations.

### Oyster-shell Scale.

This is a very common orchard insect. It attacks not only apples but also pears, plums, currants and many ornamental and shade trees and bushes. Full grown scales are found almost exclusively on the bark and are easily recognized by their oyster-shell appearance. They are about 1/4 of an inch long, 1/4 inch wide, taper towards one end and in color resemble closely the bark.

The injury is caused by their sucking the juices out of the bark and thus weakening the trees. When very abundant they almost completely cover the bark and in that case may kill either the whole tree or portions of the branches. Most infested trees, however, are not killed but only weakened.

Control.—Spraying the trees just before or just after the buds burst with lime-sulphur solution, 1 gallon to 8 or 9 gallons of water, is a satisfactory remedy. The regular Codling Moth spray with one gallon of lime-sulphur to about 39 gallons of water, which two pounds of arsenate of lead paste or one pound arsenate of lead powder is added will also help greatly, because it will hit the young scale insects just after they have hatched, while they are still unprotected and easily destroyed. Dead scales may remain on the trees for several years after date of killing. Pruning the trees early makes it easier and cheaper to spray them well.

—Prof. L. Caesar, O. A. College, Guelph.

Falling stars are more numerous than usual in the skies these nights. Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

## CRIPPLED WITH RHEUMATISM

Then She Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES" And Has Been Well Ever Since



MADAM SLOAT

PERIN JUNCTION, N.B., Jan. 22nd, 1920

"For many years, I was a great sufferer from Indigestion, Constipation and Rheumatism. My stomach was weak and gave me constant distress, while Rheumatism in my joints made me almost a cripple. I was treated by two different doctors but their medicine did me no good.

Then I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and at once that fruit medicine helped me. Soon the Constipation and Indigestion were relieved and the Rheumatism began to go away, and in a few months entirely disappeared. For twelve years now, my health has been first class, and I attribute it to the use of "Fruit-a-tives" which I take regularly."

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

### SPECIAL NOTICES

Money to loan on farm property.—Box 34, Wardsville.

Young calf for sale. Apply to Joseph Johnson, Glencoe.

I still have some fertilizer on hand.—J. D. McKellar, Glencoe.

Bruce McAlpine, dealer in flour, feed, coal, wood, salt, cement, etc. Chopping mill running daily. Feed for sale.—R. E. Laughton, Glencoe.

Celexy for sale. Apply to David Squire, Main street, or phone 14 r 13.

For sale—good Souvenir baseburner. Apply to Neil Graham, Glencoe. Have started buying wheat; paying highest market price.—Bruce McAlpine.

Am still buying wheat at North Glencoe.—J. D. McKellar; phone 623 ring 23.

For sale—registered Shorthorn bull, 11 months old.—D. A. Courtland, R. R. 1, Glencoe.

About twenty cords of dry soft stoverwood for sale.—John Cyster, R. R. No. 3, Glencoe.

For sale—Remington typewriter, old style; perfect order; cheap. Transcript office.

The party who borrowed W. A. Currie's wheelbarrow please return to his residence immediately.

For sale—new building 16 x 25, parlor roof, can be moved to any place.—A. B. McDonald, Glencoe.

For sale—two teams, two sets of breeding harness, one nearly new wagon.—N. Cushman, Glencoe.

For sale—house and lot, with barn, corner of Victoria and McKellar streets.—Mrs. Mary Small, Glencoe.

Large assortment of fall and winter millinery now on display at reasonable prices.—The Keith Cash Store.

Watch found on Longwoods Road about 3 miles west of Melbourne, on or about July 7.—D. J. McLean, Route 2, Appin.

For sale—Pandora range, nearly new; large size, with tile back; coal and wood grates. Enquire at Transcript office, or phone 688 r 31.

For sale—five acres corn in shock, averaging bushel to shock; \$75. Apply John W. Temple, phone 285; or R. S. Bothwell, on Hagerty road west of Newbury.

Any person indebted to the late D. McLachlan (hardware) may make settlement with Mrs. McLachlan, who is here from Vancouver, or at The Transcript office.

Two good kitchens for sale—one 14 x 20 and one 15 x 20; both in good repair, with galvanized roof. Apply on the premises, lot 4, con. 3, Mosa.—Thos. Henderson.

The meeting of the Eattle Hill U. P. W. O. at Mrs. Alfred Gould's on Oct. 6th has been postponed. A business meeting will be held at No. 1 schoolhouse on Thursday (today) at 2.30 p. m.

Howard Gordon's method of teaching vocal is endorsed by Edouard Albion, director Washington Grand Opera Co., who was declared by Dr. Norwood in Chautauque the greatest baritone of America. Phone 413.

At J. N. Currie & Co.'s, rubbers and rubber boots of best quality selling at same prices as many are charging for second grade or "seconds." Serviceable shoes for solid wear, dressy shoes for finer wear—all prices for fall much lower.

Don't miss the opportunity of seeing the most popular play of the season, "The Minister of Hardscrabble," to be presented by the Thamesville Dramatic Club in Glencoe opera house, Friday evening, Oct. 14. See bills for particulars. Plan now open at Johnston's drug store.

The Royal College of Music, London, Eng., stands supreme above all others in the British Empire and colonies. The staff are the world's greatest musicians. Their methods taught in vocal, violin and cello by Howard Gordon at studio, Mrs. McAlpine's, every Friday. Only a few spaces left. Phone 14-3.

### AUCTION SALES

On lot 13, con. 5, Mosa, on Friday, Oct. 7, at 1 o'clock—1 team general purpose mares, 9 years old; 1 driving mare, 10 years old; 1 two-year-old mare, Silverwood; 1 cow, 3 years old, due to freshen about Jan. 1st; 1 two-year-old heifer, supposed to be in calf; 1 two-year-old Hereford bull; 1 spring calf; 1 yearling steer; 1 brood sow and 5 pigs; 1 McCormick binder, 6 ft. cut; 1 Frost & Wood mower; 1 Noxon seed drill; 1 New America two-horse cultivator; 1 single cultivator; 1 horse rake; 1 set disc harrows; 1 set iron harrows; 1 walking plow, No. 21 Cocksbutt; 1 Bain wagon; 1 hay rack; 1 gravel box; 1 set bobsleighs; 1 cutter; 1 stock rack; 1 top buggy; 1 open buggy; 1 feed cooker, 45 gal.; 50 sand pails and spades; 1 garden seeder, nearly new; 1 corn sheller; 1 bench vise; neckyoke and single-tree; 1 grindstone; 1 two-barrel steel water tank; 1 tanning mill; 1 hay fork and set slings; about 50 ft. 1-in. rope; 1 Premier cream separator; 1 set double heavy harness; 1 set single heavy harness; 2 sets single driving harness; 1 set light driving harness; 1 post hole digger; 1 dump scraper; 10 tons hay; 200 bus. oats; 200 bus. corn in ear; 2 sets corn stalks; 4 acres corn in shock; 40 bus. Green Mountain potatoes; 10 cords hard stoverwood; 1 Pandora range; 1 Queen heater; 1 Happy Day washing machine; 1 sideboard; 1 couch; 1 eight-day clock; forks, chains, hoes and other articles too numerous to mention.—J. A. McBrayne, proprietor; H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

On lot 11, con. 2, Mosa, on Saturday, Oct. 15, at 1 o'clock—1 driving mare 8 years old, black; 1 driving horse 7 years old, black; 1 good work horse 7 years old; 1 black cow 8 years old, milking; 1 red cow 4 years old, milking, due to freshen in March; 1 red cow 3 years old, milking, due to freshen in May; 1 yearling heifer, milking; 3 spring calves; 5 hogs, weight about 140 lbs.; 1 boar, Chester White; 16 shoats, weight about 75 lbs.; 1 Adams wagon, 2 1/2 in. tire; 1 democrat wagon; 1 cutter; 1 pair bobsleighs; 1 two-row corn cultivator, Massey-Harris; 1 field cultivator, Massey-Harris; 1 two-furrow plow, Oliver; 1 sideboard; 1 couch; 1 set drags, lance-tooth; 1 steel land roller, Bissell; 1 root pulper; 1 set weigh scales, Renfrew; 2 sets of good heavy harness; 1 set single harness; 2 good hay racks; 1 wagon box and pig rack to fit; 1 set disc harrows, 14 discs, with truck; 1 set disc harrows, 12 discs, with tongue; 1 Massey-Harris hay loader; 1 Massey-Harris side-delivery rake; a quantity of first-class mixed hay; about 1,400 shecks of first-class corn, 30 acres, all cut with binder in good season; about 200 bus. barley any oats, mixed; a quantity of oats, 200 bus. or more; a quantity of wheat, 25 hens; 7 geese; 3 ducks; 1 good range cook stove, Protector; some barrels and other articles.—Bilton Leeson, proprietor; H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

### CROPS IN THE WEST

Manitoba's crop is counted to be 25 per cent. below average. Alberta 10 per cent. below, while Saskatchewan is about average. The average of Southern Alberta is hardest hit, registering a fifth successive year's failure, necessitating substantial assistance from Governments and other sources. In Northern Alberta the crop is slightly below average, owing to the failure of the June rains.

Mothers Value This Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, because experience has taught them that this is an excellent preparation for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

Renew your daily paper subscriptions at the Transcript office.

## J. N. CURRIE & CO'S STORE

Making splendid displays of just what people are wanting in Jumper Dresses and Fancy Skirts in newest materials.

Newest things in Blouses for afternoons or evening use.

All the new shades in Duchesse Satin, such as Sunset, Honeydew, Shrimp, Jade, Henna, al o Canton Crepe, Crepe-de-chenes and Georges in popular demand.

A new shipment of British manufacture Serges and Tricotines, made from best Botany wool.

Sweater Wools of all kinds.

Shrewdest buyers and students of style will appreciate the advantage in every way, particularly in prices, from city stores. The Winter Coats will be at prices well worth making comparison.

### INSURANCE

H. J. JAMIESON District Manager of DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of GLENCOE

Also the leading Companies in Fire and Automobile at low rates. Office and Residence, McRae St. Phone 92

## BIG ONE-CENT SALE

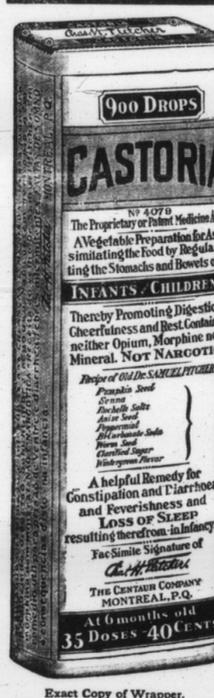
### Of Rexall Goods

## At LUMLEY'S DRUG STORE

October 6th, 7th and 8th

Buy an article at the Regular price and get an extra one for one cent. The list includes Household Remedies, Soaps, Face Powders, Hair Preparations, Toilet Waters and Toilet Accessories, Stationery, Rubber Goods.

For itemized list of goods on sale see distributed circulars.



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. H. Hitchcock

of

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

## CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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

THIS BANK solicits the business of the Farmer. When you sell any Cattle, Hogs or Farm Products, DEPOSIT the proceeds in a Savings Account with us. We appreciate your business and are always at your service.

### THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

## THE NEW STORE

OUR AIM—BIG VALUES AT LOW PRICES

Our stock of Groceries is all fresh and clean, and values such as: 6 bars P. & G. or Gold Soap for 45c, 5 cans Brunswick Sardines for 25c, 3 lbs. Black Tea for \$1, 100 lbs. Granulated Sugar for 89.45, and a real Broom for 45c. Exceptional values in Overalls, \$1.60 to \$2.

We can supply you with Fall and Winter Clothing. Standard Macintosh Raincoats stand the nozzle test, which is equivalent to 3 months' rainfall concentrated on one spot.

Sterling Farm Shoes will give you satisfaction. Eggs taken in trade at 2c higher than cash price.

## J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville

# Soils and Crops

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

## Clean Cows and Clean Milkers.

Healthy cows secrete healthy milk. Bacteria and dirt get into the milk after it is drawn from the cow or in the process of milking. The cow is not the guilty party. Milk does not come from the cow entirely free from bacteria, because it is impossible to keep the teats of the cow sterile; however, we can keep them clean and reduce contamination from this source. The ducts of the teats and the body temperature of the cow afford ideal conditions for the bacteria to multiply and, the best we can do, the lower ducts of the teats will contain a considerable number of bacteria. By using the first jets of milk to wash out the ducts, the milk that goes into the pail will be practically free from bacteria. If proper care is taken at this stage of production, the few bacteria which get into the milk from this source are of but little consequence.

On the other hand, cows that have local diseases of the udder may give milk which at times is contaminated with the bacteria which cause this disease. There is a well-founded opinion in medical circles that such germs can live and pass into the body of the user and cause the same disease as the cow was affected with. This shows us that tuberculosis of the udder may readily be transmitted to the human beings, or to young stock. Milk from unhealthy cows should never be used by human beings, or to feed young stock on the farm. No matter how well the other requirements are met, if the cows producing the milk are not all in good health we fail.

After proper precautions in milking we are confronted by other troubles. First, it is exposed to dust and dirt in the stable, which consists largely of dried manure and urine from the floor. The cow is not a particularly clean animal and the same materials that are found on the floor will be found, in a greater or less degree, dried upon her flanks, belly and tail. If the long hair on the cow's tail and flanks and udder are not clipped and brushed and the udder washed the movements of the cow and milker set in motion a rain of this bacteria-laden dust and the swishing of the cow's tail only adds to the trouble.

The dried excrement dust is rich in organic matter, and loaded with bacteria from the intestines and urinary passages of the cow, which thrive and multiply on the food thus given them. By adhering to this solid dirt they get into milk and find ideal places to grow and multiply. When we drink such milk we take in many of the former inhabitants of the cow's stomach and intestines. The thought of this becomes repulsive when we remember that the cow may be the source of tuberculosis bacilli before the disease appears elsewhere. There is greater danger in milk being contaminated from this source than before it leaves the udder. Such bacteria cause serious diseases when taken into the human stomach and intestines. Dried excrement from the cow's body will cause this kind of contamination and undoubtedly plays even a greater part when the cows are kept in a filthy, dust-laden stable so common on dairy farms.

Hay and straw dust will give rise to no very serious diseases, but it will tend to hasten the souring of the milk, and cause various bacterial growths that will impart a disagreeable odor and taste to the milk. Such dust is as much out of place so far as clean milk is concerned as the other. Lactic acid germs are always present where conditions are right for their growth and development, and while they do not affect the sanitary qualities of the milk, they do affect its keeping qualities.

The milkers and handlers of milk in the dairy rooms are a prolific source of contamination. Unclean methods of milking and handling of the products afford opportunities for the pollution of the milk by disease organisms, as well as dust and dirt that adheres to the milker's hands and clothing. Here is where such disease bacteria as typhoid, scarlet fever and diphtheria get into the milk. Milk as it comes from the healthy cow does not contain these bacteria. They come from the outside after the milk is drawn from the cow. Any person

who has been attending a sick person can not work among cows or in the dairy room without being a source of danger to all who use the milk from such a dairy. Typhoid, diphtheria and scarlet fever outbreaks without number prove this point with their deadly results.

In the care of dairy utensils there is still further chance of contamination. This trouble is not from bacteria that commonly adhere to these utensils but from those introduced in handling and washing. Washing and caring for the dairy utensils is very exacting from the standpoint of cleanliness and the quality of the water used. A supply of bacteria-laden water which will leave some of the bacteria on the utensils is an insidious source of danger to consumers of milk. When the milk goes into these utensils there is a fresh supply of these bacteria ready to thrive and multiply on their new supply of food and they grow and multiply with disastrous results. If typhoid germs are in well-water they will have a chance to contaminate any milk that goes into the utensils after they have been washed in such water. Numerous other kinds of bacteria such as those that cause rosy, colored and slimy milk are frequently in well-water that is used in washing the dairy utensils.

Cooling the milk immediately after it is drawn from the cow will retard the development of bacteria and the more the temperature is lowered the more the bacterial growth will be retarded. Milk that is promptly returned in temperature to forty degrees Fahrenheit, and held at that temperature until ready for use, will keep for a long time. When the milk is shipped to the city the trouble is invariably with the morning milk which goes into the cans without being properly cooled. In the fresh milk the bacteria soon exceed that in the older milk that has been properly cooled. Cooling the milk does not kill any of the disease-producing bacteria or the lactic acid bacteria, so that it can not take the place of cleanliness in the production of milk. All of the bacteria present in cold milk will become active as soon as the temperature conditions become favorable. Cleanliness is of first importance and cooling is next.

Many instructive and entertaining articles have been written on the subject of clean milk, and if all of this advice could be carried out, a practically clean product could be made. But the success of such a plan involves expenses that would work hardship upon many of the producers at the present time. This is not saying that good milk cannot be made at present prices, but to show that the dairymen who have a few cows can make clean milk without having any very elaborate equipment. He can keep his milk clean by simply giving attention to the few simple details of handling the milk and the small expense involved will require but a small outlay of time and money. Among the essentials of clean milk I would name a healthy cow, milked in a clean stable, by a clean milker and a clean covered pail, and handled only by clean and healthy attendants in a clean dairy room and put into clean shipping cans and immediately cooled down to forty or fifty degrees and held at that temperature until ready to be shipped. By clean and sanitary milk I mean only such milk that is bacteria free. Cold will keep it in this condition. We can not get sanitary milk from cold, dirty milk, or from warm, clean milk. Both factors are essential to success.

Most of the dirt which gets into milk falls into the pail during milking. A large part of this dirt may be kept out by the use of a small top or partially covered pail. In producing clean milk it is not more knowledge that we need so much as it is the desire to do decently the things we already know. It is easy for the scientist to tell us how to keep harmful bacteria out of milk, but in our every day work we are doing pretty well if we succeed in keeping out something that is called by a different name.

## Corn Borer Causing Serious Damage.

Owing to the extensive spread of the European Corn Borer in the Province of Ontario and the States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, in 1921, fifty official entomologists and agriculturists of Canada and the United States recently met at Sandusky, Ohio, and St. Thomas, Ontario. It was recognized that the natural spread of the insect and its establishment over large areas, makes extermination impossible and it was agreed that efforts be directed to check further spread so far as possible and to promote the speedy development of practical control measures.

The conference adopted the following methods of control, which have been found of value:—

- (1) Cut corn close to the ground and as early as possible.

- (2) Ensilage entire crop wherever possible, and this should include all waste from canning factories.

- (3) Shred or cut cornstalks before feeding, since this kills many borers and promotes consumption of the fodder.

- (4) Unseasoned corn stalks, including corn stover in field, lot or barn or parts of stalks should be completely plowed or burned before May 15th. Such material should not be used for bedding or thrown into manure.

- (5) Fall plowing, thoroughly done, especially early, kills many borers. Heavy rolling prior to plowing is suggested.

- (6) Burn weeds and grasses in or near infested corn.

- (7) Early planted corn is most likely to become infested; consequently, somewhat later planting usually results in relatively less injury.

## Fighting Quack Grass Without a Hoe.

One of the farmer's problems is to get a crop that he wants, avoid a crop that he does not want, and get out on the right side of the ledger. One of the methods of getting rid of such pests as thistles and quack-grass that has been suggested is to put a cement pavement over the place and keep it there for a few years, or as a cheaper substitute: cover the land with tarred paper till the existing plants are smothered out, all of which seems paying too much, assuming that the desired result could be obtained.

Another method, not involving much use of the hoe, and which looks good on paper, however it might work out in practice, has been suggested, viz., to seed the plant to alfalfa and crop the alfalfa till the weeds are choked out. If that would work it would seem hard to beat; but, like the story of the standstill of the water used. A supply of bacteria-laden water which will leave some of the bacteria on the utensils is an insidious source of danger to consumers of milk. When the milk goes into these utensils there is a fresh supply of these bacteria ready to thrive and multiply on their new supply of food and they grow and multiply with disastrous results. If typhoid germs are in well-water they will have a chance to contaminate any milk that goes into the utensils after they have been washed in such water.

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Sand or gravel is better bedding than straw for shipping hogs. Straw heats.

## The Welfare of the Home

### PLAY-UTILITY OF THE CARDBOARD BOX

By Mrs. Richard K. Thomas

Have you a card-board box in the house? If you have two, all the better, a half-dozen, better still, for whether you are a mother with one child or a half-dozen, ranging from six months to twelve years old, you will never find yourself at a loss when the old toys fall, or the day is rainy.

Of course the box must have qualifications; and a few accessories are necessary, according to the ages of your children. The accessories are so simple that any household may have them or the children may make them. As early as six to twelve months, baby tires of his rattle. Give him the lid of a clean white box, or make two slits and tie his rattle to it. It will never cease to amuse him anew. Do not forget the qualifications, clean and white. Then if he puts it in his mouth it will do him no harm.

In his second year the child will enjoy a whole box or several boxes, which he can take apart. Also give him a large lid, into which his toys may be piled and turned out again.

The child of two or three years begins to want accessories. A string attached to a box makes it into a fine wagon or coach. No wheels are necessary. Pulling and carrying are the first activities suggesting themselves to a child and a little girl likes a few covers with the boxes, such as clean cloths to make a bed for dolls.

With the new experiences of the fourth and fifth years which are going to be reproduced continually, the box gains additional value. A half-dozen boxes joined with strings makes a train, a few spoons provide wheels and a smokestack. A large box and

## The Autumn o' the Year.

When the leaves are turning red,  
And the long hot days are over;  
When the silo's full o' corn  
And the barn is full o' clover;  
When potato digging's on  
And the husking time is near—  
I kind o' like the rush o' things  
In the autumn o' the year.

Then we roll out in the morning  
Long before the rising sun,  
Ere the breaking of the day  
Have our early chores all done.  
The griddle cakes are baking  
And the cook is full o' cheer—  
I kind o' like the mornings  
In the autumn o' the year.

When the twilight shadows quicken  
And the evenings grow apace,  
And we form the family circle  
In a kind o' homely grace  
With papers, books and fancy-work  
The passing hours to cheer—  
I kind o' like the evenings  
In the autumn o' the year.

Now the silver threads appearing  
On the heads o' loving wives,  
Tells us that the years are passing  
And it's autumn o' our lives;  
That the time of our departure  
And our gathering in is near;  
Still we'll wait with growing pleasure  
The autumn o' the year.

## Inspection of Fruit.

Of late years great improvement has taken place in the handling and classifying of fruit in Canada intended for shipment. Twenty-five years ago there was danger of our losing our export trade, particularly in apples, owing to carelessness, first in sorting and next in packing. In 1901 the Fruit Marks Act was passed by the Dominion Parliament, its object being the elevation of the standard of the commercial output of fruit. The administration of the Act fell to the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Eight inspectors were appointed whose work was confined entirely to ports of export. Testimony as to improvement was almost immediately forthcoming from brokers and in market reports. For eleven or twelve years the work was practically confined to the docks at Montreal, St. John, and Halifax, and to the large consuming centres like Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Vancouver. In 1913 additional inspectors were appointed, and a year later the system of inspection had been extended to all commercial fruit-growing districts. This year no fewer than sixty inspectors have been working among the growers and packers, not only inspecting the fruit after packing, but also giving instructions in the proper methods of picking, grading and shipping, thus preventing loss in marketing and protecting the consumer. If fruit shipped is found not up to standard, the packer is notified and given a demonstration in grading. If the grade is not lowered by the packer, the inspector may mark the package "below grade" or place the proper grade mark thereon. If a shipper requires it, he is supplied with a copy of the official report referring to his fruit. Inspectors are also authorized to inspect cars, thus insuring prompt settlement of disputes between shipper and consignee. Experienced traffic men are stationed at several points to give advice on long distance shipments; complaints of improper loading or handling are investigated; improved methods of car loading are demonstrated, and advice given on distribution.

## Red Ribbons for Better Families

BY MARY T. WATTS

A new department was added last year to the Fall Fair held at Topeka in the State of Kansas, which might well be copied in this province. It was called the Eugenic Department and was listed in the program (or fair book) between the milk goats and the pointer pigeons.

Amongst the prizes offered in this department was a handsome silver trophy, the gift of Governor Allen, to the "fittest" Kansas family. The contest was open to all healthy Kansans, and as the rules declared that the contest was "not a clinic," no person obviously ill was admitted.

In this "Fitter Family" contest, as it was called, entire families were tested and scored according to a score card prepared for the contest by a group of experts. This scoring included hereditary history, psychological and mental tests, a thorough physical examination, including sight, hearing and teeth, besides the special laboratory tests for adults.

The examinations were made in a building on the fair grounds. This building was divided into eight small rooms, opening from a centre hall, thus giving easy access from one room to another and securing the desired privacy for the individual taking the examination.

The examining staff consisted of eight specialists, besides their assistants and clerks, making in all a force of eighteen people who gave their time and talent free, because of their interest in the plan.

As the physicians examined each person, they interpreted their findings so that the examinations would be as instructive as possible. Defects were pointed out and constructive measures advised, so that the greatest good possible to both the family and the individual might result from the expenditure of time and effort.

A physician in private practice would be entitled to a large fee for an examination of this kind, but in this case not even an entrance fee was required. The money value of the examination was a big inducement to enter the contest, but it was not the only one. Parents realized that it was a wonderful opportunity to obtain expert advice not only from one specialist but from several, and they were not slow to take advantage of it.

Twenty-five families, comprising 101 individuals, competed for the governor's trophy. Of this number forty-seven were parents, one a grand-mother, and fifty-three were children. Seven families were turned away because there was not sufficient time to take care of them. The time required for an adult to pass through the entire test was about three hours, and although the unavoidable "waits" prolonged the time needed for the examinations, there was no complaining.

"I missed the races this year, but this health test is certainly worth more than a good many races," remarked one husky farmer as he gathered up his family of wife and five children for the hundred-mile journey home. For these people came from all parts of the state and as one man said, "There was but one family from our town this year but you can get ready for fully a dozen families next year."

Entrants were to be scored A, B and C or below. Forty of the individuals examined scored B, fifty-six were in class A and a few did not quite finish the test. There were no C's in the whole group. All grade A families received bronze medals. All entrants completing their examinations were given health certificates by the Kansas State Board of Health, officially certifying the grades attained.

The family receiving the highest grades for all its members was awarded the governor's handsome silver loving-cup with an appropriate inscription thereon.

When all scores were in, it was found that three families tied for the trophy. Two of these families consisted of father, mother and one child under two years, while the third family included three children in their teens. After careful consideration the judges awarded the trophy to the larger family, the Ford Robinson family, living on a farm near Topeka. Mr. Robinson comes of a family whose members enjoyed long lives. All four of his grandparents lived to nearly ninety years of age. His father was killed accidentally at seventy-six and his mother is enjoying good health at eighty-six. Mrs. Robinson's family also shows a fine record of longevity. The immediate family of the Robinsons consists of two daughters, aged eighteen and fifteen, and a son just entering his teens.

The Robinsons have never suffered serious illness and may be called out-door people. All three of the children have done well at school, the eldest daughter having won many school honors before entering college, where she is now a sophomore.

There are many healthy families in every community, but there are likewise many that are decidedly below par. This "Fitter Family" contest plan was originated by Dr. Florence Brown Sherbon, Chief of Child Hygiene of Kansas, in connection with the writer, as a follow-up of the Baby Health contest, with the hope that all parents would be made to realize their responsibility for the health of their offspring.

The periodical health test is quite as essential for growing children and adults as it is for babies, and eugenic records are of valuable assistance in circumventing bad heredity, say our human stock experts.

There is splendid scope for a similar department in the fall fairs held throughout Ontario. Here is an excellent work to be done by public-spirited citizens who have the true welfare of Canada at heart.

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## Encouraging Nature Study

One day last spring, a little girl asked me if it were true that robins liked to eat other things than worms. I replied that robins would eat fruit when they were thirsty if they could find no water.

"Oh, just when they're thirsty," she exclaimed in a tone of surprise. "Then I had better give them a basin of water, because father gets terribly provoked at the robins when he sees them in our cherry tree or in the strawberry patch."

I told her that in the strawberry patch robins were much more likely to hunt the grubs and cutworms that injure the roots of the vines than to eat the strawberries, but that they did like cherries. I asked her if she would like to make friends with the birds and fix a place in her garden where they could drink when they were thirsty or bathe and splash about in the warm weather. She was delighted with the idea of making something useful and wanted to know how to build a bird bath. I gladly promised to help her make one, and accordingly I went to her home one morning soon after our conversation. Together we gathered several baskets full of small stones from a vacant lot near her home, then we selected a spot in an open space in her garden where we set up a pyramid about three feet high. After we had finished it we filled a big flower-pot saucer with water and placed it on top of the pyramid.

When the warm weather came the birds used this bath so much that the water had to be changed several times a day. But the pleasure of watching the different birds that came to the garden to quench their thirst and splash about in the cool water more than compensated for the slight trouble of filling the bath. The other members of the child's family became as much interested in their feathery friends as the little mason who had built the bath, and the practical father observed with satisfaction that his fruit trees were less attractive to the birds.

## Canada on Guard.

In his address urging the removal of the embargo on cattle between the Royal Commission of Inquiry in England, the Honorable S. F. Tolmie, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, gave details of the successful efforts that are being made for the protection of Canadian live stock from disease. He pointed out that the Health of Animals Branch, upon which the work depended, consisted of a Veterinary Director General, an assistant Director General, and a staff of qualified inspectors, all graduates of a veterinary college and who had passed a qualifying examination; that research and biological laboratories are maintained; that inspection and quarantine stations extend right along the national border, and that animals entering the country are subject to rigid examination. He said that there was no record of an outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth disease within the boundaries of Canada and that the only cases known here were in two consignments which came from Great Britain in 1917, self 37 years ago. Both Foot-and-Mouth disease and pleuro-pneumonia had occurred in the United States, but neither disease had ever crossed the boundary. Rinderpest, or cattle plague, has never occurred in Canada, and any of the rare appearances of anthrax have been instantaneously and vigorously dealt with. Cattle mangle, which has occasionally been found in a limited area, has been virtually eliminated. Heavy penalties are inflicted under the Contagious Diseases Act if any attempt is made to remove live-stock without a special permit from any quarantined district. When animals are exported they are subjected to the most careful inspection. If the embargo were lifted even more stringent measures, if possible, would be taken to prevent the importation of unhealthy cattle. Twenty-four outbreaks of Foot-and-Mouth disease were known to have occurred in Great Britain in 1920, but it had not been permitted to enter this country. If it were possible for Canada to safely import cattle from across the sea in such circumstances, it was surely possible for Britain to import safely from here. Canadian store cattle can be shipped with freedom to France and other countries. Since the embargo came into force over three million cattle from Canada had been slaughtered at British ports and not a single case of Foot-and-Mouth disease or pleuro-pneumonia had been discovered. Dr. Tolmie quoted British authorities in support of his contention, gave figures to prove the advantages that would accrue to the Mother Country by removal of the embargo, and suggested that an impetus would be given to the importation of pure-bred stock. He further said that under normal conditions this country can be depended upon to export from 200,000 to 400,000 head of store cattle annually.

Most people overestimate their sorrows and undervalue their joys.

'Tis with our judgments as our watches, none go just alike, yet each believes his own.—Pope.

"A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast, but the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel."—Proverbs XIV, 4.

## Butter Scoring Contests.

This is the third year of the Dominion Educational Butter Scoring Contest conducted by the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. Last year and the year before four creameries in each province contributed a fourteen pound sample each month from May to October inclusive for the competition. This year six creameries in each province are competing a different creamery each month from May to October sending in a sample. The scores for the first three months, May, June and July, of this year show Manitoba and Alberta leading with an average of 96.7 points, Quebec next with 96, Nova Scotia following with 94.5, Saskatchewan with 94.3, British Columbia with 94.2, Ontario 93.7, New Brunswick 93.6, and Prince Edward Island 93.5. Manitoba leads in flavor with the other according to score except that British Columbia is eighth and Ontario ninth. The average per

cent of salt added at churning was 2.37 points, the average per cent salt in the butter was 1.45. Testing shows that from 1 to 1 1/2 per cent salt is about right for the export trade. In the opinion of the judges, the texture, incorporation of moisture, and salting, so far this season, are more uniform than in previous contests. The average per cent of moisture in the butter, it should be stated, was 14.05. The color, however, varied from almost white to a deep June shade.

But God has made no better thing in all the stars that rise and set Than life that grows by cherishing And cannot falter or forget.

Courage is helped by encouragement. Help others by giving it freely.

"Whatever his trials, the farmer does not know the horror of having no food in his cupboard."—Vivian.

## Saskatchewan Farm Revenue, 1920

The Province of Saskatchewan is noted for the vast quantities of grain it annually produces, and the figures for 1920, which have just been issued by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, not only corroborate this, but also reveal the fact that besides being a grain-grower it receives a large revenue from livestock activities. The official figures give the total value of agricultural products and livestock as \$549,997,969, of which sum the value of agricultural products is \$508,967,214, and livestock, \$241,030,755.

Of the agricultural products produced in the province last year, wheat leads all other grains in value, in fact, as much as all other products combined. Slightly over ten million acres were planted in wheat, from which 118,135,274 bushels were produced, valued at \$175,359,674. This compares very favorably with the preceding year when the crop was much smaller.

Of the other grains grown, oats stand out preponderantly, 141,549,000 bushels, valued at \$68,035,090, being grown on 5,106,822 acres. These figures indicate, to a large extent, the estimation in which this grain is held by Saskatchewan farmers. Both

the acreage and the yield are the largest since 1916.

The value of creamery products, owing to an intensive educational campaign conducted by government and other officials interested among the farmers of Saskatchewan, has increased phenomenally. In 1916 the total value of dairy products was \$1,338,180, increasing to \$2,221,403 in 1918 and to the record figure of \$28,043,048 in 1920.

Horses and mules, to the number of 948,280, were valued at \$151,724,800, which is more than half the total value of livestock and more than the combined value of all other livestock. Cows were second in value with \$35,460,700, followed by other cattle, \$26,673,075; swine, \$7,725,600; steers, \$7,191,140; calves, \$6

### Little Belgium Grows Timber.

Belgium is one of the most thickly populated parts of the earth's surface. With a population of 652 persons per square mile it has (or had just before the war), about 18 per cent. of its area under permanent forest, and this forest area was increasing, showing that the limit of what land it was deemed advisable to keep under forest had not been reached. Compare this with different parts of Canada. Manitoba has a population of a little more than two persons to the square mile and about two per cent. only is set aside as permanent forest reserves. Saskatchewan has about two and a half persons per square mile and about five per cent. only under permanent forest. Ontario with a population of six persons per square mile, also has only five per cent. of its area set aside as permanent forest. It will be seen from the above that thickly populated countries of Europe are setting aside a much larger proportion of land to grow timber than are communities on this continent, with immense areas and scant population. If such a course is wise in Europe with its expensive land it must be doubly wise in the Western Hemisphere, with its vast areas of cheap land, much of it unsuitable to any other purpose than of growing timber.

### Timber Better Than Gold.

The anxiety which is felt at the centre of the Empire in regard to timber supplies was exemplified by the calling of the British Empire Forestry Conference in London last summer. One of the outstanding figures at the conference was Lord Lovat, who is seeking to promote in every way the growth of timber within the British Empire, and is practising what he preaches on his estates in Scotland. Lord Lovat made the opening address at the conference and in it he quoted this pithy sentence from wise old John Evelyn, who sought to wake Great Britain up on the subject of reforestation of waste lands in 1662: "Since it is certain and admissible that all arts and artifices whatsoever must fail and cease if there were no timber and wood in a nation. I say, when this shall be well considered it would appear that we had better be without gold than timber."

Canada was represented at this conference and an exhibit of Canadian timbers was made at the Empire Timber Exhibition held at the same time. Those interested in the woods shown at this exhibition may learn about them in Forestry Branch Circular No. 12, "Empire Timber Exhibition," which will be sent free upon application to the Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

### The Worlds Longest Tunnel.

One of the greatest tunnels in the world is nearing completion. The new Simplon Tunnel will shortly be ready for traffic, and its transformation from a mere gallery into an international highway, which was first started in December, 1912, will greatly stimulate business conducted between Channel ports and those of the Mediterranean.

Tremendous difficulties have been encountered and overcome in making the tunnel. Hot springs had to be drained away; and at one spot, about two and a half miles from the Italian opening, the rock pressure was so great that eighteen months was spent in boring fifty yards, at a cost of \$800,000.

The whole tunnel is twelve and a quarter miles long, of which five and a half miles is on Swiss territory. Electric traction will be used, so that this will be the cleanest tunnel in Europe.

The longest tunnel in England is the Severn Tunnel. Its length is four and a half miles, and it was built in 1873-1886; and, during the recent railway strike, was in some danger of being flooded and irrevocably ruined.

### Land Without Night.

In the early July days the Scotch Highlands may truly be called a land where there is no night, for sunset and sunrise are really one and the same. Officially the sun disappears for about six hours, but the track of its passage from northwest to northeast is marked by a crimson glow above the horizon which serves to link the long summer days together in an unbroken chain.

On a cloudless night one can sit by the shores on the Moray Firth and read the newspaper at midnight, and golf, tennis and bowls have all been played while England slept.

Cattle can be seen steadily grazing through the clear nights. The birds, too, appear to be a little puzzled by the unusually bright conditions. Their twittering never ceases, and occasionally one will break into song that another will answer.

### Tree Seeds for Great Britain.

At the request of the Forestry Commission for the British Isles the work of securing tree seed of Pacific Coast species was again undertaken. It was found impossible this year to obtain the seed of Douglas fir as the crop was a complete failure. The Sitka spruce, however, bore heavily, and 600 sacks of cones were collected along Masset Inlet on the Queen Charlotte Islands in what was the centre of the Sitka spruce industry during the war. A temporary spruce kiln and extracting plant were erected at Port Clements and a yield of about 1,000 pounds of seed was obtained. Seven hundred pounds of this seed were shipped to the Forestry Commission and the remainder sold to the Belgian Government.—Annual Report, Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

## HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON  
Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at the Parliament Bldg., Toronto.

This is a topsy-turvy world. Prize-fighters as a rule get better paid than college professors, while school teachers who should be regarded as the most valuable type of citizen we have, often get little more than a living wage. Social reformers are emphasizing the importance of home influence, while the blaze of lights on our moving-picture theatres often show lurid pictures of devility and crime. Many good citizens are convinced, and they have scientific backing for their beliefs, that the moving picture films in many cases are responsible for a youth leaving the parental roof and embarking on a career of crime.

We cheered our heroes as they marched off to war, and yet we now see hundreds of these glorious men marching the streets in search of work, and unable to get it. What is wrong with our social system? Are we becoming bankrupt in our ideas for carrying on the work of the nation? Is our present economic system going to stand the test, or is it to be weighed in the balance and found wanting, as feudalism was, and some of the earliest systems that have now been relegated to oblivion?

Are we going to get people educated enough to know the common, ordinary principles of hygiene and right living? We are, but there is much yet to be done. Even in preventing outbreaks of communicable disease, it would seem as if many people did not concern themselves. Listen to this received recently from a Medical Officer of Health, "The Scarlet Fever epidemic in our town has been due to lack of control in the first place because people did not call a doctor, and so were not quarantined, and the children were not kept out of school. In fact, two children were sent home with the rash already out on them."

Yet one would think that practically everybody would be willing and anxious to control communicable diseases, and that they would know the value of quarantine or isolation. It would seem as if too little instruction has been given in these vital matters of life and health. Even to the matter of playgrounds, there is not enough attention paid, for the belief is growing that a good deal of the unrest and crime in our great cities today, apart from the distress of unemployment, is at least partially due to the lack of recreation grounds and open spaces such as parks. The situation in Toronto is not quite so acute at present as it is in many cities of the Old Land, but we can take a lesson from their mistakes. One thing is certain that the overcrowding in housing conditions must be relieved for it is one of the greatest menaces to health, morals and good citizenship that confronts us at the present time.

E. V. Buchanan, General Manager of the London Public Utilities Commission, who recently gave an address in Toronto on "Open spaces and their uses," says:—"All our large cities are faced with the playground problem, and we should interest ourselves as much as possible in the reservation of land for public parks and boulevards. If we fail to guide our children into the realm of pure sportmanship it could not be expected that they would develop a love of fair play in after life. It is not as much to develop record-breaking athletes that we should de-

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to its purpose, the more will expenditure for this worthy motive be increased.

### Ten Millions Instead of Nine.

The Canadian people expect that when the complete census returns are published they will disclose a Dominion population of nine million souls. The increase is gratifying. Some who would see their country making yet more stalwart strides are not satisfied, however. To an inquiring mind it occurs to ask what would be the effect on Canadian economics if the population were greater, say ten millions. What, in brief, would be the effect of a million suddenly added to Canada's population, the increment of a million immigrants of that splendid type Canada has been attracting to her shores since the termination of the Great War. To take only three cardinal points of Canadian national economic life.

In the western provinces there are approximately 300,000,000 acres of good arable land which have never known the plough and are unproductive. If the entire million immigrants went on the land and each took a homestead it would settle and render productive more than half of this tremendous area and multiply four times the west's present agriculturally producing area.

Canada has a national debt of 2,349 millions of dollars, which is slowly being paid off by nine million people. The per capita debt is approximately \$261. Add a million tax payers to the country's population and it drops at once to \$235.

The whole nation is worried by the deficit on the government railways for which no solution has yet been found. Expert statisticians have estimated, from carefully worked out figures that each new Canadian settler is worth in revenue to the Dominion railways the sum of \$746.32. Add a million to Canada's population and the \$746,000,000 contributory revenue wipes out the railway deficit for all time.

And this is not visionary. Why should Canada's population not be ten millions? Overseas the most desirable people, in a proportion Canada has never previously experienced, are looking towards Canada and its offer of new homes and enviable citizenship. This favor is the result of the country's economic disturbance. It will not be the last. Now is the time for Canada to seize the opportunity presented and hold out the hand of welcome to a million new citizens.

## GUARD THE CHILDREN FROM AUTUMN COLDS

The Fall is the most severe season of the year for colds—one day is warm, the next cold and wet and unless the mother is on her guard, the little ones are seized with colds that may hang on all winter. Baby's Own Tablets are mothers' best friend in preventing or banishing colds. They act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels and stomach free and sweet. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent colds, or if it does come on suddenly their prompt use will relieve the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Forest Surveys by Airplane.

One of the officers of the Dominion Forestry Branch reported after his first airplane survey trip: "This was my first opportunity to inspect from the air any extent of green timber, and I was amazed at the detail which it was possible to cover in the time allowed by a single flight over the territory. There was no difficulty whatever in distinguishing clearly every species of trees on the ground."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

### A Forest Tragedy.

He left his camp-fire burning to see if the lookout man would pick it up. He did. He thought this would be a good test to see if the district ranger was on the job. He was. He wondered if a fire would burn very fast in the dry forest. It did. He thought he could get away before the ranger could catch up with him. He couldn't. He thought he could bluff the judge at his trial. He didn't. He wondered if the judge would have the nerve to sentence him to jail. He did. He wondered if he will put out his camp-fire the next time he is in the forest. HE WILL.

—John D. Guthrie.

Wanted "the Present." Charlie had been to school that morning for the first time. When he came home his mother said to him: "Well, Charlie, how did you like school?"

"I like it well enough, but I haven't got my present yet." "Your present?" queried mother. "What do you mean?" "Why, teacher said when she saw me, 'You may sit here for the present, little man.' But I sat there all the morning and didn't get a thing. Perhaps I'll get it this afternoon."

Character is power. Hang this motto in every school in the land, in every home, in every youth's room. Mothers, engrave it on every child's heart.

## MUCH ILL HEALTH DUE TO BAD BLOOD

If the Blood is Kept Rich and Red You Will Enjoy Health.

More disturbances to health is caused by weak, watery blood than most people have any idea of. When your blood is impoverished, the nerves suffer from lack of nourishment and you may be troubled with insomnia, neuritis, neuralgia or sciatica. Muscles subject to strain are under-nourished and you may have muscular rheumatism or lumbago. If your blood is thin and you begin to show symptoms of any of these disorders try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have a special action on the blood and as it becomes enriched your health improves. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is proved by the experience of Mr. D. J. McDonald, North River Bridge, N.S., who says: "For some years I suffered severely with headaches, pains in the back and a run-down condition. At times the pain in my back would be so bad that I would sit up in bed all night. From time to time doctors were treating me, but did not give me more than temporary relief. And then one day when I was suffering terribly a neighbor came to see me and urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking two boxes more and before they were all gone I felt as though they were giving me new life, as in every way they built up and improved my health and strength. I am now working as a barker in a pulp mill, ten hours a day and feeling none the worse after my day's work. I say with pleasure that this condition is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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

### The Boy Scouts.

Whenever a real need exists, sooner or later something is found to meet it. A real need existed for something to fill with wholesome activity the spare time of boys—and the Boy Scout Movement developed to meet it. This organization, which has spread so amazingly during the last few years, has many claims to consider, but none so fundamental as this basic principle of keeping the boys so busy doing useful things that there will be no time for them to engage in harmful activities.

The thing about the Boy Scout Movement that has surprised many people is the fact that it works. People had become accustomed to consider boys as being naturally mischievous and destructive, to look upon the period of adolescence as a time of tribulation, like the teething age of babies, which must be borne with patience and resignation. "What!" they exclaimed, "Make boys want to do useful things? It just can't be done!" Then the Boy Scout Movement came along and did it.

Scouting has been a success because it was built to fit real boys and not mythical animals. The Boy Scout plan goes right into the realm where boys live and brings them the food their spirits crave—a code of honor, romance, mystery, adventure. Now that the job has been done, it is easy to see that it is a very simple thing—nothing at all but making an interpretation of life that a boy can warm up to and understand.

First of all, a Boy Scout must make the Scout Promise. That's a perfectly natural thing. The Knights of the Round Table swore an oath or promise and so did the pirates that sailed the Spanish Main. So the Boy Scout pledges himself:

On my honour I promise that I will do my best:

1. To do my duty to God and the King;
  2. To help other people at all times;
  3. To obey the Scout Law.
- The Scout Law referred to in the promise covers ten points: trustworthiness, loyalty, helpfulness, friendliness, courtesy, kindness to animals, obedience, cheerfulness, thrift, and purity in thought, word and deed. These are sturdy virtues that appeal to the spirit of chivalry that lives in the heart of every boy, and when enhanced by the sacredness of a solemn promise they have gripping appeal that works wonders in the growing of character. With these virtues firmly planted in a boy's mind and a habit of his daily life during his formative years; there is little danger of his forsaking them entirely in his later life.

These virtues are made vital by a programme of activities which gives the boy opportunity to put them into actual practice. The details of this programme, and information as to how it may be put into actual operation in any community where there are boys make most interesting reading for persons who have the welfare of boys at heart. These details may be had upon application to the Secretary of any local Boy Scout Association, or direct from the Ontario Headquarters of the Movement, Dominion Bank Chambers, Bloor and Sherbourne Sts., Toronto.

Next to Gibraltar, Malta is the strongest fortress in the world.

### Classified Advertisements.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES of good education to train as nurses. Apply Welland Hospital, St. Catharines.

## BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Quite True.

Reuben—"Longfellow said that in this world a man must be either anvil or hammer."

Glyn—"He was wrong. Some men are neither; they are merely bellows."

### Our Leisure Class.

"You have no leisure class in America," said the Englishman. "Oh, haven't we?" returned the American. "Did you ever see one of our plumbers at work?"

### Tactfulness.

A speaker who thought very favorably of his own tactfulness was asked to deliver an address, and started as follows:

"My dear friends, I shall not call you ladies and gentlemen; I know you too well."

### Willie Wasn't Asked Again.

Mrs. Jones was entertaining some of her son's little friends.

"Willie," she said, addressing a six-year-old, who was enjoying a plate of cold beef, "are you sure that you can cut your own meat?"

The child, who was making desperate efforts with his knife and fork, replied, "Yes, thanks, I've often had it as tough as this at home."

### And It Couldn't Be.

Artist (to profiteer)—"There you are, sir, I've painted you a full line of ancients, and I'll warrant you that none will know they are not genuine. This is your father, that's your grandfather, and—"

Profiteer—"Hold on! Good heavens, man, you've made my great-grandfather a much younger looking man than I am!"

### Watch Them Hustling Along.

One or two stories have been told of hustling American tourists "seeing the world." Here's another:

A tourist dashed up to the British Museum in a taxicab, ran up the steps, and said to the man in uniform at the door:

"Still got the Elgin marbles?"

"Yes, sir; of course, sir," replied the attendant.

"All right. How about the Assyrian winged bulls near the lunch-room?"

"They're still there, sir."

"German airplanes during the war didn't damage your fine mummy display upstairs, I hope?"

"No, sir; not at all, sir. But won't you step inside, and look around for yourself, sir?"

"No, thanks. I'll just take them as per catalogue," answered the tourist.

"You see, I've got St. Paul's, Westminster, the Tower, the South Kensington Museum, the Wallace Collection to do this morning, before I catch the Oxford train, give the colleges the once-over, and catch a connection with the Stratford express so as to see Shakespeare's house before dinner."

## ASPIRIN

"Bayer" is only Genuine

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocetateidester of Salicylicacid.

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### Classified Advertisements.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES of good education to train as nurses. Apply Welland Hospital, St. Catharines.

## ONTARIO WOMAN GAINS 32 POUNDS

GIVES TANLAC CREDIT FOR FINE HEALTH.

Says She Only Weighed 98 Pounds When She Began Taking It.

"I only weighed 98 pounds when I started on Tanlac, but I now weigh 130 and am feeling like a different person," said Mrs. Frieda Brydges, 378 John St., North Hamilton, Ont. "I underwent an operation four years ago and ever since then I have been in a very weak and run-down condition. My stomach was so upset that I could hardly eat a morsel of solid food and I got so thin people told me I looked like I was starving. I was very weak and my nerves were so unstrung that I could get but very little sleep at night.

"That was my condition when I got hold of Tanlac, but five bottles of the medicine have simply transformed me. Why, I have actually gained 32 pounds in weight and am feeling simply fine. I have a splendid appetite and can eat whatever I want and never suffer a particle from indigestion. My nerves are steady, I sleep well at night and am so much stronger I can do my housework with ease.

"It is nothing less than marvelous how Tanlac has built me up and I take pleasure in making this statement for the benefit of others."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

### The Seven Stars.

The Great Dipper, or "Seven Stars" of the ancients, has been a guide in the north for many centuries. It formerly occupied about the position the Little Dipper now has, but has been moved, due to the changing tilt of the earth's axis. Neither the dipper nor any other star in the sky has a motion visible to the naked eye. They all seem to move about the pole just as objects seem to fly back when we ride on a train. It is an optical illusion caused by the earth's spin.

### MONEY ORDERS.

Requid by Dominion Express Money Order. "If lost or stolen you get your money back."

It is the vain endeavor to make ourselves what we are not, that has strewn history with so many broken purposes, and lives left in the rough—Lowell.

### Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocetateidester of Salicylicacid.

## Trust Your Complexion To Cuticura

The majority of skin and scalp troubles might be prevented by using Cuticura Soap exclusively for toilet purposes. On the slightest sign of redness, roughness, pimples or dandruff, apply the Cuticura Ointment. Do not fail to include the exclusively scented Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations.

See 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without aing.

## TOO ILL TO GO TO SCHOOL

Mother Tells how Daughter was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Cobourg, Ont.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me for my daughter. She had trouble every month which left her in a weak and nervous condition with weak back and pain in her right side. She had these troubles for three years and frequently was unable to attend school. She has become regular and feels much better since she began taking the Vegetable Compound and attends school regularly. She is gaining steadily and I have no hesitancy in recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine."—Mrs. John Tombs, Ball St., Cobourg, Ont.

Standing all day, or sitting in cramped positions, young girls contract deranged conditions, and develop headaches, backache, irregularities, nervousness and bearing-down pains, all of which are symptoms of woman's ills. Every mother who has a daughter suffering from such symptoms should give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

ISSUE No. 41—21.

## Interest in this Store Constantly Increases

—There's a Reason

### 36-in. Striped Flannelette

Now is the time for the home-sewer to start getting ready for fall. The selection of material is now at its best and prices are unusually low. This week we offer 36-in. fine Striped Flannelette, priced at per yard 29c.

### Shop Here This Week—Pure Wool Armure Serge

We have simplified the problem of outfitting the girl by offering this pure wool Armure Serge, 40 inches wide, in beautiful shades of navy, delft and cardinal, regular \$2 per yard, for 79c.

### Our Distinguishing Feature—Values All the Time

The separate Skirt is in big demand this season and we are specially featuring this week a wide selection of new velvet plaids and all wool Skirtings in "jazz" flannels, all colors; also used for one-piece dresses. Specially priced, \$2.50 per yard.

### We're Showing Stylish New Fall Coats

It's time to buy now. Prices are much lower! In addition to the general price reduction, we've made it still better for you by selling on a very small margin of profit.

Ladies' and Young Ladies' Wrappy Coats—\$19, \$25, \$30.

### Our Shoe Department the Busiest Spot in Town

You buy Shoes here of good quality and at lower prices than elsewhere. Two specials this week:

Men's Goodyear Welt Brown Mahogany Shoe, with new brogue toe. Regular price, \$8; special price, \$4.45.

Women's Goodyear Welt Brown Mahogany Calf, with new brogue toe and sport heel. Regular, \$8.50; special price, \$4.65. Do not miss these specials.

### Men's and Young Men's Suits

at still lower prices, with the very best style and quality. "We lead, others follow," is a true slogan of this store.

OUR MEN'S HAT AND CAP DEPARTMENT is constantly in touch with the largest style headquarters.

**E. A. MAYHEW & CO.**

## The Transcript.

Thursday, October 6, 1921

### NEWBURY

Donald Fletcher was in London last week serving on the jury.

Mrs. Dixon returned home to Shetland on Thursday, her health being much improved.

Elmer Connelly and wife spent Sunday with her mother at Coatsworth.

D. J. Batner is in Des Moines this week.

Mrs. J. J. Whittaker spent a few days with her sister, Miss Gay, on her way home to Windsor from Montreal and Niagara.

Miss Annie E. Connelly motored from Windsor on Sunday, spending a few hours here.

A very handsome and substantial entrance to Old Boys' Park was completed a few days ago. Two large pillars built of stone laid up with red mortar form the main entrance, while on each side are two smaller ones of the same design, each one capped with cement. A large iron gate with two smaller ones complete this splendid entrance, which reflects credit on the builder, R. J. Hagith, and the committee, Messrs. Batsner, Holman and Wm. Bayne.

Miss Bessie Fennell left last week for Toronto where she will enter the Presbyterian Deaconess' Home for training.

Mrs. A. B. Dobbyn of London has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Lamb.

Dr. J. P. McVicar and wife and Mrs. Wm. Bayne and Miss A. L. Tucker spent Wednesday last with Mrs. Armstrong at Strathty.

Dr. H. C. Bayne spent the week-end in Toronto.

Miss Jessie Gray of Detroit spent the week-end at her home here.

The Presbyterian Women's Missionary Society and its Work" was the subject of a very interesting talk given by Miss Shipley, a returned missionary to China, in the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon.

Miss Shipley told of the founding of the society for the purpose of sending two lady missionaries to India. She outlined the progress and growth of the society and told of some of the work done in the foreign field.

At the close of the address Mrs. A. Gray and Mrs. D. Fletcher were presented with life memberships in the society by Miss Telfer on behalf of the Newbury Auxiliary.

On Friday night, Oct. 7, at 8 o'clock a returned missionary, Rev. Mr. Bumpas, will address the people of Newbury at a rally gathering to be held by the Young People's Society in the Presbyterian church.

For Scalds and Burns.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a standard remedy for the prompt treatment of scalds and burns. Its healing power quickly soothes the pain and aids a speedy recovery from the injury. It is also an excellent remedy for all manner of cuts, bruises and sprains, as well as for relieving the pains arising from inflammation of various kinds. A bottle in the house and stable saves many a doctor's and veterinary's fee.

### WARDSVILLE

Mrs. George Constant and baby daughter of Windsor spent a few days last week with friends in the village.

Arthur O'Hara and son James were called to Port Lambton last week on account of the serious illness of Mr. O'Hara's mother.

E. Heath of Chatham spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Heath.

Mrs. (Dr.) Fuller McPherson and son Billy of Edmonton and Mr. Eastbrook of London spent Sunday with Mrs. Frank Henderson.

A number from here attended Rodney fair.

Miss Litty of St. Thomas is visiting Miss E. Gardiner.

Miss Violet Murphy spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Loraine Henderson entertained

has returned home after a two weeks' visit with Mrs. John Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Mills and Miss Elva Mills of London motored Sunday to visit their father, Wm. Mills.

Mrs. George Constance of Windsor is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ben. Patterson.

A large number from this neighborhood attended the school fair in Apin Saturday. North Ekfrid school, No. 10, carried off their share of the prizes.

They got first prize for stringing and first for the best display of vegetables, also first for potatoes and first for crochet work, besides numerous other prizes.

It was an ideal day here there were hundreds on the Recreation Park to see the children's display and enjoy the sports, all returning home in the evening well satisfied.

Mrs. Mary Jane McPhall of Armada, Mich., is calling on friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Walker of Mount Carmel gave an excellent address to the Sunday school children Sunday afternoon.

We are pleased to see Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bolten and family home again after their extended trip to the West.

Mrs. Howard Davis and son James called on Mr. and Mrs. Jack Davis Sunday.

An Unblemished Record. Sensational advertising methods have so often been used to exploit worthless articles that we have always preferred to be very conservative in our claims for Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. We keep it before the public by modest announcements, relying almost wholly for its more extensive use upon its recommendation by those whom it relieves of Asthma's dreadful agonies. These are now numbered in many thousands. We suggest a trial of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's by every sufferer from Asthma.

### MELBOURNE

The anniversary services which were held in the Methodist church here on Sunday last were well attended.

Rev. Mr. Couch of Strathty conducted both services. Special music was given by the choir. Mrs. Clarke and Mrs. Theaker sang a duet in the morning, and Miss Brownie of Wyoming sang "Guard While I Sleep" at the evening service.

The church was beautifully decorated with cut flowers.

About 25 young people gathered at the home of Robert Farr on Friday evening to bid farewell to Miss Edna Sharp, who has held a position in his store for about two years.

The young lady made many friends during her stay here and was showered with many useful articles.

Her home near Kimbol Saturday morning. Miss Bertha Hardy of Ekfrid has taken her place in the store.

Miss Muriel Richards, who is attending Normal school in London, spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cawthorpe of Strathty, formerly of this place, made a short visit with friends here.

Walter Robinson of Western University, London, spent the week-end at his home here.

### CAIRO

The postponed shower for Mrs. Isaac Misner (nee Angert) took place on Friday evening, Sept. 30th, and was a splendid affair.

Many were the beautiful and useful articles presented, manifesting the high esteem in which the young lady is held by her friends.

A dainty lunch was served after which songs and games were indulged in, all enjoying themselves most merrily.

Our genial merchant, G. L. Sinclair, and Miss Naomi Macaulay, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Macaulay, were quietly married at Thamesville on Tuesday last.

After the wedding the young couple left for Windsor and Detroit, returning Saturday.

Miss Mamie Young is visiting friends in Inwood.

Miss Mae Ball of Strathty is visiting Mrs. Ila Hayward and other friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. John Randles visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moby, near Cashmere, on Sunday.

Mrs. Edith McLachlan of Sarnia is visiting at the home of her brother, D. M. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Sullivan and children are visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. McDonald, Apin.

Only the unimformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Remover and get relief.

### WOODGREEN

Ernest Lumley has purchased a Ford car.

Harry Coyne attended the fall assizes last week in London.

Bill Nethercott is on the sick-list.

Mrs. Harry Coyne and son Don spent last week with friends at West Lorne.

A number from here attended Glencoe fair last week.

Miss Jean Russell of Toronto is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Waterworth.

Mrs. James Moore is visiting in Glencoe.

Frank Shore and Mrs. Kirkpatrick of West Lorne spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coyne.

Apple-packing is the order of the day.

The community was shocked to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. John Gould which took place at Victoria Hospital, London, on Friday last.

The funeral was held on Monday afternoon to Oakland cemetery. Sympathy is extended to the family.

A number from here attended services at Wardsville Sunday, anniversary services being held in the Methodist church and Miss Shipley, a returned missionary, lecturing in the Presbyterian church.

Miller's Worm Powders will drive worms from the system without injury to the child. The powders are so easy to take that the most delicate stomach can assimilate them and welcome them as speedy easers of pain, because they promptly remove the worms that cause the pain, and thus the suffering of the child is relieved. With so sterling a remedy at hand no child should suffer an hour from worms.

## A Tramp in Autumn

THE Canadian autumn is not a season to be trifled with and one is apt to find oneself too breathless for words before its magnificence.

It is an epic of color in which all the splendor of the year seems to flame for an instant into a mighty finale of scarlet, gold and crimson.

The Ottawa river and its tributary, the Gatineau, which enters opposite the city, roughly parallel each other for a distance, and at one place a walk of 20 miles from a tiny station on the Gatineau will bring you over the hills to an even tinier station beside the Ottawa—provided you can do the distance over the vilest of roads in the bare seven hours between trains and dark on an October day.

We thought we could, we, that is the boy, who is really a girl, the botanist and I, for we had made many other trips in the neighborhood not quite so long, and had learned to get out of holes when we got in them and to find our way about when paths gave out and promising bush roads ended in a timber cut.

So here we are at our Gatineau river station, half-past ten in the morning, and off we start, pack on back, up the hill. The morning is suspiciously bright for October and the botanist shakes an experienced head, but thinks it won't rain before dark. The autumn woods are glorious; maple trees are vivid scarlet, green and crimson, here are birches dropping a golden largesse on the ground, while the dark pines seem to stand aloof both from magnificence and from change.

We come to a village, a thing of sawmills and sawdust where a little river is dammed into a log-packed lake, and the sound of a buzz-saw drones into the silence. With a whoop and a rush the children break out from school, stopping an instant to stare and goggle with wonder at anyone's madness in walking when they might ride or stay at home.

For us this village is the first parting of the ways and our maps are inscrutable. The botanist knows the paths and volunteers for service. He comes back mystified. There is a road all right, and a diagram in the dust has fixed the next few miles of it in his head, but as for the stopping place, there used to be one, that is all! On we go until our desires and a hillside brook suggest lunch. The boy prides himself on his camp cooking, but the botanist of a thousand camps bids him sit still for once and see how it is really done—and the result is received with cheers.

We sit around the fire for a minute or two, but the 10, 15, 20-mile verdict of the villagers is still in our ears, so we pack up and put our very best feet foremost.

The suspicious sunshine has given way to wispy clouds and a sighing wind and the botanist withdraws his time limit about the rain. We are out on the height of land now; on either side of our water-puddled path stretches a black bog and away in the west a little lake glints. At last we meet a plodding figure, the first we have seen outside the village, and he knows something at any rate, even if it is not encouraging. Three miles more to the lip of the Ottawa Valley and another three to the station, and as for that hotel, he had heard there used to be one, but "he came from up the river." We look at each other and then blankly; the further we go the further seems to go out shelter before us, but we are getting reckless and we can't go back anyhow.

So we trudge on, for we are desperately anxious to see the Ottawa Valley by daylight.

We just do it—just and no more—for quite suddenly in the fading light we walk right out on the edge of a mighty cliff sweeping straight to the river flats. In the distance the great river is lit as if by a silver ribbon unrolled in the dusk, and here and there amongst the flat fields farm houses or barns—it is too dark to decide which—suggest a roof over our heads at least. We are in a hurry and do not stop to see that we have been lit somewhere far below us, the road twists interminably and we have, so to speak, run from scent to view. We find the cottage and now our inquiries are solely concerned with beds and breakfasts, for the miles lie behind us.

"Yes," says the cottager, in words of portent, "there used to be a place up the road a bit, but it was burnt down three years back." As they say in the movies, we register consternation; no wonder we never got past rumor! The cottager proceeds, "The station house might take you in if the boys aren't at home, they work up the river." Consternation turns to hope once more, and on we go for the last lap of the race. Soon our feet thump a bridge beneath which gurgles a stream, and we decide to stop and have supper; so we scramble down and scratch about in the dark for dry wood and leaves or anything that will burn.

We are soon on the road again, and with our packs the only light things in our world we stumble along in ruts and holes. The rain begins to fall straight and softly. Another mile and we are on the station platform knocking at the house door, and are bidden entrance in an unmistakably English voice.

In the morning the rain is still pouring down, so after a country breakfast we make a bolt for the train and are puffing back to town as we plan to make the walk again, this time from the other end so as to get the view of the Ottawa Valley by daylight and to end up at a small hotel which we knew for certain to be standing beside the Gatineau river.

### CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. John Decow of St. Thomas spent Thursday with relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sitter and Mr. and Mrs. David Smith of Bothwell and Mrs. James B. Jeffery and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jeffery of Newbury spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sitter.

The occasion was a birthday party for little Franklin Sitter and the persons present were the grandparents and great-grandparents, there being four grandmothers and four grandfathers.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Willicke and children are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Reile, Strathty.

Miss Rhoda Taylor of Walkerville has returned home after spending a few weeks with her parents here.

Mrs. J. E. Taylor and Donald and Grace of Windsor are here with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Patterson, while Mr. Taylor is taking a course of law at the University.

Sorry to state that little Glenn Tunks is not very well.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Tunks and sons Walter and Glenn spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sitter.

Calvin Sitter is laid up with a sore hand.

### EUPHEMIA

The quiet wedding of Miss N. Macaulay and George Leslie Sinclair of Cairo took place on Tuesday last.

Rev. Mr. McLean was the officiating clergyman.

Mr. Elson has exchanged his property here for the McRobert farm.

W. P. Forshee and daughter Helen and Miss Osborne attended the anniversary services and fowl supper at Kent Bridge Methodist church and assisted the choir on Sunday and took part in the concert on Monday night.

Mr. W. H. McTavish spent a few days with Mrs. James Elliott.

Mrs. McGillivray and Edna spent a day last week with Mrs. Currie.

A good many from here attended the Bible Society meeting in St. Matthew's church Sunday night.

The Florence fair is expected to make a record this year on Friday.

### KNAPDALE

Alex. McBrayne is having a sale and moving to Blenheim.

James Munroe had the misfortune to have three head of cattle killed on the C.P.R. tracks last Tuesday night and a fourth had its leg broken.

A number from here attended Glencoe fair.

There are some second-crop raspberries in this vicinity and a pear tree white with blossom has been seen.

### STRATHBURN

Mrs. John Gould's funeral was one of the largest held around here in a long time, showing the high esteem in which she was held.

The farmers are all through seeding and a large acreage of fall wheat has been sown.

A lot of teams are busy hauling gravel on the highway in Ekfrid.

A number of farmers have started hauling their sugar beets to town.

Chestnuts are now in season, which gives the boys some pastime.

### MOSA

The regular monthly meeting of the S. S. No. 9 Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. D. D. Graham on Thursday, Sept. 29th.

There were 19 members present. Collection, \$4.10. The district president, Mrs. Macle of Apin, was present and gave a very interesting lecture on the work carried on by the institute. A very instructive lecture on "Contagious Diseases" was given by Mrs. A. Duncanson of Windsor.

A well-prepared paper on "Character" was given by Miss Jessie Mitchell. The roll call was responded to by pie recites. Lunch was served by the hostess after which the meeting closed by singing the National Anthem. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Flora McLachlan on Thursday, Oct. 27th, members to answer roll call by cake and sandwich recites.

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Two Good Races Daily  
Special Attractions Before Grandstand  
Concert on Thursday Evening  
Dance Afterwards for the Young People  
Music by 36th Battalion Band

A Representative of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission will speak on October 6th

## Values in New Autumn Dresses

The Best in Years at

\$25.00

Dresses of such unexpected style and beauty that one associates them with far higher prices. Canton Crepes, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepes and silk Tricoettes, in navy, black and brown. Trimmings of bugle beads, silk sashes and tassels and embroidery. Deep flowing sleeves, straight neck line. Misses' and Womens'.

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