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Volume 49--No. 36.

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1920.

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

Whole No. 2534.

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

STRAYED
Came into the premises of the undersigned on or about July 12, a two-year-old steer. Owner may have same on proving property and paying expenses. John F. McLean, Ekfrid.

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. Fred. Gough, N. G.; Ross McEachren, R. S.

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada (Incorporated)
Glencoe Branch meets every Saturday evening at 8.30 in I. O. O. F. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome. W. A. Currie, Jr., President; J. Tait, Sec. Treas.

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED
Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 78 if you want our delivery truck to call. Cash for eggs.
LAMBERT CREAMERY CO.
Levi Smith, Local Manager.

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

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

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

GARDEN PARTY LIGHTING
Committees in charge of this work will do well to make early arrangements for good lighting.
THE DELCO LIGHT
is the only satisfactory light for this purpose. Terms on application. Satisfaction guaranteed.

M. C. Morgan,
Delco Light Products. Kerwood

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

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

INSURANCE
H. J. JAMIESON
District Manager of CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO. at GLENCOE
Also the leading Companies in Fire and Automobile at low rates.
Office, Main street Phone, 1613

We Carry A Full Line

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

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GLENCOE Plumber

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Developing, Printing and Enlarging

We take every precaution to give you the best results possible from your film.

Phone 35 Glencoe

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DRY GOODS MILLINERY GROCERIES

Best quality and fair prices ensured

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

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

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

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe

LUMBER! POSTS! SHINGLES!

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

Electric Wiring, Fixtures and Supplies

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

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

Auto, Tire and Battery Service Garage.

Temporary Fixture and Appliance Store opposite Wright's Hardware.

W. B. MULLIGAN

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS
Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

Farmers, Attention!

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

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For Wedding and Shower Gifts

Bon Bon Dishes.....\$5c to \$2.00
Spoon Trays.....\$5c to \$1.75
Mayonnaise Sets.....\$5c to \$2.75
Condiment Sets.....\$5c to \$2.25
Sugar and Cream Sets.....\$1.00 to \$8.50
Fern Dishes.....\$2.00 to \$7.50
Vases.....\$5c to \$6.50
Cake Plates.....\$1.00 to \$5.50
Celery Sets.....\$1.75 to \$2.85
Salt and Pepper pair.....\$5c to \$1.50
Salad Bowls.....\$1.15 to \$4.50
Butter Tubs.....\$5c to \$1.75
Tea Pots.....\$5c to \$2.75
Olive Dishes.....\$5c to \$1.65
Syrup Jugs.....\$1.25 to \$2.50
Cup and Saucer.....\$5c to \$1.25
Nut Bowls.....\$1.00 to \$5.50
Jelly Sets, 7 pieces.....\$2.65
Berry Sets, 7 pieces.....\$1.50 to \$5.50

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JEWELER OPTICIAN
Marriage Licenses Issued

Real Estate Exchange

ALSO FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Have now for sale—

Farm of 57 acres; good clay loam, adapted for sugar beets; 1/4 mile from school; 3/4 mile from railroad station; first-class buildings, consisting of frame house with 9 rooms, good barn 36x78, horse stable 24x32, drive barn 20x38; all buildings on cement foundation; 8 acres wheat; 14 acres plowed for spring crop; balance hay and pasture. Price, \$5,000.

A. C. Turner has resigned as postmaster at Campbellton. The office, like many other rural offices, will be closed, as on account of the small salary no one is anxious to undertake its duties. The community will receive its mail service from Dutton by rural carrier.

A. B. McDONALD
Office and residence, South Main St.

Geo. Highwood
Successor to F. G. Humphries

Purveyor of all kinds of FRESH AND SALT MEATS

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

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

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

M. C. MORGAN
Kerwood, Ont. DEALER

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

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

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

A Toronto motorist paid a fine of \$5 and costs on conviction of using glaring headlights on his auto. The most obstinate corns and warts fall to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Milk producers at Toronto demand \$3.25 per gallon for the coming winter.

More than 10,000 persons a year are killed in automobile accidents in the United States.

It is expected that 100,000 immigrants to Canada will come from the United States next year.

The price of gasoline was advanced another two cents a gallon last week. "Law of supply and demand" is the explanation.

The statutory allowance to jurors is now \$4 per day and 13c per mile. This may be increased to \$5 per day by county councils.

A run on lunch room pie counters is predicted as the result of a ruling at Washington that mince pies may be seasoned with liquor.

Dugald Leitch of Caradoc has purchased Dr. G. C. Stoner's residence in Strathroy. Dr. and Mrs. Stoner intend to move to London.

Broken windows and other damage to the kitchen of Mrs. White's residence at Alvinston was the result of an explosion of a coal oil stove.

According to the final returns of the assessment, London has a population of 59,331, which, with the suburbs, means that the city has a total population of about 65,000.

Deville Ellis was arrested in Thamesville by the county police in connection with a series of robberies that have occurred in the towns of Morpeth, Thamesville and Bothwell recently.

In the Dakotas townsmen, students and boy scouts are going into the harvest fields. Conditions would be healthier all over North America if this movement back to the land were permanent.

George Nowell, 12 years old, son of a Detroit undertaker, was instantly killed at Morpeth on Saturday evening when his father's car was struck by a car driven by Miss Shirley Lawton of Ridgeway.

A Wabash baggageman arrived in Decatur, Ill., on his train from St. Louis, without having sorted his baggage. His time was taken up with keeping away from a bear that escaped from a crate.

There will be no shortage of school teachers in Manitoba this winter, according to the Department of Education. It is estimated that 3,200 teachers will be required and practically all this number have been obtained.

If figures mean anything, aerial flying is much safer than automobilizing. According to statistics issued in England the first year of civil flying saw a record of 38,564 flights in which 70,000 passengers were carried. There was only one fatal accident.

A large barn belonging to Alex. Duncanson of Largie, north of Dutton, was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Duncanson had just completed harvesting and the whole season's crop was a total loss. The barn and contents were valued at about \$10,000. Spontaneous combustion is supposed to have been the cause.

Albert James and James Black, two colored porters, employed on a Grand Trunk dining-car, were fined \$500 and costs each, with the option of four months in jail, following convictions of having liquor unlawfully in their possession. John B. McClelland and Mack Brooks, fellow employees, escaped conviction, but 172 bottles of Scotch whiskey of a popular brand were confiscated.

A runaway tractor, belonging to Wm. Harris, hay dealer, Alvinston, was the cause of a great amount of excitement. The tractor, which was being handled by Peter McLean, was going down the Branan Hill with the hay press and gasoline engine trailing it. McLean states that when about to go down the hill the brakes failed to work and it started going down at full speed, the trailing machinery making it go all the faster. He stayed at the wheel until near the bottom when it completely turned turtle and rolled over several times, throwing him about twenty feet. The engine was considerably damaged, but McLean escaped with only a few bruises and a severe shaking up as the result of his wild ride.

Given up for dead for several years, Angus Cady, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Cady of Dutton, returned to his family at Norwood, Mich., on August 7. Nine years ago Mr. Cady mysteriously disappeared, leaving his wife and five children at Norwood, and although every effort was made to find him it would appear as if the world had swallowed him up, so completely had he vanished. The authorities of the different cities in the United States were communicated with and although a minute description of the missing man was given, not the slightest trace of him was ever received by his anxious friends. Finally it was presumed that he had met an untimely death and that the mystery of his sudden disappearance would never be unravelled.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR THREE

Big Touring Car Plunges Into Ravine and Turns Turtle

A party of Michigan motorists had a miraculous escape from death on the Longwoods Road immediately east of Wardsville Thursday morning when a big motor car in which they were travelling to Windsor plunged some fifty feet into a ravine and overturned. Two men and a woman were in the car and escaped with but slight injuries. The top of the car protecting them from being crushed. They managed to crawl out at the side after the car overturned. The car was badly smashed.

It was stated that the chauffeur had been driving the car for hours and dozed off to sleep, which was the cause of the car running off the road. In view of the fact that the car was loaded with whiskey, this explanation may not be altogether the correct one. Bottles of the liquor were scattered all over the hillside, and those who were early on the scene and were so inclined enjoyed a rare treat.

The motor party salvaged what liquor they could handle and abandoned the rest of it and the car. Good Samaritans drove them to Glencoe, where they took a train for Detroit.

BARN AT APPIN BURNED

The barn of Wm. Hughes at Appin was destroyed by fire between four and five o'clock on Monday afternoon. It contained a splendid season's crop, 10 pigs, a calf, a wagon, some harness and miscellaneous articles, all of which were consumed in the fire. The loss is quite heavy, with some insurance in the Ekfrid Mutual. When the fire broke out Mr. Hughes was working in a back field. The cause of the fire is unknown.

STOCK FARM SOLD

Daniel Trestrain has sold his farm near Strathburn, known as Treganna Stock Farm, to his brother, James H. Trestrain, who has been conducting a general store at Clachan for a number of years. The price was \$15,000. Mr. Trestrain may make his home in Glencoe.

THE FLAX INDUSTRY

In 1914 thirteen mills for retting and scutching flax were in operation in Canada, at present there are sixty-four, all in Ontario and Quebec. The most important development has taken place in Western Ontario. It has now been demonstrated that in Canada a fibre of most desirable quality can be grown. In 1919 there were 2,400 tons produced, worth \$5,000,000, or, with the seed, \$6,000,000. This does not include the flax seed grown in the Canadian West, where up to the present time flax straw has not been utilized. Some difficulty is being experienced in obtaining labor in Ontario for flax-pulling. It is evident, however, that as a result of the continued high price of flax fibre, farmers and the various agricultural agencies are giving more attention to its production.

SEES TEN-CENT SUGAR

A Government expert on the sugar situation is quoted as stating that while sugar prices are tumbling in the United States, and it is selling in certain places at 17 cents a pound, retail, Canadian wholesalers, jobbers and others maintain their united front to the effect that it is not going down in Canada.

He prophesies that sugar will be around ten cents a pound in the not distant future. He says of course the refiners and wholesalers will try to keep up the price, but economic laws may work in such a way as to make it impossible.

The present situation in Canada is that sugar is selling on the average of 26 cents a pound retail. There is no excuse for this, he maintains. Refiners in Canada, it is true, paid 18 or 19 cents a pound for their last lot of raw sugar, but since then the bottom has been knocked out of the boom in the United States and sugar is slumping.

GLENCOE MATRICULANTS

Glencoe high school students who passed the recent university matriculation examinations are: Louise Garbutt, all subjects; Agnes McEachren, 1. subjects; Marion Huston, 10 subjects.

STRATHBURN

Rev. and Mrs. Weir and family called at D. H. McRae's on their way to Ridgeway, after having spent three weeks at Woodstock.

Mrs. A. L. McRae and two children of Detroit spent last week with Mrs. D. H. McRae.

John H. McRae of Niagara Falls called on friends here on his way to the West, having looked after contract of building good roads near Sandwich.

Mrs. A. B. Dobie of Duluth and sister, Mrs. Anderson of Chicago, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Duncanson and children of Wilton Grove passed through here on Tuesday to attend the farmers' picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murray and daughters of Killam, Alberta, are visiting their many friends in this vicinity.

Pleased to hear that Mrs. William R. Dobie is able to be around again, after an illness.

A large number of American cars passed through here last month.

Try a little advertising!

INSPECTOR LOST TEST CASE

Beef, Iron and Wine Sales Are According to Law

A decision in the case of John McDonald, charged by License Inspector J. E. Keenleyside with selling intoxicating liquor, to wit, six bottles of beef, iron and wine, was given in the county court at London on Saturday, and the case was dismissed. McDonald, who is a Middlemiss merchant, was tried before Squires W. H. Chittick and John Stuart, and decision was reserved for one week. Accused admitted that his sons sold the beef, iron and wine to James Waddilove, a Muncey Indian, on July 23 last but through his counsel, W. R. Meredith, maintained that it was a proprietary medicine.

The case was regarded as a test one, and had a conviction been registered several prosecutions of druggists and merchants throughout the district would have been registered. The court in giving decision maintained that there was no evidence similar to that in an ordinary liquor case, and that beef, iron and wine has been on the market for years, even after the inception of the Ontario temperance act, and as such is protected by the Government.

The presiding judges held the view that as a merchant McDonald was entitled to sell as many bottles as he cared to, and on these grounds dismissed the charge.

The case may be appealed to higher courts as a precedent.

CELEBRATE SILVER WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Bayne Entertain on Anniversary

Newbury, Sept. 1.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the wedding of John G. Bayne and Mary Cameron was the occasion of a happy gathering at their pretty home on Durham street Friday evening. The passing years have touched lightly on Mr. and Mrs. Bayne, owing largely to their happy way of keeping young with their children and the young friends to whom this home is ever open. The schoolmates, teachers and friends being always welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Bayne received congratulations not only for themselves but for the achievements of their family. Mamie, the only daughter, who is a high school teacher; H. Cameron, who served as king and country overseas and is now entering his last year at the Dental College, and Allan McG., the youngest, who this summer passed his final exam, for a first-class certificate and will also begin his studies at the Dental College, make up an unbroken family.

At 8 o'clock the guests were called to the dining-room where two beautifully laid tables seated all the guests, who did full justice to the dainty and delicious supper, even having a taste of the wedding cake of twenty-five years ago. The tables and rooms were profusely decorated with asters and sweet peas.

After supper Rev. C. D. Farquharson made an excellent speech, after which he called on each man present, all responding, some touching on the serious and others the humorous side of weddings and married life. There was lots of music from the young people and good old-fashioned songs in which all joined. The very pleasant evening ended by singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Mrs. Bayne received a lot of beautiful silver gifts as well as cheques. Those present besides the family were Mrs. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Cameron and four children, Miss Jessie Cameron and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sutherland of Glencoe, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. McPherson of Rodney, J. A. Armstrong of Strathroy, Rev. C. D. and Mrs. Farquharson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bayne and Margaret G. and R. Adair Bayne, Charles Tucker and Miss Annie Laurie Tucker.

WOOLCOCK FAMILY REUNION

A gathering of the clan of the Woolcock family took place on Friday, August 27th, at Springbank Park, where descendants to the number of 120 gathered to hold a family reunion picnic and at the same time celebrate the 51st birthday of Thomas Woolcock of Appin.

Representatives of the family were there from Detroit, Ann Arbor and Grand Rapids, Michigan, and London, Strathroy, Thorncliffe, Lambeth, Talbotville, Appin and Glencoe.

Mrs. Maria Pinyon of London, a sister of Thomas Woolcock, who has reached the wonderful age of 91 years, was present. She still enjoys the best of health and took great delight in watching the younger picnickers indulge in the long list of sports which had been arranged for their benefit. William Woolcock, aged 83, was also present.

So successful was this initial reunion that the members decided to make it an annual event and organized to that effect. George Woolcock of London was elected president; Chas. Kettlewell, Strathroy, secretary, and Ben Aitken, Thorncliffe, and Charles Woolcock, Detroit, conveners of committees.

B. Aitken, Thorncliffe, was in charge of the races and sport events for the afternoon, into which all entered with a hearty spirit. A baseball game between two picked teams was the special feature of the afternoon's sport, in which Donald McMaster of Appin made a two-base hit and a home run (after supper).

The ladies served dinner and lunch, which were appreciated by all.

Tidings of a record potato crop are drifting in from all corners of Ontario.

Surpassing
all others in Delicacy and Fragrance

"SALADA" TEA

Send us a post card for a free sample, stating the price you now pay and if you use Black, Green or Mixed Tea. Address Salada, Toronto.

CAROLINE RODMAN The Accomplice

By JANE GILL

PART I.

It is queer that no one thought of Caroline's money when the report came that Peter Helm's horses had been stolen and the thieves were still at large. Of course, even if it had been remembered, no one would have felt much uneasiness, for the Staley boys weren't likely to bother any one but Peter Helm, when they thought they had cause to hate.

Just the day before she had arrived at her uncle's farm in her pretty new blue traveling suit, and her pretty new traveling bag. Out of the traveling bag she had taken an old wallet which contained the money. Bill by bill she had spread it over the dining room table until she had made a tabe of yellow paper on top of the white damask one.

"Five hundred dollars," she announced proudly. "And more in the bank!" She opened her bankbook that her aunt and uncle might read the neat little figures which announced her balance there.

"Did Aunt Hattie leave you all that?" exclaimed Uncle Aaron. "Part of it she left me, and part of it I earned at teaching," Caroline told him. "And I'm going to buy a farm with it."

They laughed at her. "Why Caroline Rodman, child, what do you know about farming?" "I guess I know more than lots of farmers. I spent half my evenings reading it up in books," she told them a little defiantly.

They laughed again, and Uncle Aaron explained very kindly to her that just about the first thing she would have to do to make a farm go would be to forget all the fine notions she got from the farming books.

Then he turned to his wife as if Caroline weren't there. "Of course, if she's set on getting a farm, there is that Staley farm that Peter Helm has. We might get a good man to run it for her."

Mrs. Rodman shook her head. "Even if she got a good man," she objected, "I don't think farming is the work for a girl."

Then she addressed Caroline. "You'd better go back to teaching. Teaching is a lot nicer and more like me."

"I hate teaching!" retorted Caroline a bit defiantly, for this prompt attempt to disillusionment annoyed her.

"Well, anyhow, what did you bring all that cash for?" inquired Uncle Aaron.

"For the first cash payment," Caroline told him promptly.

"That was silly," Uncle Aaron scolded her kindly. "A cheque would have done just as well, you know."

Aunt Rodman fretted a little. "I don't like all that money in the house."

"Oh, it's safe enough," her husband reassured her, "but we'll take it to the bank when we go in on Saturday."

The good woman's anxiety was only partly mollified. "I suppose it's safe enough," she admitted, "but just the same, you lock it in your trunk, Caroline, and keep the key with you all the time."

And yet, twenty-four hours later, when the exciting news came that there were three young horse thieves

at large in the county, no one, as I said, thought of Caroline's money, least of all Caroline herself. She was helping Aunt Rodman get ready to go down and spend the night with a sick neighbor, Mrs. Jennings, who was having a pretty desperate case of the grip. She was just making a bundle of her aunt's comb and brush and toothbrush and night clothes when her uncle came in with the news.

Aunt Rodman sank gasping into a chair. "I never did like that Peter Helm, anyhow," she declared. "It serves him right if those boys did take his horses. It was a mean trick of him to foreclose on their mortgage the way he did."

"My dear," her husband protested, "business is business. You can't throw money away, and they hadn't paid any interest on that mortgage."

"I don't care," Aunt Rodman defended them. "They are lovely boys, only they didn't have half a chance."

Her husband laughed dryly. "Well, it will go pretty hard with your lovely boys when they are caught. They're likely to try shooting, too. It's known they've got weapons, and that will make things all the harder for them when they are caught. They're reckless young devils. Did I tell you about the note they left when they stole the horse?"

"No, what note?" "Left a note for Peter Helm saying that they would come back and collect the rest of what he owed them later. Can't get over the idea that they were robbed."

Uncle Rodman smiled amusedly, but his smile was not without compassion, and he added rather gently, "Poor young fellows."

Then in another tone to his wife, "Come, my dear, you will have to hurry if you want me to drive you down to Mrs. Jennings's."

As Caroline continued to help her aunt, she made ready she demanded excitedly more information about the horse thieves and received it in disconnected fragments: The father of the boys had died ten years ago, when David, the eldest lad, was only thirteen, leaving them with the heavily mortgaged farm; the boys had turned in and worked amazingly hard, but in a scatter-brain, outlandish fashion; they never paid any interest on the mortgage, and when it was finally foreclosed they were stunned at first, and then bitter, fighting mad, desperate.

"But they ought to have known," said Caroline, "that if they never paid interest the mortgage would be sure to be foreclosed."

"Of course they ought," her aunt agreed. "But they never gave it a thought, always had their minds chock full of their crazy schemes; and besides, even if they had thought of it, they never had any money; always sank every cent into the old place. But I always will say that they would have been lovely boys if they had had half a chance."

"Is that the farm you said something about my buying?" Caroline inquired.

"Haven't you given that up?" her aunt laughed at her.

Caroline's brow clouded a little, but she did not answer.

Five minutes later she was out on the front verandah, an old red sweater of Cousin Arthur's thrown over her shoulders, waving good-bye to her aunt and uncle.

"You'll be back in time for supper, won't you, Uncle Aaron?" she asked. "I am coming right straight back, dear."

Looking at the clouds, Caroline shivered. "Isn't it windy, and isn't it cold? It's going to storm. Be sure and get home before it storms, Uncle Aaron."

"I will," he promised, and rode off. He came back just as Caroline was making a pan of graham muffins from the oven.

"Supper will be ready in a few minutes," she told him, and just then her young cousin Arthur burst into the room.

"Where's mother?" he demanded, excitedly.

"Gone down to spend the night with Mrs. Jennings."

"Cracky!" he ejaculated, with a low whistle. "That's going to leave you all alone."

"Alone? Why, what do you mean?" "Just saw the sheriff, and he's calling on all the men around here to help him hunt for the Staley boys. And of course, father and I have got to go. As far as they can make out, they are still somewhere in the county. By rights we ought to be starting now."

"I'll have supper on the table in a minute," Caroline promised.

A few minutes later at the supper table her uncle asked her: "You are sure you aren't afraid to stay here alone?"

"Of course not," she assured him. "Well, I really don't think you need be, for I don't believe they'll bother any one else around here. They'll be trying to get out of reach. But if you are afraid I'll leave Arthur here with you."

"I'm not the least bit afraid," she repeated.

And even after they had gone she felt not the slightest fear. She washed up her dishes, and then, with a plate of apples, a magazine and the old cat for company, prepared for a comfortable evening in front of the kitchen stove.

The storm which had threatened in the afternoon was beginning to rattle the windows of the old house, and there was a sound like the throwing of sand against the glass, which she knew was sleet.

She tried to read, but found she couldn't. The house was beginning to answer the wind, as only an old house can—groans from the cellar and stranger shrieks and moans from the garret, until it filled her with uneasiness. Half ashamed of herself she rose, locked the doors, drew down the blinds and wished that there were locks on the old-fashioned windows.

(Continued in next issue.)

With a Smile.

Meet whatever the world may bring with a smile and jog along; There's always a song for the song you sing if your heart is in the song.

And when you meet the world with a smile, it's sure to smile at you. While over your head the sun burns bright and the velvet skies are blue.

Meet whatever the world may bring with a smile and jog along; Kick up your heels and dance along, and sing and smile and be just. Whatever you give the world it gives a measure of that and more.

To add in the end as you went to the wealth of your little store.

Meet whatever the world may bring with a faith that naught can shatter; There's always something that's not just right, there's always something the matter.

But the heart that goes along with a song, and the lips that go with a smile.

Shall win a song for their own ere long and a smile from the after-while.

Inventions by Negroes.

In the practical application of scientific principles as embodied in useful inventions the negro has long held an important place.

The publications of Henry E. Baker, of the United States Patent Office, set forth a record altogether and comparably favorable. These inventions run the whole gamut, from Bancker's clock in 1754 to Forten's invention of apparatus for managing sails, including Lewis's invention of a machine for picking oakum; Henry Blair's patents on a corn harvester; William B. Purvis's patents on electric railways; a fountain pen, magnetic car, balancing device, etc.; Dickinson's patent for playing the piano; Ferrell's patents for the improvement in valves of steam engines; Benjamin F. Jackson's invention of different improvements in heating and lighting devices and a controller for a trolley wheel; Charles V. Rice's inventions, including a device for registering the call on a telephone and detecting the unauthorized use of that instrument; Granville Wood's inventions; the Elijah McCoy inventions and the inventions of John Ernest Matzeliger, including the first machine that performed automatically the operations involved in attaching soles to shoes.

Then there are the latter-day and wartime inventions, including war bombs, machine and aircraft guns, explosive bullets, submarines and diving suits.

Teacher: "So you admit the unfortunate lad was carried to the pump and then drenched with water? Now, sir, what part did you take in this disgraceful affair?" Jones (meekly): "The left leg, sir."



Woman's Interests

Planning Our Work.

No two homes can be run alike. Still we are all glad of suggestions. Here is a work-schedule which you can alter if it does not entirely suit your needs:

Laundry—The washing should be done on Tuesday. All preparations should be made Monday night. The clothes should be put to soak at that time and left soaking over night.

Heavy work, such as lifting water, should be done by the men. If you have not a washing machine, it will save doctor's bills to buy one.

Ironing—Rough dry as many of the pieces as possible. This is done by folding your clothes as you take them from the line and putting them under pressure. Underwear, sheets, towels, and all flat pieces should be done in this way.

Cleaning the house—Part of the cleaning should be done each day, so that a great deal of cleaning does not have to be done at one time. Lamps should be cleaned and filled once a day.

5.00-6.00—The family arises. Each member turns back bedding, smooths out lower sheet and beats up the pillow.

The man starts the fire. The cereal in the fireless cooker should be hot. Take care of poultry.

Do the milking.

6.00-6.15—Prepare breakfast. (Use toast rather than muffins—cereal and fruit are already cooked. The table has been set the night before and covered with a large cloth.)

6.15-6.45—Breakfast.

6.45-7.15—Start dinner in fireless (meat dish and dessert).

7.15-7.45—Wash dishes (breakfast dishes and those from night before). The dishes may be placed back on table and the table covered.

7.45-8.15—Put house in order. Clean one room a day. There may be no need of frequent dusting. In fact, it should be remembered that dust "sitting tight" hurts no one and is only harmful when blowing in the air. If it is a question of using energy for dusting or of resting, it would be wiser in your case, to rest.

If beds are in a room used only for sleeping, they may be left open all day.

8.15-10.00—Work in garden. Prepare vegetables for dinner.

10.00-11.00—Rest.

11.00-12.00—Finish preparing dinner (vegetables).

12.00-12.30—Dinner.

12.30-2.00—Dishes washed, kitchen put in order and supper preparations made.

2.00-3.00—Rest.

3.00-4.30—Mending, sewing.

4.30-5.00—Taking care of poultry.

5.00-6.00—Milking.

6.00-6.30—Supper prepared. Cereal for next morning started while fire is burning, and then put in fireless cooker if you have none, either buy or make one.

6.30-7.00—Supper.

7.00-7.30—Dishes scraped, rinsed and piled, to be washed next morning. Table set for breakfast.

Some super-active women and women with babies or growing families, will doubtless about scorn at this schedule as being silly and impractical, but, just the same, a time-and-work schedule is one of the best helps in the world, both to urge us forward and to hold us back. It is simply a movable plan pointing to a general path of system in the day's work.

Dressing to Please Hubby.

A good many people go about with the idea that a woman dresses in order to make herself pleasing in the eyes of men. Very little credit is given by such people for a woman's natural instinct to make the best of herself for her own satisfaction.

To bolster up their argument they quote the woman who "lets herself go" after marriage. But slatterns are, luckily, in the minority, and the average married woman is as interested in the dress problem as her unmarried sister. But does the married woman dress to please her husband?

Some men have strange ideas where women's dress is concerned, but in the main they prefer it to strike the feminine note that "something soft and clinging" still holds. And for color they like semi-shades.



a Watteau type of beauty," she said. "You see, his mother was one of the fragile rose-bud type, and he thought it perfection. She always looked as dainty as a Dresden shepherdess."

What Tom didn't realize was that his mother and his wife were entirely different in style and type. Kitty was a dark-skinned, flashing-eyed beauty, and looked superb in black, relieved with rich colorings, as a Dresden shepherdess she did not think. She managed to prove to Tom that she could not copy his mother, mainly by experiments.

"So you see," she said, "I don't dress to please my husband, but I've managed to make him pleased with the way I dress."

All happily married women study their husbands' tastes where dress is concerned, because they know so well that if they want to remain fine birds in the eyes of their loved ones they must pay attention to the feathers.

But a clever woman gets what she wants and manages to make her man think he wanted it.

Dress alone won't hold a man's love, but it will help to keep his attention. There are wives who grumble because their husbands never notice what they are wearing.

"Oh," cried one such wife, "so long as his meals are ready to time John is peaceable. That's all he thinks I'm here for. He never notices me. If I were to come down to breakfast in curlers and dressing-gown he wouldn't notice. Luckily, I have some respect for myself, or I might become a slattern."

But she was wrong.

John did notice and he appreciated. Unfortunately, like so many married men, he forgot to mention the fact. Eve went on making the best of herself, and down in her heart I don't doubt but that she did it as much for her husband as for herself.

During the days of courtship a man indulges his girl's craving for flattery and attention. He will rave over her foot in its pretty satin slipper, but when, later on, he scolds her for not putting on strong boots on a wet day she imagines that he no longer cares about her good points. Most women are super-sentimentalists.

Very few men exist who care to see their wives going about as frumps, and most of them appreciate a woman's attempt to look pleasing in the eyes of other men, for possession is sweeter when the article possessed is coveted by others.

The husband who insists on choosing his wife's clothes is rare. He may like to help choose them, and a sensible woman will encourage his interest.

If he expresses a liking for a certain color and style she tries to please him, knowing that there are details where she may let her fancy roam. So long as she studies and satisfies the broad outlines of his ideas on dress he is pleased.

Very few men like their wives to wear clothes that "hit you in the eye." They prefer their women to be "neat but not gaudy."

Sinks High and Low.

There is a right and a wrong method of installing a sink. When it is placed at the right height it serves the purpose for which it was meant, adds ease and enjoyment to the routine duties of the kitchen work, and makes the kitchen a much more satisfactory workshop.

The housewife should assume more authority when the sink is being installed. There is no regulation height for placing the sink but it should be at such a height that the one who is to use it can stand without stooping, and thus relieve the strain on the muscles of the back.

The following table gives the comfortable height for tables, sinks, ironing boards and other working surfaces according to the height of the woman who is to use them.

Height of worker. Height of working surface.

4'10" 33 1/2"

4'11" 34"

5' 34 1/2"

5' 1" 35"

5' 2" 35 1/2"

5' 3" 36"

5' 4" 36 1/2"

5' 5" 37"

5' 6" 37 1/2"

5' 7" 38"

5' 8" 38 1/2"

5' 9" 39"

5'10" 39 1/2"

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And Are We Any Happier?

One question always interests me when I am reading about any particular period in history:

"Was the average man, or woman, of that period happier or less happy than the average man or woman of today?"

"The world is getting fuller of so-called comforts all the time, but is it getting fuller of happiness?"

I do not know that there is any sure way of answering that question. Historians have differed also on it.

Franklin, who wrote the great history of Henry VIII., had an idea that men were about as happy in Henry's day as they had ever been before, and better off than they have ever been since.

Everybody was poor, to be sure—as compared with now. But every man had his own home, and his grounds. Pleasures were simple, but were open to all alike, and no one lived in fear or want.

Emerson raised the same question. When Arkwright came out of his cellar in England with the model of the spinning jenny in his hands, there were 5,000 skilled spinners in England, he tells us.

And 250,000 Englishmen owned land. Fifty years later there were machines that could do the work of 600,000 spinners.

And the number of landowners had shrunk from 250,000 to 32,000! The machine had increased production, but it had decreased the number of those who lived free, independent, self-confident lives.

Civilization had advanced, but has happiness increased or diminished? I hold no gloomy view of life, on the contrary, I get a little fonder of this good old world as every year rolls by.

But I find myself wondering about this question of happiness more these days than ever before.

For years, labor leaders and social reformers and uplifters have been talking as though they had the secret of salvation in their hands.

"Let us arrange matters so that every man will get a little more money and have to do a little less work," they have said. "Then the millennium will come, and we shall all be as happy as can be."

And the hour that they have waited for has apparently arrived.

Everybody does have more money than he ever had before, and—with the exception of us farmers—everybody is doing less work.

And are folks happier?

As I stand on the street corner and watch them go by, it seems to me I have never seen more care and fear and envy and covetousness in human faces before.

It's disappointing— isn't it?—to come to the end of the rainbow and find only a pot of gold?

If more money and less work are not the secret of happiness, what can the secret be?

There is an old rule of living, sometimes known as the Golden Rule. Its advocates claim that those who seek to follow it will really find that secret, and that there is no other way.

I wonder if it isn't worth trying?

We seem to have tried everything else. Bruce Barton.

Royal Dinners.

As most of his subjects are aware, King George's tastes in food are extremely simple, and very British. Nor does he eat much, says an English writer.

Watch him at a public luncheon or dinner, and you will notice that the tall Royal waiter who stands behind his chair offers him only the plainest things, and that he takes very little of them. He is fond of fish and game, but cares very little for made dishes, while as for sweets, he has been known to say that a well-made rice pudding was the best of them all.

His father's tastes were more elaborate. He liked rich dishes. He was particular about the cooking, and preferred a French chef. Lobster he was very fond of and also wild duck. Savarins were always a feature of his dinners. Clear soups were his preference; while as a fish course sole au gratin—that is, cooked with a suspension of cheese—never failed to please him.

Queen Victoria was fond of Scottish dishes. Scotch kale was a favorite vegetable of hers. On the other hand, she had a truly English love of roast beef and Yorkshire pudding, and—strange as it may seem—frequently ate plum-pudding with the beef. In a menu of 1895 for a Sunday dinner at Windsor, roast beef, Yorkshire pudding, and plum-pudding are set down together as one course.

One thing is never forgotten at any meal in a British Royal palace. That is the side-table. Not only at breakfast and lunch, but even at dinner, the side-table dishes are mentioned on the menu. They generally include cold tongue, cold beef, cold fowl, and game pie, white boar's head and brawn both figure occasionally.

English as Written in the Orient.

It is always pleasant to read again the announcement of an Oriental paper with an English section:

The news of English we tell the latest. Write in perfectly style and most earliest. Do a murder commit, we hear of and tell it. Do a mighty chief die, we publish it and in borders sombre. Staff has each one been college and write like the Kipling and the Dickens. We circle every town and extortionate not for advertisement.

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GEORGE V. IS DESCENDANT OF DAVID

SECRETARY OF ISRAEL FEDERATION SAYS.

Predicts Great Things to Come Through Britain Doing Work of Jews.

King George the Fifth, King of Great Britain and the Dominions Over the Seas, is a descendant in the direct line from King David.

Speaking at the opening of the British Israel Congress at Kensington, Herbert Garrison, secretary-general of the British Israel World Federation, expressed his conviction that very wonderful things are coming, and coming quickly. British Israelites claimed to have the key of the Bible, he explained, and they also stood for the King, because they knew he was in a direct line with David himself.

As to whether British Israelites could prove this, Mr. Garrison asserted the proof was in a building in London. It was not Westminster Abbey, he said, but there was a building—he must not name it yet—and he had it on the highest authority that when the time arrived that building would give up its secret. Then all the world would know and rejoice.

Major Gen. C. A. Hadfield said that every day the belief was becoming more firmly established that Great Britain was doing the work that was allocated to Israel, and that the people of the British or Saxon race were of the stock of Israel.

Prophecies Unfulfilled.

During the war the members of this organization called attention to the striking passages in the Bible as the Apocrypha that appeared to foretell the result of the war, especially in regard to the final destination of Turkey, but up to the present their forecasts have failed to materialize.

Some years back they claimed the David's descent for the late Queen Victoria, but the coming of the world was provided a much better subject for the raising of public interest, and not so much has been heard of the matter lately until Mr. Garrison made his statement.

One of the chief points of their version of the interpretation of the Scriptures centres around the Great Pyramid and certain measurements of the monument. These measurements are claimed to provide a key to many obscure passages in Holy Writ, but apparently there is a new sensation in store in the mysterious building that was mentioned by Mr. Garrison, for he failed to mention the one time source of inspiration, the Great Pyramid.

Official Peacemakers.

All married people, however happy they are, at times have quarrels. Starting as they do from the most trivial causes—a harsh word, or an imaginary or real slight, there is always the danger that unless someone mediates, the bitterness grows.

And nothing will satisfy the pair but an appeal to the police-courts and a judicial separation. All this through the lack of a peacemaker at the right moment. At times it lies within the power of a magistrate, by a little friendly talk, to reconcile the disputers. Often it has been my privilege to patch up a quarrel, and send the man and wife away from my Court arm-in-arm, to live happier lives together than they had in the past, says a magistrate.

Why not have an official peacemaker in every town and country district—a Government official whose advice is free? He would be much sought after; indeed, his intervention and advice would save many wrecked homes, simply because it came at the right time.

Often when bitterness between husband and wife is intense, they decide to apply for separation at that moment. Why not, instead of allowing the case to come before the Court, direct the pair to the peacemaker?

Unlike relatives and friends, he will not take sides and fan the feeling that exists. But he will sort out the grain from the chaff, discover the original cause, and a few tactful helping words will wash away all traces of harshness and ill-feeling, and the possibility of a fatal difference and separation is averted.

All this is being accomplished daily by lawyers, magistrates, and police-court missionaries. But how much more could an official peacemaker achieve, if only such a person existed.

A nervous passenger on the first day of the outward voyage impudently asked the captain to know what would be the result if the steamer should strike an iceberg while it was plunging through the fog. "The iceberg would move right along, madam," the captain replied courteously, "just as if nothing had happened." And the old lady was greatly relieved.

A Maryland housekeeper had two maids in her employ, who, she discovered, were not on good terms, so she remonstrated with Mattie, the more intelligent girl, and was told that Lizzie "ignored" her. She then interviewed Lizzie, who answered: "I never ignored her, none! I never speaks to her; I never sits down with her; I never has nothing to do with her."

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24,000 Miles of Tree-Lined Roads.

Many of us trudged up and down the tree-lined roads of France during the war, says the London Chronicle. All the national roads, to the extent of 24,000 miles, are lined with trees planted and cared for by the Government.

Four centuries ago Francis I. started the good work with a batch of Lombardy poplars, and it has ever since been carried on, despite all political upheavals.

The Ministry of Public Works has now more than 3,000,000 trees under its control. When the road is between ten and sixteen metres in width one row of trees is set out on each side. When the width is over sixteen metres two rows are planted, with a foot-path between them.

Tree-planting is given out in small contracts to local men, who receive a lump sum as soon as the trees are planted and the balance at the end of two years.

During that period the contractor is responsible for the care of the trees, and for replacing any that die or prove defective.

Overgrazing will ruin the best of pastures.

The halibut is the largest of the flatfish family.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper.

She Got the Yellow Pitcher

For thrills certain and cheap many women prefer the auction room to the best melodrama ever written, but it is the innocent who gets most of them and reacts most violently. Quite recently a housekeeper noticed the red flag up on a house in her neighborhood, and after looking the offerings over she informed her husband that she meant to attend the sale and acquire, if possible, two side chairs, which had caught her fancy. He advised her to be careful and protect her pocket by taking with her a sum of money not exceeding \$5. And this measure of precaution she promised to observe.

On the day of the auction she went early and got a good seat, but a long wait intervened between the first article put up and the chairs she fancied. One of these articles was a small yellow pitcher. The first bid it called forth was 15 cents. Merely thought the innocent, the pitcher must be worth more than that, so she raised

Noble Gases in the Atmosphere

We are accustomed to think of the air we breathe as a mixture of four-fifths nitrogen and one-fifth oxygen. But within very recent years science has discovered that the atmosphere also contains, in very small quantities, five other gases.

These are called argon, neon, helium, krypton and xenon. They are sometimes spoken of as "noble" gases, not so much because they are rare as for the reason that they refuse under any circumstances to combine chemically with other elements. They will not thus combine even with one another.

All five of them together form about 1 per cent of the air. Inasmuch as nearly nineteen-twentieths of this 1 per cent is argon, one may judge how minute are the quantities in which the others occur. Of neon there is, by volume in the air, one part in 55,000; of helium, one in 185,000; of krypton, one in 20,000,000; of xenon, one in 170,000,000. If there was nothing to breathe but xenon, it would take a man more than two centuries to get one breath the size of a breath of air.

Of what use in nature are these noble gases? None whatever, apparently. Perhaps they are too noble to work. At all events, they seem to have no influence upon animal or plant life.

One member of the gas nobility, however, has recently been drafted into

Spiders Aid Astronomers.

To give fine lines by which to measure the relative position of the stars, astronomers use the threads spun by the garden spider. For a century they used silver wire drawn as thin as possible; then the finest of hairs, and the silk threads of the silkworm's cocoon. Finally, an English telescope-maker discovered that a spider's web is three or four times smaller than the thread of a silkworm, and is, at the same time, stronger. Spiders are carefully placed on tiny racks, and when they begin to spin, the thread is fastened to a window, which is turned till the desired length is spun.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera, infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours' illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Russia is the only great gold-producing country in Europe.

Potato-blight usually follows a period of prolonged wet weather.

A charter-party is the document involved in the hiring of a whole ship in one contract.

FASHIONABLE MODELS



9298—Ladies' Dress (two styles of sleeve; four-piece skirt, with or without side panniers; instep or shorter length). Price, 25 cents. In 8 sizes, 34 to 48 ins. bust measure. Size 36 requires 4½ yds. 40 ins. wide. Width, 1½ yds.

9610—Ladies' Waist (two styles of sleeve). Price, 25 cents. In 8 sizes, 34 to 48 ins. bust measure. Size 36 requires, with long sleeves, 2½ yds. 36 ins. wide, or 2 yds. 45 ins. wide.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Dept. W.

WHY BEAUTY FADES

A Condition Due Entirely to Poor, Watery Blood.

The girl who returns home from school or from work thoroughly tired out will be fortunate if she escapes a physical breakdown, because this getting tired so easily is probably the first warning symptom of a thinning blood that must not be disregarded if her health is to be preserved.

When the blood becomes thin and impure the patient becomes pale, haggard and angular. She not only tires out easily but suffers from headaches, palpitation of the heart, dizzy spells and a loss of appetite. This condition will go from bad to worse, if prompt steps are not taken to increase and enrich the blood supply.

To make the rich, red blood that brings the glow of health, no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If given a fair trial their use brings rosy cheeks, bright eyes, a good appetite and good spirits. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made thousands of pale, languid girls active and strong. On the first sign of poor, thin blood mothers should insist upon their daughters taking a course of these pills. They will not only restore health, but will save further doctor bills.

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

Britain Profits Through War Materials.

Lord Inverforth, formerly Surveyor General of Supplies in the British War Office, by world-wide purchases of raw materials on behalf of the government, was able to turn into the British treasury on March 1 last \$25,000,000, representing profits on all transactions since 1914, according to his report recently made to the Ministry of Munitions, says a London despatch.

While the profits were large, Sir Arthur Goldfinch, Director General of Raw Materials, points out that the economic benefits were far greater. The raw materials obtained were largely used in the manufacture of military equipment with a direct saving estimated at more than \$500,000,000. The purchases were of wool, hides, leather, flax, hemp and similar materials.

Insurance, generously taken out, served to make that make up losses from submarine warfare. It was stated. The record of Lord Inverforth's activities is in contrast with results obtained by similar departments in other Allied countries. Among the purchases were nearly 24,000,000 pounds of American sole leather and \$2,000,000 feet of American upper leather.

Included in the chief items of textile and leather equipment for the army and navy, air force and other branches of the public service and for the Allies from August 4, 1914, to March 31, 1919, were 61,899,626 pairs of boots, 81,538,000 yards of cotton drill, 69,917,000 yards of khaki, 16,259,000 ground sheets, 1,185,000,000 sand bags, 49,508,669 blankets, 23,776,345 jackets, 164,314,787 pairs of socks and 20,190,810 pairs of woolen gloves.

Contracts made with British manufacturers for the goods afforded them a larger profit than they made for similar work in pre-war days. It was said, and served to speed up production.

Bolshevism a Social Disease.

Bolshevism cannot be kept out of any country, because it is an idea, and ideas cannot be stopped at frontier barriers, says the London Daily Telegraph. There is Bolshevism in our own country and plenty of it, but it is held in subjection by the commonsense of the mass of our people. It is folly to think that it can be defeated by a return to the discredited method of human slaughter.

SUMMER ASTHMA—HAY FEVER

—sleepless nights, constant sneezing, streaming eyes, wheezy breathing—

RAZ-MAH

brings relief. Put up in capsules, easily swallowed. Sold by reliable druggists for a dollar. Ask our agents or send card for free sample to Templeton's, 142 King St. W., Toronto.

Costly Carpets.

The deal by which England secured control of the Persian carpet and rug industry is a good one for this country—that is, if the Bolsheviks do not overrun the land of the Shahs, says an English writer.

The genuine Persian rug is the most valuable thing of its kind in the world, a really fine specimen fetching anything from twenty-five dollars to one hundred thousand dollars. Shiraz and Kerman are the chief centres of the industry, though the products of Meshed and Rejaid are also held in high esteem.

The trade is largely in the hands of certain families, who have handed down the art and its secrets from one generation to another. To the making of even one comparatively small rug, ten or fifteen years of patient labor may be devoted.

In the reign of Muzaffer-Din, however, this great and beautiful industry was threatened with extinction. This was when the aniline dyes of Germany burst upon an astonished world. These "split-your-eyeball" chemical products—German-made rugs—found their way to Persia, and, incredible though it may seem, the beauty-loving natives took kindly to them, and in their favor the weavers abandoned the dyes that had been in use for thousands of years, and copied the appalling designs.

Fortunately, the Shah had an artist's soul, and was also a good business man. He saw that his country's carpet export trade was in imminent danger of being ruined by these aniline atrocities, and, under appropriate penalties—banning oil, and so forth—he forbade the importation of the German dyes, or their use if already in the country, in the carpet trade.

To this day, however, the traveler may see in the Persian equivalent of our drawing-room, the place of honor given to some abominable German hearthrug, while ancient Persian products, for which collectors would give their very souls, are scattered anywhere.

Catfish Used to Help in Street Cleaning.

In one of the towns of the State of Oregon the familiar catfish figures as a hardy pioneer, and a valued adjunct to the street department, all because the town's cotta sewers and drains, especially those in the lower part of the town, frequently get choked.

If the sewer is not broken it can be cleaned by passing a rope through it, to be pulled backward and forward until the obstruction is loosened and removed. The deputy superintendent of streets had a great deal of such work to look after, but at last he discovered a quick, sure and easy method.

He goes to the river, catches a catfish, ties a string to its tail, drops it down a manhole into the sewer, and at once starts for the river and forces its way through any obstruction not as solid as brick, dragging the string after it. Then the deputy goes as far down the sewer as he deems necessary and picks up the string, which he uses to draw a wire through the sewer, and with this a rope is pulled through and the sewer is soon cleared.

St. Isidore, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1894. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribed it for my patients, always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

British Women on Jury.

"Ladies and gentlemen of the jury," was the address of counsel heard for the first time in the history of English courts recently, when six women formed a part of a jury in the Bristol Quarter Sessions. Six cases were tried, one of them being that of a man who was charged with assault. He was convicted and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. All the women on the jury voted for his conviction, after hearing the evidence.

At the close of the day's session two of the women asked the court to excuse them from further service because of their home duties. The court granted their request, whereupon two other women in the room volunteered for jury service and were accepted.

The prosecuting attorney congratulated the women jurors on "at last taking their proper places in the administration of justice in England." He declared that justice also was furthered in women accepting jury duty.

ED. 7. ISSUE No. 36—20.

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Reward of Politeness.

They were entertaining the minister at dinner, and after dessert little Johnny said:

"Won't you take another piece of pie?"

The preacher laughed. "Well, Johnny," he said, "since you are so polite, I will have another."

"Good!" said Johnny. "Now, ma, remember your promise. You said if it was necessary to cut into the second pie I could have another piece!"

The Woman Pays.

Through the long summer hours she had done her best to let him see she liked him. But he wrapped himself in a cloak of cynicism and made no move.

"Marriage!" he spoke bitterly. "Marriage is a mistake! Why should a man saddle himself with a wife for life, when he can buy a parrot for \$5?"

She hid her anger behind a charming smile.

"Yes," she retorted. "There again you men certainly have the advantage. We poor women can't buy a bear of any kind under \$200."

His Hopes Were Dashed Away.

A family in an Eastern city includes several children, but only one—the eldest—is a boy. The little lad longed for a brother. Recently the house was rather upset. A nurse who had appeared on the scene came to the little boy.

"What do you think you've got?" she asked him.

"A baby brother!" fairly gasped the youngster.

"No, dearie, it's a baby sister," replied the nurse.

"Aw!" groaned the youngster, "am I going always to have to sift these ashes?"

MONEY ORDERS.

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

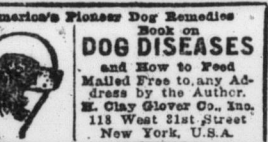
The time to buy a second-hand car is just before you move, so people in the new neighborhood will think you have had it all the time.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



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



AMERICAN'S FINEST DOG REMEDIES

and How to Feed

Mailed Free to Any Address by the Author.

W. Clay Glover Co., Inc.

115 West 21st Street

New York, U.S.A.

Classified Advertisements.

NO OFFICE OR GENERAL STORE should be without our 118 Calculator. Adds, subtracts, multiplies and divides. Same speed and efficiency as \$400 machines. Agents wanted. Wellwood Sales Co., Box 191, Ottawa, Ont.

Leads Them All.

An instructor in a Military Academy was once assigned to conduct about this place the visiting parents of a certain cadet.

"After a tour of the post, the proud and happy parents joined the crowd assembled to witness evening parade, a most imposing spectacle. The march past aroused the father of the cadet to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

"There!" he exclaimed to his spouse, "Isn't that fine? But," he added, reflectively, "I shall not be happy till my boy attains the proud position that leads 'em all.'" And he pointed in rapt admiration to the drum-major.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.

Conclusive Evidence.

William and Henry, chauffeurs, were discussing the ill luck of a fellow chauffeur, Clarence, who had the day before been fired for taking out his employer's car without permission.

"But how did the boss know Clarence had taken the car out?" asked Henry.

"Why," explained William, "Clarence ran over him."

LET "DANDERINE" BEAUTIFY HAIR

Girls! Have a mass of long, thick, gleamy hair



Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty. You can have lots of long, thick, strong, lustrous hair. Don't let it stay lifeless, thin, scraggly or fading. Bring back its color, vigor and vitality.

Get a 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter to freshen your scalp, check dandruff and falling hair. Your hair needs this stimulating tonic, then its life, color, brightness and abundance will return—Hurry!



Clear Your Scalp and Skin With Cuticura

After shaving and before bathing touch dandruff and itching, pimples and blackheads with Cuticura Ointment. Wash all off with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap, best applied with the hands. One Soap for all uses, shaving, shampooing, bathing.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Leveson, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

Use Cuticura Soap shaved without soap.



SINCE 1870

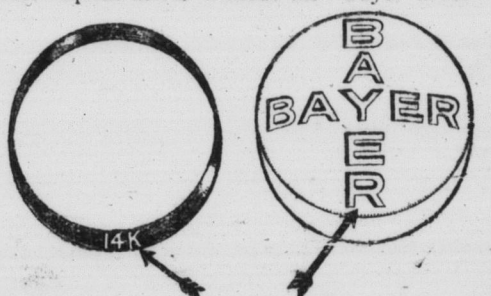
SHILOH

30 DROPS COUGHS

ONLY TABLETS MARKED

"BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" on Aspirin is like 14 Karat on gold. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package. There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer." You must say "Bayer."

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoclonalacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to avert the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

J. N. Currie & Co.



à la Grâce

Dainty
DRESSES
WAISTS
LINGERIE
MILLINERY
and
CORSETS

may always
be seen
here.

Make
this
Store
your
Shopping
Head-
quarters.



Highest Type of Salesmanship

Is that which helps a customer to make up his mind without appealing to force or to press a decision.

Granting you can force decisions on some people, you cannot do this with the better class of buyers. People who have minds of their own want to use them, and any obvious attempt on the part of the salesman to do their thinking for them will be resented, openly or otherwise.

The store of today must have the kind of merchandise wanted by the people of today.

Our Autumn Stocks

of merchandise now arriving each day appeal to early shrewd buyers. September volume of business expected large increase in sales.

School Openings

Means clothing for the boys and girls—Shoes, Hosiery and Furnishings. We bought heavily for the increased demand, and can show "Real Values." Suits \$6.50 to \$12.50—\$2 under present values. Hosiery, Caps and Shoes at 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. below today's values.

20th Century Clothing Again.

Our customers all know how this brand keeps the shape, holds the color and gives that perfect satisfaction no other make seems to give. If you appreciate the advantage of a first chance to see these new autumn lines, drop in at once.

MEN'S SEPARATE TROUSERS. Our values are creating big sales. Make comparison at \$5.50, \$6.75 and \$7.50.

NEW STYLES IN MEN'S TWEED WATERPROOF MOTOR COATS FOR FALL—\$9.50, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15, \$17.50.

WE ARE SELLING Overalls, Work Shirts and Smocks below today's manufacturer's prices. These lines will be much higher in price. Buy ample supplies ahead at our present prices.

We sell Sugar \$2.00 per hundred under Wholesale Prices.

Lower prices again this week. Phone 17.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.
"GLENCOE'S SATISFACTORY STORE"

Central Garage, Glencoe

Exide Battery Service Station

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

Snelgrove & Faulds



Paint and Save

LUMBER and other materials for building are scarce and high-priced—it's cheaper to paint than repair. Use our paints not only to freshen and beautify—but also to preserve the surface, so that repairs will not be needed.

The R. A. Eddie Hardware Store
GLENCOE

Clean and polish all wood surfaces with—

O-Cedar Polish

A Mesocosta, Mich., man was fined because, while drunk, he attempted to kiss an 80-year-old woman.

When a three-year-old girl fell from the third story of a New York apartment her head struck squarely on a sleeping cat, saving her from serious injury but snuffing out all the nine lives of the cat.

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

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ont. Subscription—in Canada, \$1.50 per year; in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.

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

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

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1920

Western Canada's big crop of wheat will in a few weeks be moving south across the border to help rectify the rate of exchange. Or, as Racey, the Montreal cartoonist, puts it: "Mrs. Can. Wheat will soon be mending the hole in the seat of little Dollar Bill's pants."

Provincial Fuel Controller H. J. Harrington states that the coal situation has improved. He holds the view that there will be an increase in supply during the fall and that the danger of a shortage which threatened the province some months ago is largely a thing of the past.

On account of motorists running into or colliding with horse-drawn vehicles in some districts, an agitation has begun to remedy matters and it is expected that before long Hon. F. C. Biggs will be asked to introduce legislation compelling all vehicles, including horse-drawn rigs, to carry lights at night.

A circular letter issued by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers states that the wool market has taken on a much stronger tone. "During the past six weeks," it says, "we have sold slightly more than one and a half million pounds of the 1920 clip at prices that should prove very satisfactory to sheep raisers of Canada."

The application of the Bell Telephone Company to raise its rates now before the Dominion Railway Board has resulted in a united demand in the press of Ontario that the province follow the example set by Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and acquire control of the Ontario portions of the system. It would be a progressive step and one that would meet with general approval. All public utilities ought to be owned by the people.

The coal dealers are announcing that it is necessary to increase the price of coal to the consumer, because of the increase in freight rates. The railways were compelled to increase freight rates because of the increase in wages to employees. The employees may soon find it necessary to ask further increases in wages because of the higher cost of coal. In that event the railways will probably announce a further increase in freight rates and the coal dealers a further increase in the price of coal. This is an illustration of what is called a vicious circle; but it is really a spiral, not a circle at all.

APPIN

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McIntyre, Jr., and daughter Margaret are attending Toronto Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Prudham of Battle Creek are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James McMaster.

Dan L. McIntyre has purchased the James McMaster farm from Gordon Hay.

Miss Gertrude Chie of Windsor has returned home after spending two weeks with her cousin, Theima Waterworth.

The oat harvest is getting pretty well rounded up here in spite of inclement weather. The yield is excellent.

The Women's Institute picnic last Friday was a success until a heavy shower marred the proceedings.

Threshing is the order of the day. Rev. Mr. McKillop of Lalgie very ably filled the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

The Fraser Mission Band will hold a social evening next Friday in the town hall.

Three carloads of near relatives from this vicinity attended the monster picnic at Springbank in honor of Mr. Woolcock's birthday.

KILMARTIN

Rev. Dr. Smith of Blenheim, former pastor here, will preach here next Sunday and will remain for the picnic.

Dr. D. F. McLachlan and wife of Windsor spent over Sunday at Alexander McLachlan's.

Lieut. Col. J. H. Wood of Toronto spent a few days last week with his sister, Mrs. D. N. Munroe.

A number have threshed and crops are turning out good, especially oats, which are a bumper crop.

Farmers are busy getting ground ready for wheat. There will be a good acreage sown, but will be later than previous years on account of the Hessian fly.

Miss Kate McKellar of Detroit is visiting friends here.

Alexander Munroe is visiting in Toronto.

Quite a number observed Mosa and Ekfrid civic holiday by attending the picnic at Weekes' grove. All report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Summers and Mr. and Mrs. John Summers and baby of Oakdale spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Jean Dewar of St. Thomas returned on Monday after visiting with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Tyrell of Snover, Mich., spent the week-end at Alex Dewar's.

CAMERON

Miss Margaret McDonald is spending her holidays with her sister, Mrs. Alex Clements, of Mosa.

Archibald McNeil, Wm. Plaine and Robert Morrison motored over to Crinan on Tuesday evening, taking a number of young people from here, and spent the evening with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McPherson (nee Miss Kathleen Morrison).

Miss J. Plaine of St. Thomas spent Sunday at her home here.

DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Charles King and daughter Jean are visiting his mother at Owen Sound.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Armstrong and family went to Detroit to visit relatives last week.

Miss Irene Ralph and Mrs. Will Murphy of London visited Davisville people last week.

Mrs. R. B. Smith has the pleasure of having her brother visiting her.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong had their Sunday school children out on Tuesday to spend the day.

Bill McLean and Sandy Man of Inwood called on Davisville friends last week on their way to Ridgeway to attend the old boys' reunion.

CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Darke spent Sunday at Palmira.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Smith and John Smith of Watford spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sittler.

A number from here attended the U. F. O. picnic at Rondeau on Friday. We are sorry to learn that the rain spoiled the program.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Smith and Donalda and Glenn spent Wednesday with Mrs. Smith's aunt near Rondeau.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery of Newbury spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Calvin Sittler.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Smith of Walkerville are spending their vacation with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Taylor.

Miss Leta Saylor is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Radley, at Windsor.

Sam Smith is visiting his uncle at Kent Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. David Smith of Bothwell spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Allen Sittler.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sittler, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sittler, Mr. and Mrs. Earle Tunks and Mr. and Mrs. Will Saylor and three children spent a very enjoyable evening with Mr. and Mrs. David Smith at Bothwell on Monday. Mr. Smith was 50 years old on August 29.

PARKDALE

A number from Parkdale spent Sunday at the Eau.

Miss Ora Gregory has returned to her home at Strathroy. Mrs. Wm. Thompson accompanied her and will spend a week with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gifford, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gifford and children and Don Gifford of Merlin motored to Parkdale and spent Sunday at Robert Campbell's.

No one can say the present-day girl does not give the mosquito a fair chance.

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

The Strathroy Dispatch says:—"Nine-hundred-and-something now represents the number of Strathroy's by-laws, but if the council can possibly find room for another we would suggest they draft one for the 'suppression of unnecessary noises,' with the life term as the penalty for running an auto with the 'cut-off,' or whatever they call the dingus that makes the noise, open.

We heard a man say:

"Let the Telephone Company use the profits they made in prosperous years, if they need money to build more plant."

That's exactly what we have done!

Shareholders of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada have been paid only a moderate return on the par value of their stock—no more!

We have made no distributions of bonus stock, no 'melons' have ever been cut; no distribution ever been made of surplus earnings. Every share of stock has brought us its par value, or better.

For forty years we have consistently used all surplus earnings, all idle reserves to buy more telephone plant. Every dollar has gone back into the business to extend it and serve new subscribers.

What has this policy meant to the public?

The Board of Railway Commissioners at our last rate investigation found that if we had not pursued this honorable course of turning all surplus earnings back into the business we would have had to provide in the year 1918 alone an additional \$908,000 out of revenue to pay interest on the plant so secured. This, of course, would have meant higher rates to subscribers.

The fact is, we need millions of new money just because our funds have always been at work, keeping down our bond and stock issues, and ensuring low rates to our subscribers!

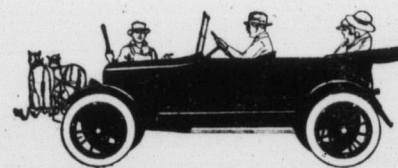
THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
OF CANADA



Service in Glencoe

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

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



WM. McCALLUM
DEALER - GLENCOE

Head Office and Factories: Willys-Overland Limited, Toronto, Canada
Branches: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and Regina

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Presbyterian manse, Watford, when Miss Pearl Hathaway of Appin became the bride of Gordon Harris of Sarnia.

Canadians living along the Windsor border are crossing over to the United States and buying sugar at 17c per pound. The price is 7c higher on the Canadian side.

A Bank Account For Your Wife

More and more, are the wives of today running their homes on a business basis—systematically and efficiently. Many wives have a monthly allowance for household expenses. This, they deposit in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank—settle bills by cheque—and thus have an accurate record of bills paid. Such a business-like method also gives a woman the feeling of happy independence in having a bank account of her own.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, 2001 DUNDAS ST. W. R. M. McPHERSON, Manager.
BOTHWELL BRANCH, 1001 DUNDAS ST. W. H. R. LEWIS, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH, 1001 DUNDAS ST. W. C. E. STEVENSON, Manager.

CROWERS OF SUGAR BEETS

Now is the time to order Sugar Beet Lifters, and be sure of delivery. We furnish both Side and Centre Lifters.

We carry a full line of Farm Implements and Machinery. Repair work a specialty.

Neil McKellar & Son
AGENTS FOR MASSEY-HARRIS CO.
GLENCOE

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

Sold all over the world. Shop in every city. See your telephone book. Singer's best Rotary No. 115-1 Machine price \$78, payable \$5 cash, balance \$2 per month, or a discount of 20 per cent. allowed for cash. Machines always kept in stock. A few second-hand machines for sale. Needles, Belts, Oil and all repairs kept in stock. A few six-octave piano-case organs for sale, suitable for schools or practice. Apply

W. A. HAGERTY

Born

FINLAYSON.—On Sunday, August 15, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Finlayson, Pembroke, a son—Harry Archibald.

HAMILTON.—On Wednesday, August 25, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hamilton, Glencoe, a son.

THOMPSON.—On Thursday, August 19, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Thompson, Appin, a son—James Edwin.

In Memoriam

STEPHENSON.—In loving memory of Gordon Stephenson, who died August 28th, 1919:

Short and sudden was the call
Of one so dearly loved by all.
The blow was great, the shock severe,
We little thought his death so near;
And only those who love can tell
The pain of not saying a last farewell.
Some may think that we forget him
When at times they see us smile,
But they little know the sorrow
That those smiles hide all the while.
—Father, Mother and Sisters.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Next Monday is Labor Day and a public holiday.

Roy Siddall is improving slowly from a severe illness.

A sitting of the division court will be held in Glencoe today.

Rev. Dr. McDougall of North Bruce is expected to occupy the Presbyterian pulpit next Sunday.

It is expected that the Glencoe baseball nine will play the Thamesville nine at Bothwell on Labor Day.

About a dozen young men left Glencoe last week on the harvesters' excursion to the West, via C. P. R.

G. C. Squire has been engaged as principal of the public school at Vanguard, Sask., at a salary of \$1,800.

The Border Cities Star pleads with automobile drivers to remember that pedestrians have other than funeral rites.

The sugar beet crop this year promises to be the best in the best industry. The crop looks well all over the country.

Glencoe public school will reopen after the holidays on Tuesday, Sept. 7th. The high school will reopen on that date, also.

A memorial service for the late Miss Sadie Lethbridge, missionary to China, will be held at Tat's Corners next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. York, principal of the high school, has bought Mrs. John Thompson's residence on Concession street, now occupied by John G. Best.

Uncle Ike, back on the farm, writes that the wimmin folk, havin' concluded spring house cleanin' last week, will start the fall house cleanin' airly next week.

The Canadian National Exhibition will be in full swing at Toronto this week and next, and the following week the Western Fair at London will be the attraction.

A drop in the price of flour of \$1 to \$1.50 a barrel is expected to result at once following the relinquishment of the control of the grain market by the Dominion Board.

Appin Women's Institute held a basket picnic in the grove of Dan McIntyre, Jr., on Friday. There was a ball

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

J. N. Currie is in Toronto for a few days.

Mrs. R. Clannahan spent the week-end with friends in Detroit.

Miss Ruth Ward of Detroit is visiting at Mrs. W. A. Currie's.

Charles McLean of London spent a few days in town last week.

Miss Viva Outhert of Windsor is visiting at Mrs. Neil Munroe's.

T. S. Darling of Montreal spent the week-end at W. G. Poole's.

George Grant of Thamesford spent the week-end at home here.

George Lethbridge of London spent the week-end at his home here.

Glencoe families who were camping at Tyronnell arrived home last week.

Mrs. Norman McPherson of Kincairdine is visiting her son, R. M. McPherson.

Dr. and Mrs. McLachlan have returned from a splendid trip through the West.

Mrs. Keith and daughter Florence attended the fall millinery openings in London last week.

Jack Charles of Hamilton spent a few days last week with his sister, Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre.

Miss Mayne Grant is visiting Mrs. Roy Lavery of Brantford and Mrs. N. W. McCallum of Toronto.

Mrs. Garner and daughter Marguerita spent the week-end at their former home in Thorndale.

Misses Marguerite and Ruth Thomas of Detroit are visiting their cousin, Mrs. Alex. McAlpine.

Miss Carrie Smith is spending a couple of weeks with her grandfather, Mrs. Small of London.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman McLachlan, motored from Petrolia and spent Sunday with the former's parents.

E. Squire and R. Robinson motored from Ludington, Mich., and spent a few days with Alfred Squire.

Mrs. Martha Windover of Wallaceburg is spending a week with her cousin, Mrs. Martha McCutcheon.

Dr. William Harris of Toronto spent the week-end with his sisters, Misses Lizzie and Phemie Harris.

Mrs. Moore and son and daughter, Frank and Irene, of Port Huron spent last week at Mrs. Neil McAlpine's.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goff and family of Mt. Clemens, Mich., spent last week at the home of Richard Dunlop.

Miss Ada Nichol of Kingston has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with Miss Bessie Cowan.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladys McAlpine motored from Glencoe and spent a few days at Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hollingshead and daughter, The Empires at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Currie on Thursday afternoon and evening was an enjoyable success and realized \$40 for the memorial object. An address on "China by Mrs. Leonard, missionaries on far enough, was a decidedly interesting feature.

The Willys-Overland Company are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCallum at the Toronto Exhibition this week. Mr. McCallum was winner in a recent agents' contest for this company, having sold the largest number of cars.

Bookseller and Stationer says:—Another newcomer among Canadian novelists is Victor Lacroix, whose first novel is a detective story that is ranked by the publishers who are to bring it out with the work of Oppenheim and LeQueux. The title is "The Twenty First Bur". The scenes are laid largely in Western Ontario, as well as in Buffalo and Detroit.

The death occurred on August 19th of little Jackie Henry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Henry of Kintisto, Saskatchewan, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henry of Glencoe. The parents were visiting at Minnedosa, Manitoba, where the little boy was taken ill with a complication of ailments which developed into pneumonia. He was aged 5 years and 8 months. The burial took place at Minnedosa.

The Daughters of The Empire have purchased the north half of the Symes lot adjoining their property. This will give them ample room for a park which they purpose establishing as a memorial to the veterans of the Great War. A memorial shaft will be erected in the centre of the square and rest and reading rooms will be built in the rear of the grounds. The Daughters are enterprising and deserve great credit for undertaking a work which the public, whose business it should be in reality, seemingly have neglected. They should not want for funds to carry on the good work.

Mrs. Thomas Graham died at her home at Shetland on Tuesday morning after an illness of ten days the result of a stroke. She was born in Wingham in 1861 and is survived by her husband and the following family:—Alex. Graham of Duluth, Minn., Charlie Graham of Euphemia, Cecil Graham at home, Mrs. Snelgrove of Glencoe and Mrs. Wilbert Bilton of Euphemia.

A quiet wedding took place at ten o'clock on Wednesday, August 25, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Klemm, 781 Gray St., London, when their only daughter, Lila Mary, was united in marriage to Roy Edgar Dewar, son of Roy Dewar, Bayfield. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. D. McCulloch, B. A., pastor of Appin Presbyterian church. After a dainty luncheon was served, the happy couple left on the noon train for points west, carrying with them good wishes of their many friends. The young couple will reside in London.

The U. F. O. picnic held at Weekes' grove on Tuesday afternoon proved a huge success, there being about 1,000 in attendance. An exceptionally good program was given. Giles Lethbridge, M. P. P., who was chairman for the afternoon, gave a splendid address. R. H. Halbert, M. P., who was to be the chief speaker, got hurt in an auto accident and was unable to be there. His place was ably filled by Harold Currie, Director of U. F. O., Adelaide.

A game of ball between West Lorne and Glencoe teams was won by the latter, the score being 8-5. A tug-of-war between Mosa and Ekfrid proved to be a tie. The proceeds amounted to about \$170.

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

Tomatoes for sale. Also potatoes by peck, bushel or bag.—W. R. Sutherland, phone 1.

Buy your Hoover suction sweeper from J. N. Currie & Co. The same price all over Canada.

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

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

I have 2 new buggies at better prices than any other place in Ontario.—Wm. McCallum.

Tea, coffee, ice cream, lemonade, sandwiches and cake at Tea Garden Thursdays and Saturdays.

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

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

THE TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM

Happily Stopped When He Began To Take "Fruit-a-lives"

3 OTTAWA ST., HULL, P. Q.
"For a year, I suffered from Rheumatism, being forced to stay in bed for five months. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief and thought I would never be able to walk again. One day while lying in bed, I read about 'Fruit-a-lives' the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it. The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism left me." LORENZO LEDUC.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

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

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

Found—pair of glasses, on Symes street. Owner may have them on paying for this ad. Apply at Transcript office.

Driving horses for sale—1 three-year-old horse, 1 ten-year-old mare, 1 yearling, apply J. A. McBrayne, R. R. 2, Newbury.

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

As my implement warehouse has been sold and I have to move the goods, all prices are reduced while stock lasts. Wm. McCallum.

Lost—crank of Chevrolet car, between Gore road and Glencoe, on townline. Please leave at Chevrolet garage. Reward, if necessary.

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

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

Acetylene gas lighting plant for sale at a bargain. Used only as emergency and practically new. See it in working order at The Transcript office.

Mrs. W. A. Currie will reopen her furniture millinery parlors on 3rd Street, Saturday of this week, Sept. 4. Would be pleased to wait on old customers again.

To the grain growers—I am buying grain at highest market prices for good grain. See me or L. S. Snitter before selling. Phone 92 or 22 or 58.—Neil McAlpine.

Consignment of base slag left: stored at Neil McAlpine's granary, Glencoe. Make your requirements known to Mr. McAlpine. Do not expect any more this fall.—John T. Lethbridge.

Spent last week in used cars—1 Chevrolet all repaired and newly painted, 2 Ford coupes, 2 Ford touring cars, 2 used Overlands, and others, all makes. Wm. McCallum.

Mrs. W. A. Currie will visit the millinery openings this week and will open up the former millinery parlors on Symes street. Will open up with pattern hats and will also remodel and take orders.

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

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

Glencoe, Aug. 30, 1920. To the Glencoe Transcript, Dear Sir:—In a recent issue of your instructive paper I have noticed an article warning the public on fire insurance rates, and not to accept the rates of twenty years ago. But for the benefit of the public tariff rates on fire insurance have increased since that date, particularly on churches, schools, all dwellings and hotels and various other lines. Yours truly, A. B. McDonald.

About twenty Belgian families wish to locate somewhere in Mosa or Ekfrid where they can put in sugar beets and tobacco on shares. Anyone wishing to have their land worked that way and have housing accommodation, call up Nat Currie (in the evenings), as quite a number of them are coming up next week to look over conditions. Most of them would prefer to locate near the Longwoods road for construction work, when local help (which gets the preference) cannot be gotten.

WOODGREEN
Mrs. Blott and daughter Ruth of Detroit are visiting Mrs. A. Damm.

The annual school picnic will be held on the school grounds of S. S. No. 3 on Saturday, Sept. 4th. Everyone welcome.

School Thomas is busy plowing with a tractor on the farm of Geo. Edwards.

Quite a number of farmers are busy drawing gravel.

The tobacco growers in this vicinity are starting to harvest their crop, which is about 10 days earlier than usual. The growers have some very fine fields of plants and report that the weather this year has been very good for tobacco growing.

S. S. No. 3, Mosa, will start the fall school term on Sept. 7th.

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

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

AUCTION SALES

Clearing sale of household furniture and effects, at Middlemiss, on Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 1:30 o'clock—2 iron bedsteads, 1 big rocking chair, 19 dining-room chairs, 2 small stands, Belle Oak heater, 25 cords of stove wood, ton and a half of chestnut coal and 1200 lbs. pea coal, lawn jardiniere, set of dishes, fancy quilt and headpiece, 6 or more quilts, kitchen cupboard, walnut table, 2 sewing machines, oil paintings, kitchen lounge, lawn mower, garden rake and spade, set of cobblers' tools, lawn seat, wash tubs and boards, sealers, dish pans and other kitchen utensils, crosscut saw, buck saw and hand saw, 2 iron wedges, sledge hammer, shovel and spade, arch curtains, lamp, pair small scales, 50 lbs. granulated sugar, oil mop, clock, feather bed and 6 feather pillows, and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms of sale, cash.—Mrs. Jane Hare, proprietress; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

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

Kilmartin annual picnic will be held on Labor Day, September 6th.

Voters' Lists, 1920

Municipality of the Township of Mosa, in the County of Middlesex.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 1 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act the copies required by the said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Council of the Province of Ontario, and that the said list was first posted up in my office in Mosa on the twenty-eighth day of August, 1920, and remains there for inspection.

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

J. C. McNAUGHTON,
Clerk of the Municipality of Mosa.

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

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

Real Estate

The south half of lot number thirteen in the first concession of the township of Caradoc in the county of Middlesex, containing one hundred acres more or less. This is a well-improved farm, well situated in the township of Caradoc. The same is a sandy loam of very productive quality. About four acres is under timber, the balance all cleared and under cultivation. This farm is well fenced and has on it a substantial modern brick house in first-class condition, with an attractive lawn and grounds; a large frame barn with stabling in basement; implement shed, granary, hog pen, and other improvements; a good orchard in full bearing, and small fruits; good wells and never-failing spring of water; public school within sixty rods; continuing school, 2 1/2 miles; big miles from Mt. Brydges; good gravel roads.

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

Personal Property

Horses.—1 Percheron filly rising 4 years, 1 driver, 1 work horse 7 years old, 1 work horse 10 years old.

Cattle.—5 milch cows, 1 springer, 6 heifers 2 years old, 4 yearling steers, 6 yearling heifers, 6 spring calves, 1 three-year-old heifer.

Hogs.—1 brood sow, 5 shoats.

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

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

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

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

Wood.—20 cords stove wood.

Fowl.—80 hens, 45 ducks, 75 chickens.

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

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

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



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathcock* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**
The Centaur Company, New York City.



ELECTRIC WASHING MACHINES
It isn't "Blue Monday" for women who wash electrically.
We have been appointed Sales Agents for Glencoe for the celebrated "1900 Cataract" Electric Washing Machine and Beatty Bros. "Time Saver" Electric Washer.
Call on our store any time of the day and see the electric machines in operation.
When thinking of an Electric Suction Sweeper, buy the HOOVER. Nothing better.
JAS. WRIGHT & SON

Sugar Down
Best quality Niagara Plums arriving daily. Yellow Peaches now ripe.
Sugar, Soap, and many lines of Staple Groceries, much lower in price.
Fresh Eggs, good Table Butter and all marketable produce taken at highest price in cash or trade.
W. A. CURRIE
CENTRAL GROCER TELEPHONE 25
OPERA HOUSE
GLENCOE
Saturday Night, September 4
HIGH-CLASS MOVING PICTURES
A Special 5-reel Feature and a 2-reel Comedy
Come and enjoy a good laugh.
Under the management of Mr. Cunningham of London.
Adults 27c; Children 16c
2 Complete Shows Each Night---7.30 to 9 and 9 to 10.30
Come Early!

SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES GIVES CANADA SOUND ADVICE

Victoria Cross Winners and War Veterans Attracted
57,500 People.

Toronto, Aug. 30.—Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to Washington, sounded a new keynote in the reconstruction era for Canada in opening the Canadian National Exhibition Saturday. He said:

"Not yet, and not for a long time, will the spirit of peace be re-established in the hearts of men. We as an Empire cannot hope to remain in splendid isolation. We cannot insulate ourselves from the thought currents of humanity. Whether we will it or no, whether we like it or no, we must be prepared to meet every jar and to endure every shock and every blow which angry men, disappointed men, madmen, can deliver to the framework of society. That there will be jars and shocks and blows is as certain as it is that winter will follow summer, and spring winter. To meet them, to endure them without flinching, is an affair of the spirit made strong by faith in some great ideal—the ideal of ordered freedom. But to meet and endure them without failure requires not only spiritual fortitude but material preparation."

"With confidence made absolute by knowledge of you and yours, I look forward to the future of your land which, when my service to the Empire is finished, will, I hope, again be mine."

"But remember that material prosperity alone can never make a nation great. Greatness is not in outward things. No marble palace as an habitation is required to make a nation great. Its greatness resides in the inward recesses of his being, and in his soul made strong by struggle and schooled to humility by disappointment, perhaps by pain and suffering. Remember the children, that they must be educated to understand the nobility of work, and not permitted to believe that luxury bought by wealth for which their forefathers labored is theirs by some divine dispensation. It is easier to be great in the midst of hardship than in the midst of wealth, and so I would amend slightly the motto of your Exhibition and say, 'Work that you may prosper spiritually and grow great' for I know that if you do so material prosperity will be yours also and your crop will overflow."

The 1920 Canadian National Exhibition started with a record on its first day. The V.C.'s and the veterans were a wonderful attraction, and during the day 57,500 people went through the gates.

The big show on Saturday was the great gathering place for the men of the bronze button. Seven thousand former soldiers marched into the grounds.

Markets of the World

Wholesale Grain.
Toronto, Aug. 31.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.74; No. 2 Northern, \$2.71; No. 3 Northern, \$2.67; No. 4 Northern, \$2.59; No. 5 Northern, \$2.42; No. 6 Northern, \$2.22, in store. Durum, barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.31; No. 4 CW, \$1.26; rejected, \$1.11; feed, 1.13, in store Fort William. American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, \$0.80 to \$0.85; Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.20 to \$2.45, shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—\$1.35 to \$1.40, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 3, \$1.75, nominal, according to freight outside.
Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$14.85, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$12, nominal.
New four—\$10.40 to \$10.50, bulk seaboard.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal, freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$55; shorts, per ton, \$51; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.

Country Produce—Wholesale.
Eggs, select, 68 to 65c; No. 1, 59 to 60c. Butter, creamery prints, 59 to 61c; choice dairy prints, 49 to 51c; ordinary dairy prints, 45 to 47c; salted, 35 to 40c; oleomargarine, best grade, 34 to 38c. Cheese, new, large, 28 1/2 to 29 1/2c; twins, 29 1/2 to 30 1/2c; Bilton, old, 26 1/2 to 26 3/4c. Maple syrup, 1 gal. tin, \$3.40; 5 gal. tin, per gal. \$3.25; maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30c. Churning cream—Toronto creameries are paying for churning cream, 58 to 60c per pound fat, f.o.b. shipping points, nominal.

Provisions—Wholesale.
Smoked meats—Rolls, 33 to 34c; hams, med., 48 to 51c; heavy, 41 to 43c; cooked hams, 35 to 38c; backs, plain, 54 to 57c; backs, boneless, 60 to 65c; breakfast bacon, 49 to 50c; cottage rolls, 39 to 41c.

Barrelled meats—Bean pork, \$41; short cut or family back, \$34; for same back, boneless, \$35; pickled rolls, \$61 to \$65; mess pork, \$40.

Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 27 to 29c; in cases, 27 1/2 to 29 1/2c; clear bellies, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2c; fat backs, 25 to 27c.

Lard—Tierces, 26 1/2 to 27c; tubs, 27 1/2 to 28 1/2c; pails, 28 to 29 1/2c; prints, 29 to 30c. Shortening, tierces, 22 1/2 to 23c per lb.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, Aug. 31.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, \$1.18 to \$1.19; Canadian Western, No. 3, \$1.16 to \$1.17. Flour, new standard grade, \$14.85 to \$15.05. Rolled oats bag 90 lbs., \$5.60 to \$5.75. Bran, \$54.25. Shorts, \$61.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$31. Cheese, finest eastern, 24 1/2c. Butter, choicest creamery, 60 to 61c. Eggs, fresh, 68c.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, Aug. 31.—Choice heavy steers, \$14 to \$14.50; good heavy



Mrs. Lloyd George Honored.
Wife of Britain's Premier, who has been awarded the Order of the Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire. She will now be officially designated as Dame Lloyd George, G.B.E.

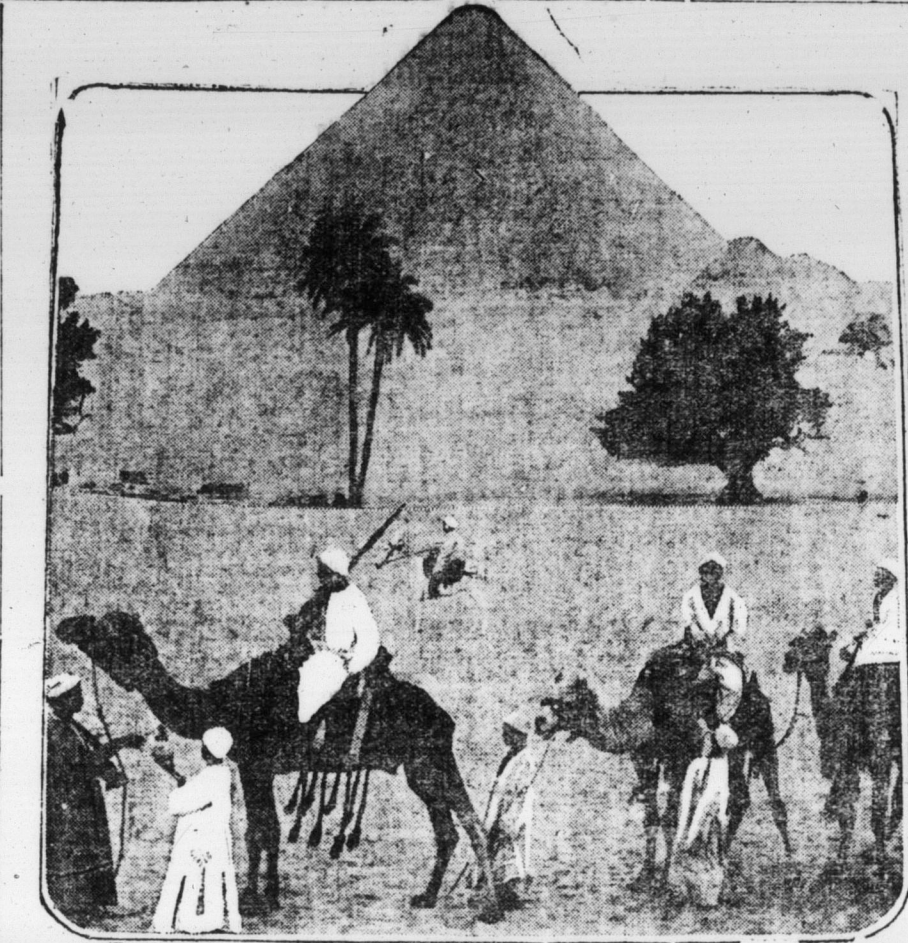
steers, \$13.50 to \$13.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13 to \$13.50; do, good, \$12 to \$12.50; do, med., \$10 to \$11; do, com., \$7.50 to \$9; bulls, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, good, \$9 to \$9.50; do, rough, \$8 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, good, \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$6.50 to \$7.50; stockers, \$9 to \$11; feeders, \$11 to \$12.50; canners and cutters, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$165; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; lambs, yearlings, \$9 to \$10; do, spring, \$14 to \$16.25; calves, good to choice, \$18 to \$20; sheep, \$3 to \$8; hogs, fed and watered, \$20.25; do, weighed off cars, \$20.50; do, f.o.b., \$19.25; do, country points, \$19.

Montreal, Aug. 31.—Butcher steers, good, \$10 to \$11; med., \$8.50 to \$10; com., \$6.50 to \$8.50; butchers' heifers, med., \$8 to \$9.25; com., \$5 to \$7.75; butchers' cows, med., \$5.50 to \$8; canners, \$5 to \$4; cutters, \$4 to \$5; butchers' bulls, com., \$4.50 to \$6; good veal, \$18 to \$14; med., \$8 to \$13; grass, \$6.50 to \$8; ewes, \$5.50 to \$7; lambs, good, \$13; com., \$8 to \$12; hogs, off car weights, select, \$20.50; sows, \$15 to \$16.50.

Marshal Foch Given Official Home

Paris, Aug. 29.—The French Government has decided to allot Marshal Foch an official home worthy of his position. The magnificent building of gray stone at 138 Rue de Grenelle, formerly part of the French War Office, is being made ready for France's greatest soldier, and he will take up his residence, rent free, some time in September.

The decision has saved the Marshal from an uncomfortable predicament, caused by his lease on his present flat running out and his difficulty in finding one elsewhere.



EGYPT'S MOST PICTURESCUE SPOT
The most historic, peaceful and picturesque spot in Egypt—picture showing the great Pyramids, with ruins of an ancient granite temple alongside, and at the extreme right the famous Sphinx. In the foreground are Egyptian types with camels and dopedays, living just as their ancestors did in the time of Christ.

WOOLLEN PRICES ARE PAST PEAK

A Gradual Decline May be
Looked for in Finished
Goods.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—That woollen prices had now reached past their highest point and that from now on a gradual decline may be looked for in the finished goods for the future, was the content of a discussion of the woollen situation by E. S. Bates, of E. S. Bates and Company.

Mr. Bates, in reviewing the situation from the time the slump in prices of raw materials started in the United States, said that this, of course, was due to the cessation of buying by the consumers and the piling up of huge stocks, which, on a tightness of money, had to be liquidated to meet loans. The speculative demand stopped and the bottom fell out of the market for coarser grades of wool, of which there has been a surplus ever since the war.

The Canadian situation was provoked by these conditions and though wool prices did not drop to the levels indicated by some, yet there was a decline in raw materials of from 20 per cent. on the finer grades to 40 per cent. on the coarser grades. There is a large quantity of wool now on hand and the demand is not great. The Canadian mills are busy on orders taken from nine months to a year ago, and although there are some cancellations on the poorer grades, on the staple few are made.

Mrs. Lloyd George Awarded Decoration

A despatch from London says:—Mrs. Lloyd George has been awarded the Order of the Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire, and will now be officially designated as Dame Lloyd George, G.B.E.

King George Puts Balmoral on Rations

A despatch from London says:—Owing to the continued rise in the price of foodstuffs the King is putting the Royal establishment at Balmoral on rations. Even for guests the allowance includes a quarter of a pound of sugar and of butter to each and half a pound of jam per week, a quarter of a pound of beef or mutton and an ounce of cheese a day.

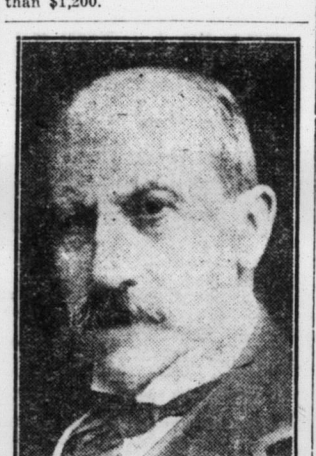
Situation in Tigris Grows More Ominous

London, Aug. 30.—Another attack against Hillah, west of the Euphrates River, in Mesopotamia, was launched by a force of 1,500 rebellious tribesmen, but the attackers fell back under heavy shell fire, says an official statement issued by the War Office to-day.

"The situation in the Muntefik area of Mesopotamia, that is, between the Lower Tigris and the lower Euphrates, grows more ominous," the statement continues. "A violent holy war is being preached, and this tribe is expected shortly to throw in its lot with the insurgents. The situation around Samawah also gives rise to anxiety."

Globe-Encircling Fares Are Double Pre-War Rate

A despatch from Vancouver says:—Steamship companies on the Pacific Coast have raised the first class fare from San Francisco, Seattle and Vancouver to Yokohama to \$300, and no reduction on round-trip tickets. Previous to the war, in 1914, a first-class round-the-world ticket, via Suez and return by the Pacific, or vice versa, could be purchased for \$625. At present it could not be obtained for less than \$1,200.



Self-Government for Egypt.
Lord Milner, upon whose report on the condition of Egypt, and recommendation, Great Britain is considering the advisability of granting local autonomy to the land of Pharaoh.

Taber Rye Produces 30 Bush. Per Acre

A despatch from Calgary says:—As an instance of the rapid manner in which the 1920 crop in Alberta is being handled, the first car of rye arrived in Calgary Wednesday morning from Taber. According to George Hill, Dominion Government inspector, this was an altogether admirable sample, and weighs 62 1/2 pounds to the bushel. It is said that the Taber rye would run about thirty bushels to the acre.

FIRING SQUADS AWAIT SOVIET COMMITTEES CAPTURED BY POLES

Poland Expects Renewed Attack by Russia, the Outcome
of Which is Uncertain—Conditions in Warsaw
Returning to Normal.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—The Soviet committees formed in Polish cities that had been taken by the Reds, and have since been recaptured by the Poles, will be dealt with through field court-martials. Several members of these committees have already been shot by firing squads following convictions.

General Haller, commanding the Northern Polish army, said he believed Russia would take the offensive again as quickly as she can re-group her armies.

"The Reds are bringing up reserves," he said, "chiefly from the border of Finland, where a substantial guard was left following the establishment of peace. Further real action by the Reds will be impossible for months, but indications are that the Soviet is regrouping its armies in the interior of Russia for an offensive. The munitions factories in the larger Russian cities are working day and night under the direction of German foremen. Several German munitions experts arrived in Moscow recently to speed up production. I believe the Red losses in the recent campaign are about 100,000. Advances from the South indicate that the Reds may try to take Lemberg. The efforts to capture that city might be considered more as an attempt to restore a shattered morale than as part of a real aggressive movement against the Polish armies."

Warsaw is becoming normal. Those

MILITARY OBLIGED TO ACT IN BELFAST

Seventeen Persons Killed in
Riots and More Than 100
Wounded.

Belfast, Aug. 30.—A fusillade of shots from a military armored car caused a stampede on Royal Avenue, the chief business street, early this evening. Two persons were killed. The total deaths for the day is six, and since the start of the rioting 17. There have been nearly 100 arrests. The situation remains threatening.

The death roll includes one boy, Robert MacAlpine, aged 11, and two women.

The Shankill district of Belfast late to-night was a blazing inferno. A score of fires had been started, and virtually all the grocery stores and public houses owned by Catholics in the district were being destroyed.

The police fired on the crowd during the disturbances, inflicting several casualties.

A curfew law will be introduced in Belfast to-morrow night, extending from 10.30 p.m. to five o'clock in the morning.

Hundreds of men in Belfast are armed with rifles, others with revolvers, and perhaps a thousand are equipped with improvised weapons—clubs and black jacks.

Out of this situation clashes are coming all over the area almost every hour of the day and night. The armored cars of the military dash hither and yon. Soldiers jump from kerries and advancing as a line of skirmishers drop to their bellies on the street and maintain a rifle and machine-gun fire to keep the factions apart. Frequently the fire is turned toward and sometime on the crowds to enforce a dispersal.

Premium Paid on Babies in France

Paris, Aug. 29.—To encourage the birth rate the authorities of one district have decided to pay mothers \$200 for each child over the first three.

Took 500 Prisoners And Many Machine Guns

A despatch from Teheran says:—The Persian forces which recaptured Reht, on the Caspian Sea, from the Bolsheviks, took five hundred prisoners and a number of machine guns, and freed the Province of Gilan from the Bolsheviks.

FRENCH WHEAT CROP FAR BELOW NORMAL

Will Have to Import 80,000,000
Bushels.

A despatch from Paris says:—Predictions of experts on the French grain crop this year, based on the first results of the harvest in all parts of France and information from other countries, show that Canada and the United States remain the only salvation of France and Europe. The French wheat crop will be one-fourth less than previously estimated and 78,000,000 bushels, approximately, less than the 1913 crop. The quality of the grain is below normal, the weight being 8 per cent. less than usual. The yield per acre is slightly greater than 1913, but the total average is one-third less. To meet the normal demand of consumption France will have to import 80,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The Italian harvest is also disappointing and Italy will have to import virtually the same amount as France. England is hoping to make up the bad crops of Australia and India by the Russian negotiations and purchases in the United States. There is little hope of wheat from Argentina, as, due to the local shortage its export is prohibited, though if the December crop is good the prohibition may be canceled.

The French wheat crop figures are: 1913, a yield of 309,000,000 bushels; 1919, 109,000,000; 1920 estimate 231,000,000 bushels.

For rye the figures are: 1913, 56,000,000 bushels; 1919, 30,000,000 bushels; 1920, estimated, 25,000,000.

SINN FEINERS CON- TINUE HUNGER STRIKE

Two Prisoners Are at Point of
Death in Cork Jail.

Dublin, Aug. 29.—One of eleven hunger strikers in the Cork Jail is expected to die before Lord Mayor MacSwiney. He is Sean Hennessy, a young volunteer from Limerick, who, on the eighteenth day of his hunger strike, began to spit blood. Another boy, Michael Bourke, a volunteer from Thurles, is reported by the chaplain almost dead.

Each had completed his twentieth day without food.

Crowds about the Cork Jail are constant, except during the curfew hours. The Rosary is sung, telegrams from Brixton Prison are read and tragedy hangs thick in the air.

Almost everyone now in the Sinn Fein believes MacSwiney will be released. They can give no reason except the belief that the Government is finding means somehow to keep him alive until it can gracefully release him. If released, the military authorities here believe it useless to try further to enforce the Coercion Act. If he dies, redoubled resistance, accompanied by assassination of the Government's picked agents, is resolved.

CANADA'S FAMOUS ARMY IS NO MORE

Final Work in Connection
With Our Expeditionary
Force.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Canadian Expeditionary Force is no more.

The fourteen N.C.O.'s who were employed to conclude the statistical work of the army have just written "our records covering every unit and every record covering every unit and every man who ever donned the Canadian uniform."

Just the number of records kept of every individual man would come as a surprise to even the soldiers whose records they are. The Militia Department has originals and duplicates of about twenty-one army forms relating to everyone who served.

Asked what was going to be done with the thousands of apparently useless books and army forms, a Militia Department official stated that they would be carefully preserved and locked away.

GERMANS BURN ALLIED MUNITIONS

\$2,000,000 Worth of Confis-
cated Property Destroyed.

A despatch from London says:—Munitions and hydro-airplanes valued at nearly \$2,000,000, which recently were confiscated by the Entente Commission in the Pincate works on the Spruce River, were destroyed Thursday evening by the 3,000 employees of the plant, many of whom are communists, says a Berlin despatch to the London Times.

The Reichswehr was summoned out, but proved powerless to act. The Government is sending representatives to the scene.

British to Establish Arab Gov't. in Mesopotamia

A despatch from London says:—In the announcement that Sir Percy Cox is going to Mesopotamia immediately to establish a native Arab Government, there is evidence that Great Britain, perhaps somewhat belatedly, is now carrying out the promise made in 1918 to set up Arabian independence under a ruler of their own choosing.

Cox is going out with an open mind, and is not committed to any form of government or to any man as ruler.

It's a Great Life If You Don't Weaken

By Jack Rabbit



Soils and Crops

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

When and How to Use Lime.

One most important office of lime is to keep the soil in a sanitary condition. Acids constantly tend to form in a soil, and lime is nature's natural agency to combine with these acids and destroy their toxic effect. Limestone is our chief source of material for use when there is a deficiency, and man learned in an early day to burn and slake it to put it into condition for distribution.

The lime in the stone is in a carbonate form, and the slaked lime goes back to that form when exposed to the air. Perfectly air-slaked lime is identical with the original limestone in composition. Within recent times we have learned to put limestone into form for easy distribution by grinding or pulverizing, and the material is just as effective for correcting acidity as air-slaked lime, pound for pound, if it is absolutely fine. Tests and experience upon thousands of farms prove that when the limestone has been made as fine as flour it is immediately available for combination with soil acids, and this is the chief work that we want lime to perform in the ground.

And there the argument starts, because there are degrees of fineness in limestone: there is the old contention that caustic lime destroys the humus; there is varying ease in distributing the kinds of lime upon the market, after there is the reasonable expectation that when fresh-burned lime has so much "pep" in its make-up, and limestone seems to have none, the former must be the more dependable. It is acidity of the soil that is the handicap, and its correction is the one matter of interest.

The slaking of stone lime on the farm is a disagreeable job, and usually is attended by some waste. In limestone sections where the stone was burned in large quantities and the lime was applied far too freely, it was a common practice to throw the stone lime into piles in the field and let it slake. Rain would cause some of this lime to puddle and get into unavailable form, and the distribution with a shovel was very uneven.

The ability of the lime to be distributed evenly and easily throughout the soil adds a great deal to its value per ton, and that is a consideration when choosing between lump lime and the hydrated. Manufacturers of the latter have been able to push sales extensively because they furnished a lime easy to handle and to distribute, and many farmers have preferred to pay a long price for it rather than to slake the stone lime. There was the added inducement that the word "hydrated" had a scientific sound that might easily mean some sort of value added in a mysterious way. It is a good form, and in actual strength lies between lump lime and pulverized limestone.

There certainly has been unnecessary confusion in our thinking regarding the fineness to which limestone should be reduced. Experiment station tests are conclusive that when it is made as fine as flour there is all its immediate availability, but it doesn't follow that we should want all of the stone made that fine. The added expense to secure fineness is worse than wasted wherever an application is made to last through an ordinary crop rotation, because some of the soluble stone will leach out of the soil.

The experience of practical farmers has brought probably the great majority of users of limestone to believe that the expense of pulverizing the stone should be sufficient only to reduce all of it to a fineness permitting it to pass through a 10 to 20-mesh screen. We then have a very considerable proportion that is absolutely fine and immediately available, and this is in sufficient amount to meet the soil's need for the time if the application is made heavy enough to provide coarser particles for use in later years of the rotation as disintegration occurs.

It must be borne in mind that the lime requirement of a soil continuously increases, and if we apply only enough lime to correct the acidity at a given time, tests made six months later will show a presence of some free acid. It would not be good business to meet the lime requirement of all land. There are regions whose soils are so acid that the only thing to do for the present is to depend as far as possible upon acid-resistant plants, such as redtop grass and some vegetables and clovers. The cost of applications sufficient to correct all acidity would be too great for some areas remote from sources of lime.

On the other hand, most land lying within farms that are kept under a good crop rotation should not be left acid. The handicap upon production is too great. Lime in some form should be supplied, and by far the greatest part of these deficient soils can be made friendly to the clover and fully responsive to fertilizers and tillage by the application of two tons of moderately fine limestone applied once in each crop rotation of four years or so.

Some land is too deficient in lime to grow red clover or to make maximum yields of most crops, and yet has a lime deficiency that may be met by a single ton of limestone applied in each crop rotation. Certainly, where clover has failed one does not go amiss in using a ton of burned lime or two tons of limestone prior to the seeding to clover and grass.

If the application is reasonably heavy, it is most profitable to make it after a seed has been broken for corn. The yield of corn will be greater because bacterial action in the soil will be promoted, and the tillage of the crop will mix the lime so thoroughly that the clover and grass seeded with the small-grain crop which follows the corn will have every chance.

If the application is not made sufficiently heavy to supply the wants of the soil readily for a crop rotation, the lime should be applied when the ground is being prepared for the small grain crop with which the grass and clover will be seeded, or when a seed bed is being made for grass and clover alone. The lime or limestone should always go on the ground after the plowing has been done, because the tendency of lime is to move downward.

Farm-burned lime may be put in with the manure spreader or a lime distributor that is provided with a sieve to remove refuse material. The hydrated and the limestone are easily applied through a lime distributor, and the best results are obtained when the ground is thoroughly disked after the distribution. We want a particle of lime in every cubic inch of soil.

A high-grade lime marl is a carbonate close in value to air-slaked lime, and air-slaked lime, as we remember, has practically the same value only as very finely pulverized limestone. Wood ashes formerly were an excellent source of lime, but have ceased to have any large commercial place. The ashes upon the market are apt to contain much dirt and moisture, and the lime often is largely in a carbonate form. Possibly ashes are a very good condition upon the market have a lime content whose value is not over one-third that of pulverized limestone or air-slaked lime.

The exceptions to absolute safety concern only (1) the manure which may apply several tons of caustic lime per acre, adding no manure nor soda to reduce all of it to a fineness permitting it to pass through a 10 to 20-mesh screen. We then have a very considerable proportion that is absolutely fine and immediately available, and this is in sufficient amount to meet the soil's need for the time if the application is made heavy

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If the application is reasonably heavy, it is most profitable to make it after a seed has been broken for corn. The yield of corn will be greater because bacterial action in the soil will be promoted, and the tillage of the crop will mix the lime so thoroughly that the clover and grass seeded with the small-grain crop which follows the corn will have every chance.

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Financial Notes

Ottawa.—From the trade statement just issued by the Department of Customs, it is evident that Canadians are buying tremendous amounts of goods still from the United States. During the four months ended July 31st last imports into Canada totalled the large sum of \$473,572,589 against \$284,897,013 in the same period last year. Exports from Canada underwent a decline of fifteen millions in the same period, this year's four months showing being \$342,112,423 against \$357,853,897 in the four months of last year's fiscal year. Total trade amounting to \$825,267,761 against \$658,787,357 in same four months a year ago.

Toronto.—Present indications point to the fact that Canadian newspaper manufacturers at the beginning of 1921 will be quoting \$160 per ton for newsprint. When newsprint climbed up to \$100 per ton many of the manufacturers at the time thought that the peak had been reached. Since that time, however, conditions have improved for the newsprint manufacturer to such an extent that many of them figure that \$160 is lower now than \$100 per ton was back a year ago.

Nelson, B.C.—Western Canadian mines are still exporting coal. A ship recently left British Columbia for Sweden with 4,500 tons of coal, and it is said that owing to the embargo on Atlantic ports, there will be further large shipments from the Pacific if bottoms can be secured.

The Canadian Collieries at Nanaimo, B.C., which shipped this coal are in a position to export large quantities and, with the prices obtainable in Europe, will likely do so. At present, prices of coal in British Columbia are lower than anywhere in the world, it is claimed. Sweden has been buying coal from Australia at a price delivered of from \$45 to \$50 a ton, and English coal is even higher.

The general consensus of opinion in banking circles appears to be that tight money will obtain locally for some time to come. Owing to the high cost of labor and large wage increases it is taking a great deal more money than formerly to produce the same quantity of goods. This means that industrial plants require more working capital, and that the banks are called upon for funds to that much greater extent.

Another factor in the situation is the crop movement. As soon as the harvest is over tremendous shipments of grain will commence from the West to the East and the seaboard. The banks bear the chief burden of financing the crop movement from the time the grain leaves the farmers' hands until the price is remitted by the buyers. This takes a huge sum of money, and if the crop is as large as expected this year, it will temporarily tax severely the cash resources of the country.

With these extraordinary demands for funds it is unlikely that there will be a great deal of money available during the next two months for stock market transactions.

On farms where many of the cows are bred to freshen in the fall, there may be some difficulty in making butter come during the late summer and early fall. This is due to the fact that late in the lactation period, the fat globules are smaller than earlier in the period, and correspondingly harder to gather in churning. There are several other causes of difficult churning, also, but usually such a con-

EXHIBITION VISITORS

Do not forget to inspect our stock of

88 Note Piano Rolls
Perfection Rolls, 6 for \$1.00.
Planostyle Rolls, 60c., 4 for \$2.00.
Word Rolls, 90c. Upward.

We have the largest number of selections best quality, cheapest prices in Toronto.

We Pay Special Attention to Out-of-Town Customers.
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3 Adelaide St. East Toronto
6 doors from Yonge St.

dition is due to one of three causes:—(1) the temperature is not right; (2) the cream is not the proper richness or acidity; or (3) the churn is too full. Use a thermometer instead of guessing at the temperature. Set the separator to skim good rich cream—30 to 35 per cent. is best; sweet cream is more adhesive or sticky than sour cream and therefore harder to churn but if the temperature and richness are right, this is not often troublesome. The churn should be from half to three-fourths full.

Occasionally difficult churning is due to certain abnormal germs that get into the cream. When this is the case, the cream takes on a soapy consistency. This is the worst form of difficult churning to overcome. Scrupulous cleanliness and disinfection of the stable, utensils and all surroundings are the only practical remedies for this trouble.

The cream should be churned with a steady motion. Too slow or too fast churning will not agitate the cream so as to cause the butterfat to separate. The fat globules of Jersey and Guernsey cows are larger and separate more easily than those of the Holstein. Certain feeds, such as grass, silage and other succulent feeds, tend to produce a softer butter, while dry feeds tend to produce butter of greater firmness. This is one reason why the churning temperature is usually higher in the winter than during the summer. Cottonseed meal is known to produce harder butter.

Home Service

The efficiency of the average farm horse can be increased 25 per cent. by the observance of these simple precautions:

Water your horse frequently during the hot weather. This will overcome the danger of heavy drinking at infrequent intervals.

Feed regularly a ration uniform both as to kind and amount, to lessen the danger from colic and other stomach troubles. Clean the collar every time it is put on, and keep its bearing surface hard and smooth.

Sponge off the horse when he comes in from work, especially where the collar and other parts of the harness have left marks. Sponge out his mouth, nose, and eyes. Soak his feet thoroughly with cold water, but do not turn the hose on his body or legs. Wash his shoulders every night for a few weeks with cold salt water.

Allow him to stop in the shade for a few minutes whenever possible. Watch the horse for drooping ears, yawning, and sudden ceasing to sweat. They mean that the horse is getting too hot, and that he must have shade, cooler air, and rest immediately.

If the horse suffers a heat stroke, protect him from the sun, remove the harness, apply cold water or ice to the head, wash out his mouth and nostrils, and sponge his entire body. Groom the work horse thoroughly. This will increase his health, vigor and power.

The Welfare of the Home

A Special Corner for the Baby

By LENA MARTIN SMITH.

We farm women do not often live in houses which afford an extra room for a nursery. Baby must live close to mother, whether in bedroom or living room or kitchen. Still, when preparing for my first baby, there floated in my happy dreams, pictures of a nursery designed for use in a baby's "own room." How I longed to fit up a corner just for him!

The nursery I had seen belonged to friends whose incomes were greater than is realized on our farm and I knew it would be poor judgement to skimp on soft little flannels in order to display a few bits of white furniture. Besides, those same "bits" bought in a shop were beyond our means. Still I wanted special fittings for my baby and I set my mind at work.

I found a discarded canvas cot with two nice long pieces of wood along the sides that would make four of the nicest kind of bed posters.

In a discarded ironing board I saw long pieces of smooth wood that I knew could be used to build a screen. A tiny old-fashioned washstand I could use as the foundation for a toilet stand.

A solid old kitchen chair I knew could be remodeled for baby's "nursery." An old chest of drawers that had been used for storage, completed the list of things to be converted into that "nursery."

I purchased a can of white paint which with three coats would make a smooth egg shell washable finish; I also bought nursery cloth with which to make the top part of my screen and a scarf for the bureau.

The chest of drawers was cleaned and painted three coats of white, the long dresser scarf added and there was an ideal wardrobe for Baby's clothes, bed clothes and for many of my prepared articles for confinement.

The bed for Baby was made into a strong frame, tacked with clean canvas, draped with old white scrim curtain material freshly laundered, filled with a tick of sun-fragrant oat straw and feather mattress, pads and woolen blankets, all made from old materials on hand, which were bleached and sterilized.

The screen was made into two sections, and while it gave a real nursery atmosphere, it was also very serviceable for the bath and for protecting the bed from light and too strong draughts.

The toilet stand was relieved of its extra pieces, cleaned and painted. It furnished a handy place for Baby's basket and the little drawer was dedicated to such articles as absorbent cotton, extra papers of safety pins and so on.

The legs of the chair were shortened and the back partly removed so it would take up less space. It is a lovely low chair for me to sit on when handling my wee one.

These pieces I have grouped all in one corner in our bedroom so that Baby's bed is very close to mine. The pieces for the toilet must be removed close to the fire for the bath but are quickly put back into place again. I have been amused at my friends' exclamations of delight over this little nursery designed for the new wonder of the world.

The Hot Lunch in the School

During the last few years there has been a very great many improvements made in the district school. In place of the unsanitary school house and poor teachers, proper ventilation and light and a first-class teaching staff have been ruled in. But still the nation is not contented to sit back and watch—the people desire still further to improve the conditions in the rural districts, and this time by installing a permanent system by which the children might be given a warm lunch at noon. They are not doing this in terms of pies and puddings, but are giving the children good strengthening soups with occasional dishes of rice and macaroni.

Under the best home conditions, the rural school girl's or boy's lunch is unsatisfactory for many reasons, chiefest, it is always a cold lunch. Even where a thermos bottle is carried, the extra work and time taken in preparing it, and in the child's eyes, the embarrassing contrast with his schoolmates' cold repeat makes it undesirable again. Again thermos bottles are very expensive in the hands of children.

It commonly happens that the lunch is frozen on the way and may remain so until noon. At best, it is difficult and expensive to put up lunches that are well balanced. The tendency is toward too much bread and cake and too little of vegetables, fruit, protein and liquid foods.

A Successful Experiment. In one district school the senior teacher, who had just closed years of experience in city schools, was struck with the lack of "attack" during the afternoon sessions. The vigor seemed to grow weaker as the afternoon wore on, and a seemingly unwarranted amount of effort was necessary to get any work done.

At a Parent-Teacher's meeting the teacher broached the subject and gained the support of the parents. The mothers were enthusiastic. If successful, it solved one of their constant worries, for bread and butter, a cookie and a little fruit from home with the school's hot dish would supply their children with a wholesome luncheon.

In the experiment, it was desirable to work out the problem from the standpoint of the one-room district school and the conditions that prevail there. As such it might be of value in the Movement for the Betterment of Rural Schools. Therefore the item of time must be given first consideration.

Although the good derived might justify some little sacrifice of time, there is so much work to be done in the six hours for instruction that none can be spared. This extra work must be done outside of recitation hours, which means before school and after recess, as there are no "study periods" for the teacher of the rural school.

School Lunch Recipes. Recipes to be used must be of very simple operation, and finally these were chosen:

1. Potato soup.
2. Bean soup.
3. Vegetable soup.
4. Rice, boiled in milk.
5. Cocoa.
6. Beef and vegetable stew.
7. Macaroni or spaghetti creamed with cheese.

1. Potato soup is made simply. For twenty-five children, three pints of diced raw potatoes with ½ pint of onion in three quarts of cold water, are prepared before school, and put on the twelve-quart kettle at recess, 10:15 a.m. At 11:30 a gallon of whole milk, two ounces good butter, salt and pepper are added and the fire turned low. At twelve this is piping hot and is a great favorite.

2. Bean soup requires two pounds of navy beans and ½ pound salt pork. This may be cut in very small pieces.

3. Vegetable soup requires more time than any other dish but may be managed nicely by a little forethought. Prepare the vegetables the afternoon before and have them standing in cold water, or better have an older pupil or two help before school in the morning. A fifteen-cent soup bone, ten medium sized potatoes, five onions, a few carrots, celery leaves, a little chopped cabbage, may be put into the big kettle with seven or eight quarts of water before school. At recess put in a pint of tomatoes, a half cupful of rice, with salt and pepper. This makes a thick mildly flavored soup, guaranteed to produce rosy cheeks.

Sometimes the soup may be made with two pounds of veal shoulder and a knuckle. The lean veal is then saved, diced and mixed into boiled rice the next day. This is a dish much relished by the older pupils.

4. Two pounds of rice, washed and put on at recess in five quarts of water, boiled till half past eleven, when one quart whole morning's milk, two ounces of butter, and salt are added. If meat is not added, sugar and a little cinnamon may be served to those who like it. Rice is sure to stick to the kettle unless watched, and a "trustee" must be asked to watch it.

5. For cocoa, three quarts of milk, two quarts of water, four ounces sugar and four ounces cocoa are used. At recess heat a little water and make a cocoa paste with the cocoa, hot water and sugar. At 11:15 an older pupil

lights the fire, sets the kettle containing the milk and water onto it with the flame turned medium. At 11:45 the cocoa paste is turned into the big kettle.

6. Two pounds of beef stew, cut rather small, with a little fat and a bone or two for flavor, one quart carrots cut in coarse pieces, one pint of onions sliced, two quarts of potatoes, in pieces the size of a walnut, a little flour and five quarts of water. Put the beef and water on as soon as possible in the morning. At recess put all the vegetables in and stir up the flour thickening. At 11:45 stir in the thickening and add salt and pepper, turn down the fire.

7. Macaroni is put on in four quarts of water, cold, at recess. Milk and cheese, salt and pepper added at 11:45. Three pounds of macaroni and ¼ pound of cheese with one quart of whole milk and two ounces of butter are used for twenty-five pupils.

No Time Wasted. These recipes have proved satisfactory in regard to time, taking absolutely no time away from the regular routine of school duties and very little of the recess periods.

Equipment was the next question to be solved. A two-burner kerosene stove, a second-hand kitchen table and a second-hand cupboard were purchased by the township trustee. He provided also enough cheap, large oatmeal dishes and cheap teaspoons for the entire school. Those are all the dishes that are needed, as even the cocoa may be served readily in them. A twelve-quart granite kettle, two tin dishes, a large spoon, a granite soup ladle, two paring knives, a quart dipper, an old fork, a two-quart basin and cover, three trays, from the five and ten-cent store, and three dish towels completed the equipment and it has been sufficient for every need.

In organizing this effort, a week's menu was planned and necessary purchases made. The menu is repeated the next week, with possibly a change on Friday. It is sent home to the mother so that she may plan the lunch to supplement the hot dish. The following has worked well:

Monday, potato soup.
Tuesday, macaroni and cheese or stew.
Wednesday, vegetable soup.
Thursday, rice.
Friday, cocoa or bean soup.

All supplies that may be obtained in the district are brought by the pupils. Whole milk and dairy butter are supplied at wholesale prices. Vegetables are brought when available. Whole milk and good butter contain vitamins necessary to growth and no substitutes for them should be used in feeding children. This menu requires only one-half pound of butter every two weeks.

The older pupils of the school were divided into four committees, averaging four to each committee. A committee is on duty one week. Their duties are to help prepare the food, serve the dishes and wash the dishes. The boys carry in a pail of water, dispose of garbage and dishwasher and keep the oil stove clean. They also help serve the pupils and teachers. The girls help prepare the food, do what washing is necessary, help serve the food and wash the dishes. Once a week the committee renovates the cupboard and kitchen. The committee is under the close supervision of the teacher at all times and the teacher fills the dishes so that all burns are avoided (and justice upheld).

How Expenses Are Met.

As to expenses the first month the cost was a very small fraction over three cents a dish and the second slightly under three cents a dish. The pupil pays the three cents a day and an account is made of the number of days he is served the hot dish. At the end of the month a statement is made out for each family with a record of the number of days each child has been served and credit given for any material supplied. This goes home with the report card and the money may be sent when the card is returned. This bookkeeping is very simple, all records are kept in one tablet and each month's record is complete in itself.

Some of the pleasant effects noted are the improved afternoon conditions, the lengthened lunch period, better sociability among the boys and girls at the luncheon hour and the grateful appreciation of the school patrons.

The work is done in a small room, originally intended for a teacher's study. To avoid odors where there is no such room available a tin hood with a chimney running out a tin window pane would be used.

Kerosene is paid for by the township and is supplied from a patron's tank. About a gallon a week is used. A one-burner stove would be adequate, but the two-burner was chosen because on many occasions the community needs the larger stove.

In this way one of the country's greatest problems has been settled in this one little district school. We realize it will take years before the entire countryside wakes up to this necessity, but how about your community?

The only way to know the exact value of a cow is to know how many pounds of milk and butter she produces in a year. Keeping a record is not as much work as you think.

Scientists place the dog first for intelligence among animals, the monkey and the horse coming second and third.

Buy Thrift Stamps.

Paying Debts With Borrowed Money.

All farmers are either doing business on their own or borrowed capital. In either case, it is essential that we make our money earn at least six per cent., which is the usual borrowing rate. So, whether we are using our own cash or some other fellow's, it pays to think a bit about it.

Before I bought a farm I had plenty of cash to do business without thinking of borrowing money. I always paid cash for what I bought, and had the old idea that to borrow money was about the worst form of bad management a farmer could indulge in. Now I can easily see, after using some of the bank's money to pay for my farm, that I was losing money in many cases by not letting a bill stand when the owner did not particularly want it paid. And I see some instances since I have been borrowing there I ought to have borrowed a little more in order to save interest.

Buying fertilizer is one instance that illustrates what I mean by this. Usually a fertilizer agent will give us a straight price and then throw off seven per cent. for cash.

I believe that it was six per cent. this year, though, instead of seven. I know of many farmers who wait till the harvest to pay the fertilizer bill and also the seven per cent. interest. In most cases we will say that this time is four months. It might be more, and is less a good many times, as July 1st seems to be the date here for settlement of fertilizer accounts. However, a bill of \$100 for commercial fertilizer would cost just three times the interest that a bank would charge. One can borrow the money of a bank and have it three times as long for the same amount. To me these little matters of \$4 and \$3 mean easy money.

The public sale is another place where money is thoroughly wasted. Bills will come out and state terms of sale as nine months on a note or three per cent. off for cash. In this case it is a loss to pay cash when your note costs less than regular interest rates. One's credit is as good at a bank, usually, as it is with his neighbors; it is simply a question of which costs less. All sales do not have the same terms. With some it is cheaper to pay cash for an article, while in others the owner is willing to hold the notes himself; and since he does not want the money, there is no inducement offered for it.

In dealing with some firms it pays to borrow money to pay the bills. If you have thirty days to settle or can get three per cent. off, it is easy to see which pays. One firm in my home town now offers five per cent. off on anything sold if cash is paid before leaving the yards. That is really five per cent. interest for a day against six per cent. for a year.

Now, I don't want to infer that we should borrow all the money we can, or that it is wise to get in debt as much as possible. There are times I am sure, with most farmers, when it might be better to lose a little interest than to try to stretch our credit too far. However, I believe most of us who are trying our best to get there on the farm will find a lot more credit waiting us at our banks than we ever supposed there was.

Hens Help in the Orchard.

We find that poultry in the farm orchard helps wonderfully in keeping down the curculios and cutting mites; and that a flock of chickens, with a little assistance from light tilling, will preserve a dust much all summer long, and keep down most of the weeds. I don't believe in giving the farm flock too much range. Give them just about what they will keep cleaned up, and no more. With too much range the grass and weeds get ahead of them. Tall grass and weeds often go uncut in the rush of farm work, and this encourages nesting out, and also provides shelter for rats, weasels, and skunks that often make serious inroads on the flock.

Chickens like shade during the hot days, and the dusting places they make are nearly always in the shade. The other day I saw a flock of White Leghorns busily tearing to pieces an old straw pile under the trees of a farm orchard. Presumably the straw was full of noxious weed seed. The chickens had destroyed the weeds by their constant scratching. The trees bore a goodly number of apples, and seemed to be in the best of health in spite of last spring's freeze, which cut the crop short.

There is one disadvantage about an orchard for chickens: the crows and hawks have a good chance to work on the younger chickens. In this instance, however, the yards for the younger chicks have been fenced off on one side of the orchard, and various small retreats and hovers were placed at intervals in the more open enclosures. This afforded handy places of refuge when the hawks swooped down.

Most of the worms that infest the orchard fruits drop to the ground, and burrow into the soil to complete their change of shape and form. Some of them fall when the leaves blow down. Chickens love a bed of leaves to scratch in, and they will destroy most of the worms in their larva stages. Even if a coddling moth should drop at night, and get below the surface before daybreak, the hens know the reward of scratching and will often unearth him the next day.

DOUBLE YOUR DOLLARS \$ \$

Don't think it over too long. Good things don't linger here.

The wonderful savings still continue in the recognized Men's and Boys' Clothing Store of Glencoe.

More new arrivals in Fall Footwear, Georgette Waists, Silks and Dress Goods.

FREE TO MOTHERS—With any Boy's Suit \$1.50 to \$3.00 Cap and Furnishings.
Special values in Boys' Suits are the \$8.95 (regular \$13.50), and the \$10.95 (regular \$18.00).

A WORD TO THE MEN—Our Clothing Sale closes Saturday night, so step lively if you intend getting in on this dollar-saving event.

Always the biggest prices paid here for Eggs and Butter.

E. A. Mayhew & Co.

The Newbury CASH STORE

All kinds of School Supplies.

Readers expected next week.

Store closes Wednesday afternoon during September.

W. H. PARNALL

NEWBURY

Rates for Telephone Service

Our rates for exchange service, fixed many years ago, developed many inequalities as between cities at one time equal in population.

In the new schedule filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners we have so grouped cities and towns of approximately equal telephone development as to wipe out these inequalities.

The rates for exchange service proposed for GLENCOE under the new schedule are shown in the following table.

Business Service	Proposed Monthly Rate
Individual line	\$2.75
2-Party line	2.25
Residence Service	
Individual line	\$2.00
2-Party line	1.75
Rural party service	1.75

These new rates, we submit, should be considered in the light of the present purchasing power of the dollar. They compare favorably with the increased rates which telephone companies have had to secure from public service bodies all over the continent.

The commodities we have to buy—labor and material—have advanced in no lesser degree than have those staples of every day use, the cost of which has made present living expenses so high.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA



WARDSVILLE

Mrs. Cassidy of Toronto, and Thos. Richardson of New York, president of the Underwriters of America, visited their uncle, Thos. English, last week. Tall, Depeu of Detroit is visiting friends in the village.

John Hall, son of Thomas Hall, called on friends here last week.

Mrs. Montgomery (nee O'Donnell) and family were in the village last week, motoring from Cleveland.

The many friends of Miss Annie Randles gathered at her home on Friday evening of last week. A shower of useful and pretty things was given her.

Last Friday afternoon Miss Belle McVicar gave an "at home." Her sisters, Miss Margaret of Detroit, Mrs. McCracken and Miss Mary of London, Mrs. (Dr.) Clark of Toronto, Mrs. Tikhon, who lives on the Longwoods road, and Mrs. Elliott, at home, all received with her. The parlors were crowded with the many friends of the family, and a delightful time was given her.

Mrs. Thomas Henderson and daughter Mabel of Detroit are in the village. On Tuesday evening of last week, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelle, a farewell party was given in honor of the Misses Gordon, who left on the following Wednesday for Junction City, Ore., where they will make their home. After a social time spent together, the meeting was called to order by Isaac Watterworth, who, after a few remarks, called on Mrs. Douglas to read an address. The Misses Gordon were then presented with a purse of money by Mrs. Cornelle. Several of the members of the Methodist church and Sunday school workers gave brief addresses, touching on the faithful work done for the church by the girls, and the difficulty in filling their places in the Sunday school. J. F. McGregor, the Sunday school superintendent of the Methodist church, spoke in behalf of the school, and at the close of his address presented each of the girls with a beautiful Bible, a gift from the school.

Rev. Alfred Budd of the Southern States preached in the Methodist church here Sunday morning and evening. Mr. Budd is an old Wardsville boy, who attended the high school here some 21 years ago. He and his brother, now a minister in New York State, were two among five boys attending the old high school here, all with a view to the ministry. All succeeded, three of whom are now preaching in the United States and two occupying the largest churches in Canadian Methodism. Mr. Budd spoke of the influence of the high school, the church, and their value to the community.

Rev. Mr. Miller of Essex exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Murphy of the Anglican church here Sunday.

John A. Armstrong's name appears among those who were successful in passing the examination at the O.A.C. Guelph, where he took a summer course.

Mrs. Frank Robinson and daughters Marjorie and Ruth returned last week from a visit in Brantford.

MOSA

The Women's Institute of No. 3 met at the home of Mrs. John A. Gullies on August 26 and quilted two quilts for the Children's Hospital. Collection was \$6.50. Collection for flowers was \$6.50. There were 21 members and 11 visitors present, making a total of 32. A paper on "Franchise for Women" was read by Miss Minnie Corbett. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Duncan J. Mitchell's on Thursday, September 23rd.

NORTH EKFRID

Mrs. Adam Roemig and Mrs. Jennie Murray spent the week-end in St. Marys.

Emerson Ramey had the misfortune to get his hand caught in a pulley and lost his hand. He is now in hospital.

The girls of North Ekfrid play basketball on the school grounds every Monday evening.

Roy Dewar and Miss Lila Klemm were united in marriage on Monday, August 25. Rev. Mr. McCulloch of Appin tied the nuptial knot.

Mrs. Roy Abram returned to her home in Windsor on Monday. She had been visiting friends in this neighborhood for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pettit and family motored to Springbank Friday.

CAIRO

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Smith returned to their home in Windsor on Saturday after a couple of weeks' vacation in this vicinity among friends.

S. K. Longley spent the week in Hepworth.

Mrs. Margaret Gordon and her sister, Miss Agnes Gordon, visited friends in Detroit and also their cousin, Mrs. D. M. Smith, Cairo.

George Willis, an o. and respected resident, passed away on Friday night. Cyrene Smith of Detroit motored over here during the week and is visiting his uncle, R. Burr, and others.

Mrs. John Randles and son Garnet and little daughter Wanda visited at the home of Will Randles, near Wardsville, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Gilbert spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Ekfrid.

A number from this place attended the Oakdale picnic and report a large crowd there.

James Carroll, a former resident of Biddulph township, died at his home here Monday morning. Mr. Carroll had resided here some twenty years and was highly esteemed by his neighbors.

SHIELDS' SIDING

The regular meeting of the Ferguson Crossing Needle Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Hugh R. McAlpine on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 8. A full attendance is requested as there is important business to transact.

Mrs. Effie Ferguson returned to Detroit on Saturday after spending some weeks at her former home here.

Mrs. A. McLeish and sons of Toronto and Mrs. Clayton Wilson of Windsor are visitors at "Sunny Brae."

Misses Belle and Sarah McKellar are spending their holidays at their home here.

Miss Elsie Walker is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Effie Walker.

Miss Margaret Little visited Mrs. J. D. McBride one day last week.

Winningdale Club U. F. O. will hold their next meeting at the school house, No. 12, Mosas, on Friday evening, Sept. 10th. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. A. M. Leish has returned after spending several weeks at Blind River.

H. I. Johnston, local agent for Temple's Rheumatic Camellias and RAZ-MAH for Asthma, says these two standard remedies are selling better every day.

The New Autumn and Winter Coats and Wraps

\$49.50 - \$65.00

WOMEN'S AND MISSES'

New arrivals, presenting attractive models. They have an irresistible style appeal and are fashioned along extremely graceful lines. Shown in Tinseltowns, Silverlones, Velours, Tricotines and Novelities. Full length, belted, semi-belted and loose models with convertible or cape collar. Many collars of fur.

We Accept Canadian Money at Par

B. SIEGEL

DETROIT



VILLAGE OF NEWBURY

BY-LAW NO. 235

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

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

THEREFORE the council of the corporation of the village of Newbury enacts as follows:

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

Are you in favor of obtaining from the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario a supply of electric power?

2. That the votes of the said ratepayers shall be taken on this question at the following time and place and by the returning officer and poll clerk hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

In the 14th day of September, A. D. 1920, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the town hall, by Charles Tucker, Returning Officer, and Duncan Stalker, Poll Clerk.

3. A true copy of this by-law shall be published in the Glencoe Transcript on the following dates, namely: the 15th day of August, 1920, and the 26th day of August, 1920, and the 2nd day of September, 1920, and copies of this by-law shall be posted in the following places, namely: The town hall and the post office.

4. On the 10th day of September, A. D. 1920, at the council chamber in the town hall in the village of Newbury at ten o'clock in the forenoon the vote of the said village of Newbury will be written signed by him appoint two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk of this corporation and one person to attend the polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of the answering of the question in the affirmative, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of the answering of the said question in the negative respectively.

5. The 15th day of September, A. D. 1920, at the said council chamber in the village of Newbury at ten o'clock in the forenoon, is hereby appointed for the summing up by the clerk of this corporation of the number of votes given in the affirmative and in the negative respectively.

MADE, PASSED AND ENACTED this 11th day of August, A. D. 1920.

A. HOLMAN, C. TUCKER, Reeve. Clerk.

Notice

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the municipal council of the village of Newbury on the tenth day of August, A. D. 1920.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that at the hour, day and place therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

First publication the nineteenth day of August, A. D. 1920.

CHARLES TUCKER, Village Clerk. Council chamber, 10th day of August, A. D. 1920.

VILLAGE OF NEWBURY

BY-LAW NO. 236

To authorize raising the sum of \$9,000.00 for remodeling the existing municipal electric lighting system of the village of Newbury and constructing an electrical distribution plant for operation under the Power Commission Act.

WHEREAS the corporation has applied to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario under the provision of "The Power Commission Act" for a supply of electrical power or energy for the use of the corporation and the inhabitants thereof for lighting, heating and power purposes, and for an estimate of the cost thereof.

AND WHEREAS the cost of remodeling the said existing electric lighting system and construction of an electric distribution plant for the village of

Newbury has been estimated to be the sum of \$9,000.00, such estimate having been furnished by the Commission.

AND WHEREAS it will be necessary to issue debentures for the amount of the debt intended to be created by this by-law, and it is desirable that such debentures shall be issued at one time and that the principal of the same shall be made payable in annual instalments during the period of twenty years, such instalments to be of such amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest shall be as nearly as possible equal to amount payable in each of the other nineteen years of said period.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$798.10.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation according to the last revised assessment roll is \$84,479.00 and the amount of the existing debenture debt of the corporation exclusive of local improvement debts secured by special rates or assessments is \$1,386.24, and no part of either the principal or interest thereof is in arrears.

Therefore the municipal council of the corporation of the village of Newbury enacts as follows:

1. That it shall be lawful for the purposes of remodeling the existing municipal electric lighting plant and construction of an electrical distribution plant for the said village of Newbury, pursuant to the estimate furnished by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, that debentures of the corporation to the amount of \$9,000.00 in sums of not less than \$100.00 each shall be issued as required within two years after the date on which this by-law is confirmed by the vote of the duly qualified electors of the village of Newbury, and each of said debentures shall be dated on the day of the issue thereof and shall be payable within twenty years at the office of the town treasurer of the corporation as hereinafter provided, and as to both principal and interest may be made payable in Canadian currency or in Sterling money of Great Britain and shall have coupons attached for the payment of interest; each debenture shall be signed by the reeve of the corporation or by some other person authorized by by-law to sign the same and by the treasurer of the corporation and the clerk, who shall attach thereto the corporate seal of the corporation.

2. Said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable yearly, and in such amounts that the aggregate sum payable for principal and interest in any year in respect of the debt shall be equal to the sum of \$798.10, which is payable for principal and interest in each of the other nineteen years of said period.

3. There shall be raised and levied in each year for twenty years by special rate on all the rateable property in said municipality the sum of \$798.10, being a sum sufficient to discharge the several instalments of principal and interest accruing due on the same debt as the same become respectively payable according to the following schedule:

Year	Prin.	Int.	Annual pay't
1	\$ 258.10	\$ 540.00	\$ 798.10
2	272.30	525.80	798.10
3	287.26	510.84	798.10
4	303.07	495.03	798.10
5	319.74	478.36	798.10
6	337.32	460.78	798.10
7	355.80	442.30	798.10
8	375.44	422.66	798.10
9	396.11	401.99	798.10
10	417.90	380.20	798.10
11	440.87	357.23	798.10
12	465.13	332.97	798.10
13	490.71	307.39	798.10
14	517.71	280.39	798.10
15	546.18	251.92	798.10
16	576.23	221.87	798.10
17	607.91	190.19	798.10
18	641.85	156.25	798.10
19	676.61	121.49	798.10
20	713.85	84.25	798.10

\$9000.07 \$6961.93 \$15962.00

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

This by-law was read a first and second time 10th day of August, 1920.

A. HOLMAN, CHARLES TUCKER, Reeve. Clerk.

Notice

Take notice that the foregoing is a true copy of a by-law which has been taken into consideration and which will be finally passed by the council of the municipality (in the event of

the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in the Glencoe Transcript, the date of which first publication being Thursday, the 19th day of August, 1920.

Further take notice that tenants who desire to vote must deliver to the clerk not later than the tenth day before the date appointed for taking the vote the declaration provided for by section 265, subsection 3, of the Municipal Act, R. S. O. 1914, Chapter 192.

And further take notice that the votes of the ratepayers shall be taken on the said by-law on the 14th day of September, 1920, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon at the following place and by the following returning officer: Polling division No. 1, Town Hall in the village of Newbury; Charles Tucker, returning officer.

Further take notice that on the 10th day of September, 1920, at the town hall, Newbury, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the reeve will attend to appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk of the said corporation, and one person to attend the said polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of said by-law.

And further take notice that the 15th day of September, 1920, at the said town hall at ten o'clock in the forenoon, is hereby appointed for the summing up by the clerk of the said number of votes given for and against said by-law.

Dated at the said village of Newbury this 10th day of August, A. D. 1920.

CHARLES TUCKER, Village Clerk.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION TORONTO Aug. 28-Sep. 11

"The Greatest Annual Event on Earth"

Where the Nation shows its best finished products of the Mine, Fisheries, Forest, Factory, Studio and Laboratory for Exhibition, Comparison, Instruction and Encouragement

Pageantry on a Massive Scale.

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Two days of sensational automobile racing. Mile-a-minute motor boats and water sports, Electric show.

America's best Live Stock Poultry, Tractor and Farm Machinery Display

Government Exhibits and Demonstrations.

And a score of other Special Attractions

42nd Consecutive year-1,201,000 Visitors in 1919.

JOHN G. KENT, General Manager.

Old papers for sale at The Transcript office.

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