

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

# The Glencoe Transcript.

BUY IN CANADA  
Be patriotic. Recognize the value  
of your own goods, your own country  
and your own dollar.

Volume 49--No. 29.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1920.

Whole No. 2527.

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

**INSCRIPTIONS**  
Parties needing inscriptions cut on marble or granite monuments in cemeteries write me and I will call on them. My prices are reasonable. A first-class job is guaranteed. Work done when promised.—ALEX. McDONALD, Box 203, Strathroy.

**TENDERS WANTED**  
Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, July 24, for the cleaning of Gov. Drain No. 2, Mosa. Plans may be seen at my residence, Mosa.—Andrew Gardiner, Com.

**TENDERS WANTED**  
Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday, July 20, for the cleaning of open ditch, Gov. Drain No. 4. Plans and specifications at my residence.—Duncan Johnston, Appin.

**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

**NOTICE**  
The Pure Bred Imported Clydesdale Stallion BRANTON SURPRISE, enrolled Form One, will stand for the season 1920 at his own stable, lot 15, range 2 south Longwoods Road, Ekfrid. Insurance fee only \$10.  
D. McTAVISH,  
Proprietor and Manager.

**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.

## 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; ¼ mile from school; 3-4 mile from railroad station; first-class buildings, consisting of frame house with 9 rooms, good barn 28x75, 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. B. McDONALD, PHONE 74  
Office and residence, South Main St.

**We Carry A Full Line**  
— OF —  
**Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.**

Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing, Eavetroughing, Repairing, etc., done by a Practical Mechanic.  
**J. M. Anderson**  
Glencoe Plumber  
Tinmith

**J. B. GOUGH & SON**  
Furniture Dealers  
Funeral Directors  
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE  
Phone day 23, night 100  
Try a little advertising!

## Johnston's DRUG STORE

Neilson's Chocolates  
Always fresh

Phone 35 Glencoe

## KEITH'S CASH STORE

DRY GOODS MILLINERY GROCERIES

Best quality, and fair prices ensured

## LUMBER! POSTS! SHINGLES!

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

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

## Central Garage, Glencoe

A Cordial Invitation is extended to every Auto Owner in Glencoe, Wardsville, Mosa, Metcalfe and Ekfrid to visit Wardsville on July 15th at 2 p. m. and hear Ford Motor Co.'s Band of 65 pieces and the Ford City Quartette. They will accompany the Michigan Pikers' Association, the good roads boosters. Speeches by Gov. Sleeper of Michigan and others.

Snelgrove & Faulds

**Saves Work for Mary Saves Work for John**  
The handiest helper on the farm is a **Leader Home Water System**. It means less daily work for the women folk and the men folk. More time to do the things that insure bigger profits on the farm. \$6,000 now in use. Be a happy Leader farmer from now on.



**Plenty Fresh Running Water** **Citify Your Farm Home**  
For Sale by: **E. SALE BY I. T. WING & CO., LIMITED**  
Windsor Ontario

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**  
**THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE**  
between MONTREAL, TORONTO, DETROIT and CHICAGO  
Unexcelled Dining-car Service. Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains. Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Davidson, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5.

**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.

**CREAM AND EGGS WANTED**  
Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 73 if you want our delivery truck to call. Cash for eggs.  
**LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.**  
Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Henry Norman Hurdle, Late of the Village of Newbury, in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 56 of the Trustee Act (R.S.O. 1914, Chap. 121), that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Henry Norman Hurdle, who died on or about the third day of February, 1920, at the Village of Newbury, in the County of Middlesex, are required, on or before the ninth day of August, 1920, to send by post prepaid or deliver to The London & Western Trusts Company, Limited, of the city of London, Ont., administrator of the property of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. Only to the claims of which it shall then have had notice, and that the said administrator shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim it had not notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Chatham, Ontario, this 5th day of July, 1920.  
The London & Western Trusts Company, Limited, Administrator aforesaid, by Lewis & Richards, Chatham, Ont., its Solicitors.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Arthur Cook, Late of the Township of Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex, Railway Employee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56," that all creditors having claims against the estate of the said Arthur Cook, deceased, who died on or about the second day of February, A. D. 1920, are required, on or before the twenty-fifth day of July, A. D. 1920, to send by post prepaid or deliver to Elliott & Moss of the village of Glencoe, in the county of Middlesex, Ontario, solicitors for His Majesty's Public Trustee for the Province of Ontario, the administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their Christian names and surnames, addresses and full particulars of their claims, statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and that said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Glencoe this twenty-fifth day of June, A. D. 1920.

**ELLIOTT & MOSS,**  
Glencoe, Ont.,  
Solicitors for the Public Trustee.

## Vulcanizing and Repairing!

Bring in that old tire of yours which you think beyond repair and we will advise you honestly if it is worth repairing.

All work positively guaranteed.

**J. ROSE**  
GLENCOE'S RUBBER MAN

## Holiday Time!

When you go on your vacation it is necessary that you have the correct time. For ladies there is no way as convenient as the

**BRACELET WATCHES**  
We can show you some very interesting values in this line. See our SPECIAL VALUE AT \$14.75 and others from \$18 to \$50.  
Boys' Watches, special price \$2.65.  
Automobile Goggles—35c to \$3.50.

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

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.

## MEET ME AT WARDSVILLE July 15

Civic Holiday, and hear Ford Motor Co.'s celebrated Band of 65 pieces, with the Michigan Pikers' Association, "The Good Road Boosters."

There will be 350 autos in this party. They will arrive at 2 p. m., when speeches will be delivered by Gov. Sleeper, of Michigan, and others. After their departure a Baseball Tournament and Games will be held in Archer's Grove.

### DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Over one hundred thousand marriage licenses were taken out in New York in June.

The former Empress Eugenie of France died in Madrid Sunday morning, aged 94 years.

The London Women's Press Club held a picnic on Peter McArthur's farm in Ekfrid on Saturday last.

Lord Fisher, former First Lord of the Admiralty, died in London, England, on Saturday, in his 80th year.

W. Hollingshead of Dutton took part in the shooting tournament of the Michigan State Club at Battle Creek on Tuesday and Wednesday.

After the holidays the public school at Alvinston will be reduced to two rooms, instead of three as has been the custom. This move will save one teacher, as well as fuel.

It is said that Toronto now stands second among the cities of America for the number of motor cars in use in proportion to the population. Los Angeles is accorded first place.

At the London Methodist Conference recently held at Stratford, it was recommended that the minimum salary for ministers be \$1,500 per annum, whereas it has only been \$1,200.

Charles G. Stevens, barber of Bristol, England, died in an attempt to go over Niagara Falls in an oak barrel on Sunday. The barrel was dashed to pieces on the rocks at the base of the Horseshoe Falls.

In two years time the Thames River should be a paradise for any rod and line fisherman in search of the thrill of the hooked game fish. On Monday of last week Ernie Heard, secretary of the London Forest, Fish and Game Association, put 20,000 bass fry into the north branch of the river between Thorndale and Cherry Grove.

John Pullen, who has been occupying a house on D. T. Wellington's farm near Camanche and attempting to conduct a form of religious service in a tent near the lake, was assaulted by a gang of men. He was viciously kicked and had the sight of one eye destroyed. By great effort he crawled to a neighbor, who called medical aid. He was taken to Sarnia Hospital.

While changing positions in a boat near Ipperwash Beach on the southern shore of Lake Huron, Miss Maude Lawrence, a commercial traveler of London, who was out on the lake in another boat.

Announcement of the changes in the Faculty of Education are of deep interest to Normal School educators. The change of the name from Faculty of Education to College of Education, coupled with the announcement that only those training for high school positions will be cared for under the new organization, will increase the attendance at London Normal School this fall, it is believed.

Dr. James Hutton, the first physician and druggist of Forest, died at his home in Forest on Friday, in his 83rd year. He was one of the best-known doctors in Lambton county, and took an active interest in municipal affairs, serving for many years as councillor, a member of the high school board and as magistrate and coroner. He was first president of the East Lambton Farmers' Loan and Savings Company. About 10 years ago he gave up his practice and had been an invalid for the greater part of that time. His wife predeceased him some years. Four children survive.

Through the prompt action of Engineer Grubbs, of the eastbound Pere Marquette express, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lowes, residing two miles east of Merlin, was saved from death. The child had wandered on the track and got in front of the approaching express. He was noticed by the engineer, who put on full brakes and brought his train to a standstill, not, however, before the pilot of the engine had struck the little child. The engineer extricated the baby from under the pilot and returned it to the arms of its mother, who came running to the scene. The child was not hurt.

That loud resounding rear you hear is everybody yelling at everybody else to go to work.

There is only one reason why people are not working, and that is because they can get along without it.

### GLENCOE BOARD OF TRADE

The monthly meeting of the Glencoe Board of Trade was held on Monday evening and was well attended by both town and country people. The flour mill proposition was discussed at length and a committee was appointed to prepare a prospectus for a flour milling company for consideration by the various farmers' clubs. Considerable interest was evidenced at the meeting.

### SOME BASEBALL GAMES

In a close game of baseball the Glencoe team defeated the West Lorne players at the park here on Monday evening. Score 5-4. Batteries: West Lorne, Macfie and Lemon; Glencoe, Hamilton and Lethbridge. The honours were even at the ninth innings, when Glencoe scored with no men out.

A large crowd witnessed the game, among whom were a number from West Lorne.

On Friday evening last the Anglican church baseball team defeated the Presbyterian team 12-10 in the town league.

On Tuesday evening the Anglican church team suffered their first defeat of the season when the Methodist team scored 20 runs and the Anglicans 8.

The Strathroy team is expected to play the town team here on Friday evening of this week.

### SCHOOL REPORTS

**Wardsville High School**

Form I. to Form II.—H. Aitchison (honors), F. Blain (honors), J. Elliott, E. Linden, C. Moore, J. O'Hara, M. O'Malley, W. Parnall, H. Whitfield (honors); E. Thompson, recommended.

The promotions in Forms II. and III. are dependent upon the results of the departmental examinations.

M. C. Farrington, Principal.

### Wardsville High School

David McColl, who has been laid up with rheumatism, is able to be up again.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Thompson of the West are spending some time at the old home here with Duncan Thompson.

Miss Annie McDonald is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Catherine Switzer.

Mrs. M. Carl and children Helen and Charles of Denver, Colorado, were visiting among friends here recently.

A very successful barn-raising was held at D. J. McLean's on Thursday last. About 200 sat down to supper.

No accidents marked the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lee spent Sunday with Mrs. Lee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Carruthers of Melbourne.

Miss Verna Young of Toronto is the guest of Miss Frances Wrinn.

Dr. and Mrs. Dougald Galbraith and Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael of Lansing, Mich., who are on a motor trip to Niagara Falls, called on Miss Annie Galbraith last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford of Strathroy are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hull.

Miss Kate Urquhart has returned to her home here.

Miss Frances Wrinn has resigned as teacher of No. 4 and Miss Marjorie McLean of Mayfair has been engaged for the coming term.

Rev. Mr. McCulloch of Appin will preach in the school house on Sunday evening.

### THE LATE DUNCAN McCALLUM

Duncan McCallum was born on the homestead, North Glencoe, in 1848, and resided there until retiring to Glencoe. In 1897 he married Miss Sarah McPhail of Iona Station, who survives him. Three brothers and two sisters predeceased him and two sisters survive, Mrs. Black of Yale, Mich., and Mrs. McTavish of Glencoe.

He was a Liberal in politics and a Baptist in religion.

The funeral was conducted by Elder Slawson of St. Thomas and was largely attended by relatives and friends from Yale, Detroit, Highgate, Toronto, London, St. Thomas, Iona and Walsacott.

A crusty old bachelor vouchsafes the opinion that it takes some women longer to make up their faces than their minds.

Fifteen millions of militia estimates in the present financial condition of Canada is an outrage on the people who will have to pay the bills.

### GLENCOE HIGH SCHOOL

The following is the promotion list of Form I. to Form II. G. Bechill, H. Cameron, L. Campbell, M. Gardiner, S. Gardiner, G. Goff, E. Little, C. Lawrence, C. McAlpine, J. Munroe, V. McCallum, W. Weycraft, T. Watterworth.

### ALVINSTON MILL IS BURNED

Alvinston, July 13.—At 6 o'clock this morning fire broke out in D. J. McEachern & Sons' planing and saw mill, burning it to the ground. The loss is about \$10,000. The mill was insured for \$1,500.

### DETROIT RIVER FERRIES

Figures compiled by "clockers" employed by a syndicate composed of New York and Detroit capitalists, who plan to build a bridge connecting Detroit with Windsor, show that approximately 1,000,000 passengers cross the river each month by ferry boats. The "clockers," who have been working for more than three weeks, report that the business of the ferry company has increased more than 40 per cent, as compared with the corresponding months of last year. These figures, which are considered "extraordinary" by the bridge syndicate, will be presented to the Border Chamber of Commerce when the bridge project is discussed in detail by Engineer Fowler, representing the syndicate. The Canadian end of the bridge, as shown by preliminary plans, will be near Assumption College, Sandwich, or less than two miles from Ojibway, where the United States Steel Corporation is building wire mills and blast furnaces at a cost of more than \$20,000,000.

### THE NEW PREMIER

The Hon. Arthur Meighen, who has been chosen Premier in succession to Sir Robert Borden, represents Portage La Prairie in the House of Commons. He is a native of Perth county and was born near St. Marys in 1874, so is in his 47th year. He was educated at St. Marys Collegiate and the University of Toronto. He then went West where he studied law, practising his profession at Portage La Prairie. He was first elected to the House of Commons in 1908, being re-elected in 1911 and some time later was taken into the Cabinet as Solicitor-General. In the reconstructed Union Cabinet he became Secretary of State and Minister of Mines, and still later Minister of the Interior and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

### IS CANCER CONQUERED?

Cancer, that widely prevalent and among the most dreaded of diseases, has hitherto offered an apparently insoluble problem to medical research. Surgery provided the only and often ineffective remedy. Now, however, the prospect is held out to the number afflicted that the day of relief has come and that this intractable disease has yielded at last to the onward march of medical science. Dr. Thomas J. Glover, a young physician, still only thirty years of age, attached to St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, who graduated in 1911, is the discoverer of a serum which, if as successful as the present results seem to indicate, will enrol his name among the world's greatest benefactors.

Dr. Glover has held two clinics at St. Michael's Hospital, the subjects being patients who could not be benefited by surgical operations and who had thus been practically left to succumb without hope of relief. Naturally, the promise of a definite remedy for cancer has created intense interest among the medical profession generally, and a group of doctors attended the last clinic to judge for themselves regarding the properties of the new serum. About twenty cases were treated with results that are declared to be quite satisfactory. Nothing, however, has yet occurred to obscure the bright hopes aroused by the earlier experiments and treatment. Dr. Glover himself has made no extravagant claims, nor, indeed, claims of any kind about his remedy, which he is content to leave for ultimate decision to his conferees. His serum is the product of exhaustive research into cancerous growths and numerous experiments on the smaller animals.

The old-fashioned farmer who boasted how many bushels he got to the acre now delights in telling how many miles he gets to the gallon.



# Soils and Crops

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

## Controlling Thistles.

The point that must be kept in mind in fighting thistles is that the roots, rather than the tops, must be killed. Simply cutting off the tops a few times has much the same effect as pruning an apple tree. But if the tops are cut off deep and frequently, the roots must eventually suffocate through lack of leaves. Bearing this in mind, any one of the following methods will be found effective:

**Summer Fallow.**—This method is most suitable for one-half acre or more of thoroughly infested land, from which little revenue could be expected anyway. Plow deep in the fall, exposing the roots to the frost. Harrow in the spring to kill seedlings of annual weeds. Let the thistle grow until the first blossoms appear, about June 15, or until there is danger of other weeds going to seed. Plow shallow, and from then until frost use disk harrow often enough to prevent thistle leaves from making over four inches of growth. If the thistles get more than six inches high at any time, all the previous work will be undone. This applies to all methods. Follow this treatment during the second year with a cultivated crop, giving it a little extra cultivation and hoeing out individual thistles.

**Partial Fallow.**—For grain fields or old meadows, cut the crop early for hay, if necessary, to prevent thistles from seeding. Allow thistles to grow for from four to six days, then plow, and proceed as in first method for remainder of season. For cultivated ground, allow thistles to grow until first blossoms appear; then plow shallow. When thistles are about three inches high, disk thoroughly and plant late smother crops, as in the smother-crop method.

**Smother Crops.**—Combination of above. A good method on rich ground. Cut grass or grain early for hay. Plow shallow four to six days later. Leave for four to six days more and disk thoroughly, then sow smother crop of buckwheat, four-fifths of a peck; rape, broadcast six-eighths of a pound; millet, three-quarters of a peck; or fodder corn in check rows. After the crop is off, keep thistles down by disking until frost. Hemp and alfalfa are excellent smother crops in sections where they are grown. Alfalfa may be either spring or fall sown, according to custom, but the surface of the ground must be clean and well prepared before planting.

**Cultivated Crops.**—Most generally used method. Corn in check rows is the best crop. Have ground clean before planting. Equip cultivator with nine-inch sweeps instead of ordinary ones. Keep sweeps sharp and cultivate frequently. Hoe the corn after laying by, and cultivate the ground after harvest with a disk harrow until frost. Repeat second year.

**Hoeing and Cutting.**—Best method for small patches. Stake out the patch and visit it regularly with a sharp hoe or scythe at least twice a week.

**Chemicals.**—There is no chemical that in reasonable quantities will kill thistles with one application, unless applied directly to the cut root. For spraying use sodium arsenite (a violent poison), two pounds in ten gallons of water; common salt, one pound in one and one-half quarts of water; or crude carbolic acid, diluted one-half. If animals are salted on a small patch of thistles, the thistles will finally disappear. Frequent spraying of the thistles with the above chemicals may be used instead of cutting, in rocky or other inconvenient places.

**Miscellaneous.**—Sheep will sometimes graze thistles to death if forced to do so. Small patches of thistles may be smothered by covering with overlapping strips of tar paper or

building paper, weighting down the laps with earth and leaving the paper on for eight or ten weeks during hot weather. A coating of straw or manure one foot or more in depth will answer the same purpose.

## Money In Waste Grain.

Three years ago, an Iowa farmer, who was raised in Canada, bought a run-down farm in Kansas and went to work to make it into a profitable wheat-producing land. Last year his wheat made forty-two bushels to the acre, while the next best record in the community was only twenty-two bushels.

Instead of living on his farm, he rented it to a Kansas man on shares, and when threshing time came, the owner went down to look over things. "The first thing they did," he said, "was to tramp down a whole swath with the reaper clear around most of the fields before they started to cut the grain. In Canada we always mowed a strip around the field with a cradle before we started the reaper. I asked the tenant why he didn't cradle the edges before going in with his reaper."

"He only looked at me blankly. He had never seen a cradle. He argued that while I might save some grain, that when I figured in my time I wouldn't make anything by it. So I had to let him go on and tramp down the grain."

"At noon while the men were eating dinner, I took a team and went into the fields that had been finished. I raked up all that had been dropped and missed, which was not one bit more than is dropped or missed on the average American farm. I took a scythe and cut the grain that had been left standing in the corners and around the edges. Then I took a hay-rake and raked it up."

"I stacked all the grain separate that I had collected in this way, and after all the threshing was done, we threshed out this grain, because I wanted to see to a certainty just how much I would get for my trouble. "Well, do you know, I got enough wheat to pay all my threshing expenses and my personal expenses from Iowa to Kansas and back again? The effect of that demonstration was that the others in the vicinity sent away and bought cradles and are now using them before they sent in their reapers. They never dreamed that such a little bit really made such a big difference."

Another farmer told me last summer that he saved from one to three per cent. of his crop by clean harvesting and threshing. That means that he was adding from one to three bushels to every 100 he threshed. When you think of that saving in terms of the market price of such grain, you begin to realize why this particular man had such clean stacks, such fine buildings and fences.

"It is just as easy to take things clean as you go, as to be slovenly and slipshod about it," he said. "We don't hurry when we are cutting the grain or loading it on the racks. We take our time, and that means that we take everything clean."

I walked across his wheat stubble and I would be willing to double all the wheat grain that any one could pick up—even at present prices—on all his 100 acres of small grain, for I know that it wouldn't take ten cents to do it! These wheat growers are clean harvesters. One of them told me that he sent the boys into the fields with cradles and scythes in advance of the reapers to take out the grain in the sharp corners and along the fence rows.

"They get it out before the teams have a chance to tramp it down. It

isn't much trouble and the boys like to do it, because I give them half of what their stack threshes for doing it. I got enough out of my share last year to pay threshing expenses."

Where threshing can not be done immediately you will find that these farmers invariably stack their grain. They do it because it pays them. And if they are making money, you can make it too. No one has a patent on the idea.

## Poultry

In the poultry business it is the man who sells the goods that makes the money. Therefore every poultryman must try to produce quality stock so that the other man will be anxious to buy. "Always something good for sale," is not a bad motto for the farmer-poultryman who wishes to make the business pay.

Repeat orders are necessary in developing a profitable poultry business. The buyer who purchases a cockerel this fall may be in the market for cockerels next fall. It is the satisfied customer who will come back again and possibly bring friends with him. Every poultryman must strive to please his customers, as they are the foundation of success.

The number of eggs is not the great thing to be worked for. Put quality first. What determines quality? First, the eggs must be made of the purest food possible. Then, they must look nice. Also, they must be strictly fresh. Finally, they must be of good size. If all these points are present, the price will scarcely be other than right.

Floors of portable colony houses should be at least one foot from the ground, and the space underneath should be open and free. Permanent brooder houses should have cement floors, and the doors and windows should be screened with one-inch mesh wire fencing. If such precautions are taken, rats and weasels usually do little damage.

## On the Farm.

There's nothin' quite so good for the health as choppin' wood. Unless it's doin' chores, For it keeps you out of doors. An' 'gittin' in the hay Is the healthiest kind o' play. Hoeh's 'taters strengthens backs. Most as good as pullin' flax, An' draggin' in the calf Is a job to make you laugh. It gives you pluck an' brawn To rise before the dawn. An' then come home at night Feelin' tired out, but bright. I tell you there's a charm In workin' on a farm.

Standards and averages are all right, but for the individual it is the extra hour of labor and the extra bushel of wheat to the acre which bring the profit.

## Using Printers' Ink to Find Customers

Business men of the towns have found advertising of one kind or another their most useful ally in selling what they make or undertake to market. Farmers, taking them as a whole, have made little use of publicity, though some, it should be said, do admirable advertising—much better than small-town merchants, who too often merely generalize or try to be pointedly humorous or clever.

Perhaps farm people have looked on advertising as a mysterious or difficult method beyond their ability. Such is not the case. Said a bright farm housewife, who was advised to employ advertising methods, "I don't know a thing in the world about advertisements or how to write them."

"You don't have to know much about advertising," urged her adviser, "just sit down and write a letter to somebody about the thing you have to sell. Give the reasons for buying it, and a good description. Then go over your letter and make it as concise as possible, compose a heading for it that you think will attract the favorable attention of readers, and you have an advertisement."

Letters, by the way, are often the most effective kind of advertisements. A country housewife 400 miles away from Toronto gave particular attention to poultry, with the result that she could ship crates of eggs regularly. "Why can't I locate some one in the city who would buy these from me direct?" she asked herself, and she answered her question by writing letters to a few of the larger hotels of Toronto. One of these hotels was very glad to take her entire output, and for years she has found that a most satisfactory arrangement. There was no special difficulty here. Had our lady not known the names of a number of the hotels, any newspaper of the city would have answered an inquiry on that point.

A farmer who produced a considerable quantity of fine hams and shoulders figured that some of the higher-grade food stores or department stores maintaining food sections might be interested in securing his stock every season. A few letters unearthed the fact that one of the high-grade department stores was glad to buy all his goods. This is but one more example of letter advertising. A study of the principal daily newspaper of a city will show which are the progressive stores.

Several women have built up a nation-wide market for their special

## Just Hides.

It is axiomatic in the packing industry that one cent in the wholesale price of hides means an important difference in the price per hundred-weight of beef. That is, the higher the return from the hide when sold to the tanner, the lower is the price at which the packer may sell the beef to the butcher, or the higher the price he may pay the farmer. Over 35,000,000 lbs. of hides a year are handled through Canadian packing houses and abattoirs alone. Not one of these firms has its own tannery. The ultimate magnitude of a price-change of only a few cents may therefore be understood.

Recent tests in Toronto showed an average 1,000 lb. steer to yield 540 lbs. of carcass meat and 70 lbs. of hide. There were 267 lbs. of waste (manure, shrinkage and evaporation), which were wholly lost, while the remainder was by-product.

If the cost of labor, processing and selling be left out of account and an arbitrary figure of \$10 be taken as the value of the by-product, not including the hide, the difference in the cost of the beef can be easily grasped by the consumer from the first of the following tables:

	When hides are 20c per lb.	When hides are 15c per lb.
Cost of live animal		
540 lb. beef	\$120.00	\$120.00
Less by-products	10.00	10.00
	\$110.00	\$110.00
Less value of the hide	21.00	10.50

Therefore cost of 540 lbs. beef ... \$89.00 \$99.50  
Or, per lb. .... 16.5 18.42

The farmer-producer will better realize the importance of the price obtained from hides from the following table:

540 lb. beef at 16.5c	\$89.00	\$99.00
Value of by-products	10.00	10.00
Value of hide at 30c and 15c respectively	21.00	10.50

Value of live animal \$120.00 \$109.50

## The Farmer's Brain Tools.

The time has passed when successful farmers depend chiefly upon muscular strength and farm machinery; farmers with brains must use brain tools, if they keep abreast of the present situations. Their brain tools are agricultural papers, bulletins, journals and magazines.

There is never any "red tape" on the price of brain tools, and the more a man invests in them the more he realizes that they are bringing him greater returns in comfort, happiness, health and ease for his vocations, which after all is more than money.

There are three parties to a farm lease; the tenant, the landlord and the land. But the land usually has to go unrepresented.

## Financial Notes

Since the discovery of silver in Cobalt in 1903 and the finding of gold in Porcupine and Kirkland Lake districts in the past six years, mining companies have produced approximately \$254,001,586. These figures are up to the end of June, 1920.

Serious damage estimated at at least \$100,000 to the Niagara Peninsula fruit crop resulted from severe wind, rain and hail storm which swept over the peninsula Saturday afternoon. While the storm lasted only forty minutes, damage was very severe in the Niagara Falls district, two-thirds of the fruit being estimated ruined.

Canadian National Railways' gross earnings for the nine-day period ending June 30th totalled \$2,471,419, as compared with \$1,811,838, an increase of \$659,581. For the year to date earnings totalled \$45,564,824 against \$41,485,782, an increase of \$4,079,042.

Boston.—The president of the Brockton Shoe Manufacturers' Association says the real peak of shoe prices has been passed and that competition will inevitably bring about a reduction in footwear prices, a fact to be regarded as "desirable and necessary from every point of view." He expects no demand sufficient to put shoe fac-

tories on full time this summer and says we are coming back to old conditions where 80 per cent. of capacity can produce all the needed footwear.

Chicago.—The monthly customs report shows that during the month of June 4,000,000 pounds of sugar arrived here from Canada. It was originally purchased in Cuba by English merchants, sold to Canadian consignees and resold in this country.

The Provincial Paper Mills, Ltd., has forwarded notice to the shareholders that the stock certificates of the new company are now ready and requesting the certificates of the Provincial Paper Mills Company, Limited, to be sent in to be exchanged. The exchange is on a basis of three shares of new for two shares of old. Half-shares are settled for at \$50, being at the rate of \$100 per share.

It is stated that arrangements will shortly be made to have the securities of the Whalen Pulp and Paper Mills listed on the Montreal Stock Exchange.

Spanish River preferred was up 2 points to 115 from the opening, at 113 on a lot of 725 shares. Brew, 150x67—68½; Brump, 825x143—¼; Laur, 300x109¼—109; M. Power, 300x84; S. River, 825x106—¼; Que. Rails, 10x28½; Sugar pfd, 50x167; Pen, 75x131¼; Braz., 75x43; Abt., 25x77¼; S. of Can. 10x75.



## 'Let's go to Loew's'

This suggestion is made a thousand times every evening in any city or town where there is a Loew's Theatre.

## LOEW'S THEATRES AMUSE YOU

Loew's Theatres Can Also Make Money For You.

We now offer \$100,000 7% Preferred Stock in Loew's Metropolitan (Montreal), Limited, carrying a substantial bonus of Common Shares. This Theatre, owing to its site in the most thickly populated district of Canada's greatest City, Montreal, bids fair to become one of the most profitable in the Loew's Theatre system.

Price and particulars on application.

BALEFORD, WHITE & COMPANY  
Investment Bankers  
136 St. James Street, Montreal.

## PULP, PAPER and COAL

During the last year or so, tremendous profits have been made by holders of pulp and paper securities, due to the increased demand for paper.

The demand for coal to-day, in proportion to the supply, is as great if not greater than for paper. There is such a serious shortage that many industrial establishments have had to close down as a result.

On account of the tremendous domestic and foreign demand for coal, the price obtained by the Collieries is higher than ever before and will undoubtedly increase.

We predict that within a very short time holders of good coal securities will see a very substantial increase in their market value.

We Offer, to Yield Over 7½%, the

## First Mortgage Prior Lien Bonds

of an established Coal Company, controlling probably the most valuable bituminous coal deposits in Canada, together with a substantial bonus of common stock, the market value of which, on account of its tremendous earning powers, should within a few years be sufficient to return the original capital invested.

Write for full particulars.

## HERDMAN & CO.

Members Montreal Stock Exchange  
201 Dominion Express Bldg.  
MONTREAL, P.Q.

## Who Does The Milking on Your Farm?

DO you do it yourself or does your wife have this tiresome job twice a day the year round? Perhaps you have hired help and are paying high wages that are eating up all your profits?

There's a better way—a modern method that removes the drudgery and expense and increases the profit.

## The Macartney Machine Milker

will do the work thoroughly and at little cost. Its better for the cows and better for you. Milking time becomes a pleasure—half the time, half the trouble, half the cost, but with more contented cows, more milk and more profits.

Most certainly this method is worth learning about—you may not be ready to buy but the information costs you nothing. Don't buy a milker without investigating the exclusive features of the Macartney. Fill in the coupon and send it to us to-day.

## The Macartney Milking Machine Co. Limited

316 Catherine Street, Ottawa

Fill in and mail this coupon  
The Macartney Milking Machine Co. Limited, Ottawa

Enclosure: Please send me without obligation full particulars of the Macartney Milker.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Dept. \_\_\_\_\_ I have \_\_\_\_\_ cows. B 6

## THE BIGGEST THING HE EVER DID

The jobs never seemed very big to him, but the neighbors said that Tom Barnhart was always doing something worth while, something none of the rest could do.

He found an old, run-down farm, with a hedge-row of old fence, stone piles and brush the whole length of a half-mile front. This he cleared up, plowing the land and making the strip which never had borne anything, except foul stuff, bear like the meadowlands beyond. Out in the middle of the field ten rods from the house an old, tumble-down barn was all the place afforded. Tom moved the frame over nearer to the house, kept whatever timbers were sound in the building, added to the length, breadth and height, until there was no finer barn anywhere around. He fixed up the house, raised it up bodily; a job that required the services of half a dozen men and more than thirty jack-screws. He put on some porches, blinds, a bay window, and gave the whole a good coat of paint. He set out an orchard of fifty trees, and did not forget to plant some beautiful shrubs about the house at the same time. He cleared the meadows of stones and cut off acres of brush in the pasture. He bought better cows than had ever been seen in that part of the country, and did it all so quietly and modestly that the people forgot to say, "New lords, new laws."

Then he was sent to the legislature, where he made good, and came back with more friends than he had in the beginning, and that was such a marvelous thing that the community wanted to keep him in the legislature; but he said he had had enough of politics and wanted to get back to his home and family. These were all big enough things, so that Tom might have rested on his oars then and there. But the biggest thing of his life was yet to come. It was no wonder he did not know it when it came, for his whole life had been spent in doing good. That was his every-day work.

Coming home from town he saw a boy trudging on ahead. The little fellow seemed tired, so Tom pulled up and took the boy in. He was a cheery little chap and thanked Tom before the ride began. Tom soon found that he was going out into the country to see if he could find something to do. "Something to do? You work on the farm? Why, you aren't bigger than a pint of elder half drunk up?" "I guess there will be something I can do." The set of the boy's mouth when he said that settled Tom's mind. "I guess there will, too." That was all Tom said; but he took the boy home with him. He learned on the way that there had been trouble in the home. Sickness had taken away the breadwinner. The mother had worn herself out caring for her husband. There were five more in the home besides this lad, still in the morning of his teens, and there was a chance that the family might be separated. "But we don't want to, though, and I'm going to do my best to keep 'em together!"

From the simple kindness of giving a lift to a small, tired boy, Tom went on to give other more valuable assistance. But he did the latter things, too, naturally and unostentatiously as if he thought little of doing them. Finally the day came when a small load of goods and a big load of boys and girls drove up to Tom's tenant house, which was then vacant. And there they all are to-day, happy, mother well again, everybody helping, and not one but is sure that the farm is the place to live, and that the man who is giving them this great chance is the best man in all the world.

And that is the biggest thing Tom Barnhart has done—so far.

## Pasturing-Off Grain Crops.

For the man who is short of labor, pasturing-off crops is worthy of consideration. Corn, lodged or waste wheat, rye and barley, may be pastured to good advantage. The only equipment that is necessary is stock and a movable fence.

The advantages of the method are: 1. Quicker finishing of livestock for market. Gains are more rapid than those from ordinary barn-lot feeding. 2. Maintenance of farm fertility. The usual waste of more than half of the farm manure through feeding stock in the yards is prevented. 3. Less waste of grain through hauling, cribbing and feeding. 4. Better utilization of roughage and a more convenient way of marketing farm crops. Each pound of grain in the form of finished animals is equivalent to at least four pounds of ear corn.

Corn-growers no longer question the profitability of hogging down a part of their corn crops. Sheep are being used as a substitute for farm harvest hands in certain sections. Cattle, followed by hogs, have been found a sort of double-header proposition to save labor.

One of the most successful farmer advertisers speaks as follows: "I told, I sowed and I produced—and I found that I must sell at the other man's price and for his profit. By constant advertising I now am able to secure a fair price. My experience is that advertising pays. It frees me from my neighbors' limitations. It increases my self-respect, and has added hundreds of acquaintances and friends to my circle."



Cordor Fabric

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

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

## PARTRIDGE TIRES

Game as Their Name



## CHERRY BLOSSOM TIME IN JAPAN

A SIGHT UNEQUALLED IN  
OTHER LANDS.

Revered as National Flower,  
Representing the People.

The scene in Japan in cherry blossom time is one not to be witnessed in any other country, writes a tourist. All Western countries have their wealth of orchard blossoms in the spring, but in Japan it is all so different. Here the streets of towns and villages are canopied by clouds of filmy-misted bloom, and from any eminence one gazes over the city lying buried in bloom as in an ocean of ethereal light. All squares and parks are simply a mass of bloom, and under the trees assemble numberless groups and parties, all in gala attire, eating rice cakes, drinking sake, and doing hanami. Hanami means flower-viewing—from "hana," a flower, and "mi," to view. Have you done hanami? It is a question on the lips of every friend you meet, and to reply in the negative is over a severe humiliation, for who would neglect to go flower-viewing? All classes, high and low, rich and poor, prince and peasant, old and young, go to see the blossoms annually without fail, holidays being given in schools and factories to fulfill this duty.

**Celebrating Cherry Time.**  
The centres of greatest concourse in cherry blossom are the great parks, like Ueno, and along the river bank at places of note, like Mukojima, where crowds have gone for centuries to behold the blossoms at their best. But all the more picturesque streets of the capital are lined with cherry trees, under which the street cars pass as through a tunnel of flowers in the cherry season, which is from April 1 to 15. To witness the crowds, especially the endless throngs of pretty children in their varicolored kimonos, playing under the trees, is a scene never to be forgotten. An evening drive on the effects of the day's sake drinking begin to appear, and while the women and children commence to scatter homeward, men are seen still lingering on the benches, engaged in stargazing efforts to keep up with their families. In Japan no one is ashamed to inebriate on a holiday. But the vast crowds are wonderfully good-natured and well-behaved. The crush on the tramways at this time is something indescribable. Yet there is no fighting as a rule, but the best of good humor.

**Imperial Garden at Pety.**  
In the midst of the cherry blossom season the Emperor gives a great garden party on the grounds of one of the detached palaces in Tokyo where more than 2,000 guests, mostly princes of the blood, with their consorts, high officials of state, and members of the Corps Diplomatique assemble at 2 p.m. to receive their majesties and to partake of a sumptuous feast, after which they view the blossoms, which, indeed, are all the while around and above the guests.  
In Japan the cherry blossom is regarded as the crown of flowers, being the imperial crest, but the cherry blossom is revered as the national flower, representing the people. It is always a decoration on the Japanese sword, signifying the samurai (soldier). For centuries the samurai has been compared to the cherry blossom, as may be seen from the ancient haiku verse or proverb, which reads: "As the cherry is first among flowers, so the bushi is first among men!" This means that as the cherry is ready to die when the time comes and always comes back when the time comes, so is the samurai ready for duty, whether it means life or death; both are immortal! Thus has the cherry blossom been celebrated in Japanese literature since the dawn of the nation's history. One of the most famous poems in the language is on the cherry blossom, namely, the waka verse by Motoori, which may be done into prose as follows:

"If any would know the heart of Japan, let him gaze at the blossom of the mountain cherry shining in the morning sun!"

**Some Excellent Epigrams  
by the Late Dr. Osler.**

There are only two sorts of doctors: Those who practice with their brain and those who practice with their tongues.

Women can fool men always; women only sometimes.

Success is attributable to enthusiasm, constitutional energy and a fondness for the day's work.

One of the first essentials in securing a good-natured equanimity is not to expect too much of the people among whom you dwell.

We forget that the measure of the value of a nation to the world is neither the bushel nor the barrel, but mind.

So truly as a young man married is a young man married is a woman unmarried, in a certain sense, a woman undone.

He who pursues pleasure should make sure that he is on the right trail. The man who goes half way to meet Fortune, is more likely to find her than the man who waits for her to knock at his door.

## HOW TO OVERCOME NERVOUS TROUBLES

A Returned Soldier Tells How  
He Regained Health and  
Strength.

Nervous troubles of all kinds, particularly nervous debility, work a remarkable transformation in the patient. The change is both physical and mental. The sufferer loses weight and strength, and frequently becomes irritable and fault finding. Troubles that were once thrown off without any difficulty assume exaggerated proportions. Other symptoms of this nervous condition are poor appetite, headaches, exhaustion after little effort, and frequently distress after meals.

The cause of this debility is generally starved nerves. The blood, which gives the nervous system its food and power to work efficiently, has become thin and weak, and until the blood regains its tone and strength there can be no improvement in the condition of the nerves. In cases of this kind Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be found the very best medicine. They make rich, red blood which feeds and strengthens the starved nerves, and in this way restores the sufferer to full health and strength. Proof of this is furnished in the case of Mr. Fred Sander, London, Ont., who says: "While on service with the Imperial forces in Africa I completely lost my health through continual hardship and shock. I was sent back to the base hospital suffering, so the doctor said, from nervous debility. After spending some time in the hospital I was invalided back to England as unfit for further service. After spending a long time in Netley Hospital, I was given my discharge, but was still a weak and nervous wreck, absolutely unfit for work. I had neither the strength nor ambition to do anything. In London I doctored for three or four months with a civilian doctor, who finally advised a change of climate. I was terribly nervous, suffered from sleeplessness, smothering and sinking spells, and pains in the heart; my hands and feet were always cold and clammy. At this time I decided to come to Canada, and shortly after reaching this country was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After I had taken the pills for some weeks I found myself improving. I continued taking the pills for several months, with the result that they fully restored my health. My nerves are now as steady as a rock; my appetite the best, and my eyes and skin, which had turned yellowish, are clear and healthy looking. I feel like a new man in every way, and fit for anything. I have since recommended the pills to several friends, and know of several cases where they were beneficial in the influenza epidemic. I am of the opinion that should any of my returned soldier comrades use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for such shock, they would be a great help to them."

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

## Ranching in Ontario

Ranching in Canada immediately suggests the Western plains and the huge herds, now rapidly passing, which used to graze at large upon the rich verdure of the prairies. But there is also ranching in the east, and at the present time big herds are to be found grazing under ranching methods in many parts of Ontario. There is an Ontario Ranchers' Association, and its Secretary, C. M. Laidlaw, points out the advantages the province offers to stockmen.

A very large area of Ontario is made up of rough-broken country interspersed with valleys and small tracts of good soil. This rough land, whilst generally uncultivable and offering few possibilities along other agricultural lines, offers an enormous range area for the grazing of live stock, and stockmen are increasingly realizing this and bringing in the herds to leases obtained from the Government. These leases comprise abandoned farms, and rough and broken sections of the country where ordinary agricultural operations are impracticable, and the rental is five cents per acre for the first five years, the franchise being renewable.

Different methods of ranching are followed in the province. Where

## Mosquitoes and Colors

The anopheles mosquito, it appears, is attracted by certain colors and repelled by others. Experiments have been conducted in a gause test, one end of which was formed by large windows. Into these the sunlight poured on bright days. Large stone basins were placed on the floor for the mosquitoes to breed in.

It was immediately noticed that when a person entered the tent clad in dark grey clothes, the mosquitoes settled on the cloth. When the person entering was dressed in white flannel, they did not approach him.

A number of boxes lined with cloth of various colors were placed in rows upon the floor, and it was noticed that great numbers of mosquitoes entered the box lined with dark blue. Fewer of the insects sought the boxes lined with other colors, the number diminishing in this order: Dark red, brown, scarlet, black, slate gray, olive green, violet, leaf green, blue, pearl gray, pale green, light blue, ochre, white and orange. No mosquitoes whatever were found in the box lined with yellow.

The number of insects congregating in houses might therefore be easily lessened by the choice of suitable colors applied to the walls. A trap lined with something which would attract so many insects that they could be slain in large numbers.

## "Who Are You?"

I love the country—it's God's land.  
I love the trees, the birds, the flowers.

I love the starry skies and the sunlit fields.  
I love the rain and the glistening snow.

I love the pure air and the sparkling brook.  
I love the spring, summer, autumn and winter.

I till the soil and plant the seed.  
I cultivate the crop and gather the harvest.

I supply the food that none may starve.  
I work from sunrise to sunset.

I work for the joy of work and for my loved ones.  
I have no time to strike.

I believe all who eat should work.  
I believe in co-operation.

I believe in the brotherhood of man.  
I believe my children should have the best in education.

I believe my wife should have every home convenience.  
I believe in work, sleep and play.

I believe my rights and privileges are those of every man.  
I believe in my God, in my Country and in you.

I am a farmer.

The way to choose between actions is to choose between aims.

A farmer's labor devoted to producing wheat in 1930 resulted in an average of hardly more than three bushels a work day of ten hours. As the result of improved agricultural methods and machinery, his labor for one day now averages a product of sixty bushels. We are progressing.

## STYLES FOR CHILDREN



9583—Child's Apron Dress (kimono sleeves); to be slipped on over the head. Price, 20 cents. In 6 sizes, 2 to 10 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yds. 36 in. wide; contrasting, 1/4 yd. 36 in. wide.  
9584—Child's One-Piece Dress (to be slipped on over the head; slash on shoulders; kimono sleeves). Price, 20 cents. In 6 sizes, 1 to 6 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yds. 36 in. wide. These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont. W.

## Velocity of Light

Physicists never tire of efforts to increase the accuracy of their knowledge of the fundamental facts of science. A redetermination of the velocity of light by the Fizeau toothed wheel method was made at Nice. These experiments were remarkable on account of the great distance over which the beam of light employed was transmitted. Previously such a beam had been caused to travel about fifteen miles, but on this occasion the reflecting mirror was so placed that the total distance traversed by the beam, going and returning, was fifty-seven miles. The mean of 1,109 observations gave the velocity of light 186,228 1/2 miles a second.

## SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets relieve these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Planning Keats Memorial.

A committee has recently started in London to raise \$50,000 to purchase the house called Wentworth Place, formerly known as Lawn Bank, which was the last home in England of the poet Keats. This house is situated close to Hampstead Heath. Attention was called to it when the place was offered for sale as an eligible building site. Next year is the centenary of the death of Keats.

I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made.  
ARCHIE E. LAUNDRY.  
Edmonton.

## In the Orchard.

Prune back the heads and long canes of blackberries and raspberries after picking is over.

Propagate black raspberries by tip-layering.

If bearing trees have not had their crops thinned before this, do it early in July. Thinning pays well in improving the quality of the fruit.

The last cultivation of the orchard trees may be made late in July. Plant a cover crop at this time consisting of rye, winter vetch, and perhaps some crimson clover if the climate is not too severe for it.

Keep the runners well pruned from the strawberry plants unless you are practicing the matted-row system. Fight insects and disease by spraying; send to your experiment station, or call on your county representative for free literature.

If you have a good farm record, you can, with the expenditure of a few minutes each week, have a check upon your business, and can at any time see where you are making money and where you are losing it.

ED. 7. ISSUE No. 29-20.

## 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. Agents, all Toronto and Hamilton druggists.

## 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."

Time is saved by having a glass measuring cup in both the flour bin and sugar bin.

## MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Why a horse rises from the ground on its forelegs and a cow on its hind-legs has never yet been explained.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

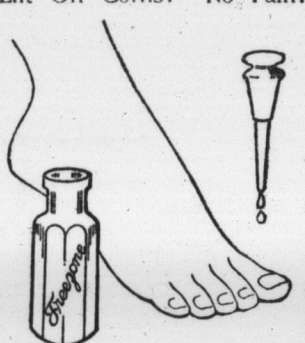
If you understand the things that your friend leaves unsaid, you know your friend.

## SAY "DIAMOND DYES"

Don't streak or ruin your material in a poor dye. Insist on "Diamond Dyes." Easy directions in package.

## "FREEZONE"

Lift Off Corns! No Pain!



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

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

## In the Orchard.

Prune back the heads and long canes of blackberries and raspberries after picking is over.

Propagate black raspberries by tip-layering.

If bearing trees have not had their crops thinned before this, do it early in July. Thinning pays well in improving the quality of the fruit.

The last cultivation of the orchard trees may be made late in July. Plant a cover crop at this time consisting of rye, winter vetch, and perhaps some crimson clover if the climate is not too severe for it.

Keep the runners well pruned from the strawberry plants unless you are practicing the matted-row system. Fight insects and disease by spraying; send to your experiment station, or call on your county representative for free literature.

If you have a good farm record, you can, with the expenditure of a few minutes each week, have a check upon your business, and can at any time see where you are making money and where you are losing it.

ED. 7. ISSUE No. 29-20.

## BITS OF HUMOR



An Early Example.  
Midas had just seen another ham sandwich turn to gold as his fingers touched it.

"This profiteering," he remarked sadly, "is something that can be carried entirely too far."

Era of Economy.  
"Family discipline isn't what it used to be."

"No. When I was a child my parents used to take a slipper to me. No parent of the present would even put that much extra wear and tear on precious shoe leather."

The Modern Boy.  
Teacher—"Now, Tom, hold your head up and your shoulders back—you'd like to have a fine carriage when you're a man, wouldn't you?"

Tom (doubtfully)—"Well, I'd rather have an aeroplane."

We often fail to recognize it, but the fact remains that to-day is trying to live up to the highest standard of yesterday's thought and determination.

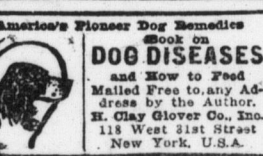
## MONTH OLD BABY HAD SKIN TROUBLE

On Face and Hands. Itched and  
Burned. Cuticura Heals.

"My baby was only a month old when her face and hands started to get red and scaly. The eczema started in the form of water blisters and itched and burned. She was so cross and fretful she could not sleep."

"This lasted nine months when I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and I used three cakes of Soap with two boxes of Ointment when she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Oscar Pilon, Amherstburg, Ontario, May 7, 1913.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are all you need for all toilet uses. Baths with Soap, soothe with Ointment, dust with Talcum. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyness, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shares without loss.



## Classified Advertisements.

FOR SALE

WILL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,000. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 43, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

WANTED—SHORT STORIES.

FROM ONE TO FIVE THOUSAND words. Get real money if your stories are snappy. Write Short Story Market, 6 Columbia Ave., Toronto.

Deep Question.  
"Daddy," asked a little of eight summers, "God makes us do the good things, doesn't he?"

"Yes," replied the father. "And Satan makes us do the naughty things?"

Again, yes.

"Well, who makes us do all the funny ones?"

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

His wife goes by at forty miles in his new car—but mine just smiles; Our house has pipes and everything—His wife totes water from the spring.

## LET "DANDERINE"

SAVE YOUR HAIR

Hurry! A few cents stops hair falling and doubles its beauty



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

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

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



SHILOH  
30 STOPS COUGHS

## ONLY TABLETS MARKED

"BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



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

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" package also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer". Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general Trade mark, the "Bayer Cross".

## ANCHOR PLUG TOBACCO

15¢ a Plug  
2 for 25¢

ANCHOR PLUG is the chewing tobacco of superlative excellence.

Try a plug today.

It Holds its Flavor



## Food For A July Morning

—and every morning when the thought  
of health enters into the meal time  
preparation—

## Grape-Nuts

This easily digested food needs no sugar, yet it has a most pleasing sweet flavor, and is full of the sound goodness of wheat and malted barley.

"There's a Reason"





## First Half Year of 1920 Sales Show Splendid Increase

Everything in our power will be done to make the last half year's volume of business go still ahead.

After such a busy season we purpose

## A Big Clearing Sale of Surplus Stocks and Broken Lines

Prices will be reduced 10, 20 and 30 per cent. Some lines even at HALF PRICE.

Every part of the store will add lines to this Clearing Sale. It will be a chance to pick up goods much to your advantage. Clearing lines in Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Children's Suits, Hats and Caps, Shoes.

### Goods damaged by water

House Dresses, Waists, Kimonos, Pillow Slips, Carpet Square.  
Balance of these will be cleared.

### Styles of today

Make the choice of Fabrics especially important. Just as important is the selection of your Dress Patterns. THE NEW IDEA AND DESIGNER COMBINED makes a decided advantage. Patterns right in stock.

The Designer and New Idea Magazine subscription price for 12 months 80c, with Quarterly 95c. Drop in and look over the styles and leave your subscription before price goes back to \$2.40.

## J. N. Currie & Co.



"Yes, madam, this is the grade of Imperial Polarine specified for your car by the Imperial Polarine Chart of Recommendations, and you will always find Imperial Premier Gasoline of uniform high quality. My customers have learned that operating costs are kept at a minimum through using Imperial Polarine exclusively."

### Reduced Operating Costs

IMPERIAL Polarine reduces automobile operating costs in many ways. By providing a piston-to-cylinder seal which assures maximum power. It helps to save friction waste in every moving part, keeps the engine running smoothly and out of the repair shop and minimizes depreciation.

Imperial Polarine prevents friction by coating every wearing surface with a heat and wear-resisting oil film. It seals all the power in the piston chamber. Imperial Polarine gives correct lubrication to every part of your car.

One of the three grades described below is specially suited to your motor. Look for the Imperial Polarine Chart of Recommendations when you buy oil and learn which grade to use.

Imperial Polarine is sold in sealed gallon and four-gallon cans, 12½-gallon steel kegs, steel half-barrels and barrels, by dealers everywhere. There is an appreciable saving in buying half-barrels and barrels.



IMPERIAL POLARINE (Light medium body) IMPERIAL POLARINE HEAVY (Medium heavy body) IMPERIAL POLARINE A (Extra heavy body)  
A GRADE SPECIALLY SUITED TO YOUR MOTOR

## IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Power - Heat - Light - Lubrication  
Branches in all Cities

### FIGHTING A PEST.

Grasshoppers Are a Plague in the West This Year.

The Governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan are fully alive to the danger of the grasshopper pest to the western crops. In Saskatchewan last fall, grasshoppers laid eggs in from forty to fifty rural municipalities. The eggs have been examined carefully during the last few weeks by the provincial field experts and a large percentage survived the winter and the embryo is rapidly forming now; in fact, in three places, messages say, the young are beginning to emerge, Carleton Place, Stoughton and Carleton.

Ten field directors are in direct touch with the situation and the local authorities in the infested area, and the campaign against the pest has been very well organized in most military fashion, even the school teachers and pupils joining in the work with bankers, merchants and volunteers.

The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture has purchased 50,000 gallons of molasses, 90 tons of arsenic, 1,000 tons of bran and two carloads of lemons, most of which has reached Regina. Large quantities have already been transported to the needy spots and the cost is being borne largely by the municipalities and the Saskatchewan Government in equal shares. In case a municipality refuses to use the bait, there is legislation already passed to employ others to poison the locusts and the cost is charged to the local account.

Unless a good battle is waged it is probable that in two weeks' time the two varieties of the pest most dangerous may get ahead; these are red legged locusts and the clear winged locusts, now beginning to be hatched.

In Manitoba the locusts are reported in Melita district in millions and the provincial authorities are also ready to cope with the danger. The hot days have caused concern but there is no need for panic and the hungry state of the hoppers leads the Government to think that, as in the State of Kansas, early vigilance will defeat the danger. No effort is being spared in any of the provinces to deal with the situation.

### Mud-Jets as Fire Extinguishers.

The efficacy of the mud-jet has long been recognized in connection with the extinguishing of fires in colliery workings, but so far the method of applying and operating such jets has been far from efficient or scientific. One of the chief reasons for the success with which the mud-jet usually operates is that it not only extinguishes the fire by means of its water content, but it cements all loose particles together and forms a cake over the gas-emitting openings, excluding the air and so making the mass safe for the future. Investigations have been made recently into the scientific side of mud-jet working, and it has been decided that the material of the mud, some of which should be of a lime and some of a clay character, should consist of sifted earth of five mm. mesh, boiler ash; dust from the cleaning of blast-furnace gas, and even combustible material, such as the refuse of coal. The mud can be pumped through a bulk without any risk should nothing more suitable be at hand. In the majority of instances the mud tank can be so placed as to operate by gravity, but steam or compressed air pressure can be used.

### Early Days of the Pear.

It is a far cry from the early days of the pear, which can be traced to very ancient times, to the fruit of the twentieth century, carried to Canada from places so remote as Australia, South Africa, and California, as well as from Old England. Homer mentions the pear as having flourished in the garden of Iacetus, the father of Ulysses; and Pliny speaks of many kinds of pears in Italy, referring to the fact that fermented liquor was made from their juice. Many botanists have held the opinion that the cultivated pear was first introduced into England by the Romans; and it is beyond doubt that the monks paid great attention to the propagation of the fruit in that country. That famous old herbalist, Gerard, records the doings of certain pear-cultivators in his day. There was Master Richard Pointer, "a most cunning and curious grafter and planter of all manner of rare fruits," who raised uncommonly fine pears in his garden at Twickenham; and "an excellent grafter and painful planter, Master Henry Bunbury, of Touthill street, near unto Westminster," was equally celebrated in that respect; "painfully" evidently being used in the complimentary sense of "pains-taking."

### Water Forces of Niagara.

Progressive men on both sides of the Niagara frontier are agreed that even before the war a greater diversion of water from the Niagara river was justifiable, and that the present emergency merely changes the word justifiable into obligatory. In round numbers the flow of water and the head at Niagara Falls represents 5,000,000 continuous horsepower. Even at the low price of \$10 a horsepower year, the spectacle has a potential value of \$50,000,000 per annum. Can any nature lover contend, asks the Electrical World, that the view is worth any such sum, and would any Government be justified in appropriating \$50,000,000 yearly to reproduce the attraction? With these self-evident facts in mind, it is difficult to understand why this profligacy continues, especially when there is such urgent need of the power, a willingness to use more water on both sides of the border, and apparently nothing to stop it except the inertia of governmental bodies.

### Jungle Fowls.

The mound-shaped nests of the jungle fowls of Australia, in which the eggs are hatched by the heat of the decomposing vegetation, are sometimes fifteen feet high and 150 feet in circumference. They are believed to be the largest nests made by any creatures.

## It is Dangerous to Use Counterfeit Parts for the

# Ford

BY allowing your garage man to use imitation parts in repairing your car you not only invite repeated repair bills and more serious breakdowns, but you actually endanger your own life and the lives of others. Cheap and inferior parts used in connection with the steering control are liable to cause accidents of a very serious nature.

Genuine Ford Spindle Arms recently tested in the Ford factory were found to be over 100% stronger than the imitation parts.

Imitation springs are a frequent cause of accidents. In ordinary use they soon flatten out.

Although imitation parts may be cheaper in the first place, they are a constant source of expense in the long run. You will lengthen the life of your car and protect your own life by demanding genuine Ford Parts.

Only Genuine Ford Parts Can be Used With Safety

Look for  
this Sign

Genuine Ford Parts  
For Sale Here

Snelgrove & Faulds, Dealers, Glencoe

The Forest Free Press contradicts statements to the effect that Lambton county is not suffering from rural depopulation, and points out that thirty-five years ago the population of the ten townships in Lambton was 37,134, twenty years ago it was 33,179, eight years ago it was 29,203, and last year it was 25,486. Thus the total loss of rural population in the past thirty-five years was 11,648, or nearly one-third.

These figures show a serious condition of affairs, and, as the same thing applies to other counties, furnish a reason why the price of foodstuffs continues to soar.

Motor cars are encroaching so rapidly on the business of the blacksmiths that it is predicted that there will be nothing left for them to shoe in a few years but hens.

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.



## Riding Comfort Made-in-Canada

WHY let rough roads interfere with your motoring comfort?

In this Overland you need not let bad roads spoil good rides.

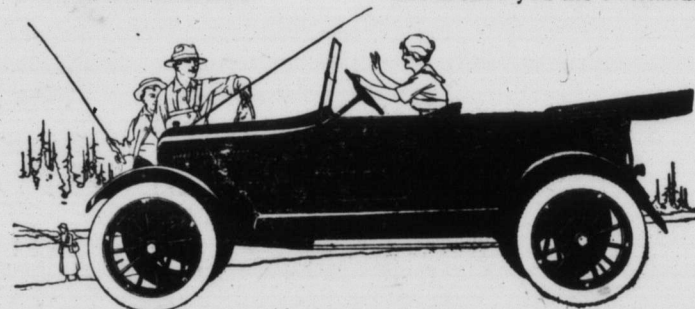
Triplex Springs make every mile you ride a more enjoyable mile.

Light weight makes every mile a more economical mile.

This rare combination of riding luxury with driving economy accounts for the tremendous enthusiasm which is greeting the Overland all over Canada.

Its equipment is of the most modern type. Its stamina is a credit to the Canadian institution which created this car.

Let us show you the Overland.



WM. McCALLUM, DEALER, GLENCOE

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



## The Road to Independence



## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.  
GLENCOE BRANCH, BOTHWELL BRANCH, NEWBURY BRANCH.  
R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager.  
H. R. LEWIS, Manager.  
C. E. STEVENSON, Manager.  
Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., Minister.  
SUNDAY, JULY 18  
The minister will preach farewell sermons at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

### Railway Trains at Glencoe

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

##### Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3:15 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 9:37 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 2:55 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6:05 p.m.; No. 116, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 10:40 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4:45 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 7:30 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12:40 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 6:37 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9:55 p.m.

##### Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 9:37 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:15 p.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4:20 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9:25 a.m.; No. 3, Wabash, 1:44 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2:50 p.m.

##### Kingscourt Branch

Leaves—7:35 a.m., 6:40 p.m.  
Arrives—7:05 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

##### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12:25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4:17 p.m.; No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers, 6:46 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4:48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9:20 a.m.; No. 633, 8:16 p.m.  
Trains 22, 634, 635 and 636, Sundays included.

##### GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9:05 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6:05 p.m.; London and East, 7:00 p.m.  
Mails received—London and East, 8:00 a.m.; G. T. R. East, 7:00 p.m.; G. T. R. West, 9:45 a.m.  
Street letter box collections made at 8:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.

## Mr. Farmer:

### We carry a full line of FARM IMPLEMENTS

Gas Engines, London Orchard Sprayers, Sugar Beet Drills and Cultivators, Corn Planters, Chatham Fanning Mills, Buggies, Wagons, etc.

Also a number of Second-hand Implements, thoroughly overhauled and guaranteed, at reasonable prices. Repair work a specialty.

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

### 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, 30r2. Store, 89.

### 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**

A well-balanced man doesn't have to part his hair or name in the middle. The Bothwell Times says: "Bothwell is about as dry these days as a sponge would be in a pair of water."

day. She was accompanied by Mrs. McCracken, who will spend a few days there.

—Mrs. Patterson and Miss Gertrude Patterson of Alvinston have returned after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John Hayter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oxy of Drayton spent a day with the latter's brother, J. A. McLachlan, while returning from a visit with relatives in Detroit.

—Arnold Aldred, Harley Lockham, Arthur McCracken, John Kane and Harold and Chester Bechill were Toronto visitors over the week-end.

Dr. and Mrs. Duncan A. Doble and baby motored from New York and are visiting the doctor's brother, David Doble, and family, and also other relatives in the vicinity.

#### UNIQUE FAMILY PICNIC

A unique picnic was held on Dominion Day at the Government Park, Rondeau, consisting of the family and relatives of William Taylor of Harwich township, in commemoration of his 83rd birthday. There were about 75 people present, among them being Douglas McCall and family of Windsor; Mrs. John Taylor and son, Plymouth, Mich.; Robert Taylor and wife, Chatham; Miss Barbara Taylor, Perth; Mr. and Mrs. McCullough, Hallsdale, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Ridge town, and Mrs. Euphemia Mulligan and daughter Muriel, Wardsville, Ont. Out of a family of ten daughters and four sons, five daughters and one son were present. Mr. Taylor, though 83 years of age, is quite hale and hearty and by all appearances has many years of life before him yet. The ladies served a very enjoyable dinner and tea.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES

Notices under this heading, 25 cents for twelve words or less; all words over twelve charged at two cents each word. Cash with order.

50c traw and 45c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

Fresh cow for sale.—John O. Archer, Route 3, Newbury.

One new top buggy for sale.—John B. McKellar, Ekfrid.

Alex. McAlpine & Son, dealers in flour and feed, coal, salt, cement, etc. Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar.

Redpath's, Lantic, St. Lawrence and Acadia sugar, under present value.—J. N. Currie & Co.

For sale—one iron bed, brass trimmed, with springs; also quantity of sealers.—Rev. G. S. Lloyd.

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.

I will be receiving Niagara large red Montmorency cherries for canning each day this week.—W. A. Currie.

All summer goods at clearance sale prices at Mayhew's.

Car owners' attention! We now have in stock Noble's Standard Polish, for automobiles, phonographs, furniture, etc. Try it.—Wright's Hardware.

Summer clearing sale of trunks, bags, suit cases, pants, shirts, overalls, smocks, raincoats, harness and harness parts, sweat pads, etc. All prices reduced.—Lamont's bargain store.

All outstanding electric light accounts can be settled this month as usual, when a temporary permit can be obtained for hydro by order of commission.—W. A. Currie, sec-treas.

For sale—choice table butter, at Mayhew's.

Now for a bargain—5 dozen Peabody's, Bob Long and Walker overalls, best, union made, sizes 40, 42 and 44, clear out at \$2.75 per pair; 4 dozen at \$2.50; 1 dozen at \$1.50. These are 75 cent value. A garment than manufacturers' prices. Don't miss this chance. Buy quick.—Lamont's bargain store.

Campbellton's annual garden party will be held at the school grounds on Wednesday evening, July 21st. A program of unusual attractiveness has been prepared by the committee in charge, comprising the following high-class artists: Bert Lloyd, comedian, of Toronto; John A. Kelly, comedian and ventriloquist, of Toronto; Prof. Luther Kekoa and company, exponents of Hawaiian music and dancing; Lena Gordon Craine, soprano, of Toronto. Fisher's Orchestra of Stratford will play the latest popular airs. Dr. J. R. Paton, St. Thomas, will occupy the chair.



**Hassler Shock Absorbers**

PAYS FOR ITSELF IN EXTRA MILEAGE FROM TIRE.  
IN REDUCED UPEEK OF THE CAR.  
IN EXTRA MILEAGE FROM GASOLINE.  
IN THE INCREASE RESALE VALUE OF THE CAR.  
OVER AND OVER AGAIN IN THE COMFORT IT GIVES YOU.  
ENDORSED FOR THE FORD TOURING, ROADSTER OR COMMERCIAL CAR BY NEARLY A MILLION USERS.  
AN ECONOMIC COMMERCIAL NECESSITY FOR THE FORD TRUCK.  
THE HASSLER GUARANTEE—ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

**Hassler Shock Absorbers**

are sold by

**SNELGROVE & FAULDS**

Central Garage - Glencoe

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

## CONSTIPATION AND HEADACHES

Completely Relieved by this Grand Fruit Medicine, "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. ALFRED DUBOISSEAU

482 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal.

"For three years, I was a terrible sufferer from indigestion, constant headaches and constipation. I took various medicines for the trouble but nothing seemed to do me any good.

Then, a friend advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. Now I am free of indigestion and headaches, the constipation is cured, and I have gained considerable weight; and my general health is fine.

'Fruit-a-tives' is a grand medicine and I cannot say enough in its favor."

ALFRED DUBOISSEAU.

'Fruit-a-tives' are made from fruit juices and valuable tonics—and are pleasant to take, their action being gentle and mild, yet always most effective.

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

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

A motorist in a western state got stalled in a tenacious mudhole. While making a vain attempt to escape, a boy appeared with a team of horses. "Haul you out, mister?" "How much do you want?" "Three dollars."

After a long and fruitless argument the motorist was pulled to dry land. After handing over the money the motorist said to the boy:

"Do you haul many cars out in a day?" "I have pulled out twelve today."

"Do you work nights, too?" "Yes, I might haul water for the mudhole."

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

THE WESTERN FAIR

London's Popular Exhibition will be held this year September 11th to 18th. The Prize List is a very attractive one especially in the Poultry department. \$2,800.00 is offered in prizes in this department alone, and should draw a big entry of the best birds in Ontario.

Although a large addition was built to the Poultry building last year, it was filled to capacity and it is fully expected that it will be filled again this year.

Poultry breeders and exhibitors have come to the conclusion long ago that a win at London's Exhibition means considerable. Look over your birds and bring the best you have, for you will be in the fast company.

Prize lists, entry forms and all information from the Secretary, A. M. HUNT, London, Ont.

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.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

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

M. C. MORGAN DEALER

Kerwood, Ont.

Sons of the Empire.

Arrangements have practically been completed for a society to be inaugurated to be known as "Sons of the Empire." The Secretary of State at Ottawa has already been communicated with in connection with procuring the necessary charter, which will be Dominion wide. The aims and objects of this society will be to foster Imperial unity and the consolidation of the Empire, and to give expression to the sentiment of patriotism in anything pertaining to the welfare of the British Empire. Prominent speakers will be secured to address the members.

Only Lacked Tools.

A tramp asked a gentleman for a few cents to buy some bread. "Can't you go into any business that is more profitable than this?" "I'd like to open a bank if I could only get the tools," answered the tramp.

## THE RIGHT BIRDS FOR LAYING CONTESTS

Laying contests conducted this year show very clearly that the degree of maturity which the birds possessed before reaching the contests has very much to do with results and especially the results during the winter months. This fact has been stated several times, and additional proof is now available, which is given in order that those wishing to enter pens in the contests next November may be able to take advantage of the information.

Take the Prince Edward Island Egg Laying Contest: The production has been low, not as good as it was last year, but in looking over the report of the condition of the birds when they were received at the contest, the reason is quite apparent. The birds were not as mature this year as last and certainly not as mature as they should be if a good egg yield is to be expected.

Pens No. 1, 3, 10, 12 and 18 contained the best matured birds that were received. Pens 15 and 19 were not quite as well matured but were in excellent condition and developed rapidly after arrival. Some of the other pens had well developed individuals in them but had too many immature birds, while in many of the pens the birds were not fully grown when they arrived.

Seven pens that were fairly well matured and in good condition when they arrived averaged 9.5 eggs per bird for the two months ending December 31. The seven pens which arrived in an immature condition averaged 1.3 eggs per bird for the first two months. At the end of six months the younger birds, having then matured, gave an average for the six months of 24.2 eggs, while the well matured birds at the end of the six months gave an average of 46.9 eggs, or a relative gross revenue for eggs of \$69.58 for the immature birds and \$142.13 for the mature birds.

In some cases birds arrived at the contests past maturity; that is, they had started to lay before entering the contest and the change brought on a moult and a consequent loss of time. This condition, however, was not quite so apparent in the Prince Edward Island contest as in some of the other contests.

In order to make a good yearly revenue birds must lay during the period of high prices, and if they do not start laying before the cold weather comes, as a rule they will not start to lay for weeks and sometimes months afterwards.

Pen No. 2 did not lay an egg during the first four weeks of the contest and had only three birds laying at the end of the eighth week, with a total production of 29 eggs. Pen No. 4 started laying during the fifth week and had only three birds laying at the end of the eighth week, with a total production of 17 eggs. Pen No. 17 did not start until the tenth week, thereby handicapping themselves by over two months and that the two months when prices were high. The birds in this year were in condition when they arrived at the contest and after they received their growth have done exceptionally well. How much better would it have been if they had received their growth before entering the contest.

It must not be forgotten that development in birds does not mean production, but if birds are bred for egg production the bird that is fully developed has a decided advantage over her immature sister.

Birds intended for a laying competition should be in condition to lay just after they have reached the contest, neither before nor weeks after.—A. G. Taylor, Poultry Husbandman.

#### PREPARING BEES FOR WINTER

The successful wintering of bees is often ascribed to luck. But investigations carried on at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, during the past eight years, show that there is very little ground for this view. Of 348 colonies wintered during this period, both in the cellar and out-of-doors, only seven per cent. were lost, and this loss was ascertained in nearly every case to be due to definite causes the principal causes being unwholesome and granulated stores and starvation. Most of the colonies lost from unwholesome stores did not die outright but became so weak that they had to be united to others.

The secret of success in wintering bees lies in their proper preparation. This preparation needs to be begun in July when it is important to see that the colony contains a good, fertile queen, preferably one raised the same year which will raise a large number of young bees in the late summer months.

Each colony needs about 40 pounds of wholesome stores for the winter and early spring, and this should be in the hive before the end of September in most places. Clover honey and syrup made from refined (not brown) sugar are wholesome. This year, owing to the high cost of refined sugar, it may be hard to provide sufficient good stores, especially in some parts of Ontario and Quebec where the clover was killed last winter, and chances may have to be taken with honey that the bees gather from other plants. Buckwheat honey is wholesome, but some of the honeys, for example, that come from wild plants in the fall, are inclined to cause dysentery and death.

Winter protection is very important. If the bees are to remain outside, no better protection can be given than to hold about four inches of packing consisting of shavings, or dried leaves a year or more old, around the sides and beneath the hives, and double this thickness on top. The apiary must be well protected from wind.

If cellar wintering is followed, the bee cellar should be comparatively dry and it should be well insulated to prevent much variation in temperature. For a few colonies in a cold locality a board-off portion of the basement of the beekeeper's residence makes a good bee cellar and a furnace in the basement is an advantage. If the stores are wholesome and the bees have been brought in before severe weather, the best temperature for the bee cellar is between 45 and 50 deg. F., however, dryness has developed, the higher temperature will cause restlessness and a few degrees lower will be advisable.—F. W. L. Sladen, Apiarist.

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital and reserve \$35,000,000  
Total Assets over \$558,000,000

Open a Savings Bank Account with this Bank. Interest paid twice a year. Notes collected on favorable terms. Safety Deposit Boxes for rent.

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe

## Binder Twine

We are now prepared to furnish you with your Twine requirements for this season. We have the celebrated Plymouth Twine on hand.

Plymouth Special, 500 feet - 17 3-4c  
Green Sheaf, 550 feet - 19 1-4c  
Silver Sheaf, 600 feet - 20 3-4c  
Gold Medal, 650 feet - 21 3-4c

The above prices are for cash with order

## JAS. WRIGHT & SON

Wire Fence Sherwin-Williams Paints

## W. A. CURRIE'S NEW GROCERY STORE EXTENDED

Now occupies the large store formerly occupied by Mrs. Currie with Millinery—Main street W.

This store is now filled to overflowing with a newly assorted stock of Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Special this week Toilet and Laundry Soap 10c.

A large and well assorted stock of Christies and other popular makes of Cakes, Sodas and Confectionery always in stock.

Parnell's, London, Bread sold here.

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

## W. A. CURRIE

TELEPHONE 25

### This Mark on Harvest Tools

A Small Thing to Look For But a Big Thing to Find

Half the job lies in having the right tool. If it's a Hay Fork, you want a fork that feels right, has the right spring and balance, the sterling good quality that makes the work go faster and easier.

All Sensible Farmers Insist Upon "GOLD MEDAL" Harvest Tools

With GOLD MEDAL Tools, you know you can depend on good hard service. No waiting time because of poor, defective tools, in haying time, when the moments are precious.

Buy tools with the Gold Medal Label—and get good steel, right temper, tough hickory, proper fit and heft.

For Sale by

All First-class Hardware Dealers  
All Gold Medal Goods Handled by  
Wright's Hardware, Glencoe

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS  
Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office  
WE HANDLE THE McCASKEY SYSTEMS BOOKS



# Hardy's Luck

By J. W. MARSHALL.

## Follow: "Vacuum Cleaner"

Young Dr. Hardy's long run of luck was over. He acknowledged it to himself when he awoke that morning in his room at the University Hospital. And then, as he dressed, he went back to the beginning of it all, a little more than four years ago, and summed it up—that long run of luck.

It began the evening that he matriculated at the university, when the dean's clerk took the matriculation fee and smilingly wished him "good luck" in the course. He had been having it ever since. He had worked in one of the government departments by day, had attended lectures and done his work at the university from half past four until ten, and had studied from half past ten until—well, until he had finished. He had managed to get in his clinics by taking his annual thirty days' leave from the department an hour or two at a time, and at the end of his four years had graduated third man from the top of his class. Luck enough! But besides, he had made a prize in chemistry, and won first honorable mention in pathology. As he walked home from the graduating exercises with his M.D., his prize in chemistry and the first honorable mention tucked under his arm he had apostrophized himself as Lucky Tom.

He had wanted above everything else to go on as extern at the hospital; but externs maintain themselves outside the hospital for a year, and because of the expenses of his university course he had not been able to save anything from his salary. So he had resigned himself to the prospect of working on at the department until he could save enough money to begin practice without the coveted hospital experience. And then came an unexpected turn of events. One of the internes was down, and again luck was with him—he was offered a place as substitute intern! He arranged with his chief for a few days' leave without pay and, never stopping to think that his record at college had anything to do with this opportunity, rushed to his luck.

At the hospital his wonderful luck had held. He had wanted to crowd experience into every hour of those short sixty days, and when he showed willingness to "work his head off" the regular intern joyously told him to "go as far as he liked."

"What side is that Dr. Hardy supposed to be on, anyway?" said a nurse in "A" to a nurse in "H," as they met on the stairs.

The nurse from "H" looked puzzled. "Old Tommie? Why I did know, but I guess I've forgotten. Of course he was put on one side or the other. Isn't he the most serious old thing you must ever saw? Why?"

"Oh, nothing! Only, if I'm sent to the medical side, I'm assisting Dr. Hardy; if the surgical, I assist Dr. Hardy; in the dispensary I mostly assist Dr. Hardy. If I'm sent to the laboratory, there's Dr. Hardy humped over a microscope. And the night nurses say that if they send down a call Dr. Hardy always comes up, doesn't the man ever sleep or eat? No wonder they call him Old Tommie!"

The nurse from "H" laughed. "Eat! The night nurse in 'H' asked him to midnight supper in the kitchen once when he was still in the laboratory. They thought it would be such a lark. Well, he humped along his old microscope and spent all the supper hour showing the girls some new



## AutoStop Razor

-sharpen itself

ALL safety razors seem alike because of the similarity in size and appearance. As regards the AutoStop Razor, however, the resemblance ends there. Its peculiar and additional advantage is that, without being larger than any other safety razor, it combines within itself a self-stopping feature that enables the user to keep the blade sharp without taking anything apart. It thus prevents dull blades and the expense of buying new ones.

You may not be interested in economy of blades, but surely you want a good shave and that is only possible with a stopped blade.

Any dealer will demonstrate the AutoStop Razor to you, guarantee satisfaction, or refund of purchase price.

Only \$5.00

complete with stop and twelve blades in an attractive assortment of cases to suit any purpose.

AutoStop Safety Razor Co., Limited  
AutoStop Building, Toronto, Canada

perma he'd been staining! And sleep! The night boy on the telephone switchboard says, 'No'm, Dr. Hardy, he don't never sleep!' Ouch! Just see how my ankles are swollen! I've been on duty for ten whole hours, and if I'm not a little relieved pretty soon, I'll—Sh! Here's the head nurse!"

When Hardy's two months at the hospital were almost up, one of the two internes who had been with him resigned, and went home to recuperate.

"Good-bye, old man!" he said to Hardy on leaving. "You sure have made good here, from what they tell me, and I wish you could have had my place."

That let the cat out of the bag! Hardy inferred that it had already been settled that the other substitute, nephew of the chief of staff, was to have the appointment. His long run of luck was over.

He thought about it as he dressed that morning—the morning after the interne had made his remark. When he had finished tying his shoes he stood up. He was "sandy complexioned" and short, almost stubby, with a large head and a big mouth. His deep-gray eyes behind large round lenses travelled wistfully round the four walls of the little white room.

"Well," he said to himself, "I only expected to stay two months when I came, and you can't expect such luck as I've had to last forever." As he started for the door he said aloud, "And I've got one whole day left, anyway."

He hurried off up the corridors, meeting no one except maids and scrubwomen and orderlies who were hurrying to complete the toilet of the hospital before the work of the day began. Up one flight of stairs he turned to the left, entered ward "G," and stepped directly to bed No. 41. The little night nurse, who had not yet gone off duty, came over as he took the chart from the head of the bed. When he had read through the notes of the night, she asked a very unprofessional question.

"Dr. Hardy, what is the matter with this patient, anyway?"

Dr. Hardy answered an extremely unprofessional reply. "I don't know!" he said. "But it's a very interesting case. He was brought in two days ago in this semi-comatose condition from a tramp schooner down in the harbor. Every visiting staff doctor

and most of the city physicians who have patients here had gone over the case in these two days, and the diagnosis is still obscure. The trouble is, you see—"

He ran his eye over the meagre "history" that they had been able to get from the patient's shipmates, the obscure physical findings, the baffling temperature curve, the conflicting symptoms. And then, grasping for any straw, he in turn asked an unprofessional question.

"Maybe you can make a suggestion, Miss Maynard?"

The little night nurse gave one anxious glance at the semi-comatose patient. "Yes," she said, "I can. I think you'd better get busy and find out what the matter before it's too late! If I were a doctor—" She was hurrying on indignantly, when she stopped and flushed. "Excuse me, Dr. Hardy, I—"

But Dr. Hardy was not at all insulted. He even smiled at her heat.

"Doctors are pretty helpless at times, aren't they?" he said quizzically. "If medicines were only an exact science, now, like mathematics, but it isn't. The picture of any given disease is so often modified and distorted by underlying conditions, by idiosyncrasy and temperament. Personally, I've given every exact minute I could find in this case, and wiser heads than mine have puzzled over it, and we're no nearer a diagnosis than when it came in; but we're still trying."

"I know you are, Dr. Hardy," she said contritely. Then she flared up again. "I was thinking of that chief of staff's nephew. He's on this service; why don't you do a little hard work? He's smart, they say, why doesn't he show some of it here? Not that you aren't smart, Dr. Hardy," she added with a flush, "and the nurses are all sort of crazy over the way you work. Why, when I relieved the day nurse last evening she said she'd bet her uniform against a roller bandage that you'd diagnose that case before you left!"

Dr. Hardy was embarrassed. "Mighty risky, wasn't it? I—I mean 'twas mighty nice in her to offer—you know what I mean. He pulled a chair to the bedside and sat down. 'I'll just sit here and study the case till breakfast time.'"

The little night nurse smiled and wrote on her order pad for the day nurse. At 7:30 tell Dr. Hardy to go to breakfast."

At a quarter of eight the day nurse touched Dr. Hardy on the shoulder and showed him the order. He stared, mumbled something about having "clean forgotten" and tramped thoughtfully back through the corridors. He sat down in his place at the doctors' table and began mechanically to eat. The talk stopped. Glances travelled from Hardy's troubled face to the nephew of the chief of staff—darkening glances; but the nephew evidently did not see them.

(To be continued next issue.)

Should fat in the frying pan or that in the dripping pan of a gas or oil stove become ignited, pour some milk directly on the flames. If only a tablespoonful of milk is used the blaze will be extinguished.

Lemon egg-nog is a food as well as a beverage. Make it by beating an egg yolk until it is lemon colored and thick. Gradually add a teaspoonful of sugar, and follow this with the stiffly beaten white of the egg and one cupful of milk. Add a tablespoonful of lemon juice and serve while cold.

To make sticky fly-paper, thoroughly mix sixteen ounces of resin with about six and one-half pints of castor-oil and heat until a liquid is formed. With a small brush apply thin coatings of the liquid to sheets of heavy-weight Manila paper, leaving a one-inch border around the edges. This formula is sufficient to cover sixteen sheets of paper measuring 17 x 12 inches.

Fruit which is sweet enough to be eaten without sugar can be successfully canned in its own juice, without sugar. Select one-third or one-half of the fruit which is least perfect in shape, and extract the juice as for jelly-making; that is, by simmering it. For very juicy fruit use about a cupful of water to four or five quarts of fruit, and for less juicy fruit sufficient water to cover it. Cook the fruit until tender, then drain it in a jelly-bag. Can the perfectly shaped fruit which was reserved for this purpose, filling the jars with the fruit juice instead of syrup, and follow the directions for canning by the cold-pack method. Fruit canned thus keeps its shape and has a good flavor.

When many chair coverings and pillows are needed, a worth-while economy can be achieved by covering some of the pillows with the better parts of old bedspreads. The material thus obtained is dyed to harmonize with or repeat one of the colors shown in the cretonne, the woven pattern of the bedspread showing up very prettily. In order to obtain satisfactory results, select a dye intended for cotton and one which requires the material to be boiled in the dye. Experiment with a scrap of the goods and follow directions closely.

A better effect can be obtained if the pillows are uniform or harmonious in color, than if a variety of coverings is used; and if the pillows are stuffed with worn-out stockings they will cost almost nothing. Cut the

stockings into small pieces if you want the pillows to be soft.

When a porch is furnished with a collection of odd pieces, they can be brought into harmony and present a neater appearance if all the pieces of furniture are painted in one color. If it harmonizes with the color of the house, a good, clear shade of gray paint is very satisfactory, for it is durable, restful to the eye, and makes an excellent background for cretonnes.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.



## EUGENIE, FORMER EMPRESS OF FRANCE, DIES WITH PRAYER FULFILLED

World's Loneliest Historic Figure Passes Away After Witnessing Fall of Hohenzollerns for Which She Had Long Prayed.

Madrid, July 11.—The former Empress, Eugenie of France died here this morning.

Death occurred shortly before eight o'clock from acute intestinal inflammation. She passed away quietly in the presence only of her lady-in-waiting. Her nephew, the Duke of Alba, at whose residence she died, was in France, and the other members of the family were absent. Full Imperial honors will be accorded at her funeral.

Forty-four years of her life were passed in power and brilliancy. Then in a day the whole structure of Imperial empires collapsed.

The day of disaster was September 4, 1870, when she and all Paris fled at Sedan. The rotund mob of Paris, shouting for the new Republic which the Deputies proclaimed, stormed the Palace of the Tuilleries, and Eugenie was forced to flee to England.

In exile misfortune followed one another in rapid succession. The fall of the French Empire was followed by the death of Napoleon in England three years later, and their only son, the Prince Imperial, was killed while fighting with a British unit against the Zulus.

Lame, bent, and white-haired, the former Empress often was called "Europe's Queen of sorrow." She was quoted always as praying that death might end her long term of sadness and again bring her to her husband and son.

When France lost Alsace-Lorraine, Napoleon III and his consort, Empress Eugenie, lost their throne. France never forgot her lost provinces. It was a national ambition to see them restored. Eugenie never forgot her crown, and prayed for the downfall of the Hohenzollerns. Alsace-Lorraine has been restored to France. Eugenie lived long enough to see the house of Hohenzollern fall, its leaders disgraced and fugitive. Such is the immutable law of fate.

Born at Granada, Spain, on the 5th of May, 1826, Eugenie celebrated her 94th birthday last May.



LAUNCHING OF MISS TORONTO  
Launching of the new hydroplane Miss Toronto Second, who broke the world's record for one mile with an average speed of 67 1-10 miles per hour.

### DIED IN ATTEMPT TO SHOOT FALLS

Bristol Barber's Vain Attempt to Go Over Niagara in Barrel.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 11.—In another contest between man and the mighty Niagara the latter won. Chas. Stevens, the barber who came all the way from Bristol, England, to go over the falls, took the leap Sunday morning and lost. A few pieces of the barrel eventually drifted into the Maid of the Mist landing, but of Stevens there was no sign.

He had made a contract with a Toronto moving-picture concern, then completed local arrangements for the voyage, but in so-called secrecy, as it was believed that the Provincial Police might forbid the trip.

The start was scheduled for 6.30 Sunday morning, but the time consumed in getting the pictures and other arrangements in order held the departure until 8.05. Stevens appeared perfectly at ease. He had absolute confidence in his barrel and in the oxygen supply outfit which he was testing out for the inventor, with a view to having the device ultimately used by divers. The oxygen device may have been all right, but the barrel was a failure.

There is at the present time no evidence of a sugar shortage in Canada, it is stated in an official report published in connection with the fruit situation by the Department of Agriculture. During the past month a comprehensive survey of the situation has been made, and it is found that every refinery is working to full capacity. A shortage of berry boxes and fruit packages generally is feared if the fruit crop conditions continue favorable.

### BRITISH SELLING SHIPS TO GERMANS

Tonnage Surrendered as Compensation for Scapa Flow Sinkings.

Berlin, July 11.—The Boreas Courier's Hamburg correspondent claims to have authority to confirm the report that British ship-owners have offered to sell to German ship-owners or the German Government a large part of the tonnage surrendered as compensation for the Scapa Flow sinkings.

Immediately after the conclusion of the shipping deal British overtures, according to the correspondent, were made through Count Lucovitch of the German Legation at London, with the approval of the British Government, including an offer to place the ships immediately at the disposal of the German buyers on five years' credit.

The Germans declined to accede to the British demand that the ships fly the British flag, whereupon the prospective sellers proposed a neutral flag. The deal involves no working agreement or restrictions.

### No Sugar Shortage At Present in Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says:—There is at the present time no evidence of a sugar shortage in Canada, it is stated in an official report published in connection with the fruit situation by the Department of Agriculture. During the past month a comprehensive survey of the situation has been made, and it is found that every refinery is working to full capacity. A shortage of berry boxes and fruit packages generally is feared if the fruit crop conditions continue favorable.



Canada's New Prime Minister  
Honorable Arthur Meighen, called by the Governor-General to form a new Cabinet, is a native of Perth County, Ontario. Born at Anderson, on June 16, 1874, he is in his forty-seventh year. He received his education at St. Mary's Collegiate Institute and Toronto University. For some years he practised law at Portage la Prairie, which constituency he now represents in the House of Commons. He was first elected to Parliament in 1908, and two years later moved a resolution to remove the duty on agricultural implements. He was returned at the general elections of 1911 and 1917; appointed Solicitor-General, June 26, 1913; Secretary of State and Minister of Mines, Aug. 28, 1917; Minister of the Interior and Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, Oct. 2, 1917.

### Will Give Egypt Its Independence

Brussels, July 11.—Word has reached Spa that the British Government had signed the Egyptian independence agreement on July 6, but demanded signature respecting it for one week until Parliament adjourned. The news has not caused surprise here, as it is said to follow out Lord Milner's policy.

### Emblems For Men Mentioned in Despatches

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Oak Leaf emblems for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who were mentioned in despatches during the war have just been authorized by the British War Office, and will shortly be sent out to Canadians who have earned them.

### THREE DEATHS FROM BUBONIC PLAGUE

Rat Extermination Campaigns in Texas Ports.

A despatch from Austin, Texas, says:—Eight cases of bubonic plague have developed and three victims have died to date at Beaumont, Texas, the State Health Officer announced here. At Galveston there have been three cases of plague, with two deaths so far, he added.

The Health Director declared 20 per cent. of all rats killed at Beaumont were infected with bubonic plague, which he considered "a decidedly heavy rate."

Considerable progress is being made in rat extermination campaigns at the Texas ports, he said, but added, that 15,000 more traps were needed at Beaumont, where State and Federal Health forces were being increased.

### EGYPTIAN ASSASSIN SPEEDILY HANGED

19-Year-Old Youth Threw Bomb at Auto Containing Premier.

A despatch from Cairo, Egypt, says:—The 19-year-old Egyptian, Ibrahim Massoud, who on June 12 attempted to assassinate Tewfik Nessim Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, was executed Friday by hanging. Sentence upon him had been pronounced two days previously.

The attempt upon the Premier's life was by means of a bomb thrown at the automobile in which he was driving. The bomb explosion wounded the chauffeur and two bystanders.

### TROUBLE AT CHIPPAWA CANAL ENDED

Construction Work in Full Swing on Giant Enterprise.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says:—The big shovels started to dig into the rock again on Thursday morning at 7 o'clock, after having been idle since June 15. There was a large force of men, although not all of the employees turned out on account of the late hour at which the decision to return was made. Meetings of all the unions were held Wednesday night, and at a later meeting it was decided by a narrow majority to resume on Thursday.

Large parties of men began to arrive and more will continue to come until Monday, when it is expected that the construction work will be in full swing again. A party of 200 laborers arrived here Wednesday night and started next day.

The new machinery is expected Friday and the management are confident that with an end of trouble the big cut will be completed on schedule time.

Information received at the local Hydro office was that about 800 of the men had returned to work at the Chippawa job on Wednesday. The normal staff numbered about 2,000, but many of the laborers have left the Niagara district. Two conditions were not acceptable to the men, namely, the ten-hour day and no increase. They returned to work, however, although under protest, and will look to further negotiations to settle the two disputed points. The commission has agreed to the eight-hour day in the machine shops and other places, while the rest of the work is on a ten-hour basis.

### NEW BRUNSWICK VOTES BONE DRY

Prohibition Wins by Majority of 21,000.

St. John, N.B., July 11.—The final vote on the referendum is as follows: For prohibition, 41,436; against, 20,769.

For beer and wines, 23,713; against, 38,375.

St. John, July 11.—With a majority of 21,000 for the retention of the Provincial Prohibition Act, and a majority of approximately 15,000 against the sale of light wines and beer, the Province of New Brunswick gave emphatic expression Saturday to its position regarding the great question of prohibition, at the plebiscite held throughout the Province.

### DOMINION BACON WINS HIGHER PRICE

British Food Ministry to Remove Price Control.

A despatch from London says:—Good news for Canadian producers is contained in an announcement of the British Food Ministry that the price control of bacon, ham, and cheese is to be removed. The maintenance of one flat price for all qualities of bacon having proved unsatisfactory, it is proposed to fix differential wholesale prices for Danish, Canadian and American bacon. The Canadian price will be higher, it is understood, than that for American, as the bacon is of better quality.

The grievance of the Canadian producers against the British price control will not be entirely removed, however, until the regulations governing wholesale prices are to be abolished. The matter is one in connection with which much dissatisfaction exists, and is to be brought up by representatives of the Montreal Chamber of Commerce at a meeting of the Imperial Chambers in Toronto this summer.

The intimation of the Ministry of Shipping that the shipping control will be relaxed will not greatly affect Canadian trade, though the action would have been very important a year ago. Controlled freight rates have of late been higher than the ordinary market rates on account of the drop in the latter.

The British public is now successfully fighting the attempt to run up prices on the part of the farmer as a result of the decontrol of home-killed meat last week. On the advice of newspapers they have been buying imported meat rather than pay the exorbitant prices asked, and as a result the latter are tumbling down again.



James M. Cox  
Governor of Ohio and Democratic nominee for Presidency of the United States. Like the Republican nominee, W. G. Harding, he is a newspaper proprietor.

### British Birth Records Show Large Increase

A despatch from London says:—The stark has been busy in England just recently, nurses are looked up months ahead and doctors are in great demand. The Lancashire midwives' committee chairman said the birth rate had risen in almost every district and is now up to pre-war rate. Figures issued by the Registrar General show that births recorded in eight weeks in 1920 exceeded those of the same period last year by 1,442.

The births in London in the last few weeks show an enormous excess of baby boys, indicating that nature is restoring the population to its normal male and female constitution.

### JEWISH UNIVERSITY IN JERUSALEM

A despatch from London says:—The Educational Committee reported at the Zionist Conference that preparations were progressing for the establishment of a Jewish University in Jerusalem, which "must be built up gradually, although a small beginning must be made in the near future." It is expected that it will require several years to complete a building necessary to house the research institutes for physics, chemistry, micro-biology and the Hebrew language, which will be the first efforts of the Educational Committee, and it probably will be opened in 1922.

### \$200,000 From Canada to Aid Typhus Cure

A despatch from London says:—The Secretary of the League of Nations intimates that the Canadian Government has decided to contribute \$200,000 to the League's campaign against typhus in Central Europe.

### Quebec Premier Tenders Resignation

A despatch from Quebec says:—Sir Lomer Gouin, for fifteen years Premier of Quebec, Thursday afternoon tendered his resignation to the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick. His successor will be the Hon. L. A. Tachereau, for many years a member of Sir Lomer Gouin's Cabinet.

Ancogagua, Chile, with an altitude of 23,083 feet, is the world's loftiest volcano.

### U.S. COAL SHORTAGE NOT A MENACE

Alarmist Report Said to be Unfounded.

A despatch from Washington says:—There is no shortage of coal, nor any danger of one.

Present high prices of coal are due to Governmental agitation.

These are the two outstanding assertions in a statement issued by George H. Cushing, managing director of the American Wholesale Coal Association.

"During the last eight months," declared Cushing, "there has not been a day or even an hour when Government agency was not agitating about coal and predicting a coal famine," he added.

"Those who need coal have been thrown into a panic. To-day they are frantically bidding against each other in every market. Some even will sign blank cheques and allow the coal man to fill in any amount which satisfies him. Of course, prices have risen—in the open market—to the highest level in peace times in history."

"I have investigated nearly every alarmist report. Not one of them will stand scrutiny or analysis. Broadly speaking, the actual facts are that the consumption of bituminous coal for the year April 1, 1920, to March 31, 1921, will not exceed five hundred and thirty-five million tons. Because of labor unrest everywhere, it is more likely to fall than to rise."

### Lightning Hit Pile-Driver Killing Eight Workmen

A despatch from New Orleans, La., says:—Eight workmen, employed on the State industrial canal, were killed by lightning striking a pile-driver under which they had taken refuge from a storm.

## BOLSHEVIK PROGRESS IS SHAKING FOUNDATIONS OF BALTIC

Failure of Allied Support Threatens Existence of Finland and Other Small Baltic States.

Stockholm, July 11.—The thunder of Bolshevik successes is shaking the foundations of the whole Baltic region. Even the Scandinavians are stirred by the onrush of Red armies toward Warsaw. But it is Finland, Lithuania and Rutenia which are most affected.

Finland, according to the authorities the most anti-Bolshevik of the new nations, was ready to league itself with Poland, Lettland and Roumania for a joint offensive, but before the alliance was completed the Poles began dictating terms, forcing the Finn legates to quit Warsaw.

At the same time Polish authorities arrested and imprisoned the "Rada,"

or the Provisional Government of Western White Russia. Now it is expected White Russia will declare a Republic, seeking freedom from both Poles and Soviets.

Constantinople, July 11.—While Gen. Baron Nuretti reports the Bolsheviks concentrating forces along his entire line, preparatory to an offensive, bands of the Kuban Green army are attacking the Red positions from the east, including Novorossisk, and Gen. Makno, the Ukrainian, officially announces his force of 21,000 men near Ekaterin is joining Wrangel's troops. Trotsky personally is said to be outlining the campaign against General Wrangel.

### "REG'LAR FELLERS"—By Gene Byrnes

