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Volume 51.—No. 23

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1922

READ THE ADS.
This issue contains many bargain offerings. Don't miss them.

Whole No. 2626

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The undersigned will let by public auction the job of repaving the Mc-Master Drain, on June 17 at 6 o'clock p. m. Job consists of 2,900 cubic yards of excavation and 3,700 feet of tile drain. Plans and specifications may be seen at my residence or at the time of letting at south half lot 11, con. 2, where the drain crosses the second concession, Ekfrid.—F. V. NICHOLLS, Com.

WANTED
Experienced teacher wanted for School Section No. 8, Ekfrid. Duties to commence 1st of September. Apply to John O. McEachren, secretary-treasurer, Route 2, Appin.

FARM FOR SALE
Fifty acres; south-west corner lot 20, third range south L.W.R., Ekfrid. Good land and buildings. Apply Le Roy Goff, Route 3, Glencoe.

SPECIAL NOTICE
The trustees of Simpson cemetery, Moss—request all the plot holders to attend a public meeting on Friday, June 9th, 1922, at 3 o'clock, at the said cemetery, in order to elect a trustee in place of the late Thomas O. Simpson and arrange to improve the cemetery grounds.—D. B. Edwards, F. J. James, Trustees.

MAKE YOUR GARDEN PARTY OR DANCE A SUCCESS
Engage "The Happy Feet" Orchestra. Latest popular hits. Saxophone solos will complete your musical program. Write in now for reasonable terms and engagement. Box 2, Alvinston, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE
Two hundred acres, first-class producing farm; good buildings. Will divide property to suit. For further particulars apply to E. V. Thornicroft, Appin.

DR. W. H. CADY
Chiropractic and Electrical Treatment
WEST LORNE

PEARLIE J. GEORGE, L.L.C.M.
(Gold Medalist of Music)
PIANO INSTRUCTION
Glencoe Studio—Symes Street.
Newbury Studio—Mrs. Peter Galbraith's, Wednesdays.
Phone 109, Glencoe.

DRS. HOLMES & HOLMES
SURGERY, X-RAY & RADIUM
219 KING STREET - CHATHAM

FARM FOR SALE
Lots 17 and 18, concession A, township of Aldborough, county of Elgin, 120 acres, on the Thames river, three miles from Wardsville. A splendid pasture farm. Good dwelling and barn. Formerly owned by Mr. Sam Haining. Must be sold to wind up an estate. Apply Fred H. Brisco, 161 King St., Chatham, Ont.; phone 397. (Office open evenings.)

INSURANCE
The Great-West Life Assurance Co., sick and accident insurance.—Mac M. McAlpine, Agent, Glencoe; Box 41.

ELMA J. KING
Organist and Choir Director of Glencoe Presbyterian Church
INSTRUCTION
Voice Culture and Piano
Studio—lecture room of the church. Class on Saturdays.

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

TO RENT
Fifty acres of pasture land, being composed of the east half of the south half of lot number ten in the second concession of Moss. Apply to Elliott & Moss, Solicitors, Glencoe, or John A. Campbell, 3261 Fifth St., Detroit.

BUSINESS BLOCK FOR SALE
Village of Highgate; at present occupied by Abney Bros. as garage; formerly owned by Mr. Sam Haining. This property must be sold at once to close up the estate. For further particulars apply Fred H. Brisco, Trustee, Chatham.

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.

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED
Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 78 if you want our delivery truck to call.

INTERNATIONAL CREAMERY CO.
Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

Opera House - Glencoe

SATURDAY NIGHT, JUNE 10—8 O'CLOCK

MARY MILES MINTER
in
THE LITTLE CLOWN
A circus on the Screen Bring the little folks
Also Charles Chaplin
in THE TRAMP. A Riot of Fun!

Last show starts at 9 o'clock
ADULTS 37c CHILDREN 22c



Why let luxury that you do not need, size that you do not want, speed that you cannot lawfully use, lead you into buying a car that you cannot afford to own?

Buy a Ford. It is lowest in price, lowest in maintenance cost, lowest in depreciation, and provides everything you can ask in a car.

Ford Touring Car
\$535.00
F. O. B. Ford, Ontario

G. W. Snelgrove - Dealer
L. D. GALBRAITH - SALESMAN

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

INSURE against Fire and Theft by renting a Safety Deposit Box for your bonds and other valuable papers.
Apply to the Manager for particulars.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

ROOFING OF ALL KINDS

We handle the best grades of roofing, and have made arrangements with an expert Roofer to lay roofing of every description, and are prepared to give a price on Shingles, Brantford Slates, Roll Roofing, Galvanized Iron, etc., per square, laid on your roof.

GET OUR PRICES

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill Lumber Yard Glencoe, Ont.

Special Values in Bulk Teas

Bought Previous to Recent Advance

Sweeping reductions in Sugar and Soaps. Heavy stock. All marked in plain figures. High grade Ice Cream sold at reasonable prices. Good Butter and Eggs taken.

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

\$900.00 PURSE \$900.00

Glencoe Races

And Horse Show
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14

SPEED EVENTS

2.18 TROT OR PACE - Purse \$300.00
2.25 TROT OR PACE - Purse \$300.00
2.50 TROT OR PACE - Purse \$300.00

HORSE SHOW

Single Carriage...\$5.00 \$4.00 \$2.00
Single Roadster...5.00 4.00 2.00
High Stopper...5.00 4.00 2.00
Span Carriage...6.00 4.00 2.00
Span Roadster...6.00 4.00 2.00
Lady Driver...6.00 4.00 2.00

Entry, \$1.00. Each additional entry, \$1.00. Double horses may be singled and shown single.

Good Band

League Baseball Game

Concert in Evening

Admission, 50c Autos, 25c

Children under 12, Free

See large posters for particulars

Write or phone R.W. McKellar or C. E. Davidson for entry forms

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Rev. J. E. Millard, of Sarnia, was elected to the presidency of the London Methodist Conference for the coming year.

London, Ontario, tobacco dealers claim a decrease of 25 to 40 per cent. in cigarette sales since the new tariff went into effect.

Cavan township council has fixed the rate of laborers' wages on the roads at 25 cents per hour, and man and team at 50 cents.

Strathroy Chamber of Commerce will place conspicuous signs on the leading roads into that town, extending a welcome to tourists.

It is understood that the province of Ontario will receive over \$5,000,000 in succession duties from the estate of the late Sir John Eaton.

The Railway Committee of the House killed the bill presented by T. L. Church, of North Toronto, to re-establish excursion rates on railways.

A Lobo farmer reports that hardly anybody is raising horses in that township. He does not know of a young driving horse for sale in the district.

Altering their minds before they approached the altar, over 100 prospective grooms in Ontario were refunded the fees they paid for marriage licenses last year.

Welland public library board has been notified of the appropriation by the Carnegie Foundation of \$25,000 for a public library in Welland. To this the board will add \$5,000 for the erection of a \$30,000 building.

One frail woman at York, Pa., held at bay 16 husky linemen of a light and power company when she defiantly took a seat upon a pole which they were about to erect in front of her home. The company will compromise.

Six hours of hard work, including the breaking of a front door, burrowing through a cement wall and blowing open a safe with dynamite, netted a group of cracksmen in Union Hill, N. J., a grand total of three two-cent stamps and one penny in change.

Reps from various parts of Kent county are not very favorable for the fall wheat. It is stated that several of the farmers are plowing under their wheat fields as a result of the ravages of the Hessian fly. The wire worm is also reported to be doing considerable damage.

The tax on matches set forth in the new budget provides that when matches are put up in packages containing not more than sixty and not tax shall be payable at the rate of one-half of one cent for each package, and when matches are put up in packages containing less than thirty matches each, the tax shall be payable at the rate of one-fourth of one cent per package.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 13, Ekfrid
Sr. IV.—Jean Turner 67, James Nevin 66, Viola Payne 64.
Jr. IV.—Vernie Gast, Harold Cushman, Stuart Allan, Lorne Thornicroft, Earle Edwards, Harold Lotan.
Sr. III.—Kenneth Peckham 70, Barbara Sinclair 68, Cameron McTaggart 65, Melvin Gough 62, Hazel Perry 60, Ivan Cushman 55.
Jr. III.—John Jeffery, Evelyn Stephenson, Howard McIntyre, Norris Cushman, Albert Nevin, Jessie Jeffery.
Sr. II.—Alice Bardwell 74, Eva Bardwell 73, Dorothy Hughes 61, Edith Hughes 61, Manetta Tanner 60, Eleanor McDonald 60, Harley McDonald 60, Duncan McTaggart 60, Hugh Rankin 55.
Jr. II.—Howard Cushman, Gladys McIntyre, Howard Pole, Ardel Gough, Morley Payne, Luke Jeffery, Leo Cushman, Kenneth Condon, Alfred Rankin; absent—Alice Black, J. D. McGill.
M. L. Coulthard, Teacher.

Sr. I.—Marie Huston 80, Olive Hughes 76, Kathleen Nevin 72, Erma Leith 71, Stewart Pole 70, Kenneth Johnston 69, Kathleen McCall 66, Alice Galbraith 66, Thelma Leith 59, Lorene Gast 55, Alex. McTaggart 50, Hazel Condon 49.
Jr. I.—Annabel Macle 80, Edith Philpot 80, Beryl Payne 76, Jack Howe 69, Clare Perry 69, Douglas Sinclair 61, Vera Jecery 58, James Black 49, Emma Gough 43.
Jr. I.—Harold Howe 67, Evelyn Cushman 24.
Primer.—Katie Gough 98, Norman Hughes 90, Marjory Galbraith 89, Ruby Stephenson 88, Dorothy McDonald 85, Esther Webster 83, John Hughes 83, Stewart Bardwell 82, Helen Rankin 75, George Webster 70, Margaret Hughes 67.
Anna Farrell, Teacher.

The Forest Standard says: Twelve more young men from the Old Land arrived here on Tuesday evening. John Farrell, local immigration man, met them here and had them satisfactorily placed in good positions within 24 hours. The farmers in this district are well pleased with Mr. Farrell's policy of having newcomers brought direct to Forest, as otherwise the best are picked out by parties in other places before their arrival in this district.

Tired, overworked, run-down men and women find in Tanlac just what they need to regain health and strength.—P. E. Lumley.

Don't complain to the editor because he doesn't print all the news. You'll probably see the time when you'll be mighty glad he doesn't.

A MOTOR TRIP TO THE WEST

The following notes of a motor trip taken to the West in 1921 will be of interest, especially to any who may be contemplating a similar trip.

Leaving Detroit July 14th, 6.30 a. m., arrived at Muskegon 6 p. m., having motored 223 miles. Crossed Lake Michigan that night, landing at Milwaukee 7 o'clock next morning. Motored until 9 p. m.; camped near Green Bay. Our road next day was through Northern Wisconsin. Reached Black Rock and camped near there. Next day we arrived in Iron River City, from there to Ashland, arriving early in the evening. Up to this time our roads had been splendid, through the forests of Northern Michigan equal to a boulevard. Then we had a few miles rather rough driving. However, the road then was fine and we motored until late that evening, arriving in Brainerd where we camped in the tourists' park on the banks of the Mississippi. The tourists' park at Fargo was our camping ground the next evening. Our route having been through beautiful rolling prairie in North Minnesota; acreage in potatoes, wheat, oats and corn very extensive. Then through North Dakota, the country still prairie, the main crops were wheat, barley and potatoes.

Our road through Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota was close to the Northern Pacific R. R., through North Dakota, the Great Northern. We crossed the border at Portal. Our first stop after crossing was at Estevan, Saskatchewan, on the 23rd. From there we motored through Regina, Moosejaw, Swift Current, Mortlach and Medicine Hat, reaching Lethbridge the 26th. Next day motored to Macleod, having had a fine trip. Distance, 2,380 miles; time, 14 days; cost for fare for five adults and car supplies, \$152.

DEATH OF MRS. P. R. LITTLE

The death occurred in Linden, Mich., on Tuesday, May 30th, of Mrs. P. R. Little, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elias F. Reycraft, Moss township. Mrs. Little received her early education here and later graduated as a nurse from the General Hospital, Kinrossville. While practicing her chosen work she was loved by all whom she cared for and was associated with. Nine years ago she married Percy R. Little, and her married life was blessed with three children: Ross, now being cared for by his grandparents, and Angus and Betty, who predeceased their mother—Angus on July 4, 1918, and Betty on September 16, 1921.

Mrs. Little had a sunny disposition and she endeared herself to all with whom she came in contact, and when her health permitted she was an active church worker.

The remains were brought to the home of her parents on Wednesday evening, and on Friday at 2 o'clock service was held at the house, conducted by Rev. R. J. Garbutt, pastor of Glencoe Methodist church, and interment was made at Oakland cemetery.

The deceased leaves to mourn her loss her husband, Percy R. Little, of Linden, Mich.; her son, Ross; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elias F. Reycraft; two sisters, Mrs. Geo. Condon, of San Francisco, and Mrs. D. L. Mitchell, of Detroit, and two brothers, Gordon Reycraft and Calvert Reycraft, of Moss township.

The beautiful floral offerings showed the esteem in which the deceased was held, and were from the following:—M. E. church, Linden; Ladies' Aid; Semper Parata Class and W. C. T. U., Linden; Epworth League, Battle Creek; Philathea Class, First M. E. church, Battle Creek; Baraca Class, Battle Creek; Ladies' Aid, Methodist church, Glencoe; Mr. and Mrs. Elias F. Reycraft, P. R. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Reycraft, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Calvert Reycraft, James E. Little and Kenneth Little, Mr. and Mrs. Fox, Gladys Little, Mrs. Reycraft and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Reycraft, Miss Jennie and Joseph Reycraft, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reycraft, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gubbins, Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Pratt Siding Book Club, Masonic Lodge of Linden, and Newbury Women's Institute. Relatives attended the funeral from Detroit, Alvinston, Watford, Melbourne, Battle Creek and Denfield.

ONTARIO BANKS GROWING

Deposits in the provincial government savings bank branches are coming in at an unexpectedly rapid rate, totalling now almost a million dollars, although the first branch was only opened in March and comparatively few have been in operation any considerable length of time. Not only are the deposits coming in at a rate faster than anticipated but the applications for loans from farmers in the province are piling in, and it looks as if applications for loans totalling \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 will be received this year.

RUSSIAN FAMINE FUND

The Transcript acknowledges receipt of the following donations for the Russian famine fund:
Previously acknowledged.....\$195.00
Pratt's Siding Book Club.....5.00
Total.....\$200.00

You can bring the color to your cheeks and the sparkle to your eyes by taking Tanlac.—P. E. Lumley.

FORMER MOSA REEVE DEAD

The death occurred at the family residence in Moss township on Saturday, June 3, of Duncan Campbell (Laird) in his 82nd year.
Mr. Campbell is survived by his widow, Sarah McAlpine, daughter of the late Robert McAlpine, and a family consisting of Duncan A., of Montreal; Mrs. H. H. McLaughlan, of Moss; Mrs. A. McGugan, of Vancouver; Misses Mary and Euphemia A., at home; Robert N., of Moss, and Dr. A. D., of Montreal.
The deceased was for many years reeve of the township of Moss, was an elder in the Presbyterian church in Kilmartin, and was during his lifetime a staunch Liberal.

WEDDING OF FORMER GLENCOE GIRL

A pretty home wedding took place on Thursday evening, June 1st, when Miss Pearl Stuart Newby, only daughter of Mrs. Rhoda E. Newby, was married to Walter Henry Peters, of Toledo, Ohio.

The service was read at 8.30 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, 4849 North Paulina street, Chicago, by the Rev. J. Morrison Thomas, of the Ravenswood Congregational church. The bride carried a bridal bouquet of white roses. The wedding dress was of white georgette over white satin and the tulle veil was held by a wreath of lilacs of the valley. Miss Veronica Gannon, of Evanston, as matron of honor, wore blue georgette with cream lace and carried pink roses. Little Miss Florence Bell and Master Bobbie Gerrie acted as flower girl and ring bearer. Emery E. Bozarth served as best man. The wedding march was played by Miss Helen Gannon, of Chicago.

Following the ceremony refreshments were served to forty guests.

After a wedding trip the young couple will live in Chicago.

WATTERWORTH—HOOVER

On Wednesday, June 7th, a quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hoover, Selkirk, Ont., when at high noon their daughter, Nellie M., was united in marriage by E. J. Evans to Roy E. Watterworth, son of the late David and Mrs. Watterworth, of Wardsville. After a short honeymoon spent on the lakes they will reside in Glencoe.

CANDIDATES NUMEROUS

Advices from various centres in Ontario indicate that there will be an enormous increase in the number of candidates to write on the departmental examinations this year. These examinations include the lower school, middle school (Normal entrance), junior matriculation, upper school and honor matriculation. No reason can be definitely assigned for this unexpected increase which is necessitating an enlargement of the staff which attends to the holding and the supervising of the examinations. It was unofficially stated at the Department of Education that the number of applications received to date was approximately twice that of last year.

WEST MIDDLESEX BASEBALL SCHEDULE

June 8—Newbury at Delaware.
June 8—Glencoe at Appin.
June 12—Delaware at Appin.
June 12—Newbury at Glencoe.
June 16—Glencoe at Delaware.
June 16—Appin at Newbury.
June 19—Delaware at Glencoe.
June 19—Newbury at Appin.
June 23—Appin at Delaware.
June 23—Glencoe at Newbury.
June 26—Appin at Glencoe.
June 27—Delaware at Newbury.
June 29—Glencoe at Appin.
June 30—Newbury at Delaware.
July 3—Newbury at Glencoe.
July 4—Delaware at Appin.
July 6—Glencoe at Delaware.
July 6—Appin at Newbury.
July 10—Delaware at Glencoe.
July 10—Newbury at Appin.
July 14—Appin at Delaware.
July 14—Glencoe at Newbury.
July 17—Delaware at Newbury.
July 17—Appin at Glencoe.
July 20—Newbury at Delaware.
July 20—Glencoe at Appin.
July 24—Newbury at Glencoe.
July 25—Delaware at Appin.
July 27—Glencoe at Delaware.
July 27—Appin at Newbury.

During the week Glencoe baseball nine were defeated at Newbury and at Delaware, 15-12 and 12-10 respectively. A game with Appin here on Monday night was not finished, Appin nine leaving the field during a dispute. Game forfeited to Glencoe, 5-4. Newbury was defeated by Delaware at Newbury Tuesday evening. Present standing of West Middlesex League—Delaware, won 3, lost 0; Appin, won 1, lost 2; Newbury, won 1, lost 2; Glencoe, won 1, lost 2.

The members of the Legislature are to get another session bonus this year to help their \$1,400 indemnity over the demands made by the high cost of living in Toronto, the high cost of travelling, and the other incidents which a member has to meet. The amount will be the same as last year, namely, \$600, making a total of \$2,000 which each member will draw for his season's work. Mr. Lethbridge, member for West Middlesex, voted against the grant.

There's a place for everything—except your knees at a movie.

Had Your Iron Today?



Never Mind— Re-vitalize

YOU BET it's warm—the more need then for keeping the vitality up to par.

Vital men resist heat easily. Languid ones are floored. Re-vitalize yourself and you won't mind the weather.

Get new energy in little raisins.

1560 calories of energizing nutriment per pound in Little Sun-Maids. 75 per cent pure fruit sugar.

Wonderful because this sugar doesn't need, and, therefore, doesn't tax digestion and thus heat the blood. Yet energizes almost immediately.

Contain fatigue-resisting food-iron also. Try a box today.

Little Sun-Maids

Between-Meal Raisins

5c Everywhere

—in Little Red Packages

The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Mueson Book Co.)

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd.)

"You have the boy," ventured the doctor.

"No," he answered, almost fiercely. "That would be different. I could stand it then. But I haven't got him, and I can't get him. He despises me because I take too much at times." He paused as though wondering whether to proceed with this unwelcome confidence, but the ache in his heart insisted on its right to human sympathy. "No, it ain't that," he continued. "He despises me because he thinks I wasn't fair to his mother. He can't understand. He doesn't know yet that there's things—pulls and tugs of life, that lead a man as helpless as a steer chokin' in his lasso. I was like that. I wanted to be good to her, to be close to her. Then I took to booze, as natural as a steer under the brandin' iron roars to down his hurt. But the boy don't understand." The old man got up and

stood at the western window, watching the gold of approaching sunset gather on the mountains. . . . "He despises me." Then, after a long silence: "No matter. I despise myself."

The doctor approached and placed a hand on his shoulder. But Elden was himself again. The curtains of his life, which he had drawn apart for a moment, he whipped together again rudely, almost viciously, and covered his confusion by plunging into a tale of how he had led a breed suspected of cattle-rustling on a little cantel of ten miles with a rope about his neck and the other end tied to the saddle. "He ran well," said the old man, chuckling still at the reminiscence. "And it was lucky he did. It was a strong rope."

The morning after Dave had brought in the borrowed saddle Irene appeared in a sort of bloomer suit, somewhat wonderfully contrived from the spare skirt to which allusion has been made, and announced a willingness to risk life and limb on any horse that Dave might select for that purpose. He provided her with a dependable mount, and their first journey, taken somewhat gingerly along the principal trail, was accomplished without incident. It was the forerunner of many others, plunging deeper and deeper into the fastnesses of the foothills, and even into the passes of the very mountains themselves. These long rides through the almost untracked wilderness, frequently along paths on which the element of danger was by no means a mere fancy, and into regions where the girl's sense of distance and direction were totally confused, afforded her many side-lights on the remarkable nature of her escort. His patience was infinite, and although there were no silk trappings to his courtesy, it was a very genuine and manly deference he paid her. She was quite sure that he would at any moment give his life if it needed to defend her from injury—and accept the transaction as a matter of course. His physical endurance was inexhaustible, and his knowledge of prairie and foothill seemed to her almost uncanny. When she had been utterly lost for hours he would suddenly swing their horses' heads about and guide them home with the accuracy of the wild roose on its flight to the nesting-grounds. He read every sign of foot-print, leaf, water, and sky with unfailing insight. He had no knowledge of books, and she had at first thought him ignorant, but as the days went by she had found in him a mine of wisdom which shamed her ready-made education.

After such a day they one day dismounted in a grassy clearing among the trees that bordered a mountain canyon. The waters of ages had chiselled a sharp passage through the

rock, and the blue stream now swirled in its rapid course a hundred feet below. Fragments of rock, loosened by the sun and wind and frost of centuries, had fallen from time to time, leaving sheltered nooks and shelves in the walls of the canyon. In one of these crevices they found a flat stone that gave comfortable seating, and here they rested while the horses browsed their afternoon meal on the grass above. Little irregular bits of stone had broken off the parent rock, and for a while they amused themselves with tossing these into the water. But both were conscious of a gradually increasing tension in the atmosphere. For days the boy had been moody. It was evident he was harboring something that was eating through his nature for expression, and Irene knew that this afternoon he would talk of more than trees and rocks and footprints of the wild things of the forest.

"Your father is gettin' along well," he said at length.

"Yes," she answered. "He has had a good holiday, even with his broken leg. He is looking ever so much better."

"You will be goin' away before long," he continued.

"Yes," she answered, soberly, and waited.

"Things about here ain't goin' to be the same after you're gone," he went on. He was avoiding her eyes and industriously throwing bits of crumbled rock into the canyon. He wore no coat, and the neck of his shirt was open, for the day was warm. Had he caught her riding glances even his slow, self-deprecating mind must have read their admiration. But he kept his eyes fixed on the green water.

"You see," he said, "before you came it was misin' an' so it didn't matter. Not but what I was dog-sick of it at times, but still I thought I was livin'—thought this was life, and, of course, now I know it ain't. At least, it won't be after you're gone."

"That's strange," she said, not in direct answer to his remark, but as a soliloquy on it as she turned it over in her mind. "This life, now, seems empty to you. All my old life seems empty to me. This seems to me the real life, out here in the foothills, with the trees, and the mountains, and—and our horses, you know."

She might have ended the sentence in a way that would have come much closer to him, and been much truer, but conventionality had been bred into her for generations, and she did not find it possible yet freely to speak the truth. Indeed, as she thought of her position here it seemed to her she had become shamelessly unconventional. She thought of her mother, careful, correct—"Always be correct, my dear"—and wondered what she would say could she see her only child on these wild, uncharted ridges and in these strange confidences where she was a girl and Dave was a boy, and all the artificialities with which Society aims to protect itself had been stripped away. There was a dash of adventure which added to the relish of the situation.

"It's such a wonderful life," she continued. "One gets so strong and happy in it."

"You'd soon get sick of it," he said.

"We don't see nothin'. We don't learn nothin'. Reenie, I'm eighteen, an' I bet you could read an' write better'n me when you was six."

"Did you never go to school?" she asked, in glee. She knew that his speech was ungrammatical, but thought that due to careless training rather than to no training at all.

"Where'd I go to school?" he demanded, bitterly. "There ain't a school within forty miles. Guess I wouldn't have went if I could," he added as an afterthought, wishing to be quite honest in the matter. "School didn't seem to cut no figure—until just lately."

"But you have learned—some?" she continued.

"Some. When I was a little kid my

father used to work with me at times. He learned me to read a little, an' to write my name, an' a little more. But things didn't go right between him an' mother, an' he got to drinkin' more an' more, an' just makin' hell of it. We used to have a mighty fine herd of steers here, but it's all shot to pieces. We don't put up hardly no hay, an' in a bad winter they die like rabbits. When we sell a bunch the old man'll stay in town for a month or more, blowin' the coin and leavin' the debts go. But I've been fixin' him this year or two. I sneak a couple of steers away now an' then, an' with the money I keep our grocery bills paid up, an' have a little to rattle in my jeans. My credit's good at any store in town," and Irene thrilled to the note of pride in his voice as he said this. The boy had real quality in him. "But I'm sick of it all," he continued. "Sick of it, an' I wanna get out."

"You think you are not educated," she answered, trying to meet his outburst as tactfully as possible. "Perhaps you are not, the way we think of it in the city. But I guess there's a good many things you can't learn out of books, and I guess you could show the city boys a 'good many' things they don't know, and never will know."

For the first time he looked her straight in the face. His dark eyes met her grey ones and demanded truth. "Irene," he said, "do you mean that?"

"Sure I do," she answered. "College courses, and all that kind of thing; they're good stuff, all right, but they make some awful nice boys—real live boys, you know—into some awful dead ones. Either they get the highbrow, and become bodes, or the swelled head, and become cads. Not all, you know, but lots of them. And then when they get out they have to start learning the real things of life—things that college boys never learn. They've got to go and work for somebody who has learned it, like you have. Then there's the things you do, just like you were born to it, that they couldn't do to save their lives. Why, I've seen you smash at a stretch, you going full gallop, and whooping and shouting so we could hardly tell which was which. And ride—you could make more money riding for city people to look at than most of those learned fellows, with letters after their names like the tail of a kite, will ever see. But I wouldn't like you to make it do."

He was comforted by this speech, but he referred to his accomplishments modestly. "Ridin' an' shootin' ain't nothin'," he said.

"I'm not so sure," she answered. "Father says the day is coming when our country will want men who can shoot, and more than that it will want lawyers or professors."

"Well, when it does, it can call on me," he said, and there was the pride in his voice which comes to a boy who feels that in some way he can take a man's place in the world. "Them is two things I sure can do."

Years later she was to think of her remark and his answer, concentrated then in clean red blood.

They talked of many things that afternoon, and when at last the lengthening shadows warned them it was time to be on the way they rode long distances in silence. Both felt a sense which neither ventured to express, that they had traveled very close in the world of their hopes and sorrows and desires. Perhaps, as they rode along the foothill trail, they were still journeying together down the long, strange trails of the future; dim, visionary, expiatory trails; rough, hard, cruel trails hidden in the merciful mirage of their young hopefulness.

(To be continued.)



Woman's Interests

A Touring Party.

A correspondent wishes suggestions for entertaining in a large and unfurnished room.

You might have a Make-believe Touring Party, sending out the following invitations:

"A touring party we've planned; you're invited. If you wear touring clothes we'll all be delighted."

For Friday at eight of the clock you are bid.

So bring kodak pictures to show what you did."

Arrange the room to look as much like a garage as possible, without the grease. The boys in charge should wear overalls. Hang up appropriate signs, old licenses, advertisements of gasoline, tires and other automobile accessories. Play any games desired, and call upon those who have brought photographs to describe the experiences which these pictures illustrate. Give a prize (a toy automobile) to the one who tells the most impossible yarn. You could also play the old-fashioned game of stage-coach, using

the parts of an automobile instead of those of the stage-coach.

Refreshments should be served from a "lunch-counter" which can be fixed up in one corner of the "garage." The menu should be written out on order-blanks, one item on a blank. Entire sets of orders should be given to the girls, and their partners are expected to take the orders, one at a time, to the "lunch-counter" where they will receive two portions of the article called for. The couple must finish this "course" before going for anything else. As the things called for do not always resemble their names, some couples may find it necessary to eat their ice-cream before the sandwiches, others may get only a paper napkin on their first trip. Here is a suggested menu and the things they stand for:

Hen in the road—chicken sandwiches. Cranks and lubricant oil—cucumber sandwiches with olive-oil dressing. Nuts to bolt—salted peanuts. Snow a la skid—vanilla ice cream. Scorching juice—doughnuts. Scorching juice—coffee, sugar and cream. Ball bearings—olives. Puncture proofs—hard candies. Chamois—paper napkins.

To match partners the cards for the men should have some mishap written upon them, such as "empty radiator," "ignition trouble," "broken spring," and so on. The girls' cards show the remedies for the various troubles. Thus, the first man would find his partner in the girl whose slip bore the words, "water free"; the second would hunt for "spark plugs"; and the next would find "a new spring." A great many things can happen to an automobile and there is no danger of running out of troubles and their remedies.

RADIO

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

We will appoint a dealer in your town handling complete Radio Sets and Parts.

Write at once for your opportunity.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE AND TIME RECORDERS, LTD.
140 VICTORIA ST. TORONTO

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S NIPS



This new candy-coated gum delights young and old. It "melts in your mouth" and the gum in the center remains to aid digestion, brighten teeth and soothe mouth and throat.

There are the other WRIGLEY friends to choose from, too:



Letting the Cat Out of the Bag.

Decorate the luncheon table with pussy-willows and pink tulips. For favors pass around tiny pink satin bags. When opened each bag will be found to contain a card on which a gray "pussy" has been glued, her tail, head and whiskers being made with a few strokes of a pen.

Under the pussy appear the names of the engaged couple, and in the lower corner of the card the words—"the cat's out of the bag!"

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Courtesy is to business and society what oil is to machinery.



Beekeepers will find, by looking up our catalog, everything needed for the production of honey.
Ruddy Mfg. Co. Ltd.
Brantford, Canada
Successors to Ham Bros. Co. Ltd.
Send for a copy.

In the United States there are more people of British origin than there are in the British Isles.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

If you are fond of giving good advice, be twice as fond of taking it.



At Vancouver the plan calls for a change into another DH-9 machine for the crossing of Canada, with a swerve down to Chicago and thence to New York.

After using this machine for the flight to Newfoundland, the aviators purpose taking up their fourth machine, an F-3 flying boat with two 360-horsepower Rolls-Royce engines, and flying in this machine across Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe Islands to Scotland, landing at Aberdeen.

Colonel Broome, the scientific member of the party, who has spent many years in Alaska, the Aleutian Islands and the Pacific Northwest, said the party will explore Iceland and Greenland if time permitted.

"I am the luckiest and proudest man in the world to be able to participate in such a momentous flight," he said. "I am sure it will be entirely successful."

Not all the air experts who watched the preparations for the flight, however, were so optimistic. Some of them thought the DH-9 was extremely small and frail for such an ambitious flight and expressed serious misgivings regarding the ability of the aviators to complete the journey.

Birds at Evening.
When the rocks fly homeward and the gulls are following high,
And the grey feet of the silence with a silver stream are shod,
I mind me of the little wings abroad in every sky
Who seek their sleep of God.

When the dove is hidden and the dew is white on the corn,
And the dark bee in the heather, and the shepherd with the sheep,
I mind me of the little wings in the elm-oak and the thorn,
Who take of Him their sleep.

When the briar closes, and the iris flower is furled,
And over the edge of the evening the martin knows her nest,
I mind me of the little hearts abroad in all the world
Who find in Him their rest.

—Marjorie L. C. Pickthall.

BRITISH AIRMEN TO ENCIRCLE GLOBE

REACH CANADA EARLY IN AUGUST.

Party of Three Expect to Use Four Planes in 30,000-Mile Journey.

Major W. T. Blake and two companions started from the airbase at Croydon, England, at 3.05 p.m., on May 24th, on their attempted 30,000-mile airplane flight around the world.

The three aviators—Major Blake, Captain Norman MacMillan and Lieutenant Colonel L. E. Broome—made their start in the DH-9 airplane equipped for their trip without the attendant plane with photographers and moving picture operators, which it had been planned to send with them, as far as Athens. It was found impossible to get the second machine ready on time.

Major Blake expressed confidence of making the world tour within ninety days. He hoped to be on Canadian soil early in August.

A crowd assembled to watch the departure, with every one in holiday attire on the occasion of Empire Day, who showered mascots on the aviators. These included a black cat and a rabbit's foot. Messages received by Major Blake included one from King George's secretary, reading:

"Their Majesties wish you all good speed and good luck."

Major Blake made an affectionate farewell to his wife and their two small daughters just before climbing aboard the airplane.

The expedition carries only 672 pounds of baggage, leaving behind a folding bed that was part of the equipment in order to lighten up the machine.

Several hours were spent making last-minute changes in the fuselage and equipment. A special canvas for aerial work, with a revolving tripod, was attached to the machine at Major Blake's request.

The machine the aviators are using is capable of making 115 miles an hour. It has the very latest equipment for comfort and special attention has been paid to the petrol system. A thorough test has been given the machine and it was taken up again by Pilot MacMillan for the final spin prior to the great flight.

Machines of Different Makes.

While Major Blake and his fellow aviators made their start in a DH-9 airplane they plan the use of four machines of different makes. They hope to get as far as Calcutta with their first machine, traversing the ordinary route to India, by way of Paris, Rome, Athens, Crete, Alexandria, Bagdad, Basra, Karachi and Delhi, which is approximately 7,000 miles.

On the next stage the use of a Fairlie type 3, a floating airplane, has been planned. In this machine, fitted with a 360-horsepower Rolls-Royce engine, the aviators would fly from Calcutta and proceed via Rangoon, Bangkok, Saigon and along the Chinese coast to Japan, Yokohama and then to Petropavlovsk and along the Aleutian Islands and the Alaskan coast to Vancouver.

At Vancouver the plan calls for a change into another DH-9 machine for the crossing of Canada, with a swerve down to Chicago and thence to New York.

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—Marjorie L. C. Pickthall.

The Famous Cooley Canuck Rifle
The only rifle in the world with the wonderful accurate, hard-hitting, 8-grooved barrel, and the automatic safety half-cock on the bolt. See them at your local stores.
Or delivered direct to your Post Office by return mail any place in Canada, upon receipt of above amount. Satisfaction guaranteed.
A Heavy in Grooved WALNUT Stock
\$8.75
22 Calibre shoots any size up to 23 long rifle.
35 Calibre, turn bolt action, shoots any 28 rim fire real rifle. Every part of the Cooley Canuck is thoroughly tested and has our Card attached. Don't take a substitute, get the genuine, or order direct from us.
The H. W. Cooley Machine & Arms Co.
217 to 221 Howland Ave. Toronto, Canada

Keep Your Shoes Neat
2IN1 Shoe Polishes

BRITISH FORCES DRIVE REPUBLICAN ARMY OVER ULSTER BORDER

Infantry, Cavalry and Whippet Tanks Used by Imperial Troops to Retake Pettigo and Sweep Raiding Bands from Territory Captured in Ulster.

London, June 4.—Infantry, cavalry, artillery and whippet tanks took part in the first offensive action of the British troops on the Ulster border early this afternoon, when Pettigo, which straddles the line, though a large part of the town is in Free State territory, was stormed and retaken from troops of the Irish Republican army, who entered on May 30.

Reports from Belfast describe the border countryside as swarming with khaki, while the British General directs the operations from headquarters on a hill outside the town.

When it became evident that the British were moving in force against Pettigo, the Republicans began to withdraw, consequently there was little resistance to parties of soldiers, in motors and on foot, who dashed through the town shortly after noon. It is semi-officially announced that the Republicans suffered fairly heavy losses, but the sole casualty on the Northern side was the driver of a motor car.

Besides the Republican commandant and staff, who were taken prisoner when the troops entered the town, it is reported that a large number of Sinn Féiners were captured in a later clean-up of Pettigo. Of three columns of troops which last evening began advancing into the section of Fernagh county occupied by the Southern,

two columns operated toward Pettigo, the other in the direction of Belleek, which the Republicans had also occupied.

Military activity in reality began about 10 o'clock Saturday night, when troops with full fighting equipment marched from Enniskillen along the western side of Lough Erne toward Belleek. Artillery with armored cars, tenders and all the customary paraphernalia of war in its train also rattled along the narrow road. It was planned to place big guns in position near Roscoe, where they would command not only Magheramona Castle, but also Belleek and the fort overlooking it, occupied by Sinn Féin forces.

At noon the troops had approached to within a mile of Pettigo without drawing the fire of the Southerners who were engaged in the evacuation of the place and of the hills which dominated the main road along the line of march of the troops. While on the Free State side there was complete silence, the greatest activity was displayed by the approaching columns, with maneuvering cavalry, and specials in motors and whippet tanks flying the Union Jack. The tanks were always in readiness to move to the support of the advancing columns.

There was intense machine gun fire from the Free State side of the border all day Saturday on a six-mile front without perceptible result.

"HIKING" ARMY REACHES OTTAWA

Committee of Twelve to Confer With Cabinet—278 Survive Journey.

Ottawa, June 4.—The unemployed veterans' army, led by "General" Frank Riley, arrived in Ottawa this morning, and after a parade through the city reached Lansdowne Park shortly before noon. They are now quartered at Howick Hall, and will remain there till the interview with the Government is arranged.

The army on entering the Exhibition grounds numbered 278. According to "General" Riley they will not be allowed to leave the Exhibition grounds till the interview with the Government is arranged. Mayor Frank Plant, who addressed the men in Howick Hall on their arrival, offered his services in arranging an interview with the Government. "General" Riley also addressed the men. Then an excellent dinner was served.

Mayor Frank Plant was busy this afternoon and evening arranging for the meeting between the men and the Government. It was finally suggested and agreed to by the men that a committee of 12 of the marchers would go into the Railway Committee rooms of the Parliament Buildings and confer with the Prime Minister, Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King; Hon. Dr. Beland, Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment; Hon. James Murdock, Minister of Labor; Hon. George P. Graham, Minister of Militia, and Herbert Marler, M.P., Chairman of the Committee on Pensions and Re-establishment.

POLAR PARTY OFF ON FIVE-YEAR VOYAGE

Amundsen Expedition Leaves Seattle for Nome, Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., June 4.—The auxiliary power schooner Maud, bearing the Amundsen Polar basin scientific expedition, sailed from Seattle at 3.40 yesterday afternoon for Nome, Alaska, on the first leg of a five-year voyage through the Arctic ice packs.

Captain Oscar Wisting, sailing master of the Maud, commanded the vessel, Roald Amundsen, chief of the expedition having decided to proceed to Nome by steamer, sailing to-day. The United States army tug Mahopac and a flotilla of cruisers from the fleets of the Seattle and Queen City Yacht Clubs escorted the Maud up the Puget Sound.

Do you know what country has the largest unexplored area? Africa? You're wrong; it's South America.

EXCHANGE ADVANCES ON U.S. MARKET

Provisional Moratorium to Germany Caused British Securities to Soar.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Reparations Commission have fully approved the German reply to its ultimatum and definitely decided to grant Germany a provisional moratorium for the year 1922. The text of the Commission's letter to Chancellor Wirth and also its decisions were issued after the Commission had framed them at a session lasting many hours. The decision was unanimous, the French delegate joining in it, despite the report of opposition from a section of the Chamber, which caused deep concern in commission circles during the day.

A despatch from New York says:—The granting of a one-year provisional moratorium to Germany by her former enemies was followed by a series of interesting movements in the local foreign exchange market on Thursday. Remittances on London rose to the highest quotations in three years, demand sterling selling at \$4.45, with cables a fraction over \$4.40, and a corresponding gain in sixty-day bills. The German rate also improved, marks rising to the equivalent of 100 for 38 cents, as against the recent low quotation of 100 for 32 cents.

Strength of British exchange, according to well-informed brokers, seemed to be predicted on the belief that the moratorium would be followed by a large German loan and resultant re-establishment of large credits by that country in London, more or less to the disadvantage of France and other Continental centers.

HIS MAJESTY GRANTS HONORS ON BIRTHDAY

Order of the British Empire Bestowed on New Zealander. Newfoundland Town Destroyed by Fire

A despatch from London says:—Comprised in the usual list of birthday honors are the following, made on the recommendation of Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, Secretary of State for the Colonies:

Privy Councillor—Premier W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada. Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George—Premier H. N. Barwell of South Australia. Knight Commander of the Bath—Colonel Hoy, General Manager of the South African Railways.

Seven new Dominion Companions of St. Michael and St. George are created. The solitary appointment to the Order of the British Empire is given to a representative of the New Zealand native races. Dr. M. Pomare, C.M.G., who is the New Zealand Minister in charge of Cook Islands. Eleven Knights Bachelors are distributed almost evenly among the Dominions.

MINE CANADA FOR PREHISTORIC MONSTER

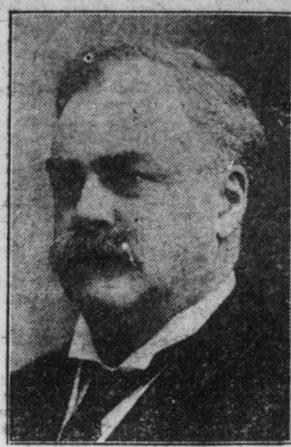
Chicago Scientists to Search for Remains of Extinct Lizard.

A despatch from Chicago says:—A party of Chicagoans left on Thursday night for an exploration trip in Canada to search for the remains of "the terrible lizard," a beast of monstrous size, equipped with huge armor plates of bone and horns. The expedition is being sent out by the Field Museum.

No museum in the country has yet acquired an entire skeleton of one of these prehistoric monsters, but the expedition from the Field Museum, headed by E. S. Riggs, Assistant Curator, hopes to return with a complete specimen.

Hunting for dinosaurs is very much like prospecting for minerals, according to J. B. Abbott, one of the party. Often fragments of bone are found in a wash which comes from some distance. These are traced back to the mother rock and digging is begun there.

The sum of \$100,000 for the Banff-Windermere highway has been granted by the Federal Government. A large portion of the road has been completed and it is expected that the whole highway will be finished this year. It is believed that when the work is completed it will increase Canada's tourist traffic by \$3,000,000 a year.



Sir Douglas Hazen

Chief Justice of New Brunswick, when speaking at the University of New Brunswick Club, voiced the opinion that the Province wants a University of its own, and opposed the establishment of one central university at Halifax for the Maritime Provinces under the Carnegie fund.

INSTRUMENTS KEPT BALLOON IN COURSE

Line of Travel Maintained Throughout Trip, Major Westover Claims.

Quebec, June 4.—None the worse for wear as a result of their remarkable experience in the great Milwaukee race which took them across the Great Lakes, over the terrain of Northern Ontario and the virgin forests of Quebec, a distance of nearly 850 miles, in 17 hours, to the point of their forced landing at St. Andre Le Pouvoir, Major Oscar Westover, Chief of the Air Service at Washington, and his companion, Lieut. C. F. Bond of the proving grounds, Maryland, arrived in the city of Quebec last night.

"The feature of the flight, from our point of view," declared the Major, "was the demonstration of the fact that it is possible, by the correct interpretation of the aerial currents at different altitudes, to shape an almost definite course from the moment you take the air."

True Economy in Education.

Renewed interest in Ontario's Provincial University and its needs has been aroused by the publication of a series of bulletins issued by the Alumni Federation of the University of Toronto. One of these bulletins refers to questions asked by some who are interested in the University as to why the expenditure for maintenance should be so much greater than it was seventeen years ago, before the reorganization which took place in 1906. In reply to these inquiries it is pointed out that, for some years previous to 1906, the Provincial University was, admittedly, starved. It was literally in a dying condition. To remedy this state of affairs the Royal Commission of that year recommended greatly enlarged government support and this was forthcoming. Then the Provincial University began to expand and to offer the type of education demanded by intelligent people. To compare maintenance expenditures of seventeen years ago with those of the present year is like comparing the food cost of a delicate, starving child with that of a vigorous, full-grown man.

The University of Toronto is managed, the Bulletin states, with the most careful economy consistent with efficiency; no dollar is wasted. The British Government received an adverse vote in the House of Commons recently because the majority of the members apparently thought that the attempt to effect so-called economies in education was ill-advised. The feeling of the people of Canada, like that of the people of Great Britain, may perhaps be most concisely expressed in the following sentence from the "Montreal Gazette": "Economy at all times is requisite, it is admitted; but a failure to secure the best and most progressive system of education for a country is not economy in any sense of the word, but rather a peculiarly reprehensible form of extravagance."

The Duke of York, Premier Lloyd George and Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, Colonial Secretary, will attend the Dominion Day dinner in London.

APPALLING DISORDERS IN BELFAST EXCEED ALL PREVIOUS HORRORS

Rebels Use Bombs—Ambulances Summoned Thirteen Times Within Five Hours—Military Obligated to Resort to Bayonet Charges to Dispel Mobs.

A despatch from London says:—The hottest battle between the military and Sinn Féin gunmen since the Belfast turmoil began occurred on Thursday morning in the Roman Catholic areas between Grosvenor Road and Falls Road. The Evening Standard's Belfast correspondent says:

"Appalling disorders have occurred here, the like of which this city of horrors has never experienced before. Between seven o'clock and noon ambulances were summoned thirteen times. The streets were raked with machine gun fire; the rebels, in turn, bombed several places; two whole blocks of houses were set on fire, and while the firemen fought the flames, the battle waged in the streets all around."

"Nine civilians were carried out dead from this inferno, two of them women. Many were killed in houses, into which the rival factions pursued them in fury. The bodies were rescued only in time to prevent cremation."

"Bayonet charges by the military were necessary to disperse the mobs which gathered to join in the battle. The gunmen retreated to the Grosvenor Road area, where a fresh battle broke out, involving Lesson Street, Norfolk Street, Grosvenor Place, McDonnell Street, and other thoroughfares. The Crown forces had a difficult task in suppressing the gunmen. Their concentrated fire reduced the gunmen to silence for a while, but later the rebels mounted a machine gun and swept the streets, causing men, women and children to fly for their lives."

More than thirty houses were burned in the Millfield and Peter's Hill area of Belfast on Thursday. Only the skeleton walls of 13 houses in Boyd Street remain. All the 14 houses on Peter's Place were destroyed, while dwellings on California Street and Woodford Street were damaged by fire and looted.

On Thursday a public house in Peter's Hill was burned. Heavy firing occurred near the Stanhope Street area, after which the police made extensive raids for arms.

The barracks of the special constables at Crossmaglen and Jackson House, two miles inside the Louth-Armagh border, were attacked by parties of armed men. Heavy rifle firing ensued for half an hour, after which the attacking party withdrew, apparently without casualties.

The British destroyer Warwick held up a steamer from Moville to Londonderry in Lough Foyle, off the Northern county Londonderry coast. The destroyer put police on board the steamer. They searched the passengers, but made no arrests.

prisoners will doubtless spring up in other towns besides Canso.

Disastrous Fire in Newfoundland Town

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—It is reported here that Woody Point, the main settlement of the Bonne Bay Inlet, has been almost completely swept off the map by fire. Every business establishment was destroyed, as well as a number of dwellings. Damage done is estimated as in the neighborhood of \$150,000.

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General Advance by Central China Leader

A despatch from Tientsin says:—General Wu Pei-Fu, using the Chinese Eastern Railway, has instituted a general advance against the forces of General Chang Tao-Lin, whom he recently drove out of Pekin into Manchuria. General Wu's objective is Shan-haikwan, at the southern tip of Manchuria, on the Gulf of Liao Tung.

Feeling against Chang Tso-Lin is said to be spreading in Manchuria. The entire line of the Chinese Eastern Railway is reported in the hands of supporters of Wu Pei-Fu.

Items of Interest.

A further decline in the cost of living is indicated in the government returns for the month of April. In retail prices the average cost of a list of 23 staple foods in sixty cities was \$10.26, as compared with \$10.54 in March, \$12.28 in April, 1921, \$15.90 in April, 1920, and \$7.51 in April, 1914. The chief changes for the month were substantial decreases in eggs, milk, potatoes. Meats averaged slightly higher, except veal. Coal, wood, coal oil and rent were practically unchanged.

Ottawa, Ont.—As a holder of stock in United States Steel, Canada stands next only to Great Britain in order of importance, with 60,096 shares, having recently displaced Holland. This is significant as indicating that surplus of funds for investment exists. As the holdings by Canadians have increased during the last year it is thought that this has been due very largely to the strength shown by the Canadian dollar in the United States.

During the month of March, 1922, the offices of the Employment Service of Canada made 27,407 references to positions and effected 16,319 placements in casual employment. Applications for work registered at the offices during the month numbered 42,144, of which 33,468 were of men and 8,676 of women. The number of vacancies offered for men was 21,657, for women 8,998, a total of 30,655 positions.

During April Canada purchased \$4,000,000 of merchandise from the United States, for \$6.28 for every resident. Cuba was second best customer with \$3.33 per resident. Then followed Holland with \$1.68, England with \$1.59, France 51 cents, Japan 41 cents and Italy 17 cents.

Street Level.

When we speak of the man in the street, the term need not convey reproach. He may be nearer right, as he is certainly nearer the earth, than the man in the tower. We measure earth's mountains from the sea level. The mountains rise above the sea, and their foreheads are clasped by the skies; but the sea has its own appalling austerity, its own lonely magnificence and its own spacious nobleness.

Street level, like sea level, gives us a standard. We cannot be flying or climbing always. We cannot stand on the summit of the mount of vision forever. We must descend to our earth-bound brethren, to make what we have seen count for them and help them.

It is for us, if we can, to give them aid to reach those heights from which we described "a far country with a goodly heritage." We must come home and tell the view. We may not be like the spoiled child who comes back from a glittering party in a fit of the sulks to his own house, where all is plain and ordinary and of everyday, refusing to tell parents or less fortunate brothers and sisters anything about the good time he had enjoyed.

Let him who thinks he has stood any higher or reached any further heavenward than the rest of us bring it down to street level; not to debilitate, but to rise us by means of it.

The older one grows the more one is impressed by the high average of goodness, the right mind and the common sense of the majority. Sin is spectacular and on parade, and it easily can be seen, like red paint splat on the sidewalk. Goodness often bides at home demurely; but because it is sequestered it is not therefore nonexistent. The best people there are trumpet least. You must find out from others their merit.

So "the forgotten millions" pass and their names are in the dust, like the flowers once laid by the hand of one who loved. But the good they did between the day they came and the time they went is indelible. They were part of the throng we met every day in the streets. They were feet and voices in the crowd that rose of the supercilious, "high-born" folk above to condemn. They made no pretense of superiority. They raised the level just where they were. They made good wherever they were put. Let the one who thinks he is on the house-top come down and mingle on an even footing with the populace. He will be healed of many a pessimistic social delusion; and if he has anything to give that is better than they know, they soon will find it out.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes





NEW READY-TO-WEAR STORE

Silk Dresses, Serge Dresses, Voiles, Gingham and House Dresses, Beautiful Blouses

Millinery Openings

Thursday, Friday and Saturday of every week on the arrival of New Pattern Hats at

Mrs. Currie's Millinery and Ready-To-Wear Store

Phone 55

"Adeline" a most fetching dress in very fine quality, good weight, heavy serge; adorned strikingly with a new all-over design of silk heading; narrow band girdle of self material with streamer ends; new flare sleeve; dress done up in back. \$14.50

BUILT BETTER than Cars that Cost More-

A CAREFUL analysis of the construction and complete equipment of the Light-Six will convince you that it has no duplicate in value in the light car class.

For instance, the machining of the crank shaft and connecting rods on all surfaces is a manufacturing practice that is found only on the costlier cars.

This particular operation is mainly responsible for the fine balance of the Light-Six motor and its remarkable freedom from vibration at all speeds. It also has an important bearing on the wearing quality of the car and on its long-lived, dependable service.

The exceptional values in the Light-Six are possible because practically every part that goes into the car is manufactured complete by Studebaker. Parts-makers' profits are largely eliminated. Important savings through better methods and bigger volume permit greater value to be given the buyer.

From the standpoint of shrewd investment you should find out why the Light-Six offers you so much more for your money in performance, service and economy.

This Is a Studebaker Year

WM. McCALLUM
Dealer - Glencoe

STANDARD EQUIPMENT

Includes cowl ventilator operated from the instrument board; cowl parking lights at base of windshield; inside and outside door handles; large rectangular plate glass window in rear curtain; ignition lock and a thief-proof transmission lock, reducing the rate of insurance to Light-Six owners 15 to 20 per cent; and cord tires.

LIGHT-SIX PRICES

5 Pass., 112" W.B., 40 H.P.	
Touring	\$1495
Roadster (3-Pass.)	1495
Coupe-Roadster (2-Pass.)	1925
Sedan	2425

f. o. b. Walkerville, Ontario

Studebaker
"Built-in-Canada"

Railway Trains at Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Main Line

Eastbound—No. 20, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.05 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 3.00 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer (daily, no local stops) 6.05 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 9.52 p.m.

Westbound—No. 21, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.43 a.m.; No. 15, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 12.25 a.m.; No. 117, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 12.26 p.m.; No. 11, accommodation (ex. Sunday) 6.37 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line
Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10.05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.
Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.10 a.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch
Leaves—7.30 a.m., 6.40 p.m.
Arrives—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.45 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 633, 8.18 p.m.
Trains 22, 634, 633 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.45 a.m.; G. T. R. West, 6.00 p.m.; London and East, 6.45 p.m.

Irwin's Novelty Store

Phone 24

Best place in Glencoe to buy
STATIONERY, SMALL WARES, FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, ETC.

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns

SAVE MONEY BY SAVING YOUR TIRES

Get them vulcanized or retreaded by the latest and most approved method, just installed at

E. G. SOMERVILLE

HAS NEVER FELT THE RHEUMATISM

Since Taking "Fruit-a-lives" The Famous Fruit Medicine

P.O. Box 123, PARNBORO, N.S.
"I suffered with Rheumatism for five years, having it so badly at times I was unable to get up. I tried medicines I saw advertised, and was treated by doctors but the Rheumatism always came back. In 1916, I saw in an advertisement that "Fruit-a-lives" would stop Rheumatism and took a box, and got relief; then took "Fruit-a-lives" right along for about six months and I have never felt my Rheumatism since."
JOHN E. GULLERSON.
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent, postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Swat the first fly—then you won't have to worry about sitting down on some sticky fly paper.
The Moss & Ekfrid Co-operative Co., Limited, has been granted incorporation. Capital, \$10,000.

The way freight on the G. T. R. between Sarnia and London may be equipped with radio outfits.

Miss Margaret Watterworth, who has been seriously ill for some time, is reported to be improving.

There will be no service in St. John's church next Sunday evening owing to anniversary services in the Presbyterian church.

Dcn H. Love's account of \$45 passed by the council at last meeting was for supplying painting and lettering street traffic signs.

Miss Steele and Miss Gillies, of the High School teaching staff, leave for Toronto next week to assist in the departmental examinations.

Sir Adam Beck was in Dutton the other day and purchased a harnessed three-year-old colt for saddle purposes from Daniel McAlpine.

On Sunday, June 11, there will be service in the Methodist church in the morning, but the evening service will be withdrawn on account of the Presbyterian jubilee.

The final draft of the stationing committee of London Methodist Conference places Asa I. Brown, M.A., D.D., at Melbourne, and S. J. Bridgette, B.A., at Wardsville.

Mrs. R. F. Clarke and Miss Edna Clarke were in Windsor last week being delegates of the Auxiliary and Circle of the Glencoe Methodist church to the 28th annual meeting of the W.M.S. of the London Branch.

The London Methodist Conference passed a resolution supporting a straight four-year term for Methodist pastors, without extension in any case. In the past a fifth year has been allowed in certain exceptional cases.

Mr. and Mrs. George Woods have returned from a visit to the Niagara District, where they report prospects good for an abundant yield of fruit. They are now making their home in Glencoe and have taken rooms with Mrs. Atkinson, Victoria street south.

W. T. Pember announces in our advertising columns that J. B. Knight, late of Dorewood's, will be at the McKellar House Monday, June 12th, with a full assortment of hair goods for ladies and gentlemen and to give free advice on diseases of the scalp.

Among those ordained by the Bishop of Huron at Stratford was R. M. P. Bulteel, formerly of Tyroneville. Mr. Bulteel has been appointed to St. Paul's and St. Louis's, Stratford, being part of the parish of Trinity church, of which Rev. C. H. P. Owen is rector.

Howard Gordon's violin and cello pupils, gathered from seven counties, will shortly give an entertainment in Glencoe. It is expected that they will be assisted by members of the famous R. C. R. band of London, and Miss Grace Blackburn (Fan Fan) has promised to give an address on music.

The annual gathering of the Tuffin clan was held on May 24th at the home of G. Tuffin, Ekfrid township. Relatives attended from many miles around, the guests numbering nearly two hundred. Various games amused the young folk, while the older people spent the hours in social chat. Tea was served at six o'clock.

Rev. A. S. Whitehall will be the new minister of the Methodist church at Glencoe, to succeed Rev. R. J. Garbutt, who has been superannuated and purposes making his home in London. Mr. Whitehall has been a popular and energetic minister of the Methodist church at Thamesville for several years.

A deputation of those interested in promoting a provincial highway connecting link from Elgin to Lambton through Glencoe are meeting the Lambton county council at Sarnia today and will meet the Middlesex county council tomorrow. The proposed link as proposed by Mr. Alford is meeting with general favor, and the various petitions in the matter are being very largely signed.

Thomas W. Patterson, formerly of Cairngorm, died suddenly at his ranch near Shaunashew, Sask., on May 22, as a result of injuries received in a runaway accident. The remains were brought to Stratford, where they were taken to the residence of his brother-in-law, John Elliott. Deceased was a well-known and highly respected resident of Metcalfe township for many years.

Glencoe Presbyterians are looking forward to an exceptionally interesting time in their anniversary celebration on Sunday and Monday, in which will be combined the diamond jubilee of Old St. Andrew's church. Sermons will be preached on Sunday by Rev. Alexander McGillivray, of Toronto, with special music by the choir, assisted by Mrs. Cooper, soloist, of Chatham. On Monday evening there will be a supper and program.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Harley Luckham was home from Embro over the week-end.

—Calvin McAlpine was home from Walkerville over the week-end.

—Mrs. W. J. Ford will be "At Home" on second Wednesdays. "At Home" on second Wednesdays.

—Miss Lorna Luckham spent the week-end with friends in Detroit.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Mitchell, of Detroit, spent the week-end in Glencoe.

—Mac. M. McAlpine spent a few days this week at the Royal Yacht Club, Toronto.

—Mrs. Edgar Kaufman, of Brantford, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Richard Singleton.

—A. D. McRae, of Vancouver, B. C., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary McRae, Wall street.

—Mrs. W. H. Gardiner, of Chatham, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Copeland.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Faulds, of St. Thomas, called on Mr. and Mrs. James Harvey on Sunday.

—Mrs. C. J. Porter and little son, of Toronto, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. H. I. Johnston.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stinson, of St. Thomas, spent the week-end with their daughter, Mrs. D. K. McRae, Jr.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sutherland are attending the annual convention of the Weekly Newspapers Association at Ottawa this week.

—Mrs. Bogue, of Montreal, and Miss Blackburn, of London, were guests over the week-end with Mrs. Blackburn and the Misses Blackburn.

—Mrs. Gordon Bricksen has been called to the home of her mother, Mrs. Baird, of Hamilton, who is seriously ill from the effects of a fractured hip.

—Miss Annie Laurie Tucker, municipal clerk of Newbury, has returned home from a visit of several weeks among friends and relatives in Detroit.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Gallagher, of Longwood, announce the engagement of their daughter, Stella, to William O'Brien, of St. Thomas, the marriage to take place shortly at All Saints' church, Stratford.

—The engagement is announced of Anna May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan A. Graham, of Glencoe, to Douglas W. Munro, also of Glencoe, the marriage to take place this month.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Unequalled economies! See May-Lee's ad.

Organ for sale. Apply to Mr. John O. Archer, Newbury.

Millet seed for sale; \$1.75 per bushel.—W. Bayne, Newbury.

Residence on Main street for sale. Apply to Mrs. Mary McAlpine.

Wanted—girl or middle-aged woman. Enquire at Transcript office.

Keep June 16 open for the annual monster lawn social at S. S. No. 12, Moss.

Good showing of ladies' and children's millinery at the Keith Cash Store.

Strawberries for sale this week.—David Squire, Main street; phone 14 r 11.

Special bargains all through our store on Friday and Saturday.—D. Lamont.

Pure bred Black Minorca eggs for sale; \$3 per setting.—B. F. Clarke, Glencoe.

For sale—frame house, size 18 ft. x 22 ft. Apply to John D. McVicar, Route 1, Newbury.

For sale—pure bred Airedale pups, pedigrees furnished. Apply to Joe Walker, Wardsville.

The monster Melbourne U. F. W. O. garden party will be held on June 16. Excellent program.

For sale—1 young cow, 1 heifer, 2 steers 2 years old, and 8 shoats.—D. N. Allan, Route 3, Glencoe.

Wanted—a field of hay in vicinity of Woodgates. Will buy or cut on shares.—A. F. Squire & Sons; phone 609-16.

Upholstering, fine cabinet work, carpenter work, furniture finishing.—J. D. Brown, second floor Graham's garage.

New voile, organdie and silk dresses just arrived this week at Mrs. W. A. Currie's millinery and ready-to-wear store.

Remember the lawn social on June 9th at Hugh Taylor's, Cashmere. Refreshments. Wallacetown square and Miss Veronica Joyce on program. Bazaar.

The board of the Ekfrid Farm Loan Association will meet at Appin town hall on Tuesday, June 13, at 2 p.m. All farmers wishing loans, please be on hand.

"A Pair of Sixes" will be presented by Thamesville dramatic club Wednesday evening, June 14, in Glencoe opera house. Tickets on sale at Lumley's drug store.

See next week's paper for particulars of sale of Mr. Highwood's house and household goods at Glencoe on Wednesday, June 21st. All to be sold without reserve.

Lamont's special sale on Friday and Saturday of men's and youths' fine negligee-shirts. The largest and best assorted stock in town to select from. You will find our prices the lowest.

Don't miss seeing "A Pair of Sixes." Hear the celebrated Thamesville sextette and Gerald Wallace sing Wednesday evening, June 14th, Glencoe opera house. Tickets at Lumley's drug store.

Don't miss the biggest party of the season, to be held at C. C. Henry's Thursday evening, June 15th, under the auspices of Bethel Ladies' Aid. High-class program by the Classic Quartette, of Stratford.

Our display of millinery is bigger and better than ever. We have a large stock of trimmed hats and ready-to-wears, and are prepared to give the best values and best styles to be had. See our interesting display of midsummer millinery.—The Keith Cash Store.

Rev. C. A. Tharp, of Bridgeburg, accompanied by members of the Ontario evangelistic team, will have charge of the jubilee anniversary and evangelistic services to be held in Church of Christ, Moss, on Sunday, June 11th, and during following week. Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

If one be troubled with corns, he will find in Holloway's Corn Remover an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA?

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

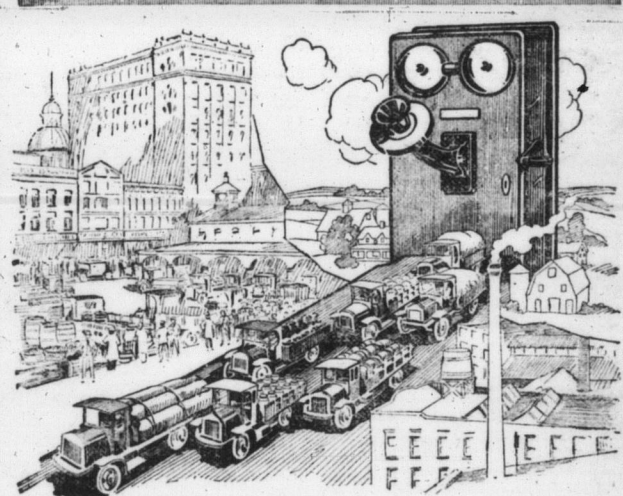
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY



The Voice that Commands Supplies

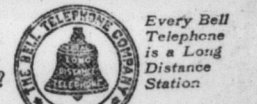
That you may not lack food or other necessities, a constantly growing stream of goods and products flow to market along country roads, many of them ordered or sold by Long Distance.

Progressive dealers rely on Long Distance. It enables them to take advantage of favorable market conditions and order supplies quickly, and secure confirmation of the order at the same time.

Buying and Selling by Long Distance is the most efficient way of securing a maximum number of results in record time, at minimum cost.

Bankers, Brokers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Builders, Contractors, Butchers, Bakers, Grocers, Department Stores, Newspapers—all are using Long Distance more and more to increase efficiency.

Could all your salesmen see as many prospects as can be reached in one day by Long Distance?



NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of William Robinson Tillson, Late of the Township of Moss, in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56," that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Robinson Tillson, who died on or about the twenty-fifth day of April, A.D. 1922, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, solicitors for Elizabeth Tillson, administratrix of the estate of the said William Robinson Tillson, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of the securities, if any, held by them. And take notice that after the 22nd day of June, A.D. 1922, the said Elizabeth Tillson will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and that the said Elizabeth Tillson will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim she shall not then have received notice.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Glencoe, Ont.,
Solicitors for the said administratrix.
Dated at Glencoe, Ont., this 23rd day of May, A.D. 1922.



SMARTLY-GOWNED WOMEN

select their costumes for style, for simplicity, for distinction—that is why so many of them use the

Pictorial Review Fashion Book for Summer

Dress 1129, 35 cents
IRWIN'S NOVELTY STORE, GLENCOE

J. A. RAEBURN Contractor for OIL, WATER AND GAS DRILLING

All kinds of Pumps and Pipe Supplies. Up-to-date Drilling Rig at your service.
GORE CONCESSION, EKFRID.

Soils and Crops

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

Care of Young Chickens

The methods of feeding and caring for baby chicks are as many and varied as those of our real babies, and as with them, it pays to start right, keep on right, and never deviate from your method after once established.

We build the coal fires in our brooder stoves at least twenty-four hours before using the house—clean, gritty sand is placed on the board floor to a depth of two inches. A cloth covered wire screen eighteen inches high is stretched around the brooder, about a foot from it, thus keeping the chicks within the warmed zone. Use brooder thermometer and bring the temperature up to ninety-seven or ninety-eight degrees. When thirty-six hours old the babies are taken from the incubators in warm lined baskets and carefully placed under the hover. It is a beautiful sight to me, to see the yellow, fluffy balls go after the sand. A dish of sour milk, so arranged that they can not get wet, is put before them, and that is their forenoon drink until they are a month old. I try to get them into the brooder house in the forenoon and about three p.m. they are given a very light feeding of rolled oats, dry bread and hard-boiled egg, ground together. At six o'clock another feeding is given. One egg to fifty chicks is sufficient at first. I find a heavy piece of dark paper spread on the floor makes the best feeding place until they learn to eat, when small troughs are used. We feed them five times a day throughout the season, or until the broilers are disposed of. The first three days they get the egg mash, then a little bran is added with a dash of red pepper. By the end of the week they get their first corn meal, and a hopper of dry bran is placed before them. The floor is then covered

with fine clover chaff and chick food is scattered on it. The little fence is enlarged and if the weather is not too severe the hover is raised through the day. After the 3.30 feeding, the hover is lowered and heat increased to insure extra warmth at bedtime and thus avoid crowding.

After the first week, the first feed in the morning is chick food in the litter and always their drink of sour milk at 9.30, mash of one part egg, oatmeal, bran and meal mixed with sour milk to a crumbly mass—never sloppy. The noon feeding is scratch feed, 3.30 mash, and at night all they will clean up of the scratch food again. Gradually I change the mash so that at three weeks they are getting three parts of bran, two of cornmeal, one of white middlings, one of sifted beef scrap and one-half ground bone. This is kept in the dry mash hopper, before them all the time.

By this time the fountains are filled afternoons with water slightly warmed. They are placed on the flat side of a two-by-four against the wall and the sand on the floor in front of them is always kept wet—extra sand or a sod being placed there kept soaked. The hard coal ashes are thrown in one corner of the house and the chicks scratch in them, eating much of the charcoal.

Very gradually the mash is changed until we are using the regular growing mash consisting of, by weight, three parts of bran, three parts of cornmeal, three parts of white middlings and two parts of beef scrap, the sour milk taking the other part. Also one part of ground bone.

By following this method, we seldom lose more than two per cent., and a case of leg weakness is unknown. The litter is changed as needed, never allowed to become soiled or heavy.

The Dairy

Spring freshened cows should be fed much in the same manner as during the winter, except that grass will take the place of ensilage and other roughage until the drought period comes. A well-balanced grain ration should be compounded much the same as for winter feeding. Grain grown upon the farm should constitute the base of this grain ration. Experiments show that cows will produce enough more milk on pasture to more than pay for the grain ration, besides encourage persistent milk flow and sustain the cows in good flesh.

While the majority of dairymen much prefer winter cows, spring freshened cows should not be considered unprofitable. On my farm I have a large amount of lowland pasture and I find that I can produce milk much cheaper during the summer than during the winter. I find also that the spring freshened cows help out on the milk cheque and this is quite acceptable as farm expenses always run much higher during summer months. With a suitable grain ration, some supplemental roughage, when needed, and proper care, spring freshened cows can be made quite profitable.

Fighting the Fly Pest

Flies annually cause inestimable financial loss to the dairy industry, hindering the health of the dairy cow and eating up the profits during the summer months. Despite the vigorous campaigns annually instigated to eradicate this worst-of-all disease carrier and profit-destroying pest, little has been accomplished in the way of extermination.

Dairymen, farmers and live stock raisers should employ intelligent and efficient means during the fly season to protect their stock against heavy loss incurred through this irritating pest. The spring and early summer months is the time to begin war on the fly nuisance before the breeding season begins. Much can be accomplished if begun in season, to eradicate this dangerous and annoying insect on the farm, that not only torments the life of animals, but endangers the health of the human family.

The fly must have filth to breed in and without it can not thrive. Cleanliness is a potent weapon in fighting the fly nuisance. Dark, filthy places about the barn should be cleaned up. The manure pile should be removed as it furnishes a fertile place for the fly to breed. Low wet places about the stable should be drained.

The use of disinfectants about the stable destroys breeding places for the fly, and also germ life that is carried by the fly from animal to animal and from stable to stable during the summer months and frequently causes great loss. It is a well-established fact that contagious abortion, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases are transmitted from one herd to another through flies. Cleanliness about the stable and in handling dairy products is the only safeguard against infection.

Spraying the herd with some reliable and effective fly repellent not only insures protection to the stock during the fly season, but materially increases the profit from stock raising. The dairy cow in particular, with her sensitive nerve organization, suffers

untold torture during the summer months from flies. By applying some form of fly repellent twice daily she can be wonderfully protected. I have tried two different kinds of fly repellent on the market and have proven very helpful in protecting my cows from the fly nuisance.—L. C. R.

To Keep Young Stock Healthy

Beware of old, bare-bitten grass pastures for young animals. Were every farmer to make it his invariable rule to keep calves off old grass during the first year of life, feeding them in roomy, clean, light, airy pens and shaded yards, provided with an abundance of pure drinking water, he would have better "luck."

Animals of one kind grazed year after year on permanent pasture inevitably taint or contaminate it with parasites peculiar to their kind. Lung worms are contracted by calves on such pasture, and there is no perfectly satisfactory remedy for this pest, which causes lack of thrift and sometimes fatal pneumonia. Pigs, too, become invested with lung worms which have a like ill effect. They take them in on old log lots, pastures, orchards, and yards, or from surface water and dirty feeding troughs.

Pigs, like calves, should be kept off such contaminated places, and should be pastured only on new green grass, peas and oats, clover, alfalfa, or other forage crops. Prevention in both instances is important. Treatment is troublesome, expensive, and rarely successful. What has been said in respect of calves and pigs is equally true of lambs and foals. Stomach worms, tapeworms, nodular disease worms, and lung worms, soon infect lambs grazing bare-bitten permanent sheep pasture.

Foals pasturing on old horse-tainted grass cannot escape contracting the deadly bloodworm, for which there is no specific cure.

Controlling Weeds in the Corn Field

To prevent weeds taking their large toll from the corn crop, it is important that measures be instituted early in order that the enemies of the corn plant may be kept in subjection at the least possible cost.

The main way of keeping down the weeds is by cultural operations. The land should be prepared some time ahead of planting date and the weed seeds be given an opportunity to germinate so that the young plants may be destroyed by discing or harrowing just before the corn is planted. The harrow should again be used after the corn is in, and perhaps a second time before the plants are large enough to cultivate.

While such culture may destroy now and then a hill of the corn, this damage is many times over-balanced by the benefits in the way of keeping down weeds and warming up the soil for the more rapid growth of the corn. Many successful growers advise their cultivators so that the dirt is thrown away from the row during the first cultivation when the plants are small and later reverse the process and work the soil toward the row, thus covering up any small weeds that may have started and still keep the soil fairly level.

Legumes are the heavy artillery in the fight for a better agriculture.

Extra Special Washing

How to Take Care of the Frail and Dainty Garments That Will Not Stand the Big Wash.

BY GERTRUDE COBURN JESSUP.

The smell and the feel and the look of clean clothes fresh from the line or the bluegrass, afford one of the real satisfactions of the housekeeper. Many a tired woman is rested by them on every pleasant washday afternoon.

After the spring cleaning is done and vacation time in on for the young folk, there is a variety of clothing to be looked over, discarded or put in order. A thrifty woman discards very little. On a bright Monday morning, when sun and air are right and energy high, the temptation is to gather up everything that is not perfectly fresh and clean and get it into the purifying suds and disinfecting light. Right here we must beware! Not every soiled garment can stand up under the routine of the laundry. Just now, especially, when thin fabrics of real delicacy are in vogue, wastefulness from careless cleaning is too common. Crepes and other sheer silks are high-priced and difficult to fit and finish. Long days of patient sewing and many dollars, slowly earned and joyfully spent, may be thrown away with one dip into hot soapy water. Color, crispness, form, even durability, of the choicest possession may vanish thus quickly.

Imperfect dyes, also, make necessary the cleaning of many fabrics separately. The sudsing of a number of colors at once, or leaving them in the tub or basket, may destroy the beauty of all. Little Mary's handsome plaid becomes a smear because the red runs all through the other colors; Mother's hand-made lace that came all the way from his missionary sister in Chile to trim her best blue voile, turns a hopeless gray; the white pique cuffs and collar on Jean's favorite buff school frock can never be snowy white again; and the ribbons and silk waist are ruined.

No, don't gather them up and put them into the machine! Save them for a special day, and then have all the materials ready for a thorough job. Wait for a fair morning, when it is warm and dry enough for quick evaporation, and when you can work out in the yard leisurely, then have a really good time luring newness back to aging garments and restoring to the several members of the family their special finery.

Father's neckties, and the boys', will need attention; the little girls' hair-ribbons; the blue voile that is to be altered and the yellow crepe party dress that had ice cream spilled down the front; that old summer silk of Mother's that looked so worthless; the delicate cuffs and collars, and all the gloves. They do accumulate amazingly by a day devoted to intelligent renovating will surprise the most sanguine. Replacing the garments, or even shopping for new materials, would take many times as long, to say nothing of the cost, and the expense for cleaning fluids is as nothing compared to that of professional cleaning.

Different Processes

Four or five groups of articles may be sorted out and handled the same day quite economically if care is used about cleaning the lightest and least soiled first, then the next dirtiest, and so on. There will be several different processes. The first requisite is to have all the necessary liquids at hand, with plenty of bowls or pans of suitable sizes and absolutely clean and free from rust. Some soft white rags or cheesecloth will be needed, and probably a small, clean brush. Large tubs, rubber board and boiler have no place in this day's program. A high bench or table at which one may stand comfortably, and a high stool or chair are desirable.

The best white soap, already flaked or shaved thin with a knife, should be cooked until dissolved in the softest, clearest water obtainable. If the very slightest stiffening is wanted, as for organdy, a solution of borax is used for rinsing. Gasoline of the best and whitest quality should be ready in abundance. A still more volatile fluid may be needed for lace collars and vests which cannot be conveniently removed from a dark garment and must be cleaned by patting with a little fluid at a time which is absorbed by a soft pad of cheesecloth or old linen held under the spot. A mixture recommended for this purpose follows:

1 gallon gasoline, 1 ounce alcohol, 1/2 ounce chloroform, 1/2 ounce ether. The two-ounce mixture of alcohol, chloroform and ether may be purchased at the drug store in one bottle, and one-fourth of it added to a quart of gasoline when needed.

For summer cottons such as lawns,

dimities and fine gingham, which can no longer be dry-cleaned and yet should not be exposed to the ravages of soap, a good supply of thin cooked laundry starch is the best thing. If ecru or natural linen color is to be preserved then cooked bran water may take the place of the white starch.

Of the sorted garments there will be two piles of white or very light; first, lace and net collars and guimpes, silk and cotton gloves, and light cotton or silk dresses which are but slightly soiled and need only gasoline for the oily parts that have been next the skin or for accidental spots; and, second, similar articles which have been previously dry-cleaned and rework until they are soiled all through and must be washed in either soap or starch water.

The third group may contain white or light kid gloves, silk ribbons, ties and mufflers, blouses and dresses, all to be immersed two or more times in gasoline. The fourth bunch will be similar to the third but of darker articles, and more soiled. Woollens thoroughly shrunken and of fast color should be dry-cleaned in gasoline, and will make a fifth group, along with the small boys' trousers and caps and such other heavy articles as may need only a careful sponging and pressing. If spots are to be treated, they should be encircled by a white thread or chalk mark so they will not be lost as soon as moistened.

In the fifth pile will be those excellent woolen and silk things previously dry-cleaned to the limit, that can profit finally by warm suds and equally warm rinsing to remove all stickiness and graysness. These may follow through the water the daintier articles mentioned as a part of the second pile, for all the soap washing should be put off until after things cleaned in gasoline and starch have been hung up. The gasoline will need all day to evaporate, and the starched clothes should dry early and be sprinkled ready for the irons when they are heated for the woollens.

When everything that needed a full bath has been hung up, we may sit down to the spots. As has been suggested, if there is only a little oily mixture of dust at neck and wrists, or a grease spot on the vest, we take a little soft dabber of cheesecloth and a larger pad for an absorber under the spot, and pat with the cleaning fluid over and over, turning the absorber each time as the dirty fluid is carried into it, until there is no trace of dirt left. Only airing and pressing then remain.

As to other grease spots we must remember that we cannot successfully clean a spot if the garment is dirty. We may remove the grease spot, but it will be only moved along and will form a ring or streak around the clean spot. Why is this?

Gasoline (or benzine and other dry cleaners, such as chloroform and ether) dissolve oils but when the dry

Using Gasoline

cleaner evaporates, the oil is left behind, just as sugar is left when water has evaporated from syrup. If a sticky spot of syrup is to be removed from cloth it must be not only dissolved in water but must be washed away with more water. The sugar does not vanish into the air, and neither does the oil which the gasoline dissolves; it must be rinsed away with repeated fresh supplies until no oil remains to re-settle after the solvent has evaporated. If the sticky spot held dust it will be carried along with the dissolved oil in the gasoline and the cleanness of the garment will depend upon the thoroughness of the rinsing.

A drop of gasoline on a grease spot acts as a drop of rain does on a dusty board—it spreads in every direction and carries the dirt out from the centre in a ring. If there is not more gasoline to follow, again and again, until the ring is pushed quite off the cloth, then dirty streaks will remain. Rinsing is just as important in dry cleaning as in sudsing.

If a whole garment is soiled, as a silk blouse may be, or kid gloves, or a child's coat, it is most easily cleaned by a quantity of gasoline to cover, as though it were water, with squeezing and turning, in one bath after another until the last one remains clear. The gasoline is kinder to the hands and more effective if warmed, by setting the can or bowl in hot water. Of course gasoline must not be warmed or used near a fire. Also, do not rub garments in gasoline, hard enough to produce friction.

home is in Australia and Tasmania. It

is so odd, and has so many characteristics which an animal—a mammal—is not supposed to possess, that when the first stuffed one was brought to Europe the distinguished biologists declared it to be a humbug. Ingeniously fabricated, pronounced these learned scholars when they examined it.

"What is it?" asked Floyd, "the animal you refer to?" His curiosity aroused.

"It is called the duckbill," explained Uncle Nathan.

"Is it large?" and Floyd moved his chair nearer his uncle.

"No," was Uncle Nathan's reply. "Including its bill and tail, when fully grown this strange animal is from eighteen to twenty inches long.

"The body of the duckbill is covered

SMOKE



in 1/2 lb tins and 15¢ pkts.

OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

Parents as Educators

Blessed are the Tactful—By Mrs. Lydia Lion Roberts

Two boys went up to a house and ran down on the steps, shuffling their muddy feet and dragging a heavy cart back and forth on the path. It was not their house nor even their own neighborhood, yet they had taken noisy possession. Presently a man opened the door, watched them quietly a moment and then said pleasantly: "How do you do? Won't you come in?"

The boys looked up in abashed surprise, sheepishly got up and hurried away without a word. The man smiled and closed the door.

The man could have shouted, scolded, threatened or abused the trespassers before the boys went away. Because he was pleasant and tactful the annoyance ceased at once and the incident was closed.

We admire diplomacy; we sigh when we meet untactful persons who rub us the wrong way. A person may be good and yet lack the soothing balm of tactfulness. We realize this between older people but I wonder why we do not practice it more with children? Too often we are careless and blunt, hurting sensitive little feelings and often making it twice as hard for children to be good and kind because we are so untactful.

On a pretty suburban street there were ten boys who played together, and problems of property rights often came up. Every time a mother approached the boys in a friendly, reasonable spirit, the boys responded, and there was no trouble. One day a

ed with a waterproof fur, which much resembles that of the beaver.

"The little fellow has no ears that are visible. However, he possesses internal ears, and can hear with them as easily as can a dog with his.

"We think of a quadruped as having a mouth and teeth, but the duckbill does not have them. It has in their places a bill which closely resembles that of a duck, only it is somewhat broader.

"Its tongue is so constructed that it can collect its food with it into pouches, which are situated in the animal's cheeks. In these little pockets the duckbill can carry its food wherever it wishes to dine—usually, however, to its burrow."

"But the duckbill can't live in the water as the whale does, can it?" asked Floyd.

"Yes; it is both a water animal and a burrower. Its toes have sharp claws, with which it can dig, and there is a connecting membrane between them, which enables the duckbill to swim. When he digs, he can turn back this membrane, as a man turns up his shirt-sleeves when at work."

"I'd like to see it," remarked Floyd, greatly fascinated by what his uncle was saying.

"It would be an unusual sight, I confess,"

"I should think so!"

"It makes itself a cosy and snug little home on the bank of the stream," continued Uncle Nathan, "where it spends most of its time. This underground residence has two tunnel approaches, one from beneath the water and one from above."

Uncle Nathan paused a moment.

"Does it have any other queer characteristics?" inquired Floyd.

"One very much so—for an animal," returned Uncle Nathan. "The duckbill lays eggs, from which the young are hatched. Then this odd little mother suckles her young—as does a whale."

"I guess you're right, Uncle Nathan, about the duckbill's being a queer animal than any other is," said Floyd.

Another looked out of the window to see two boys fighting furiously over her smooth back lawn, while an admiring crowd of playmates gathered near. She thought a minute and then went out and stepped up to the antagonists, and said goodnaturedly, "I don't like to have my pretty lawn torn up, so would you boys please go over to the vacant lot across the street to finish your fight? You see, this is my land and I can't have you fighting here, but there is plenty of room over there."

The boys stopped a minute, looked at each other, then each slowly grinned, gave her a cheery, "Sure!" and the whole crowd moved amiably up the street without finishing the fight.

Children do not like to be talked over as if they had no ears, and they are hurt and antagonized when their likes and dislikes are laughed at or their mistakes ridiculed.

A little girl, whose family had indulged in a hearty laugh because in dressing herself she had put her underwear on over her stockings instead of underneath, said reproachfully to her mother, "I don't like you to laugh—it makes me feel so mean at myself!"

We would not dare treat our friends in such a manner, for we would soon be friendless. Then why treat little children that way when we need to be friends with them if we are going to teach or guide or help them? The friendship of little children is one of the sweetest, most precious gifts with which life can bless us, and unto the tactful shall it be given.

slowly. "I'm not surprised that the English scholars thought it a humbug. I'd like to run across one."

"It would be interesting—surely," was Uncle Nathan's reply, as he stooped to pick up a paper that had fallen to the floor. "The duckbill has so many different characteristics—some that belong to birds, some to aquatic creatures, and some to mammals—that it has been called 'the missing link.'"

"I don't wonder," reflected Floyd thoughtfully.

Paint Primps Poultry House

Painting adds greatly both to the appearance and service of all buildings and appliances. One may buy ready mixed paints, or may purchase paste pigments and oil and mix them. All surfaces should be clean and dry before they are painted. Use a priming coat made of equal parts of paint and linseed oil and cover with one or more coats of paint, which should be thoroughly brushed into the surface.

Whitewash is the cheapest of all paints, and may be used either for exterior or interior surfaces. It can be made by slaking about ten pounds of quicklime in a pail with two gallons of water, covering the pail with cloth or burlap and allowing it to slake for one hour. Water is then added to bring the whitewash to a consistency which may be applied readily. A weatherproof whitewash for exterior surfaces may be made as follows: (1) Shake one bushel of quicklime in 12 gallons of hot water, (2) dissolve 2 pounds of common salt and one pound of sulphate of zinc in 2 gallons of boiling water; pour (2) into (1), then add 2 gallons of skim milk and mix thoroughly. Whitewash is spread lightly over the surface with a broad brush.

Says Sam: The man who is too busy to lean on the fence and look at a sunset is too busy to live.

If you bluff anywhere do it away from home.

SWARM CONTROL

The control of swarming is one of the most important factors of bee-keeping. Swarming is the natural method by which bees increase. This causes a division of the working forces of the colony which in turn is a hindrance to the best results in honey production.

The beekeeper's problem at the beginning of the honey flow is to prevent the division of the working force of the colony and, at the same time, to maintain the storing instinct of the bees to the utmost degree.

Colonies do not all behave alike as to swarming. Some colonies make no attempt to swarm even if swarming is general; other colonies will respond to simple preventive measures while others will persist in swarming until the storing instinct is completely subordinated and the desire to swarm is satisfied.

Swarming may often be prevented by: The introduction of a young queen early in the season; giving plenty of room for maximum brood production prior to and during the early part of the main honey flow; providing plenty of super room for the storage of honey; giving adequate shade and ventilation during the hottest part of the season; raising a few combs of emerging brood to a super two or three weeks in succession to relieve congestion of the brood chamber at the time the main flow commences.

Colonies that have made advanced preparation for swarming by having larvae in queen cells often require more drastic treatment.

In localities where the swarming season is short the separation of queen and brood is usually effective. All brood is taken from the brood chamber and placed in a super above a queen excluder. The brood chamber is then filled with empty combs and the queen with some of the bees from the brood combs are left below in the brood chamber. All queen cells in the super containing the raised brood can be destroyed nine days later. A more effective method is to remove the queen from the colony at the time the first active queen cells are discovered and to destroy the cells. Nine days later again examine the colony and destroy all queen cells and introduce a young laying queen.

It is a good plan to keep the queen's wings clipped, for should a swarm emerge the queen will be unable to fly and will fall to the ground when she leaves the hive. The queen must be found and caged while the swarm is in the air and the parent colony moved to a new stand. A new hive fitted with drawn combs or full sheets of foundation is placed on the vacant stand and the swarm will return, when the queen can be released and allowed to run in with the swarm. The supers from the parent hive should be given to the swarm. All queen cells except one should be destroyed in the parent colony to prevent after-swarms, or all cells may be destroyed and a young laying queen introduced.

Growing Seed Potatoes

The farmer who intends to produce his own supply of seed potatoes should grow plan for the crop. The seed plot should be removed some considerable distance from the main crop of potatoes and special hill-selected seed should be used for planting. During the growing season this plot needs to be carefully sprayed and any hills showing disease should be mercilessly removed. Seed for next year's planting can best be selected at digging time. The best hills would naturally be removed first and marked for use in the home seed plot for the following year. The remainder of the plot can then be harvested and this seed used for the main crop. Following a program of this kind will enable the careful farmer to develop a satisfactory strain of potatoes that will be especially adapted to home conditions.

Keep the Bees Cool

Soon it will be so warm in the bee hives that the busy workers will find it necessary to idle away their hours on the outside of the hives in order to avoid the excessive heat of the interior. One bee man suggests this remedy: He tips the hive backward so that the front is raised about one inch from the baseboard. He uses a tapering splinter or wedge under each side to support the hive. Another method is to use hives with a reversible bottom board. This furnishes either a narrow or wide entrance as may be desired. In this connection it is important to locate the hives in a shady place.

Cooling the Milk

The coming of warm days has made it necessary for the dairyman who is supplying whole milk to the trade to go over his equipment for cooling the product before it is delivered to the transportation companies. It is important that the milk be reduced in temperature before it starts on its journey to market. If it is warm, there is a tendency to churn the milk and make it lumpy as a result of the action in transit. By being properly cooled and having the cans filled to capacity and protected from the sun's rays, the losses from rejected milk will be reduced to a minimum.

Kill the weeds while they are small.

CURIOUS SHOP SIGNS OF EUROPE

BRASS PLATES BEFORE BARBER SHOPS.

Parade With Straws in Shoes Near English Law Courts of 18th Century.

In many streets of continental Europe are still to be seen signs, or unwritten words, which have no such clear significance as the hat before a barber's shop or the book before a cobbler's. Certain of these signs are so obscure in origin and meaning that no one could understand them without reference to tradition or the passerby.

Everybody in this country knows that a pole painted with spirals of red, white and blue is the usual sign before a barber's shop. But how few know that the stripes are supposed by some persons to represent leeches? That was when barbers performed simple surgical operations and leeches were much employed to take blood from patients. Straws as it may seem, in those days bleeding was the great "cure all."

Before many barber shops in Europe small brass plates are hung. These are oval, concave and curiously scooped out on one side as if a piece had been bitten out of it. This represents the old fashioned cupping dish, which barber chirurgeons, or surgeons, also used in taking blood from patients.

Novel Sign For Oyster Shop.

Who would naturally suppose that mats of straw, loosely plaited and fastened to the corners of buildings signify that oysters are there for sale? But this is their meaning. In Europe oysters are never eaten except raw, and in mild weather they are exposed on the sidewalk beside a man ready to open them for customers. In bad weather, when the oysters are not exposed, persons who can read may find them mentioned among the names of fish on the shop's placards, but the mats are then expected to inform the illiterate on the point.

The old proverb, "Good wine needs no bush," refers to the custom of putting a bush before a wine shop door as a sign. Sometimes a branch is placed above the door instead. Often no name or any other sign is displayed by the wine seller.

Such a bush may be of any tree common to the locality. In the north it is often spruce or pine or a huge branch of mistletoe. In the south it is almost always olive or myrtle, and generally removed on festive days. The bushes have acquired the name "hou-chons" in France, and this is applied to small taverns also.

The ancient usage of hanging a bush over the door is obsolete in cities, but was doubtless the origin of the habit of placing small evergreens in portable wooden boxes outside cafes and restaurants in Paris and other large communities.

A common sight in Paris is that of horses led through the streets with bunches of straw tied to their tails. This signifies that these animals are for sale. In fact, a bunch of straw tied to any object can always be interpreted to mean that the present owner is ready to enter into negotiations with any one who takes a fancy to his property. Thus, as he passes along the streets one sees baby carriages, bicycles or any second hand furniture with the bunch of straw attached. He who may read such a sign even better than a written or printed card.

Straw Has Various Meanings.

It serves another end as well, for advertisements can be taxed, while there is no tax on a bunch of straw. In France, unless an owner has a regular license to sell, he must place a Government stamp on any sign or writing hung at the door. In the same way even a dressmaker or shoemaker in want of apprentices must put a Government stamp on any notice so displayed.

A curious instance of this use of straw used to be seen near English law courts of the eighteenth century. Men willing to bail criminals or debtors were seen parading with straws in their shoes, thus signifying that they would bail for pay. Thus worthless bail came to be called "straw bail."

The bunch of straw in continental Europe has as many meanings as a Chinese word. It is quite a little language in itself. When seen in the midst of a field tied to a post, far from human habitation it is a warning against trespass. The peasant knows that he will be arrested or punished if found within the boundaries of a field so marked, for the field has been lately sown with seed. Woe to the sportsman or traveller who fails to understand this sign language.

One sees certain pennants looking a trifle like flags when the wind has died out hanging beside certain city shops. These, which are always a bright red in color, hang from small iron frames, and nothing else indicates that those within are dyers, who work in many colors besides red.

Canada's forests are estimated to contain eight hundred billion feet of commercial timber and one billion cords of pulpwood.

THIN BLOODED PEOPLE

Need a Tonic to Enrich the Blood and Restore the Health.

Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded, just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism, or to nervous disorders. The condition in which the blood becomes so thin that the whole body suffers, comes on so gradually that anyone with a natural disposition in that direction should watch the symptoms carefully. Bloodlessness, or anaemia, as the medical term is, can be corrected more easily in the earlier stages than later. It begins with a tired feeling that rest does not overcome, the complexion becomes pale, and breathlessness on slight exertion, such as going up stairs, is noticed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a home remedy that has been most successful in the treatment of troubles due to thin blood. With pure air and good food these blood-enriching pills are the correct treatment when the symptoms described above are noticed. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is shown by the statement of Mrs. M. Chase, of Trenton, Ont., who says: "I can highly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who suffer from anaemia and nervous exhaustion. For three years I was nearly always troubled with headaches and until I began taking these pills no treatment seemed to do more than give me temporary relief. I had read of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were doing for others and finally decided to try them myself. I further decided to give them a fair trial and kept on taking them regularly for several months and I am glad to say have derived permanent relief. I feel that I can safely and honestly recommend this wonderful medicine."

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

Circumstances do not make a man; they display him.

Point of View.

East, west and north and south I turn
By their makers taught to see
Save hills and other hills that rise
Beyond them endlessly.

Like water all my little thoughts
Go seeking for the sea;
They have no peace and no content,
They wander restlessly.

My thoughts are all of tall, green
waves
That lift and fall and spill;
I hear them sucking at the sand—
Their tongues are never still.

I see brown sails of fishing boats
Against a metal sky;
I see proud ships that need no sail,
And white gulls dipping by.

But these are dreams—here on the hill
I herd my stupid sheep,
And day runs into endless day;
I work and eat and sleep.

I wonder if some sailor lad,
Who sees but sea and sky,
Looks out across the endless waves
And wishes he were I.

—Abigail Cresson.

No Danger.

There was an old coffee-mill in the attic which the Cokesleigh twins greatly desired to possess. Harry sought his mother and begged her to give it to them.

"I don't believe I can, Harry," said she, regretfully. "I should like to, but I'm afraid I can't."

"But, why, mother," urged Harry. "You don't use it."

"No, we don't use it," said the mother, gently. "I'm afraid you and Clarence will get to quarrelling over it."

"Oh, no, we shan't!" cried Harry eagerly. "You needn't be a bit afraid of that, mother. I won't let Clarence touch it!"

Happiness has two great sources: one is memory, and the other is hope.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Surnames and Their Origin

STARK

Variations—Wilde, Wyde, Savage.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—A Characteristic.

Here is a group of family names which are variations of one another in the sense that they all have the same meaning, though they are derived from three different words.

To-day most of us know the adjective stark only through such phrases as "stark mad" or "stark naked." We use the word with a vague idea that it means the extreme of something, and, except in such phrases as these, it is virtually obsolete with us.

Its meaning, however, is really that of "savagery" and "wild." It was so used in the Middle Ages and just as frequently.

In those days any man who attracted particular attention to himself by reason of his wild eyes or unkempt appearance, though not literally wild or insane, would very quickly have been referred to as "Walter Le Wilde," "William Sauvage" or "John Le Stark," just as he might have been called "William the Red," because of a red beard or of red hair, or "John the Black," because of a swarthy complexion. And in this manner the people of the Middle Ages hit upon usually the most obvious distinguishing feature of a man or woman to differentiate him or her from others of the same given name. And in the course of time these surnames became hereditary, particularly in cases where the parent was better known by his surname than by his given name.

RAFFERTY.

Variation—O'Rafferty.
Racial Origin—Irish.
Source—A given name.

One of the most powerful clans in Ireland, up until the time when the Gaelic system of government finally broke down under the English invasion and government of the island, and even after this a clan still among the most powerful in its influence, was that of the O'Neills. As a rule, in speaking of this clan, the Goels use the more ancient prefix instead of the "O" and call it "Hy-Niall."

This clan was founded by the famous "Nial Mor" (Nial the Great) also known as "Nial of the Nine Hostages," and it dominated the North of Ireland at virtually all periods, furnishing as well a large number of the Irish High-Kings.

The septa or divisions of this clan were virtually clans in themselves, and in Scotland the group would probably have been spoken of as a confederation of clans, rather than as divisions of one clan.

Among these septa was that of the "O'Rafferty" (from the given name of the sept founder, "Rabharthaigh"), and when you know that the pronunciation of the "bh" is like "ff," and the final "gh" virtually silent, you understand how easy it was for this name, in its translation into English, to become O'Rafferty, and finally Rafferty.

There were two branches of the O'Rafferty, one in Tyrone, and the other in Donegal.

Your breakfast cup ready in an instant



MADE in the cup at the table. (Just add hot water, and stir thoroughly.)

Delightful and refreshing, a satisfying mealtime drink for comfort and health.

There's never any protest from distressed nerves afterward.

Economical for family use—the large size tin of Instant Postum will serve 90 to 100 cups.

For Health's Sake drink

Instant Postum

"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

IS THERE A BABY IN YOUR HOME?

Is there a baby or young children in your home? If there is you should not be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. Childhood ailments come quickly and means should always be at hand to promptly fight them. Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal home remedy. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; break up colds and simple fevers—in fact they relieve all the minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Moise Cadotte, Makamik, Quebec, writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best remedy in the world for little ones. My baby suffered terribly from indigestion and vomiting, but the Tablets soon set her right, and now she is in perfect health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Nature of Shock.

What precisely is "shock" that follows a severe injury or strong emotion? doctors have long been puzzled to determine. An early theory was that shock was caused by low blood pressure, which in turn was caused by a partial paralysis of the nerves that regulate the size of the blood vessels; as a result blood accumulated within the abdomen and was drained from the heart and brain. Another theory was that the pain of the injury caused excessively rapid respiration; that in consequence the blood became over-aerated, so that not enough carbonic acid gas was left in it to care for the nerves and for other tissues and fluids of the body—a state of things that also resulted in lowered blood pressure and in a lessened amount of blood in the brain and heart. Another theory was that shock was owing rather to the contraction than to the dilation of the blood vessels. Still another and more recent theory is that shock is a kind of exaggerated fatigue that follows excessive stimulation by an injury or by emotion. The extreme fatigue causes acidosis; that is, a decreased amount of alkali in the blood and in the tissues, which further increases the exhaustion. The most recent theory of shock is that it is caused by a poison produced either by the products of injured tissues or of normal cells destroyed as the result of intense emotion.

The treatment of shock naturally has varied from time to time, according to the theory prevailing at the moment. The preliminary treatment has always been to apply warmth to the body of the patient and, if he is conscious, to give him warm drinks. Drugs that have the power of raising the blood pressure have also been given; a saline solution, sometimes containing gelatin or gum arabic, may be injected into the veins to increase the volume of the blood and therefore the amount of blood pressure. Physicians who attribute the condition to acidosis have recommended injecting a solution of bicarbonate of soda into the sufferer's veins. In cases where there has been hemorrhage transfusion of blood has given good results. Finally, on the assumption that the products of the dead tissue cells have caused blood poisoning, it has been proposed to employ an antitoxin, as is done in other cases of blood poisoning.

A Sudden Upspring.

It is hard sometimes for the old and the young to arrive at a common point of understanding. The old lady and the Sunday school boy in this story did finally arrive at an understanding, but not until the boy had suffered damage to his feelings, if not to his possessions.

A picnic was in progress, and the benevolent and elderly lady took much enjoyment in witnessing the delight of the children who were dispersing themselves in her grounds.

She went from one to another, saying a few kind words to each. Presently she seated herself on a grass plot beside Dickie, a little boy with golden curls and an angelic expression. But as soon as he observed her sitting beside him Dickie set up an ear-piercing howl.

"Have you the stomach-ache?" she asked, anxiously.

"No, I ain't," snapped Dickie.

"Perhaps you would like some more cake,"

"No!" roared the angelic child.

"What I want is my frog that I ketch-ed."

"Frog?"

"Yes, my frog! You're sitting on him!"

Yes and No.

The class were supposed to be having a lesson on animals, but the teacher found them a little vague about details.

"Can a leopard change his spots?" queried teacher.

"Yes, sir!" piped Tommy, the smallest robin in the class.

"Now, that's quite wrong!" said the teacher. "You know that a leopard can't change his spots!"

"Oh, yes he can, sir!" replied Tommy. "When he's tired of sitting on one spot he can change to another."

My recipe for health is work. The ruin of millions of men and women can be traced to leisure moments. Leisure is a pleasing garment to look upon, but it is a bad one to wear.—Sir Harry Lauder.

Birth of Tennis Balls.

Few articles are tested more severely by their makers than tennis balls, and there is very little chance of a defective ball being offered for sale.

The balls are made of the finest Para rubber which is washed, "masticated," and rolled into thin strips. These strips are cut into oval pieces, which are roughly twisted into shape and passed on to the moulding-room, where they are moulded into perfect shape and vulcanized. A small hole is left for inflation.

The balls are then tested for size, weight, and bounce, and if they are in the slightest degree wrong, they are rejected. Those that pass the test satisfactorily are washed carefully and coated with solution, after which the covers are put on.

The covers are made of the finest Melton wool, backed with rubber solution, and consist of two pieces shaped like the figure 8. When they have been sewn and ironed, the joint can scarcely be seen. Finally, the balls are stamped and passed for sale.

Waistcoat Pocket Libraries.

A new device which has just been patented makes it possible for a whole library to be carried in the waistcoat pocket.

The inventor is Rear-Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, and the apparatus is known as the Fiske Reading Machine. It consists of a narrow strip of aluminum, surmounted by a small magnifying glass. Bands of paper, on which is printed reading matter reproduced by means of photo-engraving, in a space one-hundredth smaller than would be required by ordinary type, are run through the machine as it is held in the hand. The glass increases the size of the type to normal.

Five of the strips contain about a hundred thousand words, which is the length of the average novel.

Sunset.

We who see a thousand sunsets stain the sky.

A glorious pean of color in the West;

Who see the flaming rift fade and die, As though some quiet hand its dying blessed;

We who sleep and wake and toil in noisy fray

When night her sullen banner has unfurled,

We know that throbbing sunset seen at close of day

Is God's own evening blessing to His world.

—Phyllis Noyes Van Slyck.

Wouldn't Occur Again.

A certain woman, famous for her philanthropy, used to take an interest in the various lunatic asylums. On one occasion, during a visit to one of them, she evinced great interest in an elderly man whom she saw strolling about the grounds.

"How long have you been here?" she asked him.

"Twelve years," came the reply.

After a few more questions as to his treatment there, she passed on.

Turning to ask a question of her guide, she noticed a smile on his face, and on asking him the reason she was informed that the man she had questioned was no less a person than the medical superintendent.

At once she rushed back to apologize.

"I am so sorry, doctor," she said; "this has taught me a lesson—never to judge by appearances again."

Secret of Old Age.

On the occasion of her hundredth birthday the village centenarian received a visit from the vicar. Being anxious to hear from her own lips what she considered had been the source of her strength and sustenance, he said: "My dear Mrs. Adams, pray tell me, in order that I may tell to your longevity?"

The vicar waited with unusual eagerness for the old lady's reply, but he was hardly prepared for it when it came. "Victuals," she answered.

Sufficient Excuse.

Jack and Mary had just been to the grown-ups' church for the first time. A day or two afterward they were found in the nursery whispering audibly to each other.

"What are you children doing?" their nurse asked.

"We're playing church," replied Jack.

"But you shouldn't whisper in church," admonished nurse.

"Oh, we're the choir," said Mary.

His Vocation.

Lazy Mike—"I have a new position with the railroad company."

Woody Rhodes—"What ja gona do?"

Lazy Mike—"You know the fellow that goes alongside the train and taps the axles to see if everything is all right? Well, I help him listen."

MONEY ORDERS.

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

Ocean steamers ascend the River Amazon for a distance of 2,300 miles from the sea.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Although rich in minerals, Spain has comparatively few industries, and only 10,000 miles of railway.

The mouth of the Amazon is 200 miles wide.

ISSUE NO. 23-22

SALESMAN GETS BACK HIS OLD GRIP

BOYER ASTONISHED AT THE WAY TANLAC BUILT HIM UP.

Stomach Trouble Ended, He Sleeps Like a Top and Always Feels Fine.

"Tanlac put me on the road to good health and I don't remember the time I felt better than I do now," said Rene Boyer, 450 Amherst St., Montreal, well known travelling salesman for the Constantineau Printing Establishment. "About two years ago my appetite went back on me and I began to suffer from stomach trouble. I felt sick and worn out all the time and it was all I could do to keep plugging along. I had terrible cramps in my stomach that lasted for hours and I bloated so with gas I could hardly get my breath. My nerves were on edge all the time and my sleep was always restless.

But Tanlac has rid me entirely of stomach trouble. I now eat whatever I want, my sleep is restful and I feel fine and ready for a good day's work. Tanlac certainly delivered the goods for me and I am glad to give it the highest recommendation."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Adv.

Green and Good Sight.

That the lack of green verdure has a definitely harmful effect on the sight of children in the towns is shown by Dr. Newsholme as a result of the tests made on 22,000 school children.

Sight defects are fewest in rural districts, are more numerous in country towns, and are worst of all in the most crowded areas.

A slightly larger percentage of girls than of boys have grossly bad sight, and this preponderance is attributed in the Lancet to the strain put on the girls' eyes by sewing.

Cotton Gins in Australia.

Evidence of Australia's interest in cotton production is found in the recent importation by the Australian Cotton Growers' Association of its first ginning plant, to be erected in Rockhampton. A second plant has been ordered in the United States and will follow shortly. A cotton ginning expert, who has been engaged by the association, will accompany the second shipment.

Canada has most extensive fishing grounds—5,000 miles on the Atlantic, 7,000 miles on the Pacific, and 220,000 square miles fresh water.

Remove Pimples and Blackheads With Cuticura

Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of impurities and follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. Cuticura Talcum is ideal for powdering and perfuming.

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

Cuticura Soap shaves without razor.

Classified Advertisements

MAN WITH FORD AND 1900 CAN make \$250 weekly demonstrating greatest Ford specialty invented. Milfred Specialty, 75 Jarvis St., Toronto.

NURSES WANTED.

NURSES WANTED FOR TRAINING School. In charge of graduate of Johns Hopkins Hospital. Apply Superintendent, Homewood Sanitarium, Guelph.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES OF good education to train as nurses. Apply Welchland Hospital St. Catharines, Ont.

BELTING FOR SALE

ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED belting, pulleys, saws, cable, hose, packing, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 115 YORK STREET, TORONTO

IS THIS YOU?

Have you \$250 to \$500 and addition enough to get out an exclusive 200% business? Charged While You Wait! WILDFIRE Services Stations, will reach from Halifax to Vancouver.

Write at once for full particulars with regard to this good clean business with a present as well as a future. Now is the time to act.

STONE-MITCHELL CO., INC. Canadian Wildlife Battery Mfg. and Dis. 123 King St. West, Toronto

COARSE SALT LAND SALT

Bulk Carlots

TORONTO SALT WORKS
C. J. CLIFF TORONTO

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on
DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed
Mailed Free to any Address by the Author,
Dr. Clay Glover Co., Inc.
121 West 44th Street
New York, U.S.A.

BRINGS HAPPY EASE.

Don't Endure Pain. Apply

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The Remedy your Grandmother used to get Sure Relief on Pain Everywhere.

A Good Thing. Rub it in.

FOLLOWED MOTHER'S ADVICE

Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Now Enjoys Good Health

Kesock, Saskatchewan.—"My mother has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and upon learning of my troubles, she advised me to try it, as I seemed all run down after the flu, and had some troubles such as women are apt to have. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine and used the Sanative Wash. Also Dr. Brown's Capsules and Prescription and am so much better in every way. I am willing for you to use my letter as a testimonial as I recommend your medicines."—MRS. IRENE NELSON, Kesock, Saskatchewan.

When backaches and headaches drive out all ambition, when that bearing-down sensation attacks you, when you are nervous and blue, the one great help for such ailments is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Genuine

ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and doses worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin

More Compelling Reasons Why You Should Come to Glencoe's Outstanding Store



For Every
Occasion

HOBBERLIN
Made-to-Measure
TAILORING

Represents all the satisfaction
that can be built into a suit
or overcoat. We have some
interesting Styles and Fabrics
to show you.

Mayhew's June "Sweep-out" Clothing Sale

Young men's and conservative styles, in suits that have been selling right along for a good range of patterns and shades. All \$35.00, going this week at \$22.50. A remarkable collection of hand-tailored best Botany Blue Serge Suits, all sizes, good value at \$40.00, going this week at \$24.50.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

New Summer Dresses

Smart Summer Dresses, made in voiles and organ-dies, combinations in all the season's newest styles, at \$8.75 to \$12.50.

We've repeated these splendid All-over Aprons—you have again. Big, roomy apron, 79c.

Beautiful Marquisette Curtain Material

plain, hem-stitched and fancy borders. Special, at per yard, 33c.

Bright, attractive Cretonnes, Blue Bird designs, 36 inches wide, guaranteed washable, at 39c per yard. Lovely white and nude shade Silk Hose, with clocked ankle. On sale this week for \$2.19 pair.

Wall Paper Specials For This Week

Ten patterns—suitable for all rooms. Roll 12 1-2 c
Fifteen patterns—suitable for all rooms. Roll 15c
Five magnificent Tapestries 25c

Special prices this week on Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Window Rods and Shades.

Hey, men! We've got more of those swell Straw Sailor Hats at \$1.69.

Look, Men! Where Do You Buy Your Shoes?

Read these specials and know where you should buy them:

Brown Calf Shoes, Goodyear welted—shoes worth \$8.00—for \$5.45.

Brown and Black Oxfords, Goodyear welted—shoes worth \$7.00—for \$4.95.

Black Calf Work Shoes, with strong nailed soles, worth \$5.00, for \$3.95.

STRATHBURN

About 75 met at the home of Mrs. Alfred Gould on Wednesday afternoon, May 31st, when the Battle Hill U. F. W. O. entertained the Clachan, Tait's Corners and Pratt's Sliding clubs. The musical program consisted of a solo by Miss Muriel Weekes, a piano duet by Mrs. Bert Simpson and Mrs. E. Currie and a vocal duet by Mrs. Alfred Gould and Mrs. C. Nixon, after which followed a very fine address by Mrs. Laws, U. F. W. O. provincial secretary. In her address she outlined the reasons for organization, an object for which the clubs might work. A roundtable conference followed, after which snapshots were taken and a dainty lunch was served by the hostess. The next regular meeting of the Battle Hill U. F. W. O. will be held Monday afternoon, June 12, at the home of Mrs. John Reycraft.

MELBOURNE

Rev. John Elder left on Monday morning for Winnipeg to attend the General Assembly as a commissioner from the Presbytery of London. He will be absent two Sundays. Rev. Dr. Stalker, of West Lorne, will occupy the pulpit on June 11 and 18, and will also preach at Riverside each afternoon at 3.

One of the most effective vermifuges on the market is Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only clear the stomach and bowels of worms, but will prove a very serviceable medicine in regulating the infantile system and maintaining it in a healthy condition. There is nothing in their composition that will injure the most delicate stomach when directions are followed, and they can be given to children in the full assurance that they will utterly destroy all worms.

EXPLANATIONS

To the Editor of The Transcript:
Dear Sir,—I noticed an article in your last issue regarding the widely-circulated rumor that the government had purchased and was opening a free camping ground. Now, the question is, how did such news get in circulation? For the benefit of those interested I will explain how it all occurred, and I have written Mr. McLean, deputy minister of public works. I told him the report originated when two of his men—one Mr. McDonald, an engineer, and a helper from his department—came here about three weeks ago and asked if this was the place where I was going to have a free camping ground that I had written to Mr. Biggs about. After I told him it was he said he was an engineer from the department and wanted to take some measurements, etc. He took from his car his surveying instruments and had them set on the road opposite the house. They had considerable trouble in finding the corner stakes of the farm opposite; then they measured from road back to near a sawmill that was on the place. There were a number of people at the sawmill, also quite a number from town, fishing. They were all puzzled to know what the engineer and his helper were measuring and driving stakes for, until one man at the mill said that the government had bought thirty acres of land for \$30,000 for a free camping ground. Those from town who were there fishing heard that report and went home with the news. They knew it was true, for they saw the engineer measuring and staking it out, and they were sure it was the government engineer because on the car was printed "Department of Highways." The reporter of the Free Press was in Glencoe two days after that and the story was widely circulated around town. This reporter was given the job of a write-up for the memorial hall and the concert in aid of the same. Now, neither the ladies nor the reporter asked me regarding the report, if it was true. I have written the Free Press asking them to forward Mr. McLean a report of how they had received the news which has so worried him. This article, so damaging to the reputation of the government's standard of economy, was also an injustice to me, as I am for some small favors to be built for accommodation of tourists, the principal thing a free privilege of placing signs on the highway telling motorists so many miles to free camping ground. These are the favors I asked of Mr. Biggs some time ago. Since that article appeared they have apparently changed their minds, so I wrote Mr. McLean to the effect if this camping ground in fact every respect. I shall expect the same conditions as are granted all free camping grounds in the States, otherwise the motorist will help it up. N. CURRIE.

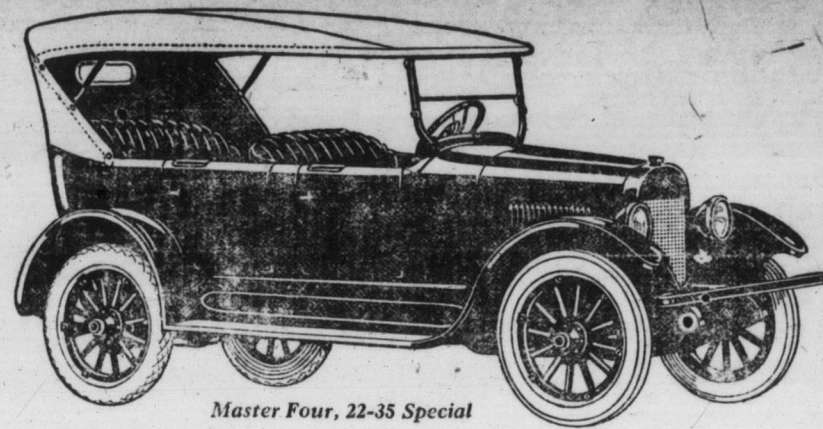
Dates of the Western Fair

September 9th to 16th, 1922, have been fixed for the London Exhibition this year. The board is making active preparations to make this year's exhibition the best ever held in London. The prize list will be left practically the same as last year when six thousand dollars was added to it. Every effort possible will be made by the management and board to please both visitors and exhibitors. Prize lists will soon be mailed to exhibitors and others. Anyone requiring a copy will be supplied on application to the secretary at the general offices, Dominion Savings Building, London, Ont.

Taking Precautions

A man subject to epileptic seizures was picked up unconscious on the streets of New York and rushed to a hospital, and when they took off his coat one of the nurses found a piece of paper pinned to the lining, upon which was written: "To inform the house surgeon that this is just a case of plain fit—not appendicitis. My appendix has already been removed twice."

You can make no mistake in following the advice of millions who have been restored to health and happiness by Tanlac.—P. E. Lumley. We are still waiting for Henry Ford to come out with a 98-cent radio receiving outfit.



Master Four, 22-35 Special

New McLaughlin-Buick Four Lives Up to Reputation Made by its Predecessors



Fulfilling the promise for service-ability made by McLaughlin-Buick Fours of other years, the new McLaughlin-Buick four-cylinder car is held with high regard by motorists everywhere.

In every respect it is reflecting the experience and knowledge gained by its designers and manufacturers in building McLaughlin-Buick Valve-in-Head Fours and Sixes for many years.

M. J. McALPINE
Dealer - Glencoe

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK

The Worlds Lowest Priced Fully Equipped Car \$785

F.O.B. Oshawa—Sales Tax Extra.

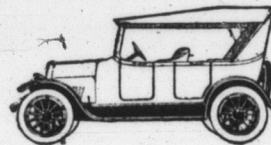
This price includes electric starting and lighting equipment.

CHEVROLET cost is lowest per mile per year. Chevrolet costs least per mile in consumption of gasoline, oil and tires.

It costs least per year, because of small price and lowest repair bills.

It delivers the most economical transportation available in motoring, yet in construction and appearance it is a credit to its builders and its owner.

See the new Chevrolet.



CHEVROLET

N. & A. M. GRAHAM
Dealers - Glencoe

Wall Paper Bargains

Prices Cut to Clear

Seasonal Dress Fabrics
Straw Hats

W. H. Parnall

THE WARDSVILLE
CASH STORE

WARDSVILLE

The W. C. T. U. county convention meets in Wardsville on Wednesday Mr. Yuell, of Portage-la-Prairie, the Presbyterian church. On Wednesday evening Mrs. Gordon Wright, of London, will speak on "Domestic Problems," and Mrs. Harrison, also of London, will speak on social service work. The gentlemen are especially invited to attend.
Mrs. Blain, Mrs. Harold, Miss Turk and George Blain spent Saturday in London.
Mrs. Bowles and G. A. Love motored to St. Thomas on Saturday. Mrs. Love and Jean, who have been visiting there, returned with him.
Mrs. Clarke visited Mrs. Minna on Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Faude and children, of St. Thomas, spent Saturday in Wardsville.
Mr. and Mrs. J. McIntyre and Mary and Gordon spent Sunday in Florence.
Mr. and Mrs. John Bliton visited friends in Dresden on Sunday.
Misses Farrington and Blott motored to London on Saturday.
On Thursday, June 14 and 15, in visited in town last week.
The W. M. S. of the Presbyterian church met last week at the home of Mrs. Parnall. A large number were present. Mrs. Farquharson gave a very interesting address, after which lunch was served.
Mrs. Tweed, of Florence, visited her daughter, Mrs. J. McIntyre, last week.
A miscellaneous shower was given by some of the ladies in honor of Miss Nellie Jackson, a bride of the month. A number of pretty and useful articles were received by Miss Jackson.

DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Smith and Mr. Clarke spent Sunday at Cairo with Ralph Longley.
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lumley, of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. Morton Tomlinson, of Port Huron, spent Sunday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Durley.
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Armstrong and daughter Donna and Mrs. Bradley and son Leonard, from Dawn, spent Sunday at the home of Fred Armstrong.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Durley are spending a few weeks with Detroit friends.
Mrs. Robert Armstrong spent a week with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Waterworth, Woodgreen.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

CAIRO

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Burgess, of Chatham, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Newkirk.
Mrs. A. D. McCugan and brother, Donald Fraser, visited at J. A. Armstrong's on Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Fraser and family, of Walkerville, are visiting at G. W. Young's.
Gordon Smith, wife and baby Douglas, of Windsor, are visiting the former's parents.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Ball, of Strathroy, spent a few days with the latter's parents.
John A. Armstrong is in London for a few days' vacation.

WOODGREEN

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wingor, a daughter.
The funeral of the late Mrs. Percy Little was held on Friday at Oakland cemetery. Sympathy is extended to the relatives and friends.
Isaac Watterworth attended Conference in London last week.
A number from here attended the U. F. W. O. meeting at the home of Mrs. A. Gould on Wednesday last.
The Graham road has been gravelled during the last two weeks.
Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith, a son.
Mrs. Isaac Watterworth and daughter Margaret spent the week-end in London.
Miss Iva Squire and friend spent Sunday with her parents here.
Mr. and Mrs. T. Simpson and Florence spent the week-end with relatives in Florence.
Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Watterworth, Detroit, a son.
Charles Long, of Melbourne, has been sawing logs here this week.
Visitors at Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Squire's last week were: Mr. and Mrs. T. H. King and Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Smith, of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McDonald and daughter May, of Port Lambton, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nicholls and family, of North Ekfrid.

SHETLAND

Mrs. Joseph Dobbyn is visiting friends in Chicago.
Mr. and Mrs. Gray attended the funeral of Mr. Smiley at Inwood on Monday.
John Archer returned home from Chatham on Friday.
Harold Dobbyn is visiting friends in Bridgen.
Mr. and Mrs. James Vosburg and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vosburg spent Sunday at Joseph Dobbyn's.
Miss Jean Archer spent the week-end with Mrs. C. Elliott.

PARKDALE

W. B. Thompson spent the week-end in Strathroy.
Mr. and Mrs. D. Archer and E. Archer and children motored from Windsor and spent the week-end at the home of Ed. Haggitt.
Mr. and Mrs. Earl Blain visited on Sunday with her parents, Appin.
Mr. and Mrs. H. McCracken and kiddies spent Sunday in Glencoe.
E. Blain has raised his barn and is putting a cement wall under same.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haggitt and children motored to Inwood and spent Sunday with her parents.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

APPIN

Mrs. John Cramp has moved back to her house near the village.
Rev. Mr. Sales, of Port Stanley, occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church for the past two Sundays, and Rev. Mr. Stevenson, of Lambeth, will preach next Sunday and at the anniversary services at North Ekfrid. Both are candidates for the vacancy created by Mr. McCulloch's resignation.
Alex. Leith has moved into the house erected by John Clark on the Appin road.
Thos. Howe has improved his property by erecting a verandah.
The town hall is being papered and painted by Mr. Fessey.
Miss Dorothy Thornicroft and Miss Zaida McMaster, of Victoria Hospital nursing staff, are holidaying at their homes here.
Mr. and Mrs. Norman Thornicroft, of Cleveland, are visiting the former's parents, near Appin.
The Women's Missionary Society and the Fraser Mission Band met at the manse on Thursday afternoon and spent a social hour together.
During the afternoon Mrs. McCulloch, who is leaving Appin, was called forward, and while Mrs. R. E. C. McDonald read a complimentary address, Mrs. Angus Galbraith presented her with a cut glass bowl and sherbet glasses, on behalf of the W. M. S. and Mrs. L. Black presented her with a cut glass vase and bon-bon dish, on behalf of the F. M. B.

CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Smith and daughter, Miss Donald, and Mr. Tier, spent Sunday with relatives near Dresden.
Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Dark and son, Charlie, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dark, Bothwell.
Miss Rhoda Taylor, of Walkerville, is visiting at her home here over the holidays.
Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sittler and son Franklin spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery, at Newbury.
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Smith and son Douglas spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Taylor.
Basil Sittler, of Bothwell, visited with his sister, Mrs. Earle Tunks, last week.

EKFRID STATION

The regular meeting of the Eureka Community Club was held at the home of Mrs. Dunc. Hyndman on June 1st. The president called the ladies to order and the meeting opened by singing "The Maple Leaf Forever," followed by prayer. Several items of important business were disposed of, after which Mrs. W. R. McDonald gave a very interesting and "helpful" paper on "Duties of Guests to Host and Hostess, and vice versa." Miss Ella Switzer gave a splendid reading. Mrs. R. P. Eaton gave a very instructive paper, answering questions that had been put in the "Eureka Question Box" at the former meeting. The roll call was answered by suggestions for the bride's trousseau. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess and the assisting hostess, Mr. D. J. McLean. The girls of the flower committee waited on the tables. A pleasant meeting was enjoyed by about fifty members and visitors. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. D. McCall on July 6th.
Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Galbraith and family spent the week-end at Jeanette's Creek.
The Community Club are holding a strawberry ice cream social June 30th.