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The Glencoe Transcript.

A COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER
INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING
NEUTRAL IN NOTHING

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1921.

Whole No. 2581

FARM WANTED
50 or 100 acre farm wanted, near Appin. Good buildings. State lowest price and terms.—Box 203, Transcript.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN APPIN
Nine-room brick house with basement; good repair; stable; good water and one acre of garden and orchard. Apply to George Seates, 914 Bethune Ave. W., Detroit, Mich.

DR. H. C. BAYNE
DENTIST
Office now open above Parnall Store, Newbury

FARM FOR SALE
Old Canadian homestead for sale; 119 acres; lot 1, range 3 south of Longwoods road, township of Mossa; 5 miles from Glencoe; fairly good buildings; 40 acres of hardwood bush; best of soil; lots of spring water; mile and a half from church and school. Apply to Neil McKellar, Glencoe.

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

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
H. R. Skinner, Local Manager.

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Phone 24

Cheapest and Most Satisfactory Place in Town to Get STATIONERY, SMALL WARES, FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, ETC.

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

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 302. Store, 89.

BULL FOR SERVICE
Choice registered Shorthorn Bull, Rosewood Baron, 124448, roan.
D. A. COULTHARD & SON
Route 1, Glencoe; phone 609 r 11

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

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada (Incorporated)

Glencoe Branch meets 1st Friday each month at 7 p.m. in I.O.O.F. rooms, Main St. All Veterans Welcome.—W. B. Mulligan, President; J. Tait, Sec-Treas.

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

INSURANCE
H. J. JAMIESON
District Manager of DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE CO. at GLENCOE
Also the leading Companies in Fire and Automobile at low rates.
Office, Main street Phone 16r3

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Furniture Dealers
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MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone 24, night 100

Quite in His Line
"Tramp"—"Can you assist me along the road, mum?"
Lady—"Personally I cannot, but I can unchain my dog and I know he will be pleased to do so."

LADIES' HAND BAGS AND PURSES

Real Leather Purses in the latest styles and colors—black, grey and brown. Prices, 50c to \$8.

C. E. Davidson, Jeweler

OPTICIAN MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

APPIN

ALWAYS AHEAD

MAMMOTH

Garden Party

Wednesday Evening

AUGUST 10th

An all-Canadian Program—clean as the breezes of the north, stimulating as vitamins.

THE SHERLOCK MALE QUARTET
of Toronto will give their unsurpassed rendering of classical and popular selections. They stand in the first rank of Canadian singers.

GEO. NEIL, Scottish Tenor Soloist, will sing them for you as he has sung them for royalty.

PERCY DAVID, COMEDIAN, will offer his best in song and story, music and merriment, joyousness and laughter. No audience has ever had enough of him.

GEORGE E. MORLEY, Impersonator and Reader, will play many parts, grave and gay. He will appear in many characters, dramatic and humorous. To see and hear him

is like seeing and hearing many entertainers, all good.

THE SWEDISH TRIO OF LONDON, with flute, piano and violin will enrapture you with harmony of tone and beauty of expression.

Throughout the evening the program will be interspersed with the unrivalled music of the

FIRST HUSSARS BAND under the competent and inspiring guidance of their famous leader, Rosalie Pocock.

The chair will be taken at 8 p.m. by Mr. W. H. Sutherland, whose wit and eloquence will mould the varied performance into one harmonious whole!

Come! Come! Come!

Chairman Program Committee, L. H. Payne; Chairman Advertising Committee, John W. Macfie; Chairman Grounds Committee, James Allan; Booth Management, Appin Baseball Team and Women's Institute.

Admission: Adults 50c, Children 25c, Cars 25c
God Save the King

CENTRAL GARAGE

Fordson Tractors

ATTENTION, FARMERS

Extreme heat reduces efficiency of horse labor. Lost time in harvesting or plowing for fall wheat means dollars to every farmer. This loss of time and money can be eliminated by using a Power Farming Tractor (the Fordson). Cutting grain crop, summer fallowing and preparing wheat ground can be done quickly, efficiently and at lower cost than with horses. Delivery of Tractor to any farmer on short notice. Price, complete with pulley and governor, \$845.00.

SNELGROVE & FAULDS

GLENCOE and WARDSVILLE.

All Roads

Lead to W. A. Currie's for a rest when attending the Chautauqua Entertainments July 18 to 21

Further reductions in Sugars, Rice, Soaps and many other lines in general Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Fruit in season now arriving daily.

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

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Alvinston expects hydro power by Nov. 15.

Appin's annual garden party will be held on Wednesday evening, August 10.

Miss Vera Smith has been engaged to teach in U. S. S. No. 2, Aldboro and Dunwich.

One hundred Oneida Indians have gone to Parkhill to pull flax for the Ontario Flax Co.

The late Dr. Martin's practice at Alvinston has been purchased by Dr. Urie of Montreal.

The Chautauqua committee at Watford, after paying all expenses, have a surplus of over \$100 on hand.

A horse owned by A. D. Clapp dropped dead on his farm in North Dunwich last week from the extreme heat.

A Wabash freight train was wrecked about half a mile east of Thamesville on Thursday. Three cars were derailed and both tracks were blocked for a few hours.

Rev. Dr. Gordon (Ralph Connor), moderator of the General Assembly, will conduct the anniversary services of Duff church, Dunwich, which will be held on Sept. 18.

Petrolia Chautauqua guarantors were called upon to put up \$220 of a deficit. This did not dampen the ardor of the enthusiasts, most of them signing up for another year.

Acton town council is the first municipal body to establish a precedent by voting themselves a remuneration, the sum to receive \$100 and each of the councillors \$50.

The G. W. V. A. of Dutton have decided to disband on account of the number of veterans being too small to maintain the organization and furnish the funds necessary for rent of hall.

Making a funeral pyre of a kerosene-soaked brush pile, Henry Papper, 70, of West Oshawa, Mich., after saturating his own clothing with oil, lit a match and burned himself to death.

Samuel Oaks, ex-reeve of Strathroy, had one finger amputated and one mangled while operating his threshing machine on a farm in Canada. Mr. Oaks had his hand caught in the carrier pulley.

The Orange lodge of the Oneida Indian Reserve was well represented at the Twelfth of July celebration in London, counting out in full force with three bands of music.

The Petrolia Topic says:—Treasurer, Dr. Gordon of Enniskillen has received cheque for the sum of \$4,000 from the government to apply on the township's expenditure of last year for good roads. This is part of the money the government received from automobile licenses.

Campbell's fifth annual garden party, held on July 15, made a record. The evening was all that could be desired, and in direct contrast to gathering. The receipts will reach over \$900 and the net proceeds are to form the nucleus of a community hall fund.

Three-year-old Stanley Adams, son of Walter Adams, died at Hotel Dieu, Windsor, from injuries received when a cupboard fell on him at his home. He was playing around in the house and attempted to climb up the cupboard. His weight overbalanced the heavy piece of furniture, and it toppled over on him.

An unusual electrocution story comes from Cornwall. A restless horse was brought into a blacksmith shop near Cass bridge to be shod and while the smithy was at work the animal reached up and, catching an electric wire in its teeth, bit it through, immediately falling dead. There was no mark of burning in the horse's mouth.

Six armed bandits held up employees of the Petite Cote branch of the Merchants Bank near Windsor at noon last Wednesday and secured cash totalling \$20,000 and shot a customer of the bank in the leg. The bandits escaped in an automobile which was afterwards found near Maidstone. The outlaws, it is presumed, have succeeded in crossing the border and making a clean getaway.

A meeting of farmers interested in securing hydro power for the Howard township was held in Ridgeway last week and was addressed by Messrs. Lawler and Pocock of the hydro department, Toronto. It was stated that the opening of the Chippawa canal gives an abundance of power and the department is now prepared to take up the proposition with the farmers. It is expected that a large number of farmers will enter into contracts for the power.

Dr. C. S. Tamlin, veterinary inspector for the London Board of Health, states that many tubercular cattle are slaughtered in Middlesex county annually. When animals are condemned the Government pays a percentage of their value to owners. Some of the cattle slaughtered have been sold for human consumption, because the Dominion Government permits such action to be taken where only small tubercular lesions are discovered in the lungs of the beasts. However, if the disease is general they are used only for fertilizer purposes. Slaughtering is ordered because of the danger of tuberculosis becoming present in the milk, which fact is not easily discerned.

PUPILS PROMOTED

S. S. No. 4, Metcalfe

Class III.—J. D. McCallum, E. Walker.

Class II.—J. McCallum, C. Walker, A. McDougall.

Class I.—N. Walker.

S. S. No. 3, Ekfrid

Names in order of merit.

Class III.—Eva Johnson.

Class II.—Jean Johnson, Billie Brown, Willie Tanner, Chester Lockwood.

Class I.—Bert Cornelle, Dorothy Campbell, Melvin Huston.

S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid

Names in order of merit.

Jr. IV.—To Jr. IV.—Georgina Smith, Elliot Sutherland, Alice Gardiner.

Sr. III.—To Sr. III.—Bernice Hurley, Jessie Raeburn, Annabelle Gates, Willie Stuart.

Sr. I.—To Jr. III.—Lottie Smith 370, Evelyn Raeburn 356, Alvin McKellar 351, Thelma Cyster 335, Beatrice Raeburn 331.

Sr. I.—To Jr. II.—Bobbie Twiss 257, Angus Hurley 234, Gladys Smith 181, Bessie McEachren, Teacher.

S. S. No. 7, Mossa

Results of promotion exams from junior to senior grades. Names are in order of merit.

Jr. to Sr. IV.—Clarence Scott, Vera McEachren, Mary, John, Elizabeth Simpson and Miss E. Koehler. The minister, Rev. W. E. Edmonds, Presbyterian pastor, Glencoe, performed the ceremony. After a dairy informants and a son and daughter couple motored to San Francisco and later to Redonda Beach for their honeymoon. On their return they will be at home to their friends at 322 E. Wilson Ave. for a short time, until their new home on Dayton Court is completed.

DEATH OF HENRY HUSTON

The funeral of the late Henry Huston, who died at his home in Detroit, took place from the Grand Trunk station here to Oakland cemetery on Tuesday, the services here being conducted by Rev. R. J. Garbutt, pastor of the Methodist church. Mr. Huston was the eldest of the family of the late George Huston of Ekfrid township and was in his 78th year. He retired from the farm to Glencoe about seventeen years ago and two years later moved to Detroit. He leaves his wife, formerly Miss Richards of Melbourne, and a son and daughter in Detroit. Surviving brothers of a family of thirteen are George and Ferguson, London; Albert, Detroit, and Edmond T. Glencoe.

Stop sneezing and snuffling! Hay fever, summer colds and asthma positively stopped by RAZ-MAH. And Rheumatic Capsules are just as sure for rheumatism, neuritis, etc. Sold locally by H. I. Johnston.

ODD FELLOWS INSTALLATION

District Deputy Grand Master Ed. Henry and installing Past Grand of Thamesville visited Glencoe on Tuesday evening and installed the newly elected officers of Glencoe Lodge No. 133 into their respective chairs. After the business of the evening a light lunch was served by the entertainment committee of the lodge and a social time was had. The officers are as follows:

J. A. Jones, P. G.
W. R. McEachren, N. G.
B. F. Clarke, V. G.
W. Brown, R. S.
W. A. Hagerty, F. S.
A. J. Wright, Treas.
M. McKellar, Warden
Arch. Sinclair, Sec.
T. A. Craig, Chap.
Fred Gough, R. S. N. G.
D. M. Sutherland, L. S. N. G.
J. W. Smith, R. S. V. G.
V. Edie, R. S. V. G.
Russell Quick, L. S. V. G.
Bruce McAlpine, O. G.
C. McAlpine, R. S. S.
Harry Moss, L. S. S.

FUNERAL OF MRS. GILLIES

The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Gillies took place from the residence, lot 7, con. 3, Mossa, Oakland cemetery on Tuesday of last week, the services being conducted by Rev. D. G. Paton, pastor of the Glencoe Presbyterian church, of which deceased was a member. Mrs. Gillies was in her 81st year and came to this country from Scotland with her parents in 1841, being one of the early pioneers. She leaves to mourn her loss a family of five sons and two daughters. Her husband, the late Donald Gillies, predeceased her many years. Many friends and neighbors attended the funeral, testifying to the high esteem in which she was held.

CATTLE FOR ENGLAND

The first shipment of cattle by the farmers of Lambton county to the Liverpool market left last week. Seventy-four head, all told, composed the shipment. Forty head were contributed by John Zavitz and 34 head by Fred Dobear of Alvinston. These cattle were a prime lot of heavy beefs and representative of many such loads to be found on Lambton county farms.

It is estimated that there are at least 250 carloads of such cattle to leave Lambton county this fall. Formerly they were always marketed on the Buffalo and Chicago markets.

LOWER SCHOOL EXAMS

Glencoe High School

Of thirteen candidates who wrote the whole examination ten were totally successful, while three received standing in the subjects inserted after their names, as follows: Hugh Beales, Helen Cameron (hon.), Susie Gardiner, Gwen Goff, Christina Leitch, Alex. McDonald, Jean McEachren, Wm. McKellar, Vera McCallum, Helen Richards, Gladys Bechill (Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography, History, Science), Mabel Gardiner (Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, Science), Lloyd Farrell (Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, History, Science).

The following received standing in subjects carried over from previous years:—M. Campbell (Arith.), Jessie Currie (Arith.), M. Eddie (Arith.), C. Eddie (History).

Results of the Middle School examinations will be out about the middle of August, it is expected.

FIELD CROP COMPETITION

Prize winners in the field crop competition in fall wheat conducted by the Mossa and Ekfrid Agricultural Society are as follows:

1st.—D. C. Graham, 92½ points.
2nd.—Dan McCallum, 90½ points.
3rd.—Herbert Weekes, 89½ points.
4th.—D. C. McEachren, 88½ points.
5th.—Hugh McKellar, 86½ points.
6th.—Wm. Munroe, 85½ points.
7th.—W. A. McCutcheon, 85 points.

Winners in the standing field and threshed grain competition in oats: 1st.—B. McDonald, 89 points.
2nd.—W. A. McCutcheon, 82 points.
3rd.—Chas. Gould, 82 points.
4th.—Chas. Ferris, 81 points.
5th.—A. B. Gillies & Bros., 79½ points.
6th.—D. N. Munroe, 78 points.
7th.—H. McCutcheon, 72½ points.

VETERAN MINISTER BURIED

The funeral of the late Rev. W. J. Ford, L.L.B., who died in Goderich, took place here on Thursday. The body arrived on the noon train from Goderich and a service was held immediately afterwards in Glencoe Methodist church, where Mr. Ford was for four years pastor. The church was filled with former parishioners, townspeople and Methodist ministers.

The service was in charge of Rev. J. W. Hibbert, Kingsville, president of the London Conference. Others who took part in the service were: Rev. George Jewett, Wyoming; Rev. Gordon Bell, Ruthven; Rev. J. E. Read, Strathroy; Rev. Walter Rigby, Lambeth; Rev. George Kerr, Berthelme; Rev. R. J. Garbutt, Glencoe; Rev. W. K. Hagar, Watford; Rev. Dr. Hasser, Wardsville. Eloquent tributes to the memory of Mr. Ford were paid by Messrs. Hibbert, Kerr, Rigby and Jewett. They referred particularly to his faithful and successful work as pastor for 50 years as a minister in the London Conference, to his scholarly attainments, his public ability and his executive qualities as president of the London Conference, chairman of many districts and member of many of the chief committees of the Church.

Interment took place at Oakland cemetery, where his wife is buried. There was also a short service at the graveside.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE DAY

If the people of Canada do not soon realize the appalling size of the national debt and govern accordingly, J. J. Morrison believes that there is a crash ahead. In an address at Elmhurst he declared that the curb on extravagant expenditure would have to be applied by the people. Public opinion was the only thing to prevent governments from squandering money.

Quoting extensively from J. H. Cundy's figures on the increase of public debt, Mr. Morrison referred to the uncanny way the debts of all the provinces, the cities, even the towns, villages and townships, were piling up in the midst of the hard times extravagance is rampant in a way it never was before," he declared. "Individuals are spending on non-essentials and governments are doing the same thing on a large scale. Unless a halt is called soon there will be a crash involving everything and everybody. We are mortgaging the future of our children and our grandchildren. Nothing could be more unfair to the rising generation than to finance the country the way we are doing."

Mr. Morrison dealt with educational problems. He declared that all children education should be paid for by the State and professional education borne by the individual. From the time the farmer, the bricklayer, the plumber, any tradesman, left school he was a revenue-producer. At the same time the lawyer and doctor were being educated largely at the expense of the State. When they graduated, that set their tariff of fees and charges accordingly. The other man's wages were regulated entirely by the law of supply and demand. It did not seem fair, the U. F. O. secretary argued, to tax one man for the higher education of another.

Ontario will get about \$400,000 succession duties out of the \$2,057,000 estate of the late J. L. Englehart of Petrolia.

Captain J. W. Steinhoff, one of the best known men of Kent county, died at his home in Wallaceburg on Friday, July 28th.

The Secret of the Old Chateau

By DAVID WHITELAW.

(Copyrighted)

Synopsis of Later Chapters.
Darting, in possession of Dartington fortune, has to pay Haverton silence money. On Stella's birthday Baxter gives her the Dartington locket. Stella's mother recognizes the crest it bears as the same as that on a ring handed down from Stella's great-grandmother, the long lost Sylvia Dartington. Baxter, his suspicions aroused, accepts Darting's invitation to Adberbury Towers. He overhears a conversation between his host and Haverton.

CHAPTER XVI.—(Cont'd.)

Robert wished that he could, then and there, take notes of what he had heard and link them up with the other facts in what he called the "Dartington dossier." But it would not do to put on the light in his room, and he must possess himself in what patience he might until the morning.

Tired as he was, he slept but little, and the first glimmer of dawn found him awake. He put on a few clothes and, taking his writing case to the window, began his task. He wrote for perhaps a quarter of an hour, pausing often and looking out over the countryside, rosy with the coming day, his brows crumpled with thought. And then he leant back at last and read what he had written:

"Item: That H. (who apparently has met D. but lately) shows an intimate knowledge of D.'s billiard playing, D. having shown ability in the past with long cannons."
"Item: That D. objects to being addressed as 'Vivian.'"
"Item: That for some reason it is a matter of strain and nerves to D. and H. should hesitate to play cards with a Baxter."
"Item: That D.'s nerves are not what they were and that he is advised by H. to forget some unpleasant occurrence."

There was enough in all this to dispel any qualms that Robert may still have had as to his course of action. He took paper and envelope from his case and wrote a letter. It was addressed to Mr. Silas Berwick, at an address in Shaftesbury Avenue, and requested Mr. Berwick to call upon the writer at his Strand office at twelve noon on the following Monday, as there was a matter of importance in which his knowledge of criminals would prove very useful.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Owner of the Towers Smells a Rat.

The time between tea and the dressing bell was usually spent by those staying at the Towers in attending to their correspondence, enabling them to avail themselves of the post basket on the table in the hall, with the contents of which John, the groom, cycled into Barchester in time to catch the up mail from Birmingham, which passed through at nine o'clock.

The letter which Robert had written in the early morning he posted with his own hands at the little High Street office as they passed through the town on their way to the Mayfield golf links the day before. There was a small nine-hole course at Barchester, but Darting had not considered it wise to risk the snub which might follow an application to enter the select membership of the Barchesterian club.

The links at Mayfield, after all, appealed far more to Mr. Baptiste Darting and those who visited the Towers than, as he expressed it, the "potty" Barchester course, and the society to be met with in the clubhouse of the larger place, consisting as it did of well-to-do Mayfield residents, with a sprinkling of racing men, while bank books carried infinitely more weight than Devereux, suited his tastes admirably. And so, much to Robert's relief, the letter he had written to Mr. Silas Berwick had not been considered a wise prying eyes that would probably have been its fate had it been placed with the other correspondence in the hall.

He had been in the library since six o'clock, engaged in writing one or two business letters of minor importance and a long screed to Stella. Now these were sealed and stamped and Robert crossed the hall to drop them among those already in the basket. As he stretched out his hand he gave a little gasp and stood as though carved in stone, his eyes fixed and staring down at an envelope on the top of the little heap. Behind him the drawing room door opened a little, then shut again softly, finally stopping a few inches ajar.

Robert turned slowly and gave a searching glance to right and left as he unbuttoned his coat and took out his pocketcase. His fingers trembled a little as he slipped off the elastic band and drew out the scrap of paper

which Cantle had picked up in the room in Mortimer Terrace.

He took out the envelope from the basket and walked with it to the light that came through the open doorway, comparing the handwriting of the superscription with that on the piece of paper from his pocketcase. A casual glance had told him that the calligraphy was similar, and now, as he carefully compared the formation of the letters and numerals, conviction grew until it became a certainty.

Until his handwriting he knew well—Haverton had been the only other person who had been writing in the library that afternoon. Robert asked for his quest was ended; that he asked for no further proof than this. He knew now, as sure as though it had been told him, that he was in the house with the man who had caused his cousin's death. The mystery of the Colonel's document was a mystery no longer, and the whole conspiracy appeared clearly to the understanding.

He stood there in the hall, his hands clenched over the envelope and the scrap of evidence, and asked himself bitterly how he was to get through the remaining hours—how he was to sit at dinner, to take hospitality from the hands red with poor Hubert's blood.

The thought came to him that he might make some excuse and catch the evening train to London, but he saw that there was no time to do so without appearing strange and attracting attention to himself that wiser counsels told him was not advisable. As he stood there the groom entered, and, tipping the contents of the basket into a leather satchel, passed out to his bicycle. Robert had no intention of retaining Haverton's letter, but as the man entered he had crushed it up, together with the other paper, and thrust it into his pocket; it was out of the question to replace it in the now empty basket. He turned and went slowly up to his room to dress.

The dinner that evening was to be of a more formal character than that of the previous night, and Robert was glad that they would not be alone; for the color of his temperate habits had accepted, and one or two other men would be there. It would be something to have those others to talk to; the time would pass more rapidly and the horror of his ordeal be lightened. He took his writing-case from his kit-bag and added the all-important item relating to the handwriting. He told himself that he would not look further than this—that he had accumulated ample facts to put before Mr. Berwick, the private investigator whose services had so often been used by the firm of Baxter when their work had taken them into the fields of criminal activity.

Dinner could not be served until eight o'clock—the solicitor welcomed the short respite from the hateful presence of the scoundrel downstairs. He began to dress leisurely, hoping that, by the time he was ready, one or two of the other would have arrived. He felt a little annoyed that he had been forced to retain the letter addressed by Haverton. Its non-arrival at its destination might set the men on watch before his plans had arrived at fruition. He smoothed the envelope out and put it in the pocket of his dinner-jacket, together with the scrap that now had assumed such importance to his case. His window commanded a view of the entrance-gate, and when John came in, and he was taken a chair, and, lighting a cigarette, watched for the arrival of the guests.

Meanwhile, in Darting's little study, a dramatic scene might have been witnessed. The master of the house, pale but composed, sat at his desk, his hands clasping the arms of his chair so that the knuckles stood out, little patches of white skin. Before him, and far less at his ease, Haverton paced up and down the square of carpet. Now and again he would pass his handkerchief with a nervous gesture across his forehead, and glance anxiously at the man in the chair.

Darting ran his tongue over his dry lips.

"You saw him, you say, Eddie, deliberately steal your letter?"
"No, I don't say that, Vivian. I don't think for one moment that he meant to take it; he had it in his hand when John came in, and he was taken by surprise and slipped it into his pocket. Perhaps there's nothing in it, after all. But I don't like Baxter; he has a way of looking at me that makes you want to ask him what he means—if one only dared."

The speaker crossed over to the sideboard and busied himself with a tumbler. "Have one, Vivian?" he asked.

"Not now. What could he want with your correspondence, anyway? Who was the letter to?"
"Only my tailor, Vivian; that's what makes it so strange. Heaven knows what interest it could have for him. He took it over to the light and compared it with a small square of paper he took out of his pocket-book; I was watching him from the drawing-room door. It was the look on his face that frightened me. I wasn't near enough to see what was on the paper; it was nearly square—folded this size."

Eddie tore out a leaf from a magazine that lay on the desk and nervously folded it twice. As he held it out, it slipped from his trembling hands and fluttered to the floor, and Darting, as his eyes followed it, stifled back a hoarse cry that rose to his lips. For the paper had fallen beneath a chair—and memories flooded in upon the man at the night.

Through a mist he seemed to see the furnishings of that fatal room in

Mortimer Terrace. Just so had he dropped a square of paper, the ruse that was to lead poor Hubert Baxter to his death. Through the haze the little square of white seemed to stand out with amazing clearness. In Darting's ears were the sounds that had risen to him as he stood on the gray roof beside the huddled body of his victim—the murmur of London life awakening and the crying of the beasts in the zoological gardens. For the second time since he had left the house in the terrace, the mental picture of it filled his vision. The little study seemed to grow darker, and he gulped down the liquor Haverton crossed over to the door and turned the key in the lock.

He pulled himself together with an effort and reached out his hand for the drink Eddie had mixed and was holding out for him, and which he had but a moment before refused. As he gulped down the liquor Haverton crossed over to the door and turned the key in the lock.

"And now, Vivian," he said, as he came back, "what is it all about? There anything wrong, really, or is it your nerves? What is it?"
"Only"—Darting was speaking slowly and with meaning—"that we must see to-night what is in Baxter's pocketbook, must find out just how much he knows. Then we will decide how to deal with him."

"Deal with him—you mean—I'll have no more killing, I—"
Darting turned fiercely upon the trembling man.

"Who spoke of killing, you fool? Leave him to me. Whose nerves are rusty now, eh? Get upstairs and dress; let him see nothing; he must not guess that we are onto his game. I'll come and see you in your room before we go down. It'll be all right. But when Eddie had left the room Darting sank back in his chair and stared out over the sunlit garden, a prey to the gloomiest thoughts. Like all men who live by their wits, he was a mass of superstition, and he told himself that it was no accident that the scrap of paper had fallen as it had. That it conveyed a warning he did not for a moment question, and he knew that at last a net was closing round him. He had let the paper rest where it had fallen, and now he reached down and picked it up, tearing it savagely into minute pieces, as though the innocent page of magazine advertisements were in itself a menace.

For the first few months after the crime in Mortimer Terrace he had been worried by his failure to locate the paper he had used as a decoy. It contained, as he knew, only a few words and figures, notes of a game of chance, and Haverton, the young whom they had entered into a Soho gambling hell—was in fact, part of a record of their division of the spoils they had taken from their pigeon. He did not for a moment think that there was any flying importance to it, but it haunted him.

(To be continued.)

She Knew a "Windfall."

Mrs. Youngbridge thought the apples the farmer had brought her were rather dirty, but he explained that they were because they had fallen off the tree onto the ground—in short, they were windfalls—so she bought them.

A week later she called the farmer's wife up on the telephone. "I ordered the best cucumbers for pickling," she said sharply, "and you've sent me windfalls."

"Sent what?" gasped the farmer's wife.

"Windfall cucumbers! I can tell; you needn't think I can't. There's dirt on them."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

A Crewless Battleship Operated by Radio

A battleship operated without a man aboard is a hitherto unprecedented realization of the United States Navy Department. The U. S. S. "Iowa" has been equipped with wireless apparatus adequate to its complete control from another vessel at a considerable distance. The bombing tests of the Army and Navy air forces afforded the incentive for the operation of a crewless battleship, the "Iowa" maneuvering as an enemy boat—a target for dummy bombs from the air.

Radical modifications have been made in the power plant of the "Iowa" to insure its functioning without a man aboard. The boilers have been equipped to consume oil instead of coal as fuel. The propelling machinery will function for a considerable length of time without the care of a machinist. Automatic devices are capable of dispensing fuel to the burners and supplying water to the boilers. The main engines may be started at a slow pace, and the ship forthwith abandoned. Meanwhile an officer, aboard the controlling vessel, has assumed the direction of the proverbial "ship without a rudder."

The apparatus for guiding the boat adroitly comprises a standard radio transmitter aboard the controlling ship, a receiving aerial on the "Iowa" with special wireless receivers, amplifiers, relays, etc. These, in turn, convert radio signals into such a form as to insure the operation of electrical equipment which controls the steering gear and throttle of the main engine.

The initial wireless signal flashed from the controlling boat is intercepted by the aerial on the "Iowa," its reception being acknowledged by the radio receiver situated well below the deck. The signal is amplified by vacuum-tube amplifiers which operate an extremely sensitive relay or switch which in turn gives impetus to a larger relay. The latter closes an electrical circuit which operates an electrically controlled pneumatic valve. When

NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City, offers a three years' Course of Training to young women who have completed education, and desirous of becoming nurses. This Hospital has adopted the eight-hour system. The pupils receive uniforms of the School, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

Progress in Western Canada.

The "Made in British Columbia" campaign is gaining in popularity and according to the secretary three thousand families in the province have already pledged themselves to use only British Columbia made goods, with the expectation of two thousand additional pledges this week.

The renewal of the development of the mica deposits at Tite Jaune Cache, B.C., is announced by a Calgary organization. These deposits have long been known and shipments were made from them in 1898 and 1899, the dressed mica being taken down by pack train to Kamloops. The ore is musk-ovite of a high quality.

Hand picked settlers are to be brought out to British Columbia in large numbers to fill up the vacant lands in the northern and central parts of the province, according to plans just completed by owners of large areas, most of whom are in England. Some of the choicest lands in the province will be offered settlers, including the Bulkley and Nechako valleys.

A recent hemp "breaking" demonstration proved conclusively that hemp can be successfully grown in Western Canada and that a machine has been invented capable of converting the hemp stalks into marketable hemp fibre which can be manufactured into practically anything from the coarsest rope to the finest linen.

The jelling point is reached when the juice drops as one mass from the side of a spoon, or when two drops run together and fall from the spoon as one. Pour immediately into jelly glasses. When the jelly is cold, pour over it a thin layer of hot paraffin wax.

Ideal fruits for jelly making include the following: Currants, sour apples, crab-apples, and grapes. Raspberries, blackberries, and blueberries may be used in combination with apples.

What Other Women Have Learned About Traveling.

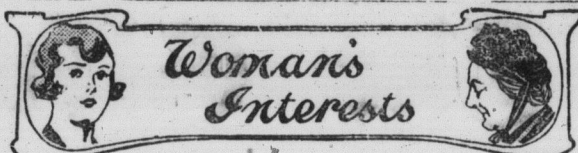
Some of the most enjoyable and broadening experiences come when you are exploring cities and towns with which you are unfamiliar. Long trips can often be so arranged as to enable you to see the interesting things in the cities and the parts of the country through which you pass, with little or no extra expense. Sometimes you do it merely by staying over, even while you are waiting for a train. Almost every large community has something distinctive about it, an institution, an industry, a building, a thoroughfare, a place of public recreation, a colony or quarter, a work of art or a natural wonder. By planning trips with the idea of observing in mind you can travel through beautiful scenery by day and spend the evenings sightseeing in a city through which you may never pass again. Not only is it intensely interesting and instructive, but it is decidedly more restful than sitting or sleeping right through until you reach your destination.

Tired feet have always been the bane of tourists. How many good things travelers miss just because their feet forbid further walking! None but a novice will wear new shoes on a trip; an experienced traveler knows well the value in dollars and cents and pleasure of well-broken shoes with very low heels, broad toes, and arch supports if they are necessary. And no matter how tired a traveler may be, it pays to give the feet a salt bath just before going to bed. Chafe them well afterwards to stimulate circulation, then rub them with cold cream and dust them lightly with talcum powder. Foot powder shaken into the shoes is another great help; but even if you can do nothing else, change the shoes and stockings once or twice a day.

Most persons travel so little that it is well worth their while to make the most of the trips that they do take. A little notebook may help, in years to come, to recall memories that would otherwise have faded. It may be a common memorandum pad or it may be a more elaborate affair. Divide it into sections with plenty of space for each topic, such as "Funny things I heard and saw," "People I met," "The sights I saw," and other things that appeal to you. But do not be too great a hurry to enter the items. Some things that seem interesting at the moment do not seem so well worth while the next morning.

If you have to travel with a baby, have a harness and bells for it. The harness is a support to the child as well as a help to you, and the bells not only amuse the child but acquaint others of its presence. Often the jingle of the bells in a crowded street car or elevator will cause other occupants to move a bit and give the baby more breathing space.

Opera glasses are a help to adults as well as a source of amusement to children when traveling. With them you can learn many interesting things about insects, birds and plants, and you can see the numbers on houses, the price tags on articles for sale, and the architectural details of places that without them would be obscure. In picture galleries they enable you while sitting at ease to read artists' names, the numbers and titles of pic-



Woman's Interests

Jelly Making.

It is not uncommon for householders to find difficulty in their jelly making. Even the most careful and experienced householders will fail sometimes when they undertake the making of their annual supply of jelly.

Fruit juice, in order to make good jelly, must contain both pectin and acid. Pectin is a substance soluble in hot water, which, when cooked in the presence of sugar and acid and cooled, gives the right consistency to jelly.

Fruit for jelly making should be just ripe or slightly under-ripe. Wash and cut the larger fruit into pieces. Put in a saucepan, adding a small quantity of water according to the amount of juice in the fruit. To the very juicy fruits, such as grapes and currants, add only enough water to prevent burning. Boil slowly until well cooked.

Drain through a jelly bag made of double thickness of cheesecloth, unbleached cotton, or flannel.

Measure and find out how much sugar it is necessary to use for the particular fruit juice.

To determine amount of sugar needed mix 1 tablespoon of juice with 1 tablespoon of grain alcohol. If a firm jelly forms, use equal measures of sugar and juice; if a loose jelly, $\frac{1}{2}$ sugar, 1 of juice; and if a very loose jelly, $\frac{1}{4}$ sugar and 1 of juice.

The juice is allowed to come to a boil before the heated sugar is added. The jelling point is reached when the juice drops as one mass from the side of a spoon, or when two drops run together and fall from the spoon as one. Pour immediately into jelly glasses. When the jelly is cold, pour over it a thin layer of hot paraffin wax.

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tures, and to study the pictures as a whole.

A candle is a convenience when you are traveling, especially if you carry bottles with you. When you pack, light the candle and let the tallow drip round the cork. You will then have the satisfaction of knowing that the bottles will not leak. It is a good plan to pack the bottles in shoes; the soles protect the glass, and in case of accident the shoes may retain most of the contents of the bottles. Moreover, it is easy to find the bottles when you want them.

Before you start on a short journey, find out whether it will be better to check your trunk or to send it by express. From the point of view of economy of expense as well as of nervous strain and delay, it is sometimes quite as cheap to send baggage by express as it is to check it and pay the high cartage rates at both ends of the trip.

A Boy in the House.

A racket, a rattle, a rollicking shout, Above and below and round and about, A-whistling, a pouncing, a hammering of nails,

A-building of houses, the shaping of sails, Entrances for paper, for scissors, for string,

For every unfindable, bothersome thing, A bang at the door, and a dash up the stairs,

In the interest of burdensome business affairs; An elephant hunt for a bit of a mouse Makes it easy to hear there's a boy in the house.

But, oh! if the tops were not scattered about, And the house never echoed to racket and rout;

If forever the rooms were all tidy and neat And one need not brush after wet muddy feet,

If one laughed out when the morning was red, And with kisses went tumbling all tired to bed,

What a wearisome, workaday world, don't you see, For all who love wild little laddies 'twould be.

And I'm happy to say, though I shrink like a mouse, From disorder and din—there's a boy in the house.

The Leopard's Adopted Son.

Captured by a leopard, reared in a jungle and at the age of five years rescued and returned to civilized life—this is the story of a native boy that comes from Bombay, India. Mr. Stewart Baker, fellow of the British Zoological Society, who saw the boy after he had been rescued from his foster mother, vouches for the truth of the tale.

When the boy was caught he could run on all fours almost as fast as an adult man can run on two legs, and in dodging in and out of bushes he was a miracle of swiftness. When Mr. Baker saw him his knees had hard callouses on them, and his toes were upright and almost at right angles to his instep. The palms of his hands and the pads of his toes and of his fingers were covered with very tough, horny skin. He bit and fought with everyone who came within reach; and any village fowl that came near him he seized, tore to pieces and ate with extraordinary rapidity.

When he was brought before Mr. Baker he had become more or less tamed. Although generally assuming a crouching attitude, he walked almost upright, but when suddenly startled he would run off rapidly on all fours.

For a long time the boy would not sleep in his father's hut; they tied him with a rope and left him to make his bed in the grass. Now, however, he has been trained to sleep indoors. At first he did not know how to speak, but growled and grunted like an animal; now he is gradually learning his native tongue. He has an exceptional development of muscle for a child of his years; his strength was such that it took two men to handle him.

It is useless to grasp an opportunity if you don't intend to do anything but stand around and hold on to it.

The sun, if it were a hollow sphere, would hold a million globes as large as the earth.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Champion egg-layer of the world, a hen known as Lady Walnut Hill, recently died in Kentucky, U.S.A., after laying her 876th egg; she was five years old.

Used Autos

BREAKEY SELLS THEM; USED cars of all types; all cars sold subject to delivery up to 100 miles, or less run of same distance if you wish. In as good order as purchased, or purchase price refunded. BRING mechanic of your own choice to look them over, or ask us to take any car to city representative for inspection. Very large stock always on hand. Breakey's Used Car Market 605 Yonge Street, Toronto

NOTABLE SUCCESS IN MIXED FARMING

CITY BOY MADE GOOD AS A FARMER.

Pedigreed Stock and Selected Grain Are Cheap, Considering Results.

In certain sections of the Canadian West, there still exist large ranches with wide sweeping vistas of prairie range thickly dotted with browsing cattle. In other areas, waving grain fields stretched from the observer to the horizon, with scarcely an animal to be seen as far as the eye can reach. But there is an infinitely greater number of localities where these two agricultural systems combine on a lesser scale to make for greater farming security, where the farmer, besides his land under cultivation, has his herd of dairy or beef cattle and other side lines of agriculture which combine to make a sure and healthy annual farm revenue.

John W. Lucas, of Cayley, Alberta, the grand champion winner for oats and other prizes at the Chicago International Exposition this year, and a regular winner at international exhibitions for several years, stands out not only as an example of the city boy who made good as a farmer, but also as exemplifying that class of western agriculturalists who, believing in the precaution and safeguard of distributing their eggs, have sought and found prosperity along the line of mixed farming.

Mr. Lucas is not a large farmer as farmers go in Western Canada. He has never been a large farmer. His success does not lie in the fact that he did things on a big scale but that he worked carefully and intensively, believing in doing a little well rather than a great deal in a shipshod manner. It is his conviction, backed up by years of successes, that pedigreed stock and selected grain are cheap in the light of the value of progeny and production.

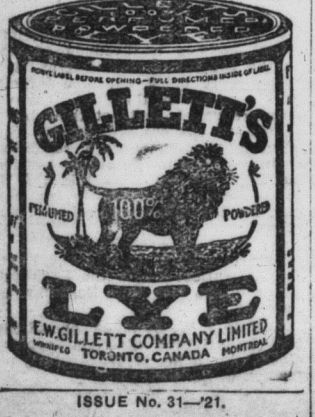
Perseverance and Application.

Mr. Lucas was a town-bred boy of Stratford, Ontario, and at the age of eighteen all he knew about the farm had been gleaned from a few occasional visits to the country as holidays. But when he had reached the age of twenty it became his desire and ambition to own land of his own, and he had the conviction that the utmost contentment and ultimate prosperity to be derived from honest human efforts lay in that direction. His material assets were nil, and for a man in this position, the farm lands of Western Canada were out of reach and hope for some years. He did the logical thing. He went to Western Canada and took a government homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. That was in 1903, and he is still living on that homestead. True, he has added to his holdings by acquiring adjacent farms, but he has never undertaken more than he can conveniently handle in a thorough and efficient manner, and the 1,000 acres he now farms is excellent for every agricultural viewpoint. He has followed, exacting, intelligent farming from the first, tilling good clear land in methods to preserve its fertile state, and exercising the same judgment in building up his cattle herd. His agricultural library is an extensive one, and any reading matter, government pamphlet or otherwise, likely to aid in the production of better grain or livestock, has its place there.

From the first, when he commenced to exhibit the products of his farm, his success was gratifying, and for five consecutive years he carried off the first prize for white oats at the Alberta annual seed fair. Going farther afield, he exhibited at the International Soil Products Exhibition at El Paso, Texas, in 1916, and was awarded the sweepstakes for oats, and the second prize for barley in the open classes as well as the dry farming sections. Again, at Peoria, Illinois, in 1917, he won third prize for white oats, barley, and field peas in the open classes, and second for oats, first for rye, and first for brown grass in the dry farming section. This year the pinnacle of success was achieved with the grand championship for oats at Chicago.

This, in brief, is the record of a mixed farming success. The fact that a commencement was made in ignorance of farming and lacking capital, did not count against the assiduity, faith, and systematic efforts put forth. It exemplifies the work of that large section of westerners making the same direction, who believe mixed farming is the surest road to agricultural prosperity and the basis of success on the land.

For the future historian, novelist or dramatist who would seek to reconstruct the everyday life of our times there will be few newspaper sources of information. Newspapers printed on pulp wood stock go to pieces in a very short time, unless unusual care is taken to preserve them. Some of the larger public libraries that have been working on the problem have found that the best way to treat a newspaper is to cover each sheet with transparent Japanese tissue, stuck on with rice paste. The newspapers of the 1860's and earlier, having been printed on rag stock, will last with good care almost indefinitely.



ISSUE No. 31-21.

FIRST DRAFT OF PEACE PROPOSAL NOT ACCEPTABLE TO IRELAND

Further Parleys Will Follow Consultation Between the Irish Chiefs in Dublin—Broad Measure of Independence Granted by British Government but Three Principles Insisted Upon.

A despatch from London says:—Premier Lloyd George's written offer to de Valera on Thursday was more than Sinn Féin expected in some respects. It was unacceptable, however, because it fails to concede what the Sinn Féin claim are three vital principles, according to information obtained Thursday night.

The British Cabinet authorized the granting of a broad measure of domestic independence, but the offer fell short of de Valera's demands because: 1. The financial contribution to the British Exchequer to facilitate the liquidation of the war burdens is retained, though it is less than the £90,000,000 required under the Home Rule Act.

2. The special ties between Ulster and Westminster are still retained.

3. The British occupation of Irish ports is insisted upon.

The leading English news associations Thursday afternoon circulated a report that the offer of Lloyd George is final and admits of no revision. This,

the correspondent is informed, however, is absolutely inaccurate. When de Valera told Lloyd George Thursday morning that the proposals did not furnish a basis for further parleys, the British Premier pressed him to remain in London for further parleys.

De Valera, however, preferred to return to Dublin for a new consultation with all the leaders of the Sinn Féin.

There will be no full meeting of the Dail Eireann, but the President will confer with Michael Collins, J. J. O'Kelly, Richard Mulcahy, Professor MacNeill and Cahill Brugha, who with Austin Stack, Commandant Barton and Arthur Griffith, represent the whole thinking and acting force of Sinn Féin.

The countess Markiewicz, now in Mount Joy jail, will also be present provided her release from prison is granted.

If this secret conference agrees to a resumption of the London parleys the same delegation will return next week.



WHERE GREEK CONFRONTS TURK
This map shows where the fighting has been going on in Asia Minor between the Turk Nationalists and the Greeks. The latter have started a new offensive.

WIRELESS SAVED SHIP STOKER'S LIFE

Surgeon from Big Liner Called to Another in Atlantic.

A despatch from London says:—The new Canadian liner last Wednesday, when 300 miles west of Ireland on her way from New York to Liverpool, received a wireless message from the steamer Tamaqua, 100 miles away, saying that one of the ship's stokers had had his arm torn off in the machinery and was losing blood rapidly.

Captain Brown altered the course of the Tamaqua five hours later.

The Albanian surgeon, Dr. Harris, boarded the Tamaqua in a ship's boat and found that an immediate operation was necessary. Accordingly he wireless instructions to the Albania to have all in readiness. The wounded man bore the transfer to the Albania's boat with great stoicism.

In the meantime two American doctors who were passengers on the Albania—Mrs. Macbean and Gilchrist—made preparations in the ship's operating theatre, and three passengers who were qualified nurses gave their assistance.

Without delay the lifeboat was hoisted in, and 35 minutes after it had left the Albania the operation was begun. It was successful, and on the arrival of the Albania at Liverpool the injured fireman was removed to a hospital in an ambulance.

ARREST HERO OF GERMAN NATION

Captain Patzig to Face Trial for Murder of Submarine Victims.

A despatch from Berlin says:—Captain Patzig, Commander of the submarine 86, which sank the American transport Cincinnati, and later sank the Llandovery Castle, will be extradited to face trial for murder before the Leipzig Supreme Court, according to the Minister of Justice at Berlin, who declares Patzig's citizenship in the free State of Prussia will not protect him.

Patzig, who is considered one of Germany's greatest heroes, but was excommunicated by the Supreme Justice for fleeing and permitting his lieutenants to pay the penalty for killing four boatloads of survivors of the Llandovery Castle, was arrested at Copenhagen, charged with annoying women. It is reported that he approached numerous women on the streets.

He was arrested, and when searched had an Iron Cross, two hero medals, and a batch of obscene postcards.

The Dominions Should be Represented.

The suggestion has been made that Great Britain should send the prime ministers of her dominions of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada as members of the Empire delegation to the proposed disarmament conference.

There is merit in the suggestion. The Premiers of the dominions named are vitally interested in the problems of the Pacific, the Far East and disarmament. New Zealand and Australia look northward across the Pacific, and the Carolines to Japan with nothing but the sea-miles between them. The Union of South Africa is on the old sea road to the East, and the Pacific and the Indian problems are much the same. Canada looks across at Asia.

The problems of the Pacific are as old as these dominions as they are to the United States and Japan. All of them are so deeply interested in the future of the Pacific and the orderly development of the Far East as Great Britain, Japan or the United States.

The Premiers of these nations—Jan Smuts, of South Africa; William Hughes, of Australia; W. F. Massey, of New Zealand, and Arthur Meighen, of Canada—would bring to the conference the broader views of a vast continent of the Empire. They are troubled over Asiatic immigration, worried by the possibility of wars, irritated by the load of armaments.

These dominions have far-reaching interests. Their Premiers rank as statesmen. Some of these men are in the first rank of world leaders. Their vision, insight and intelligence are needed at Washington when the nations seat themselves at the council table.

Sooner or later their opinions and views must enter into the decisions that will be reached. These views and opinions might better be given at first hand than through other spokesmen for the Empire. It is hard to say how greatly the presence of these leaders might increase the conference's chances of success.

In making up the delegation for the parleys, Downing Street will do well to weigh the value of these dominion heads to the cause of world peace and the future quiet of the Pacific and the Orient.

PROSPECTS FOR IRISH SETTLEMENT CONTINUE TO BRIGHTEN

Both London and Dublin Are Optimistic Regarding Satisfactory Settlement—General Smuts Has Placed His Services at Disposal of Both Sides.

London, July 23.—The feeling in both London and Dublin over the prospects of peace in Ireland remains optimistic. Eamon de Valera, the Irish Republican leader, yesterday discussed the British terms with Arthur Griffith and others at the Mansion House in Dublin, but no formal conference was held, and Mr. de Valera informed inquirers that it was not unlikely any developments would take place in the immediate future.

There will probably be further consultations among the Sinn Féin ministers, after which a meeting of the Dail Eireann will be called. No date for this meeting has been fixed, and it is presumed that modifications of the terms will be sought, before the "republican parliament" takes up the matter officially.

General Smuts, the South African Premier, it is understood, will go to Ireland early in the week for the purpose of conciliating, if possible, the opposing factions of the North and the South. He will place his services at the disposal of both Mr. de Valera and Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, and it is probable that he will have considerable latitude in the task before him.

The opinion in London is that the British terms are not likely to be accepted as they stand, but Mr. de Valera is almost certain to come to London again, with more of his colleagues, and the Ulster Premier has already declared that he would be available at any time he was really needed.

Invents Steam Engine for Dirigible Use

A despatch from London says:—According to a report in aviation circles, a steam engine has been devised for dirigibles. It consists of a heavy oil internal combustion steam generator with ordinary double acting steam engines, all of which can be housed within the main part of the airship, instead of in separate gondolas. Capt. W. P. Durnall, inventor of the new

Belfast, Ireland, July 23.—The belief appears general in Belfast that Eamon de Valera, the Irish Republican leader, will not accept the terms of the British Government for a settlement of the Irish question, which fall far short of the Republican ideal.

It may be assumed that the outstanding feature of the Government offer of fiscal control, which implies dominionism for Ireland outside the six northern counties, and, unless special provision is made to the contrary, it is believed likely to prove the strongest tester for forcing Ulster to join with the southern parliament.

The prospects, so far as actions may be adjudged, are not disconcerting to the northern cabinet. Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, has left for Scotland with his wife and daughter to join his sons who are on holiday there. And John Miller Andrews, Ulster Minister of Labor, who is also President of the Ulster Unionist Association, did not attend the monthly meeting of that body last night. Although not officially stated, it is generally believed here that the Ulster Government has received the most positive guarantees from Mr. Lloyd George.

Meanwhile, the authorities are taking advantage of the truce to restore matters to a normal basis. The North Donegal Railroad, which it was thought would not be repaired for weeks, already is in operation, and orders have been given on the shortest notice to restart the Glenties line to-morrow.

system, claims to be able to effect a reduction of the air resistance and the consequent elimination of outside gondolas, at the same time his engines being able to work at an altitude at which heretofore there has been serious interference with the ordinary internal combustion motor.

Wheat-cutting started in Manitoba on July 19, the earliest harvest on record.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.	Honey.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.85 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.83 1/4; No. 3 Northern, \$1.79 1/4; No. 4 wheat, \$1.65 1/4.	Honey—Old, 60-30-lb. tins, 19 to 20c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 20 to 21c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7 per 15-section case.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 52 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 50 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 49 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 48 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 47 1/2c.	Smoked meats—Hams, med., 38 to 40c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked, 58 to 62c; rols, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 83 1/4c; No. 4 CW, 79 1/2c; rejected, 74 1/2c; feed, 73 1/2c.	Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 17 to 19 1/2c; clear bellies, 19 1/2c.
All the above in store at Fort William.	Lard—Pure, tierces, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 16 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 16 to 17c; shortening, tierces, 12 1/2 to 13 1/4c; tubs, 13 1/2 to 14c; pails, 13 1/2 to 14c; prints, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, 79c; No. 4, 78c; Bay ports.	Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6.75; do, com., \$3.75 to \$5.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.75; do, med., \$5.75 to \$7.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; \$7.50 calves, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; lambs, yearlings, \$7 to \$8; do, spring, \$10 to \$11.50; sheep, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$12 to \$12.50; do, off cars, \$12.25 to \$12.75; do, f.o.b., \$11.25 to \$11.75; do, country points, \$11 to \$12.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 40 to 42c; Ontario wheat—All grades, nominal.	Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 65 to 65 1/2c; Can. West, No. 3, 62 to 62 1/2c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat, firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.25. Bran, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Shorts, \$2.25 to \$2.50. Hay, No. 2, per ton, ex rls., \$28 to \$30. Cheese, finest Eastern, 22 to 23c. Butter, choicest creamery, 41 to 42c. Eggs, selected, 42 to 43c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 45c.
Peas—No. 2, nominal.	Good lambs, \$8.50 to \$9.75; sheep, \$2 to \$4. Hogs, \$13.50. Sows, \$4 and \$5 less than selects. Average calves, \$5.50.
Barley—Malt, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.	
Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.	
Rye—No. 2, \$1.25, according to freights outside.	
Manitoba flour—First patents, \$10.50; second patents, \$10. Toronto.	
Ontario flour—Nominal.	
Milled—Delivered. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25; shorts, per ton, \$27; good feed flour, \$1.60 to \$1.75 per bag.	
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$19; mixed, \$8 to \$10, track, Toronto.	
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$18, track, Toronto.	
Cheese—New, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 26 1/2 to 27c; old, large, 32 to 34c; do, twins, 34 to 35c; triplets, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2c; new Stilton, 27 to 28c.	
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 30 to 32c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 30 to 41c; cooking, 23 to 25c.	
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; roasters, 20c; fowl, 30c; ducks, 35c; turkeys, 60c.	
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roasters, 10c; fowl, 22c; ducks, 30c; turkeys, 50c.	
Margarine—20 to 22c.	
Eggs—No. 1, 38 to 39c; selects, 41 to 42c; cartons, 43 to 44c.	
Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$2.55 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50.	
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25.	
Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.	

KING AND QUEEN GAVE GARDEN PARTY

Their Majesties Shake Hands With 4,000 People at Palace.

A despatch from London says:—King George and Queen Mary gave a garden party on Thursday at Buckingham Palace to some 4,000 guests.

The spacious lawns presented a brilliant scene. All the members of the Royal family were present. The function was attended by the various foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, the Dominion Premiers, Indian notables, members of the Government, and others.

King George and Queen Mary shook hands with some 2,000 of their guests. The lawn party was to some extent a substitute for the Courts which the King and Queen were unable to hold this year, and the informal presentations were equivalent to the usual presentations at Court.

The gowns worn by the women were rather more subdued than those seen at Ascot and the Henley regatta. Most of the skirts were longer than those lately considered fashionable.



Hon. Lionel H. Clarke
Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, who is absent from his official duties owing to illness. His physician has prescribed absolute rest indefinitely.

Fordney Bill Receives Large Vote

A despatch from Washington says:—The Fordney Tariff Bill was passed by the House on Thursday by almost a straight party vote, after two weeks of debate. The vote was 289 to 127. It now goes to the Senate.

Final action in the House came after four separate votes on Thursday on five preferential amendments. On these ballots oil and asphalt were retained on the free list. The proposed embargo on dyestuffs was stricken out, and hides and long staple cotton were restored to the free list.

Building of Capital Ships to Continue

A despatch from London says:—The British Government will proceed with the policy of replacing capital ships. This policy is necessarily not affected by the success or failure of the forthcoming Washington conference. Lloyd George told the House of Commons on Thursday afternoon.

Further questioned, the Premier said that, assuming the Washington conference would be a complete success, he did not think that would remove the obligation which the Government is under to build new ships.

Premier Lloyd George will attend the Washington Conference on limitation of armaments.

Grass is afflicted with a parasite which is apt to cause internal trouble among those who have the habit of chewing blades of grass during games, etc.

BERLIN TAXES BATH- TUBS AND COFFINS

Added to List of Luxuries by German Government.

A despatch from Berlin says:—What is a luxury? As reparations amounting to billions begin to sap Germany's reserves the nation's potentialities for taxation increase and new items are added to the list of luxuries. The Government has decreed that bathtubs and coffins are luxuries. However, pine board coffins are free of taxes, but when even metal handles are added a tax is collected. Curtain rods are taxable only when they are polished.

Crucifixes are luxuries, and are taxable unless the crosses are made of wood or glass. The Government puts a premium on short skirts, because taxes are enforced when they are long or wide.

Likewise nightgowns that are too ample or too long are taxable, while persons who are content to wear them up to their knees do not have to pay.

Spanish General and Staff End Lives

London, July 24.—Spanish forces in Morocco sustained severe losses when attacked by superior numbers of native rebels on Thursday, in the Mellilla district. Spanish troops were attacked by tribesmen to the number of 10,000, according to Daily Express despatches from Madrid. The despatches state that General Silvestre and his staff, waiting until their surviving troops made a safe retreat, committed suicide by shooting themselves.

REGULAR FELLENS—By Gene Byrnes



FAMINE AND DISEASE SWEEP S. RUSSIA

Appeal for Aid Sent to All the Nations of the World. With Disease.

A despatch from Paris says:—An appeal addressed to all nations in the world asking that they organize to provide immediate aid for "millions of Russians now suffering from famine in the region of the Volga River and territory to the southwest," has been issued by the Executive Committee of the Russian Constituent Assembly.

The appeal says that within this territory, which is greater than that of France and Germany combined, millions of Russians are facing starvation while their Government is totally unable to render assistance of any kind.

Latest reports from this region reaching the committee say that epidemic diseases are rapidly getting beyond control, and that if relief is not immediately provided another serious European menace is imminent.

Famine in Russia.

Famine and pestilence press upon the heels of drought in Russia to make that tortured country a land of hideous nightmare. Hints of distress have been coming out of Russia for months past, but so skeptical is the rest of the world about its being possible to know what is really going on there that these hints have been received with more than a grain of suspicion. It seems, however, as though we have come to the point where we must believe. From German sources comes the news that 20,000,000 persons are on the verge of starvation in the drought-stricken sections, subsisting mainly on moss, grass and the bark of trees. Refugees are reported as pouring into Moscow and Petrograd by the thousands. The parched earth, it is asserted, is opening up great crevices and streams are swallowed up. Further details are relayed out of Moscow by way of Riga, thus affording confirmation for the German advice. From them we learn that a plague of locusts has descended on the Kuban and Black Sea provinces, destroying the crops. In Turkestan relief from the drought is reported through heavy rains, but these have only added another chapter of horrors because they have flooded and destroyed the irrigation works, interrupting rail communication, and the local authorities have been obliged to appeal to Moscow for aid.

As we have understood it over here, the rural regions of Russia have been able to stand more or less aloof from the political difficulties that have beset the land. Indeed, dissatisfaction with the plans of Lenin and Trotsky upon the part of the agriculturists has seemed to be one of the largest rocks that has threatened the bark of Bolshevism. If the hand of necessity has now been laid upon this class, which was left alone because that part of it that was accessible to the centres of political influence had the food which officialdom needed for itself and the content of the people, we are likely to hear of a new adjustment in internal affairs. A starving nation cannot keep its troubles to itself. If it is necessary for the world to go to the aid of Russia, as it has gone to the aid of China, it will do so without hesitation in the name of humanity. In this case the task will carry with it a kind of reward, for no longer will the country that has suffered under the oppression of the Czars and now suffers under the oppression of revolutionary leaders be able to shroud itself behind a veil as inviolate as the olden veil of the temple. There will be light in Russia.

Homes for Our Orphans.

The proper place for a friendless baby is in a childless home and not in an institution. It has been demonstrated hundreds of times that if a homeless infant is given half a chance it will soon make an assured place for itself in the affections of some good woman. The trouble is, our homeless babies are in concentration camps in big cities instead of in the little villages and cosy country places where they would likely be appreciated.

Recently a children's institution was moving from one building to another and they had a five or six months' old infant that they did not care to have go through all the excitement of fitting. A woman in the suburbs was asked to board the child for a fortnight and she reluctantly consented to do. When the time came for the baby to go back to the institution, the woman let it get as far as the door and then completely broke down and begged to adopt it as her own. The result is that the baby is now permanently and satisfactorily provided for. This is capable of repetition. Social Workers are well advised in seeking out proper foster homes.

Portable electric machinery has been invented to screen coal and load it in wagons.

Germany will have record crops of both wheat and rye. While even this great harvest will not produce sufficient to supply the needs of the population, the crops, however, are so extraordinarily good that Germany's imports of cereals will be greatly lessened thereby.

The Belrobe Method of Dressmaking

A Real Service for All Who Sew

The Belrobe method explains simply the clever little finishing touches that so often make the reputation of a Parisian modiste. With the coming of Belrobe method comes the end of mistakes, waste of material and disappointments. We feel that this is the greatest achievement in dressmaking that we have been privileged to offer our customers since we first started handling patterns. *Hundreds now make their own clothes with pleasure and economy.*

Another Shipment This Week of Dress Materials for Hot Weather Comfort

SNAPPY IN STYLE. Organdie, Venetian Tissue—the two newest materials. Special prices, 98c and \$1.25.

Wonderful Clean-up Sale

Goods from all departments sharing in the big closing-out reduction sale.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—In Canada, \$2.00 per year; in the United States and other foreign countries, \$2.50 per year. Advertising—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted at moderate rates. Prices on application. Job Printing—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programs, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1921

Cheating The Nation

There was a time when "honest government" was a serious political issue in this country.

Those of our readers who are still quaffing the heady wine of life that flows before them, will hardly believe this. But "once upon a time" Canadian voters had the good horse-sense to go to the polls and mark their ballots for men of good character. Even a whole political party could appeal with effect to the electorate on the ground that it would deal honestly with the revenues of the nation, that it would treat "public office as a public trust," that it would no more fritter or barter away the national resources or the invaluable franchises properly vested in the people than its members would wantonly waste or squander their own private possessions.

But in all this pother of ambitious policies and class antagonisms and desperate remedies for reckless railway "plunging," we have largely forgotten the elemental necessity of putting only honest men on guard. Yet surely the first principle of public business is to select men who will neither steal themselves nor permit others to steal. Whatever party we favor or policy we support, we surely believe that the Canadian people should not be robbed.

There is just one way to make sure that grand and petty larceny will not become so common in our public business as to win a sinister sort of hopeless toleration from the voters; and that is to make sure that no man of loose ethics, no man lacking character in the sterling sense of the term, is elected to Parliament, let alone admitted to the Government.

THE MAN!

That is the factor we desire most pointedly to emphasize. Our over-burdened country would not be in anything like the appalling financial condition it is today if we had always, in our Provincial, as well as our Federal Legislatures, put only men of impeccable integrity on guard. Who imagines, for example, that we should have been so ruinously over-loaded with our strangling spider-web of railways if

our Legislatures had been filled or even largely controlled by men of patriotism and probity?

When we are taxing ourselves to the bone to meet our railway deficits, we are paying for past laxity in electing men of doubtful, unknown or even too well-known character, to positions of public power.

The Canadian people could not make a more patriotic or profitable resolve than to say to themselves now, while the next Federal elections are well in the future, that they will this time elevate to the position of a supreme issue the character of the candidates. Let them serve notice on the leaders of all three parties that if they are brazen and foolish enough to put up standard-bearers of even dubious character—let alone bad reputation—their constituents will show their righteous resentment by voting against THE MAN, regardless of measures.

Think what a splendidly purged Parliament we should have! Untrustworthy men on all sides eliminated. Corrupt proposals from any source doomed to failure! Every member of the House constantly conscious that the eyes of his electors are on him to see that he obeys the rules of simple honesty, however he may vote on more resounding but not more important matters!

Think, too, of the future effects of the definite defeat of a number of candidates from each party because they were personally unworthy. The next election following would be a contest between clean men, honest men, men of character, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The tone of Parliament would be definitely elevated—the tone of the Provincial Legislature could be similarly raised—public life would become once more a resort of the best of the nation. Incidentally, millions of money and billions in concessions would be saved to us; and our taxes would fall.

Nationally, as everywhere else, honesty is the best policy.—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

To avoid breaking a cork in getting it out from the neck of a bottle in which it has stuck, the cork should first be pressed very slightly into the neck before any attempt is made to pull it out. A cork becomes stuck by a film of adhesive matter setting between it and the neck of the bottle, and the object of pressing the cork in is to break this film. A cork can stand any amount of compression; and if the adhesion is overcome first by a slight movement inwards, the cork can then be pulled out much more readily without risk of breaking it. This is a far better way than trying to force the cork out by stabbing into it with some sharp-pointed instrument, a method which generally renders the cork useless, even if it does not end in breaking it off short in the neck of the bottle.

Need Of Law Revision

(Chatham Planet)

Frequent mention has been made of the need of a revision of some of the laws of this province, to place them upon a sane and reasonable basis. The inconsistencies of many of the present laws, and the ridiculousness of comparative punishments in many instances are quite apparent to the mind of the ordinary citizen, and something should be done to remove at least a few of these incongruities which make the enforcement of law and order a joke in so many cases.

The Simcoe Reformer has run across a glaring instance of the above in a dispatch sent from London, Ont., to a Toronto paper. The dispatch was as follows: "Complaints have reached the office of Attorney-General W. E. Raney in Toronto that a number of farmers in this district are disposing of their fruit on Sunday to autoists who pass their farms. As a result of the lodging of these complaints Crown Attorney J. B. McKillop has received a letter from the department to instruct Provincial Officer A. H. Palmer to issue a warning that if the practice is not stopped prosecutions will follow."

To this the Simcoe paper makes the following timely comment, directed at the department of the Attorney-General at Toronto, who is responsible: "Sic 'em, Raney! Some day, if you only keep at it, the people of the Province will become thoroughly tired of you and all your tribe, and 'Thou-shalt-not' legislation will cease to be as popular as it is. Just consider. The autoist can motor on Sunday. He can stop at hotel and restaurant and buy a meal, including fruit and ice cream. He can replenish his supply of gas. Yet if he stops in front of an orchard and buys a quart of fruit he is to be treated as a criminal. And everyone wonders that there is a crime wave."

Two Sides To It

(Orillia Packet)

When a new Methodist minister comes, as come one must every three or four years, a common question is, "What do you think of him?" But there are two sides to the situation. It has always been more the disposition of the minister to wonder what the new minister thinks of the people. Under almost any circumstances the pulpit may be counted upon to measure up to a higher standard than the pew.

The charge against profanity is that when it isn't necessary it is superfluous, and when it is necessary it is inadequate.

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

MOSA COUNCIL

A meeting of the Mosca council was held at Glencoe on July 16. Members present—E. Hurdie, J. D. McNaughton, J. T. Armstrong and I. Waterworth. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Owing to the death of his father, the reeve was absent from the meeting.

Moved by J. T. Armstrong, seconded by E. Hurdie, that J. D. McNaughton be appointed reeve pro tem. Carried.

Moved by E. Hurdie, seconded by J. T. Armstrong, that the clerk be hereby instructed to request the Ontario Hydro Power Commission to send a representative to explain the method of rendering service to rural communities. Carried.

Moved by E. Hurdie, seconded by J. T. Armstrong, that the engineer's report on the repair of the Hugh McLachlan drain be adopted, and the clerk is hereby instructed to prepare a by-law in accordance with said report.

Moved by I. Waterworth, seconded by J. T. Armstrong, that the engineer's report on the repair of the Hugh McLachlan drain be adopted, and the clerk is hereby instructed to prepare a by-law to provide funds to complete the repair of the said drain, and that J. D. McNaughton be hereby appointed commissioner to let and superintend the work. Carried.

Moved by E. Hurdie, seconded by J. D. McNaughton, that the by-law to provide for the repair and extension of the Wm. Stinson drain be provisionally adopted, and the clerk is hereby instructed to have the by-law printed and a copy served on each owner assessed, and that the 28th day of August be set as the date for holding a court of revision on the assessments as set forth in the said by-law, at the village of Newbury, in the town hall, at the hour of 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Carried.

Moved by E. Hurdie, seconded by Isaac Waterworth, that the reeve and treasurer be, and they are hereby, authorized to borrow on the credit of the municipality such sums as are required for current expenditure. Carried.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by J. T. Armstrong, that the following accounts be paid:—Jas. M. McGregor, \$62 for surveying the Wm. Stinson drain, \$43 for surveying the H. McLachlan drain; P. E. Lumley, \$16.75 for formaldehyde used in fumigating after smallpox at D. H. McLachlan's and George Haskell's; J. D. McNaughton \$3. D. P. Campbell \$2. D. D. Campbell, \$2. Arch. Burke \$2, for assistance in surveying the H. McLachlan drain; E. Hurdie \$2; James Grover \$2; J. R. McEachern \$2; Wm. Stinson \$2; Wm. McCutcheon \$2, for assistance surveying the Wm. Stinson drain. Carried.

The council adjourned to meet at Newbury on August 20th at 10 a. m. C. C. McNaughton, clerk.

SPECIAL NOTICES

For sale—two good milking cows. Isaac Simpson.

For sale—apple barrels. — Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

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

I. O. D. E. garden party, Glencoe Recreation Park, Friday, August 5.

Bruce McAlpine, dealer in flour, feed, coal, wood, salt, cement, etc.

Good washing machine, with new wringer, for sale. Apply M. L. Farrell.

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

For sale—lot and barn on Symes street, next to post office. Apply to Mrs. Keith.

Ten per cent. discount on screen doors and windows while stock lasts. Jas. Wright & Son.

FINAL NOTICE—All accounts not paid this week will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. —Wm. McCallum.

The I. O. D. E. have a program of rare excellence for their garden party on Recreation Park, Glencoe, on Friday, August 5th.

Appin's mammoth garden party Wednesday evening, August 10. 1st Histrionic Band, and genuine artists in song and story and humorous sketches. "Come along!"

One new buggy and one nearly new one at cost this week; four horses at half price; used cars at your own price; I have some new batteries and several rebuilt, at cost to clear.—Wm. McCallum.

A meeting of the ratepayers of the township of Ekrid will be held in the town hall, Appin, on Thursday evening, August 2nd, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for holding a century celebration of the township. The ladies are invited.—Frank Nichols, Reeve.

For this week only—prices cut in two:—

\$7.50 pants for \$3.75.

\$6.00 pants for \$3.00.

\$5.00 pants for \$2.50.

\$3.50 pants for \$1.75.

\$3.00 pants for \$1.50.

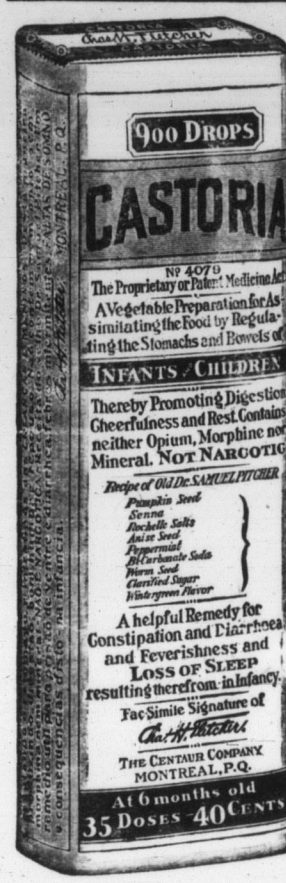
The biggest bargain ever offered in Glencoe. Store open every evening this week.—D. Lamont.

The Daughters of the Empire will hold their annual garden party on Recreation Park, Glencoe, Friday evening, August 5th. The talent engaged for the occasion includes Miss Flora Finlayson, contralto, of Toronto, formerly of Glencoe; Billie Moran, comedian, of Toronto, and Bernard Jarvis Sedman, baritone, of London. The 135th regimental band of Strathroy will discourse music during the evening.

Ten per cent. discount on granite-ware during the month of August at Jas. Wright & Son's.

One new electric washer left; must be sold; cost price will take it. Several second-hand engines; make me an offer.—Wm. McCallum.

Owing to pressure of business The Transcript finds it impossible to accept advertisement changes later than Monday noon of each week. Advertisers kindly note and assist us in giving service to all alike.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. J. C. H. H. H. H.
In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

GALL STONES

"MARLATT'S SPECIFIC"

A never failing remedy for Appendicitis, Indigestion, Stomach Disorders, Appendicitis and Kidney Stones are often caused by Gall Stones, and mislead people until those had attacks of Gall Stone Colic appear. Not one in ten Gall Stone Sufferers knows what is the trouble. Marlatt's Specific will relieve without pain or operation. For sale at all Drug Stores or

H. I. Johnston, Druggist, Glencoe, Ont.

J. W. MARLATT & CO., 211 Gerrard St. E., Toronto, Ont.

"Built in Canada"

Studebaker
LIGHT-SIX

Economical—
because of its Exclusive Internal
Hot Spot and Light Weight—

The Studebaker LIGHT-SIX might well be called the "Economy Six," for every day in the hands of hundreds of owners it is averaging between 21 and 26 miles to the gallon of gasoline.

Such low fuel consumption is due chiefly to its Internal Hot-Spot, an exclusive feature of the LIGHT-SIX motor, designed by Studebaker engineers.

The light, evenly-balanced weight of the LIGHT-SIX chassis further contributes to its low operating expense—not only with respect to fuel, but tires as well.

See the LIGHT-SIX, analyze its fine quality of construction and you will agree that it represents the maximum of automobile values.

• REDUCED PRICES, EFFECTIVE JUNE 1st
Touring Car—\$1885 Coupe-Roadster—\$2385 Sedan—\$2885
All prices f. o. b. Walkerville, Ontario. Exclusive of sales tax.
All Studebaker Cars are Equipped with Cord Tires

WM. MCCALLUM
Dealer - Glencoe

This is a Studebaker Year

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Pursuant to the requirements of the Canada Highway Act, separate sealed tenders marked "Tender for Contract No." will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, August 11, 1921, for the following work on the Provincial Highway:

Contract No. 448, Concrete Structures in the Twp. of Chatham and Raleigh.

Contract No. 451, Concrete Structures in the Twp. of Ekrid, Mosca and Zone.

Plans and Specifications may be seen on and after Thursday, July 21, 1921, at the offices of L. W. Wynne-Roberts, Resident Engineer, Chatham, and at the office of the undersigned.

A marked cheque payable to the Minister of Public Works and Highways for \$500 or a bid bond must accompany each tender, and a bond of 10 per cent of the contract price will be required when the contract is signed.

Bonds must be made on forms furnished by the Department.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
W. A. McLean,
Deputy Minister of Highways,
Department of Public Highways, Ontario; Toronto, July 20, 1921.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of David Waterworth, Late of the Township of Mosca, 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 David Waterworth, who died on or about the fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1921, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, solicitors for Isaac Waterworth, executor of the last will and testament of the said David Waterworth, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the 8th day of August, A. D. 1921, the said Isaac Waterworth will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that the said Isaac Waterworth will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he shall not then have received notice.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Glencoe, Ont., Solicitors for the said Executor.

Dated at Glencoe this 13th day of July, A. D. 1921.

Say you saw it in The Transcript.

Don't Pay Twice



If you pay bills in cash, there is always the chance of receipts being lost or destroyed, and of your being asked to pay the same bill twice. How much better to deposit all your pay in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank and pay the bills by cheque. There can be no dispute then, because the endorsed cheques are indisputable evidence that you have paid.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, 207 W. Main St., Newbury Branch, 207 W. Main St., Newbury Branch.
R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager.
N. R. Henderson, Manager.

Opera House - Glencoe

Saturday, July 30th—starting 8.30 sharp

BENJAMIN B. HAMPTON presents
ZANE GREY'S

most powerful picture
DESERT GOLD

With E. K. Lincoln and an all star cast

also **CHARLIE CHAPLIN**
in **THE IMMIGRANT**

DON'T MISS THIS PROGRAMME

Adults 37 cents Children 27 cents

LUMBER! POSTS! SHINGLES!

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TORONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

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

EAT MORE BREAD

BUT BE SURE YOU GET

REITH'S

APPETIZING
NOURISHING
JUST A LITTLE BETTER

GLENCOE BAKERY

Geo. Highwood

Purveyor of all kinds of
FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Deliveries from 8 to 10
Saturdays all day

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Fowl, live or dressed.
Cash for Eggs, Butter, Hides, Wool.
On sale—all kinds of Canned Goods.

Flour Feed Binder Twine

I have on hand all the best grades of Spring Wheat and Blended Flours, also all kinds of Feeds. Try our Oat Middlings.
I still have a large shipment of Binder Twine at the old price—Gilt Edge, 650 ft., 21c; Gold Leaf, 600 ft., 20c.
Just received a fresh carload of Cement. Get our prices before buying.
Now is the time to paint that old roof with Liquid Admate. Stops leaks on all kinds of roofs. Sold by the barrel or gallon.
I am expecting a carload of Salt this week. Come and get it off the car. It will be much cheaper.

BRUCE McALPINE

GLENCOE
Phones—House 537, Store 8

Probably the persons who experienced the most inconvenience during the recent hot spell were the housekeepers as the men folk generally expect a good substantial meal no matter how hot the day is.

A few of the teachers of this vicinity—Miss Jessie McAlpine, Miss Elizabeth Leitch and Miss Margaret Coulthard—were taking advantage of the summer school at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

A list of new K. C.'s containing 91 names has been given out by the Attorney-General. Among the number is J. C. Elliott, ex-M. P. of London, formerly of Glencoe, a member of the legal firm of Elliott & Moss and solicitor for Middlesex county.

Meredith & Meredith, acting for Lee Fonger of London, have issued a writ against Walter McMaster of Appleton, claiming \$500 damages for injuries sustained by reason of the alleged negligent driving of an auto by the defendant on the Springfield road on July 12 last.

The guarantees for the Chautauqua at Glencoe are well pleased with the reception given the entertainments here last week and are glad to be able to report a surplus of some \$70. After local expenses are paid there will still be a balance of about \$20. Forty-five citizens have signed the guarantee for next season.

Glencoe Sunday Schools held a union picnic at Springfield Park, near London, yesterday. The children were conveyed to the park in autos and a pleasurable day's outing is reported. A program of sports featured the afternoon. It was Glencoe's civic holiday and most of the older citizens joined the young folks in the enjoyment.

Two cars of pigs and three cars of cattle went out from Glencoe to the Toronto market last Saturday. The cattle averaged in weight 1,200 apiece and most of them were finished and fit for export. Prices paid by the shippers ran from 4 1/2 cents to a trifle over 5 cents per pound, so that there is still a wide spread from the producer to the consumer.

Alex. McDonald's Ford car was struck by a car driven by George Hardy of Thamesville at the corner of Main and Dean streets Monday evening and had a rear wheel and a fender crushed. Mrs. Graham and daughter and Miss McCracken and an aged man, Mr. Duncan, were in the Thamesville car. John W. Munroe was riding with Mr. McDonald. Very fortunately no one was hurt.

Mr. Best reports the oil business still progressing in Mosa, with new producers cropping up occasionally. In a deep well recently drilled on L. McKelvie's farm the first oil-bearing rock that has yet been found in the Mosa field was struck by the drill. This rock is commonly known as the maple sugar rock, and indicates that the parent oil bed from which the oil pockets at shallow depth are fed is somewhere in the vicinity.

Mr. Best has strong hopes at some early date of drilling into this parent bed. Mr. Kellor's maple grove at Tyrconnell is more popular than ever as a summer resort this season. The grounds have been put in very attractive shape and an electric lighting system by which the grove is only the grove but the bathing beach are illuminated at night. The following Glencoe families are now in camp there and more are to follow in the next few days—The families of B. F. Clarke, J. E. Smith, Russell Waterworth, Dr. Freese, F. Hayter and J. McGregor. On Sunday some 300 visitors called at the camp to spend an hour or two or take an invigorating dip in Erie's limpid waters.

Mr. Kellor always greets his guests with the smile of welcome, and those who wish a mess of choice fresh fish never need go away empty-handed.

A gloom was cast over the community when word was received on July 19th of the death of Mrs. Duncan McKellar, North Glencoe. Mrs. McKellar underwent a surgical operation in St. Joseph's Hospital, London, and on Tuesday passed away. Her death came as a great shock to her family and numerous friends. Mrs. McKellar was highly esteemed in the community for her kind and loving disposition. She was a member of Burns' church, Mosa. The funeral took place from her late residence on Friday, July 22nd; interment in Kilmartin cemetery. Besides her aged mother, Mrs. McIntyre, she leaves her husband and children, Dougald, Archie and Alex. of Jenner, Alberta; Mrs. J. R. Calderwood of Redcliff, Alberta; Mrs. Arch. McNeil of Moose Jaw, Sask.; and Donald, Ernest and Katherine, at home. Mrs. McKellar was in her 61st year.

AUCTION SALES

Auction sale of fine brick residence in the village of Appleton, with frame stable and acre of land, also some farm implements and tools and household furniture and effects, on Friday, August 12, commencing at 1.30 p.m., on the premises. The residence is one of the most desirable properties in Appleton, recently built and modern in every respect, with nine rooms and basement; good water; garden and fruit and ornamental trees; stable in good repair. Chattels consist of buggy, cutter, harness nearly new, chains, augers, ropes, carpenter's table, forks, crop press, ladders, 25 sacks and bags, hay fork, barrels, oil barrel, corncrib in good repair, hardware, nails, keg, horse rake, benches, axe handles, hoes, hay rake, quantity of coal and wood, parlor suite, parlor table, Morris chair, secretary, sideboard, dining-room and bedroom chairs, bedroom suite, 2 beds, 2 desks, 2 commodes, hall rack, bookcase and desk, baseburner stove, kitchen stove, oil stove, parlor stove, 2 bureaus, pictures, 3 toilet sets, carpet, telephone. The real estate will be offered subject to a reserved bid, on tenth of purchase price, if sold, to be paid on day of sale and the balance within thirty days thereafter. Terms on chattels will be cash, and all will be sold without reserve, as the proprietor is now residing in Detroit. George Seates, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

HIS LIFE RUINED BY DYSPEPSIA

Until He Tried "FRUIT-A-TIVES"
The Wonderful Fruit Medicine



MR. FRANK HALL

Wyevalle, Ontario.

"For some two years, I was a sufferer from Chronic Constipation and Dyspepsia."

I tried every remedy I heard of without any success, until the wife of a local merchant recommended 'Fruit-a-tives'.

I procured a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' and began the treatment, and my condition commenced to improve immediately.

The Dyspepsia ceased to be the burden of my life as it had been, and I was freed of Constipation.

I feel that I owe a great debt to 'Fruit-a-tives' for the benefit I derived from them."

FRANK HALL.

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

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Eleanor Sutherland is visiting in Windsor.

—Miss Edna Leitch is holidaying at Kent Bridge.

—Miss Eleanor McIntyre spent the weekend at Chatham.

—A. C. Fiedler of Ohio spent the weekend at D. J. Mitchell's.

—Miss Hobson of Stratford is visiting her sister, Mrs. Diggon.

—Miss Edith Walker is visiting friends in St. Clair and Jeddo, Mich.

—Miss Kate Beaumes of Detroit is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. D. McCall.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lee of Brantford visited friends in Glencoe last week.

—Andrew Snell of Toronto is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Robert Reith.

—Miss Pearl Newby has returned to Chicago after visiting in this vicinity.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Beck of Ridgeway spent Monday with Mrs. Mary McRae.

—Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre and family are spending a couple of weeks at Port Stanley.

—Mrs. Marsh has arrived from Perth on a visit to her daughter, Miss Tom. Marsh.

—Miss Pearl Newby has returned to Evanston, accompanied by Miss Ha Churchill of London.

—Mrs. John Cottam of London is spending a week the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Thos. Stinson.

—Douglas and Helen Carruthers of Plymouth, Mich., are spending their vacation at James A. Eddie's.

—J. A. Ferguson and Calvin McAlpine of the Royal Bank, Windsor, are holidaying at their homes here.

—Mrs. Scott Murray and little daughter, Christine, of Hamilton are spending a few days with relatives here.

—Miss Myrtle Harvey of London has returned home after spending a week's holiday with Miss Lizzie Gould.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Shepherd and family and Shepherd McCallum of Bridgeton visited at D. J. Mitchell's on Sunday.

—Miss Minnie Kidout returned to her home in Toronto on Sunday after spending a week with Mrs. David Reeves.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mattland of Minneapolis are visiting at John Gould's and with other relatives and friends in and around Glencoe.

—Mrs. John B. McRae has returned to her home in Glencoe after a pleasant visit in London, the guest of Mrs. James Overend.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Eddie and daughters of Woodgreen have returned from a motor trip to Bad Axe and Harbor Beach, Mich.

—Mrs. George Innes entertained a few friends to tea on Monday evening in honor of her guests, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ross of Detroit.

—W. J. Stevenson, inspector of schools at Oxbow, Sask., a former Glencoe boy, made a brief call on friends here a day or two ago.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Innes, who have been spending their holidays with their daughter, Mrs. J. A. Johnston, Midway, returned home on Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Mitchell and family and Mrs. Earl of Pontiac and Mr. and Mrs. Neil Mitchell and son Peter spent Saturday in Port Huron and Sarnia.

—Mrs. J. A. McLachlan and daughter Jean and Miss Florence Keith left on Tuesday for a trip to Duluth, after which they will spend a few weeks camping at the Soo.

—Mrs. J. K. McKenzie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. McFarish of Glencoe, accompanied by her husband, Prof. J. K. McKenzie, and son Dugald, of Vermilion, Alberta, arrived in Glencoe on July 22.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morrison of Wardsville announce the engagement of their daughter, Katherine, to John Dewar of Detroit, Mich., the marriage to take place in August.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scott and family, formerly of Glencoe, are leaving Berkeley, California, to reside in Oregon, where Mr. Scott is taking the management of a large branch of the Owl Drug Company.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bouey of Sarnia, Mr. and Mrs. D. McAlpine and Miss Elizabeth McAlpine and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McIntyre of Detroit attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Gillies of Mosa last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. Ranton of Stratford, formerly of Glencoe, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Pearl, to Melbourne McBride of St. Catharines, son of Mr. and the late A. McBride of Owen Sound, the marriage to take place quietly in August.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Mitchell of Detroit and Mrs. D. P. Mitchell and daughters, Lillian and Minnie of Glencoe motored to Bayfield and Grand Bend during last week. In the latter place they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis at "Too-Much-Pop" cottage.

DEATH OF MRS. MUNROE

Wardsville, July 27.—Mrs. Munroe, widow of the late Mac. Munroe, who some years ago was a general merchant in Wardsville, died this morning. Mrs. Munroe was a daughter of Alexander D. Ward, one of the pioneers of Wardsville. She leaves a sister, Miss A. Ward, who lives in the old family residence. Mrs. Munroe had been ill for some years.

Marriage licenses issued in Chicago so far this year indicate there will be about 10,000 fewer weddings this year than last in that city.

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

A Popular Picnic Menu

Lettuce sandwiches.
Ants.
Hard-boiled eggs.
Mosquitoes.
Pickled beets.
Spiders.
Lettuce sandwiches.
Grasshoppers.
Lemonade.
June bugs.

The Age of Hustle
Take off your coat and get to work. And put a sign upon your door. We've passed the time when we can shirk. The age of hustle's here once more. Detroit Free Press.

Hay - Fever

SUMMER COLDS, ASTHMA, spoil many a holiday.

RAZ - MAH

Positively stops these troubles: Sneezing, weezing, coughing, weeping eyes aren't necessary—unless you like being that way. \$1.00 at your druggist's, or write Templetons, Toronto, for a free trial. Sold by H. I. Johnston



'Exquisite,' WOMEN SAY.

THAT'S the general verdict pronounced when women see our new display for Summer. It's most gratifying to us to be talked about in that fashion. And we believe you'll hold the same opinion once you have seen the new Hats. Every desirable shape, material and color in turbans, toques, tams, sailors, sport effects and elaborate picture Hats is now shown.

MRS. W. A. CURRIE

GLENCOE

We Carry A Full Line

—OF—

Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc. Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing, Eave-troughing, Repairing, etc., done by a Practical Mechanic.

J. M. Anderson

GLENCOE Plumber
Tinmith

CAPITAL
\$20,299,140

RESERVES
\$20,763,503

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

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

ON STRIKE!

YOUR COWS AND BEEF CATTLE HAVE GONE ON STRIKE

Because they are annoyed too much with flies and insects during this hot weather.

These animals should have attention. They should be sprayed thoroughly—and often—at first with **DR. WILLIAM'S FLY AND INSECT DESTROYER** which is guaranteed to protect horses and cattle from fly and insect pests and to destroy Vermin.

1 GALLON CAN \$1.50 1-2 GALLON 90c SPRAYER 75c \$1.50

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

GOLD MEDAL BINDER TWINE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

THE NEW STORE

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

Some exceptional bargains in Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes. All goods bought at greatly reduced prices and marked at very close margins. Groceries fresh and clean. Hardware lines will be added to stock later.

Call and see us. We will do you good.

J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville

A FULL LINE OF
HAYING MACHINERY

Beatty Hay Cars and Track, Mowers, Rakes & Loaders.

Also a few second-hand Binders, in good shape.

1 Buggy, 1 Side Rake.

Terms to suit on second-hand goods.

D. M. McKELLAR
MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT
GLENCOE

Be good to your pipe

feed it

ORINOCO

Good Morning. Good Afternoon. Good Evening. Will welcome a call from you any time. You won't be lonely if you are a customer of ours.

ROY SIDDALL
Glencoe

DOMINION TIRES

Electric Supplies—Irons, Toasters, Grills, Washing Machines, etc. Muresco, Floglaze and Sherwin-Williams Paints.

Beatty Bros. Hay Cars and supplies.

Barrett's Slate Surface and Evertlastic Roofing.

Perfection Oil Stoves, Lawn Mowers, Hammocks, Harvest Tools, Auto Accessories, Buggy and Auto Rugs—in fact, just about anything you need in hardware, at prices that are "exactly right."

DUNLOP TIRES

GOODYEAR TIRES

Č. T. DOBBYN, NEWBURY

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office

Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 72 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Our Export Trade in Cattle.

Apart from the British embargo question at present under investigation, Canada's export trade in cattle is brought prominently into the limelight by the Forney tariff recently adopted by the United States Congress. This places an increased duty on all manner of articles of agricultural production, among which come cattle, not intended for breeding, with a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem, or thirty dollars on every hundred dollars the cattle may be worth. To what extent this will affect Canada's export trade in live stock with the United States has of course yet to be determined, but it is worth observing that if 30 per cent. had been paid upon the 294,000 head of cattle sent across the border last year and which brought \$21,232,551, duty amounting to \$6,369,755 would have enriched the United States customs. In this connection some facts presented by the Live Stock Commissioner at Ottawa are worthy of note. Previous to 1911, Great Britain took 60 per cent. of our exports of live stock and the United States 10 per cent. Between 1890 and 1906 the business with Great Britain increased from 67,000 head to 164,000 head. Then it began to decline and in 1911, the exports amounted to 113,795, but in the following year they fell to 43,000 head. There has been no recovery to speak of since. In 1914 the shipment to the United States took an abnormal bound, the total being 206,446 head. For the next five years the trade was steady around these figures and then in 1919-20 there was another big leap, the number of cattle going across the border to the south, out of a total exportation of 578,352 head, being 502,588, leaving only 15,764 head to go elsewhere. In 1920-21, the number going to the States fell to 294,000 head, but at that time the duty that would have to be paid at 30 per cent. ad valorem would reach, as here stated, to upwards of six mil-

lion three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Allowing Hogs to Feed Themselves.

Much of the labor of feeding stock can be saved by the adoption of modern methods. This is particularly true in the feeding of hogs, which it has been found make economical gains when allowed to take food as they desire it rather than to hand-feed the animals at stated periods. The self-feeder for hogs is not an untried appliance. By its use the animals are allowed constant access to a supply of meal, which is given in dry form. The feed is kept in a hopper which may be replenished from time to time. From the hopper the feed falls into the feeding trough as consumed by the animals. A self-feeder to be successful must be cheap, strong, capacious, portable, easy to construct, weather-tight, easy of regulation for different textured meals, and most important of all so arranged that the contents will feed into the troughs without any stoppage caused by the blocking of the meal in the hopper. Further, the troughs must be constructed to ensure the minimum amount of waste such as might be caused by the animals nosing for meal over the sides or soiling it by standing in the troughs. A self-feeder can be readily made by any handy man. For an average farmer a structure 4'x4' and 4' high should rest on three pieces of 2"x4" scantling. The walls and floor should have frames of the same material and should be boarded with tongued and grooved material so as to be water-proof. The roof, which should extend well over the trough, may constantly be moved over the sides or soiling it by standing in the troughs. When used as such it is well to provide a prop to keep it open when necessary. Illustrated construction details for a self-feeder are presented in Exhibition Circular No. 93, of the Dominion Experimental Farms.

Hogs

Fattening hogs gained as follows in Missouri tests:

- 23 per cent. faster on a ration of corn and middlings than on corn alone.
- 32 per cent. faster on a ration of corn and linseed oilmeal than on corn alone.
- 32.6 per cent. faster on a ration of corn and tallow than on corn alone.
- 38.5 per cent. faster on a ration of corn and soybeans than on corn alone.
- 17.6 per cent. faster on a ration of corn and germ oilmeal than on corn alone.
- 7.4 per cent. faster when self-fed than when hand fed the same ration.

Self-fed hogs require no more feed to produce a given amount of gain than when hand fed. When each feed is placed in a separate "self-feeder" the hogs will choose the different feeds, so that the gain will be both rapid and economical. The saving of grain resulting from the use of pasture crops is from twenty to fifty per cent.

The kind of forage crops best adapted for hog pastures is illustrated, as follows:

- Blue grass produced 324.6 pounds of pork per acre.
- Clover produced 567.7 pounds of pork per acre.
- Rape and oat forage produced 354.1 pounds of pork per acre.
- Rape, oats and clover forage produced 414.6 pounds of pork per acre.
- Soybean forage produced 117.6 pounds of pork per acre. Rye grain forage produced 211.7 pounds of pork per acre.

Care with fire in the woods is a first principle with good woodmen.

For moles and pocket gophers, dissolve strychnine in boiling water; soak sweet corn in it twelve hours; put a few grains in the gopher hills and in all of the mole runs. One treatment puts them all to sleep.

3 Critical Periods for FALL WHEAT

1. At Seeding Time. Display seedling to escape the Healdan fly. Use fertilizers to catch up wheat growth.
2. In Winter. Produce good top to protect wheat, and good rooting to overcome spring heaving. Fertilizers produce top and roots.
3. At Heading and Filling Time. Force early wheat growth by fertilizing at seeding time, and escape drought and heat injury.

Order Fertilizers Now for your Fall Seeding

Write for Free Bulletin

Soil and Crop Improvement Bureau of the Canadian Fertilizers Association Room 14, Manning Arcade Toronto Ont.

Hints on Plow Adjustment.

- A few simple rules which are essential in the adjustment of plows for tractor plowing are given by Donald McDonald, a well-known plow man.
1. Adjust the springs till the weight of the plow beams and bottoms is practically balanced.
 2. Hitch plow at a point on tractor drawbar midway between horizontal centre of tractor and horizontal centre of plow.
 3. Adjust vertical position of hitch so as to be substantially level on working position.
 4. Set levers for first position and open first furrow.
 5. Change levers to working position.
 6. When plowing is finished, set the levers in transport position and take plow and tractor to nearest shelter.
- Co-operation, not competition, is the life of business. Don't pray cream on Sundays and live skim-milk the rest of the week.

Supremacy of Marquis Wheat.

The farther it goes the better it goes can fairly be said of Marquis wheat. Born in Canada at the Ottawa Experimental Farm, it has come to be recognized as the standard wheat of this country, and according to the Weekly News Letter, published by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D.C., has been found by the specialists of that Department to be the leading variety of common wheat grown in the Northern Great Plains of the United States. This has come about in the last seven or eight years, Marquis wheat having been introduced to the States in 1913. It is hardly necessary to refer to the many victories that have been gained by this variety at the annual soil products exhibitions held in the States. They have been thoroughly chronicled as they occurred and have redounded to the credit of Canada, particularly of Saskatchewan. Frequent efforts by growers advertising have been made to introduce new varieties, but Marquis has held its own and is to-day more extensively grown in Saskatchewan and in some districts of Manitoba and Alberta than all the other varieties put together. Hundreds of varieties of foreign and domestic wheat, have been tested by the Washington experts, but for growth in the northern States none have proved the superior of Marquis. The better varieties of Durum wheat have proved more than the equal of Marquis in one or two particulars, but every one has been proven by experiments to have a smaller loaf volume. Data obtained at Washington on rust infection showed that Marquis had a less percentage than any other commercial variety of common spring wheat, excepting only Durum. Each wheat sample was analyzed for nitrogen and the crude protein content determined. Marquis wheat had an average protein content of 15.3 per cent. Other common spring wheats rather less. It must be understood that these samples were not all taken from stations or districts favorable to the growth of Marquis.

Thresh Your Own Grain.

If you own a gasoline engine for pumping water, sawing wood, cutting feed, grinding grain, etc., there is no more profitable investment than the purchase of a small grain separator. Much grain is lost annually, or the quality of the grain is reduced, due to inability to secure a thrasher at the

proper time. From experience, I know this to be a fact.

A small separator will do just as good work as a large one, but, of course, not so rapidly, though you will be surprised at the capacity. One that can be easily operated by an eight or ten horse-power gasoline engine will thresh from 400 to 500 bushels of grain or more a day, and the work can be done far more cheaply than with the hired thrasher. Better still, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we can do the work any time we get ready, not having to wait from ten days to three weeks for the neighborhood thrasher to come around, which often means a lot of lost or damaged grain if a rainy spell should happen to come while waiting for the outfit.

Another advantage of the small individual separator is that after we get through our own crop (if we have the time to spare and feel disposed to do so), we can step outside and thresh a crop or two for our friends or neighbors, all of which will be practically clear cash money.

How We Handle Straw.

We always fill our empty barn mows, sheds and stable lofts with straw to fullest capacity when we thresh our small grains. In one we store oat-straw for feeding with hay and corn-stover to the horses, cattle and calves. Another one holds our wheat-straw for bedding, strawberry and raspberry mulches, nests for the swine and calves, and scratching material for the hens.

Another mow holds the rye-straw, coarse and long, which is the best poultry houses in which the hens can dig and scratch and never wear the fibre into dust and short cuts. Last autumn, when we shredded into our barn a quantity of corn-stover, we buried ourselves at no other task than to keep pitching bunches of wheat and oat-straw into the open vent of the blower, mixing it automatically with the fodder. It made splendid feed, and helped to keep the fodder from packing and molding in the mows as so often happens.

This season we shall store a quantity of straw in reach of the blower and mix this with corn-stover half and half. Makes it go farther in feeding, and is a most splendid feed for wintering the animals that do little work.

If ill fortune pursues you and you lose everything else, keep your temper.

Marketing Home Products

By Grace Vale Grey

If you are interested in finding a market for your wares you will find four methods of selling: Direct salesmanship, through manufacturer's agents to whom you pay a commission, through advertising, and through personal letters to desirable people and business concerns. Without a doubt the first method, that of selling direct, is the quickest and the cheapest.

It is quite possible to sell to a few persons or to one large concern; and if you prefer the latter course, it will be well to call upon the leading grocers of nearby towns and cities. They will doubtless find that dealers are willing to enter into arrangements by which they can depend upon a regular supply of reliable products.

Should this be your first venture in the business world you may say, "I'm timid, I can not talk to strangers, and pride keeps me from telling my own local dealers that I want to sell my home-made goods." This is a wrong, as well as a false, attitude. You have a perfectly good business proposition to make and good business men will take advantage of it. Have confidence in yourself; that is all that is needed to start in the business. You will find nice people everywhere. I have always been courteously received by business men, whether they were butchers, grocers, commission men, express company employees, or heads of departments in large, wholesale stores.

Provide attractive labels for your goods, whether they be eggs or preserves. It is wise to use the name of your farm, so that customers will soon get used to it and order "Pine Crest Preserves" or "Shady Lawn Broilers." If you put your goods out in an attractive form, guarantee their superior quality, secure one good grocer in each town in which you sell, and fill your orders promptly, you will be surprised to see how much you can sell.

In selling directly to the consumers, the moneyed people are most likely to want your products, and these are the people whom you should seek. Many housewives are out of town during the summer months and would gladly order their winter supply of fruit and vegetables from a reliable person. Call upon such people if it is at all possible to do so, taking with you samples of your products put up in an attractive form. Your goods are worth more than ordinary canned goods and you do not have to compete with them. You never see "fancy" goods on a bargain counter; so do not put a cheap price upon your products.

You can also go to your nearest city and interview the managers of the best hotels and restaurants, the stewards of social clubs and the managers of railroad dining-cars. Cater to a good trade, for a large number of people are on the lookout for the best products. Go to see these people on

your own initiative or ask a friend to recommend you to them. If you really can produce something better than ordinary, you will have no difficulty in seeing these people and selling to them.

Delicatessen shops, tea-rooms and clubs pay big prices for home-prepared food. Your express agent will give you the names of such private customers, for express companies are willing to co-operate in every way possible to help the farm woman place her products and to assist city folks to get country food. Go to the express company in your town and talk to the agent. Without a doubt he will be able to put you in touch with desirable customers. Having secured their names, write these people what you have to offer and payment can be made through the express agent. This is the safest way to transact business between people unknown to each other.

The second method of selling your goods is easy but expensive. There are many salesmen who would be glad to push your goods, particularly if you have a good novelty. Salesmen sell on commission, twenty per cent. being about the average. There are also big jobbers who sell to retail stores. The jobbers will be able to bring you big orders if your products merit it; but here again the expensive commission must be considered and only a large output justifies this form of selling.

Many people prefer advertising instead of the direct salesmanship or manufacturer's agents. Some of our biggest country trade has come about through advertising. To build up a trade in this way have circulars, describing your products, printed, and mail them to possible customers living within reasonable distance. The manager of your telephone exchange will get you a list of such people. Your pamphlet can be in the form of a letter, with a description of the varieties and a price-list. Give it a "catchy" title, so people will want to read it. A folder of small size containing about four pages is a good form. In this folder or leaflet, tell the reader who you are—that is, give enough information about yourself and your experience in canning and preserving, or as a grower of fine poultry to give strangers confidence in you. Do not be afraid to spend ten or fifteen dollars in mailing leaflets; they will not cost much to print and one-cent postage will do for a leaflet of this kind. Roadside advertising also pays. A blackboard with items and prices distinctly written upon it will attract the eyes of all who pass by, while considerable business can be obtained by letter-writing. The letters must be businesslike in appearance and expression, and should be typewritten.

These are but suggestions; other ways may present themselves, but it is no trouble to find a market if you just start out determined to find one.

The Welfare of the Home

The Imaginative Time—By Anna Mac Brady

Mothers, did you ever stop to realize the importance of that period in your child's development when his little mind is free to wander over the hills of fancy and he is finding so much difficulty in linking up the real and the unreal? It is the opportunity time of life and every one of us to whom is entrusted the care and development of a little child needs to study and understand it in order that we may make the most of it.

All of us are dreamers of dreams, and it is well that it is so, for every worthwhile act that has been given to the world was first a dream in the mind of some person. Every book that was ever written, every picture painted, every flight of imaginative fancy, all of us go this far, but it is not enough to dream; we must do as well. The successful person is the one who thinks over his dream and organizes his thinking until finally it is no longer a dream but a reality.

We grown-ups would give the gold of Midas, were it possible, if we might have developed in us the power of vision, the power to see life imaginatively. Yet our little tots from three to six have this power to the nth degree, and instead of fostering and organizing it we do our best to stifle

it as a trait not to be desired. The seed of genius lies in many of our children, and parents and teachers who do not understand, do their utmost to crush out the very thing which later they wish them to have. "But," you say, "if I encourage this, will it not make my child untruthful? Already he juggles the truth in most alarming ways." As mothers and leaders of children, we must be able to distinguish between a flight of fancy and a deliberate intent to deceive. Fortunately for us the latter cases are very rare. If in doubt ask the child; if it is a flight of fancy he will tell you so.

What we need to do is to help the child see his vision clearly and then furnish him with some plastic material with which he can make his dreams come true. Fairy tales are excellent for the imaginative child. He is living in their world and they help explain for him that almost inexplicable thing called life. Free hand cutting, clay modeling and the sand table furnish material which will enable him not only to see the picture more clearly, but will also lead him to be a doer as well as a dreamer, both of which are necessary.

The imaginative period, the opportunity time, comes but once, so let us make the most of it.

Extension of Canada's Seed Trade.

During the year 1920 Canada's export seed trade made a considerable advance, owing in no small degree to the efforts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Department of Trade and Commerce. The Canadian Trade Commissioners supplied lists of prospective customers abroad for Canadian seed. These were communicated with and their requirements placed before Canadian exporters. In this way an increased export of seeds was brought about to the United States, Great Britain, France and Newfoundland. To Ireland alone approximately 100,000 bushels of fibre flax seed, worth about \$1,000,000, was exported. In British Columbia, field root and garden vegetable seeds, amounting to 150,000 pounds, were marketed through the United Seed Growers, Limited, Penticton, B.C. Some 75,000 pounds of mangel, swede turnip, and field carrot seed, grown by the Experimental Farms, were sold at current wholesale prices to farmers' organizations and individual farmers. It was deemed advisable to confine the marketing of this seed to Canada, so that farmers might have the exclusive advantage of using this high quality seed. Circulars detailing the available seed potato supplies in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Quebec, proved an important factor in relieving the shortage in Ontario. Demonstrations conducted on 117 farms in Ontario and Quebec with mangel and swede turnip seed resulted in showing the superiority of home grown seed over foreign. Seed laboratories are now maintained by the Dominion Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, Winnipeg, and Calgary, and at those points some 28,000 tests were carried out. Samples of wheat, oats, barley, timothy, and clover were tested for vitality and, at Calgary, investigation was made into the effect of frost on germination.

Our Insectivorous Birds.

It may appear startling, but it is a fact that if all the insect pests ravaging our crops could be suppressed, and all the plant and tree diseases eradicated, and the increased revenue derived by the country thereby could be turned into the Dominion Treasury, there would need to be no question of taxation. This idea is largely substantiated by the fact set forth by the Entomologist of the Dominion Department of Agriculture that a conservative estimate of the annual loss in Canada to field, orchard and garden crops due to destructive insects is upwards of \$200,000,000. As our authority says: "To this huge devastation must be added the enormous annual destruction caused by forest insects, stored product insects, etc." Upon this statement the Entomologist founds a well-sustained argument in favor of the protection of insectivorous birds, such as the prairie horned-lark, the robin, the somewhat despised crow, the red-breasted Nuthatch, the Western Tanager, the Myrtle Warbler, the Chickadee grouse, gulls, and many other kinds. In the State of Iowa it has been estimated that tree sparrows annually devour something like 895 tons of weed seeds! Speaking of the robin, an investigator in Toronto found that a single bird kept in confinement at 165 cutworms in one day. Another authority states that a brood of prairie horned-larks consumed 400 cutworms in one day. This same authority, namely, Mr. Norman Criddle, Dominion Entomologist in Manitoba, declares that six crows are capable of consuming three bushels of grasshoppers in one season. It is recorded that in certain places in Manitoba areas of growing grain have been saved from destruction by the pestilent grasshopper owing to the presence of large flocks of gulls. In light of these facts it is gratifying to be informed by the Dominion Entomologist, Mr. Arthur Gibson, to wit, that the importance of protecting our useful birds is becoming more and more recognized, especially by farmers and fruit growers.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Once upon a time there was an ambitious mole who wished to amount to something in the world. He felt sure that there was more to the earth than the dark underground tunnels that his family inhabited, although his father told him repeatedly that there was nothing above ground worth looking at.

The moles are hard-working little people, and this particular family were employed in a mine and dug early and late for their living. One day as the little mole was at work in a lonely corner of the mine he met the old gnome who employed them and got into a conversation.

The old gnome was in a particularly good humor, having had mushroom pie for his dinner, and as there was no one about, he condescended to be pleasant to the little mole boy. When Tommy—that was the mole's name—asked him about the earth, he described, at great length, the forests and meadows, the trees and blue skies, the sun and the stars, and he even told him about people—which was funny, for gnomes do not usually believe in people.

Tommy could scarcely wait till evening that he might tell his family the wonderful story. But his father fell asleep in the middle of the recital and Mrs. Mole was so busy over her house accounts that she only nodded once in a while without even hearing Tommy was discouraged, and all the next day he was turning over in his mind ways and means of seeing some of these things for himself.

One day instead of going to work with his father he pretended to have an errand to do for the old gnome. He dug up and up and up till at last he could poke his head right out. He looked all around; then he was so disappointed that he flopped down on the ground and cried. Imagine!

"Everything's just the same!" he wailed dully.

"What's the same?" A little fairy on her way to visit a sick bird family stopped beside him.

"The gnome said the trees were green and the sky was blue and everything is brown!" wailed the mole again. "Are you a person?"

"Not quite," laughed the little creature softly. "I'm a fairy!"

"Well, you're brown, too!" the mole set up and viewed the little fairy dully.

"Why, I'm pink!" cried the fairy indignantly. Then all at once she began hopping around in an excited circle.

"I know what's the matter! I know what's the matter!" she laughed. "You wait here!"

Off like a flash she scurried, and just as the mole was about to do down into his hole again she returned with—what do you suppose? A dear little pair of spectacles.

For, of course, dear heart, a mole is almost blind and everything does look brown to him—that's why he thinks the whole world is like his dark, damp home underground.

Now these were magic specs and no sooner did Tommy look through them than he saw all the beautiful things of which the gnome had told him—the blue sky, the green trees and, best of all, the dainty little fairy. All day he ran hither and thither, admiring everything he saw, and when night came and the stars came out over the treetops he could not go to sleep at all!

"I will never live underground again!" he said delightedly. And he never did. In fact, he got a position as chief clerk in the fairy bank and lived happily for the rest of his days. Isn't it a pity that all moles cannot have fairy specs?

A CITY THAT HELPS ITS FARMERS

There is no friction or hard feelings between city folks and farmers in the city of Middletown, Ohio, and its surrounding community. For when a problem comes up that is of interest to both, they sit down together in the Chamber of Commerce and thrash it out. The farmers do not come in as visitors, either, for they belong to the Chamber as a farmers' section of that organization.

Middletown is a thriving Ohio city of some 20,000 people. It manufactures steel, paper, and tobacco. It is growing rapidly, and needs the support of the farming community surrounding it. Incidentally, the farmers need the town. Labor is with them a pressing problem, and the changes incident to the development of a rapidly growing city have made necessary the study of such matters as market gardening, milk production and supply, and the like. The farmer is not asked to come in and see the other fellows perform; he is permitted to, and expected to, do some performing himself. As a result, the farmer section is at present one hundred strong, made up of leading farmers. The farmers' section holds meetings very similar to those of the ordinary farmers' clubs.

As an instance of the manner in which the chamber operates, there was a demand on the part of the farmers for the betterment of the poultry in the neighborhood. They decided they wanted a poultry demonstrator from the college of agriculture to come down and work with them. Usually such requests come through the county agricultural agent. It happens that the county in which Middletown is located has no county agent. So the chamber applied for help for the extension division and it was secured.

The agricultural section of the chamber gets the same attention that any other section of the chamber receives. There are dinners for the agricultural section, to which the wives, as well as the farmer members, are invited. The chamber works in close accord with the Red Cross, and the latter organization extends its work over the country districts in the same manner as it covers the town.

In short, the Middletown idea is that there is no hard and fast line where the city ends and the country begins, but that all who are served by or contribute to the city are essentially one family, with like interests, varied only by their differing occupations and by the occupational problems that arise. And the beauty of it is that the plan works!

Pure and Wholesome Food Products.

A very apparent effect of the work of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa is the improvement that has taken place in the cleanliness and purity of the people's food. Especially is this true of the work performed by the Live Stock and Health of Animals branches. Better equipment at the stock yards has been brought about as well as improved facilities for transportation on the one hand and, on the other, rigid inspection at the abattoirs and slaughter-houses insures healthy and wholesome meats for consumption. It is impossible to overestimate the value of the work that is thus being accomplished. At the canneries also cleanliness and wholesomeness are assured by the regulations that are enforced by inspectors and supervisors under the immediate control of the Health of Animals Branch. Eggs and poultry, under the Poultry division of the Live Stock Branch have been advanced in public estimation. In bygone times householders always had certain suspicions of the eggs supplied at the breakfast table and used in cooking. They usually expected one, two or three, and sometimes more, in a dozen, to prove unpalatable, and were rarely disappointed. To-day they buy and cook with confidence. The same is true of all other articles of food watched over by this and other departments. By legislation, adulteration has been checked and as nearly as possible suppressed. The capable work not only continues but is constantly being expanded and enlarged in scope.

Home-Made Mower Hitch.

There are now on the market more than a half-dozen special mower attachments which may be fastened directly to the driving parts of the tractors. The ordinary five or six foot tractor mower makes too small a load for the tractor, and two such machines are generally used.

One common hitch for two mowers is made by attaching a heavy cross-bar to the rear platform of the tractor, allowing it to stand out to the right of the machine. The first mower is attached with a short stub tongue so as to cut a swath of the hay which the tractor wheels are just clearing. The second mower is attached by means of a longer tongue to the outer end of the cross-bar, and this should be long enough so that the second tractor will cut a full swath. A stout brace bar is extended from the outer end of the cross-bar to some point in the forward part of the tractor frame.

Of course, some side-draft will result as is unavoidably the case with even a single mower, but the rapidity with which the work can be accomplished more than compensates for the loss due to side-draft.

"Hang Up the Fiddle and the Bow."

An English country gentleman named Maj. Robert Basing, invalided home after a wound received at Waterloo, took up music to mitigate the dullness of a life without the vigorous sports he loved. The instrument he selected was the violin, and he practiced persistently under the instruction of a foreign violinist, an amateur of noble birth and of brilliant gifts who had been driven from his native land by the catastrophic turmoil of Napoleon's wars. The violinist never praised his British pupil and frequently tore his hair during the gentleman's performance; but for three years the lessons continued. Then, so a descendant of the major's recently related, the unexpected happened. The excited musician was recalled; a distant relative had died and left him a fortune, which, however, he lived but a few months to enjoy. In his will he bequeathed to Major Basing a sum double that which the major had paid for his violin lessons "as an act of justice, since I permitted him to waste time and money in attempting the impossible, my necessity compelling me to a course repellent to my conscience." He furthermore provided in his will for doubling the bequest if the recipient would pledge himself never again to touch a violin. But with true British tenacity and his own ideas of what was fair to the musical major refused to accept a sou of the legacy and continued blissfully to produce ear-torturing sounds from the instrument that he insisted his teacher had successfully taught him to play.

Captain Paris, a scathing man of old-time Newburyport, was also taught to play by a Frenchman, who once spent a few months in the ancient city, which was then at the height of its water-borne prosperity. The captain delighted in his fiddle; he did not call it a violin, for it helped to break the monotony of many a long voyage, and for a number of years was innocently proud of his skill. Then, for this happened twenty years before the experience of Major Basing—he found himself one day in the port of Marseilles during the French Revolution. It was, indeed, in the days of the Terror; and as he rowed one evening from the shore back to his ship, he passed close alongside a French vessel where suspected and condemned men were confined awaiting swift trial and almost certain execution. Suddenly a voice called to him from a port-hole, and, looking up, he met the eyes of his old music master.

"Can I do anything for you?" asked the captain, distressed.

"Not! Not! I die to-morrow," replied the gallant little fiddler with a smile and a shrug. "But, can you play me, there is one little favor I ask of you and it is this: If anyone asks who taught you to fiddle do not give him my name!"

Captain Paris was less tenacious than the British major and less conceited. He never fiddled again.

The Sad Sea Waves.

Ninety persons out of a hundred if asked to describe the motion of a wave would smile at the apparent simplicity of the question, and say that, of course, the motion was forward and horizontal.

Wrong! The motion of a wave is vertical—just up and down. Up and down in the same place, too. Waves do not move forward. If they did they would go on and on until shoreward were flooded. They would overrun flat country until hills barred further advance.

The apparent onward motion of a wave is an optical deception, and the best illustration of the deception is that afforded by a corkcreeper. Turn the latter round, and the thread appears to move forward. We know that it doesn't, however.

The cause of waves is the wind. It presses unevenly on the surface of the sea, and depresses one part more than another. Each depression causes a corresponding elevation, and these undulations make the waves. The motion goes forward, but the actual water remains where it was.

It may be asked: "What about tides? Surely the water advances then?" The reply is that a tide is caused by the elevation of the whole ocean. The moon rises the mass of water. When the ocean sinks, the water runs back. Thus we get tides. Two of these occur in a lunar day of twenty-four hours forty-nine minutes; but some places, owing to their peculiar position, get second, or minor, tides after the first has begun to fall.

Admiralty Will Save Nelson's Flagship.

The fate of the Victory, Admiral Lord Nelson's flagship, has been disturbing British hearts since it became known the old vessel could not float much longer. It inspired questions in the House of Commons with the response from the Government that the Admiralty was carefully considering the necessary steps to preserve it and are determined that the ship must not sink at her moorings.

Among the suggestions for the vessel's preservation is that of Rear Admiral H. P. Wood that it should be broken up in parts and distributed among the churches of the country, but there is decided disapproval of destroying the historic ship. Another suggestion is that it should be lifted complete and placed in a cement basin in Victoria Park in Portsmouth.

HEALTH EDUCATION

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

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

Vacation days at the seaside may be full of pleasure but also full of danger. Drownings are very common, and in most cases unfortunately due to carelessness, or indifference to circumstances that are important. For instance, many people learning to swim are enthusiastic about the progress they are making and overestimate their strength in endeavoring to swim a longer distance each time. Beginners usually exert a lot of energy in swimming and become rapidly exhausted. It is therefore most necessary to give attention to one or two points before striking out in the water. To begin with, a spot for swimming should be selected where the bottom can be comfortably reached. In places where the beach is sloping, every swimmer should make his efforts towards the shore and not parallel to the shore. It often happens that the beach slopes down more sharply a few paces further along, so after having made some progress in the water, the swimming novice may be unable to touch bottom only a short distance from the starting point. Then there is the possibility of a level beach or bathing pond having holes or depressions which cause drowning accidents. There may also be a growth of weeds below the surface in which the bather's legs may get entangled. In learning to swim it is always better to see or know the kind of bottom of the bathing place, and to keep strictly in water that can be bottomed by an ordinary individual. One can learn to swim very well in water that does not reach above the shoulder. Another important point for swimmers to remember is that bathing after a heavy meal or a plunge into cold water with the body super-heated, is liable to cause muscular cramps which may result fatally. People troubled with heart disease, hardened arteries or weak kidneys are warned against taking cold plunges or staying too long in the water. The increased work thrown on the heart trying to force the blood through surface blood vessels that are contracted by the cold, is often too much of an effort.

"Rocking the boat" in another cause of drowning accidents, and this applies especially to canoes, a type of craft that is very easily upset if the occupants are not used to it or if they are careless and move about in the canoe or try to exchange seats, etc. Another important point is for the users of dinghies and small sailing craft to take precautions regarding weather conditions and the possibility of squalls. These seem trifling and commonplace warnings but it is the

neglect of commonplace precautions that cause most of the accidents. Moreover, the record of drowning fatalities already this summer shows that timely advice is needed badly. Every vacationist should have a little knowledge of first aid treatment for the apparently drowned. A recognized method of procedure is as follows: As soon as the victim of the accident is brought ashore, loosen all clothing about his neck. Turn the body face downwards, and standing astride the ground by clapping your hands about the abdomen. This act tends to expel the water from the stomach. Next, turn the person on his back with the head turned to one side and the tongue drawn forward to avoid interference with the breathing. Kneeling on one knee at the victim's head, grasp both arms just below the elbows, and with an outward sweeping motion draw them away from the body, raising the hands above the head. This draws the ribs outward and causes respiration. The arms are then brought down and the elbows pressed against the lower ribs with sufficiently steady force to expel the air from the lungs. This should be repeated at the rate of 16 times per minute and continued until normal respiration returns. To revive artificial respiration, wrap the patient in warm, dry blankets and massage the legs and arms to encourage circulation. Stimulants should be administered preferably by a physician, and if there is a pulmotor or lung-motor handy, it should be operated by someone skilled in its use.

Another good method of restoring the apparently drowned is Schaefer's, by which the patient is turned over on his face, the body resting on a barrel or a pile of clothing so that the head hangs down lower than the body. The mouth is cleared of mucus with a cloth or handkerchief, and the tongue is kept protruding. The body is then placed face downwards, and the doctor or person who is attempting the resuscitation, kneels either to the right or astride of the patient's back and with a firm pressure squeezes the lower part of the ribs for three seconds duration, then allowing the pressure to be taken off so as to extend the lungs. Repeat the pressure and relaxation alternately. The mouth should be kept open with a cork, stone or knot of a handkerchief. Continue this method of artificial respiration for a long time if necessary, and do not give up hope for at least two hours.

Satan's Pigeons.

The real dogs of war were hardly the ferocious monsters that mythology has pictured. Even Satan, the little black dog that Mr. Ernest Harold Baynes tells of, showed in extremely trying circumstances none of the qualities that his name implies.

Not far from Verdun a small town held an important position in the Allied line. It was garrisoned by a few hundred French soldiers who had orders to hold out at all costs until they were relieved. The Germans succeeded in cutting them off from the rest of the army and placed a battery at their left to pour deadly fire into the town.

The garrison might yet hold out if it could only let the French army, now two miles away, know the position of that battery. The telephones were destroyed, a shell had killed the last homing pigeon, but with the garrison was a dog trainer named Duval. He had been sent from the dog school at Satory, with two messenger dogs, Rip and Satan. Rip had been killed in action, and Satan had been left with the French army two miles away. Duval and the dog had many times walked together over the ground that stretched between them, and the trainer knew that if a message could be brought Satan could bring it. Again and again he looked across the short, torn ground, and at last he started forward with a loud cry, "Voilà! Satan, Satan!"

The dog saw and heard. With a frantic yell, he got into his stride again. On three legs, with the fourth swinging helplessly, he swept into the town, where a dozen hands were outstretched to catch him.

In a metal tube on his collar they found a message that read, "For God's sake, hold on. Will relieve you to-morrow."

But the dog had brought something besides the message. What the men had mistaken for wings were two little baskets, and in each of them was a homing pigeon. The garrison could now communicate with the army. A duplicate message giving the exact position of the battery was fastened to the pigeons, one of which got through. Then the French artillery silenced the battery.

Guard Baby's Health

IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera, colic, diarrhea, and dysentery, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to banish them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

British Government Will Develop Cotton.

Great Britain is at work on formation of an empire cotton growing corporation to stimulate cotton production throughout the empire under royal charter, with a grant of one million pounds sterling, says a London despatch. It will not be a profit making organization, its object being development of cotton growing by extension of opportunities for training in tropical agriculture, promotion of research, establishment of experimental farms, and otherwise.

In the administration of the corporation the London Government, the governments of cotton growing areas of the empire and trade interests are to participate.

The cotton industry in England, the report said, had agreed to a voluntary levy of six pence a bale on all cotton consumed for a minimum period of five years, and the intended grant of approximately one million pounds by the Government is proposed on this support from the trade.

Roads made of glass have been suggested for permanent wear.

Good Turns by Boy Scouts.

Every Boy Scout agrees to do at least one good turn daily. In a world where so many people spend each day looking for profits, or pleasure, or power, or revenge, it is a most hopeful sign when the boys go out each morning on the watch for opportunities for doing acts of kindness.

Some of these "good turns" are very simple little services; some mean real sacrifice. Not infrequently a Boy Scout risks his own life to save someone who is in danger. In good turns great or small there is the same spirit—the spirit which animates the Scouts of every civilized nation under the sun. The good turn is the heart of the Boy Scout Movement.

Here are some of the kindly acts which have come to the attention of Provincial Headquarters in Toronto: "A man," wrote one boy in his diary, "had a horse and it was young. It would not stand for him so he asked me if I would please get him his mail for him, so I did."

"There was a boy," writes another youthful knight-errant, "and he had to get out of a team to take the bars down. It was raining hard so I took them down for him."

"I saw a dog that was hungry and I fed him," was the entry of another lad who remembered his Scout Law, which says: "A Scout is a friend to animals."

And other good turn reports were as follows: "There was a man and his tire on his bicycle was flat, and I asked him if he wanted to take my pump, so I let him take it."

"As I was coming out of the Post Office I met a lady who had many bundles, so I held back the door until she had gone in."

"I carried wood and water for an old lady who lives alone."

"Lifted an empty barrel up to a wagon for a man that was paralyzed in one hand."

Parents have sometimes remarked that it is more difficult to get boys and girls to be courteous at home than among strangers, but here is a report which proves that the "good turn" reaches its highest development right in the family circle: "Sunday, helped Mary with her Sunday School lesson. Monday, I buttoned Mary's dress because Mamma was busy."

What boy of ten years ago could make a report like this? "I was walking along on a road near a woods, and I had my brother with me and I said, 'I think I hear a cry.' So I went to go into the woods, and I saw a squirrel that had its head in an old tin can, and I picked it up and I took its head out of the can and let him go."

Mr. Squirrel had caught himself before the days of the Boy Scout Movement his adventure would probably have ended in a cage or in a pot pie.

There is strict neutrality in these reports, received two days apart from the same Scout: "There was a cat in a steel trap so I went and let him out."

"I picked up a little bird under a tree and climbed up the tree and put it in its nest safely."

And so they go on and multiply—thirty thousand good turns a day—nearly eleven million a year in Canada alone, not to mention those done by other people as a direct result of the example furnished by the Boy Scouts.

Only a very small percentage of them are ever reported, for Scouts do not talk about these things unless asked.

More important than arithmetic, or grammar, or spelling, is this systematic teaching of thoughtfulness and kindness, for when selfishness is eliminated poverty and crime cannot exist.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH

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PALE AND NERVOUS SCHOOL CHILDREN

Need Rich, Red Blood to Regain Health and Strength.

Many children start school in excellent health, but after a short time home work, examinations, hurried meals and crowded school rooms cause their blood to become weak, their nerves over-wrought and their color and spirits lost. It is a mistake to let matters drift when boys and girls show symptoms of nervousness or weak blood. They are almost sure to fall victims of St. Vitus dance, or drift into debility that leads to other troubles. Regular meals, outdoor exercise and plenty of sleep are necessary to combat the nervous wear of school life. But it is still more important that parents should pay attention to the school child's blood supply. Keep this rich and red by giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the boy or girl will be sturdy and fit for school. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is shown by the statement of Mrs. Watson, Grand Falls, N.B., who says: "In the spring of 1919 my daughter Thelma, then 12 years of age, began to show symptoms of nervousness which developed into St. Vitus dance. She seemed to lose control of her limbs and at times every muscle in her body seemed to be twitching and jerking, and the trouble seemed to be growing worse. We finally decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the result was better even than we had hoped for, and she is now enjoying the best of health."

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

A Game That Stopped Tyranny.

Several hundred years ago there lived a young and dissolute Indian prince named Behub. So deeply were his subjects afflicted by his excesses that a native named Nassir determined to bring the tyrant to reason.

With this end in view, he invented a game, in which the king, impotent by himself, is protected by his subjects. The game of this extraordinary game spread quickly, and at last it attracted the attention of Behub. Nassir was summoned to teach him the game.

The young Brahmin availed himself of the opportunity to instill into the mind of the tyrant the principles of good government.

Struck by the truths which Nassir presented, the prince expressed his willingness to confer a liberal remuneration upon the young native. He asked him to state his terms.

Nassir demanded as many grains of wheat as would arise from allowing one for the first square, two for the second, four for the third, and so on, doubling the number for each of the sixty-four squares on the chess-board.

The king, piqued at the apparently trivial nature of the demand, desired him, somewhat angrily, to ask for a gift which would be more worthy of acceptance. But when Nassir adhered to his request, the monarch ordered the required quantity of corn to be delivered to him.

Upon calculating the amount, however, the superintendents of the public granaries found the demand to be so enormous that not only Behub's kingdom, but all Hindustan would have been inadequate to discharge it.

Behub admired the young Brahmin for his remarkable ingenuity, and Nassir was installed as the king's prime minister.

The game seems to have been known in Hindustan by the name of Chaturanga. It was changed by the Persians into Chess, but the Arabs, who took possession of that country, had neither the initial nor the final letters of that word in their alphabet. Consequently they altered the name to Shatranj. Though at one time the Chinese claimed to have played chess in 174 B.C., the Hindus played it long before that time.

Naming Mount Everest.

It is a striking fact that Mount Everest is almost the only one of the great Himalayan peaks that has not a native Indian name. The reason is still more striking. It has been the invariable custom of the Survey of India to adhere to the native names. The English maps therefore contain Kinchinjunga and Kaskulu and Sandakphu and other foreign words; but for Everest, the highest peak of all, the most careful search failed to find any native name, and so it was called after Sir George Everest, the great English geodesist. There is something pleasingly poetic in the thought that by leaving the mightiest of their great peaks unnamed the people of India have been content to think of it as the great Unknown.

MONEY ORDERS.

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

Changed for the Worse.

"Ethel, can't you tell us the shape of the world?" asked teacher, dear, encouragingly.

"Yesum; it's a pretty bad shape just now," replied the precocious child, who had heard her daddy say a few things at home.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Uddie First.
"Hank, I wish you fix that leak in the roof over our bedroom."
"Don't get impatient, Abbie. You know quite well that's a leak in the cow barn I got to tend to first."

Of Course He Did.
Patient—"You pulled me through, doctor."
Doctor (modestly)—"No, it was the work of Providence."

Doubtful.
Patient—"Yes, but you'll charge for it!"

Mom, won't yer gimme candy, now?
Mrs. Casey—"Didn't Ot tell you Ot wouldn't give ye anny at all if you didn't kape still?"

Well, the longer ye kape still the sooner ye'll get it.

Easy in the Dark.
Two Irishmen were being shown round a colliery for the first time. When they saw the coal coming up the shaft from the pit, Mike remarked to his companion:

"Shure, and I'd loike to see the men who put those great lumps of coal in the skips. They must be terrible strong."

"Don't be absurd," said Pat. "Why, it's that dark down there they can't see what they're lifting."

Cheaper Than Leather.
The waiter was trying to look un-concerned, but at the same time he kept on eye on the guest whom he had just served with a portion of stewed steak.

He had sampled that stewed steak himself, and was feeling doubtful about his tip. He was astonished, therefore, when the customer beckoned to him and asked: "Can you get me two more portions of this steak?"

"Yes, sir! Certainly, sir!" replied the waiter. "And some more potatoes, sir?"

"Oh, no! no! I only want the steak to patch my boots. It will be cheaper than leather."

Oats have been successfully replaced by dried seaweed as fodder for horses during an experiment by the French military authorities.

O. McPherson,
Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, Armstrong, B.C., Yarmouth, N.S.

Dear Sirs—Since the start of the Baseball season we have been hindered with sore muscles, sprained ankles, etc., but just as soon as we started using MINARD'S LINIMENT our troubles ended. Every baseball player should keep a bottle of your liniment handy.

Yours truly,
W. E. McPHERSON,
Secretary Armstrong High School Baseball Team.

COARSE SALT LAND SALT
Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
G. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on
DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed
the Dog
Address by the Author,
H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.,
115 West 51st Street,
New York, U.S.A.

ASPIRIN
"Bayer" is only Genuine

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

TO WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

This Woman's Letter Tells You How To Pass The Crisis Safely.

Lascelles, P.Q.—"During the Change of Life I felt so weak and run down I could hardly do my work. The perspiration would pour over my face that I couldn't see what I was doing. We live on a farm, so there is lots to do, but many who felt as I did would have been in bed. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it did me a world of good. I tried other remedies but I put Vegetable Compound ahead of them all, and I tell every one I know how much good it has done me."

Mrs. DUNCAN BROWN, Lascelles, Prov. Quebec.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ear, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women, and let Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, carry them safely through this crisis as it did Mrs. Brown.

You are invited to write for free advice. No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

ISSUE No. 31-21.

OWES HER LIFE TO TANLAC, SHE SAYS

HAD SUFFERED TWENTY-FIVE LONG YEARS.

Mrs. Nelles Declares the Medicine Has Completely Restored Her Health.

"I firmly believe I owe my life to Tanlac, for it has completely restored my health after suffering twenty-five years," was the statement made by Mrs. S. Nelles, 208 Parliament St., Toronto.

"During all those years I hardly know what it was to eat a good meal without suffering dreadful pains in the pit of my stomach and also palpitation of the heart afterwards. My liver was badly out of order and I was troubled a lot with nausea. I generally woke up in the mornings with a fearful headache and had such spells of dizziness that I had to hold on to the furniture to save myself from falling. I was just tired out and weary all the time and every now and then had such a sinking sensation come over me that I thought my end had come. In fact, I was almost a confirmed invalid and used to lie awake for hours at night worrying about my condition, and never expected to be well again."

"But the way Tanlac has built me up has been really wonderful. The first few doses seemed to do me good, for I began to sleep better and had less distress after my meals. After taking eight bottles of this medicine I can honestly say I am as well as I ever was in my life. All my stomach trouble has disappeared, I sleep fine at night and am so much stronger that I can do my housework with ease. I have recommended Tanlac to lots of my friends and am glad of this opportunity to tell everybody what a grand medicine it is."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

What They Needed.
"Now, my friends," said the Parliamentary candidate, making another effort to arouse the enthusiasm of his audience, "what do we need in order to carry this constituency by the biggest majority in history?"

The response was immediate and enthusiastic.

"Another candidate."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

A British ex-officer claims to be the only blind chartered accountant in the world.

Drugs and toilet preparations, have been discovered in tombs dating back 3000 B.C.

Cuticura Insures Thick Glossy Hair

Shampoos with Cuticura Soap prepared by light applications of Cuticura Ointment to the scalp skin do much to cleanse the scalp of dandruff and promote the healthy condition necessary to producing luxuriant hair.

Sole U.S. Distributors: E. C. Taylor & Co., Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyman, Limited, 244 St. Paul St., W. Montreal. 1922. Cuticura Soap Cheaper without name.

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ISSUE No. 31-21.

Clearing Out Our Summer Goods

Specials for every member of the family. Come for bargains. No matter what former prices were, all high-class merchandise away below wholesale cost. Take advantage! Don't delay!

STRIPED AND DOTTED MUSLINS	CORSETS	BEAUTIFUL DRESS GINGHAMS
A special offering of 200 yards of fine quality muslins, at per yard 25c	A special offering of Corsets made in good quality coutil, medium or low bust, and four hose suspenders, at per pair 88c	Fine quality, large check gingham, at per yard 29c

We cannot, on account of limited space, list every bargain, but come and surprise yourself at the wonderful bargains we are offering in Organdies, Voiles, Gingham, Silks, Wash Satins, Blouses, White Skirts, Summer Underwear, Hosiery and Summer Slippers.

Embroidery Edgings
White Embroidery Edgings are always useful. Special, per yard 5c

Ladies' Cool White Voile Blouses
A special bargain. All nicely trimmed. Fine Voile Blouses for \$1.49

Our entire stock of Shoes being cleared out at wonderful reduction.

Buy Butterick Patterns
You save time, money and material when you use "The Deltor." It gives directions from the time you buy your material to the time you sew on the last fastener. You have never to resort to guesswork.

(The Deltor now accompanies all Butterick Patterns.)

E.A. Mayhew & Co.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1921

WARDSVILLE

The monster garden tete given in Wardsville by the ladies of the community last Friday evening was a decided success. The splendid program given was the best ever heard in the village and was much appreciated. The proceeds amounted to \$500. After expenses are paid a nice balance will be left to start community work on.

Clara Kendall of Dutton is visiting Misses Violet and Frances Murphy.

Mrs. Reid and daughters Dorothy and Marion of Bothwell are visiting Mrs. Watterworth.

Mrs. Collins and daughter Patsy are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jim Muligan.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Telfer of Parkdale spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. Weer.

Mrs. Mac. Munroe suffered another stroke last week and is very low.

Mrs. Bert Davis and son Robert of New York are with Mrs. R. McLean.

Mrs. B. Hobbs of Birr visited Mrs. J. Muligan.

Mrs. Harvey Clare of Toronto is visiting Miss McVicar.

Archie McVicar and Cameron Hillman of London spent Sunday in town.

Miss Mary Purdy of Strathroy sang a solo at the union service held in the Methodist church Sunday morning.

Miss M. Aitchison and niece Helen were in London where the latter had her tonsils removed.

Cashmere baseball team came to Wardsville Monday evening where a game was played. Cashmere came with a determination to win but were soon shown different. The game was called on account of darkness with the score 6 to 4 in favor of Wardsville.

The ladies of the local W.C.T.U. wish to thank all who so kindly helped in the week-end at the garden party and made it such a splendid success.

Harley Teare of London spent the week-end at Alfred Nethercott's.

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

NEWBURY

Mr. and Mrs. James Goodfellow of Port Burwell are visiting in town.

Albert Grant of Windsor is spending his holidays at his home here.

The Newbury-Moss Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. Watson Wednesday, August 3rd, at 2.30 p.m.

R. H. Moore and wife and baby Betty left on Tuesday, motoring to Fiesherston and other northern points.

P. Galbraith, wife and son Ronald spent the week-end at Jeanette's Creek. Master Ronald remained for a week.

Miss Janet Stalker is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bennett, at Cowal.

J. Stephenson, formerly manager of the Merchants Bank here, was in town for a few days.

Wm. Connelly has taken down his house and will rebuild in bungalow style.

Miss Bessie King has returned from a pleasant visit with Detroit friends.

Charlie Rush was called from Windsor to see his mother, who is seriously ill at the home of her niece, Mrs. John O. Archer.

Miss Alena Reyecraft arrived home on Thursday from Port Huron and Detroit, where she has spent three years in training for a nurse. Having completed her course she will take a rest here for a time.

The entrance class of our school made an excellent showing. Seven of the eight writing on the exam-

passed and one of the number, Harry Wallace, won the Ross prize.

J. Stephenson, wife and children and Miss Mary Gay of Walkerville and Mrs. J. J. Whitaker of Windsor are spending some time with Laura Gay.

Mrs. Cecil Dobbyn and sons are visiting her mother, Mrs. Colhoun, at Atkin.

Miss Pearl Parish of Ottawa is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Robinson.

Wm. Hayne and family spent Sunday at J. E. McVicar's, Inwood.

Miss Verna Dobbyn of London visited her grandmother, Mrs. Lamb, last week.

Miss Hodgins of Toronto, who is visiting friends in Wardsville, sang a solo in Christ church here Sunday morning. Miss Hodgins has a beautiful voice, well trained, and a very pleasing manner. Her singing was a real treat to the congregation.

Robert J. Stocking of Chatham and Robert Ferguson, wife and daughters of Fingal spent the week-end with Mrs. Sam Leach.

Wilfrid Little of Welland is visiting his father here.

James D. Armstrong was in Toronto Monday, having shipped a carload of cattle.

Wm. Armstrong is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. Connelly.

Gordon Haggith of Windsor is visiting his mother, Mrs. Glennie.

Miss Lillie Owens arrived home a few days ago from a delightful trip through the Adirondack mountains, New York.

Misses Bessie and Mamie Fennell are spending some time at Cass Lake, Mich.

Miss Ruth Hammett of Cottam is the guest of Miss Lydia Fennell.

WOODGREEN

A number from here attended the Chautauqua in Glencoe last week.

Miss Bertha Schellenberg of Toronto spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. A. Daum.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Mitchell were visiting here last week.

A number from here attended the garden party at Wardsville on Friday evening.

Mrs. I. C. Green and daughter Isabel and Miss Florence Simpson spent Sunday with friends at Crinan.

Misses Marie Hodges and Bertha Schellenberg and Mrs. A. Daum left on Monday to visit friends in Detroit.

KNAPDALE

Picking blackberries is the order of the day in this locality.

Miss Cassie Black of Alvinston is spending her holidays with her sister, Mrs. C. C. McNaughton.

Misses Ita and Eulalie Gourlay of Adrian, Mich., and Thomas Weer and family of Wardsville spent Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Stewart.

Roderick McDonald and family of Dawn have been spending a few days in this locality.

Most farmers will tell you that the thimble-berry is the most uncertain of all farm crops. Prospects may be good until the berries are ripe; after that—well, they're good if you're there first.

Optimism is a great thing. Just think, the oats didn't "lay down" this year at all.

Now is the time when the little folk anxiously await the coming of the Transcript to read the good or evil tidings it may bring.

Kenneth and A. P. Campbell of Brooke spent a few days last week at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Leitch.

Mrs. L. Earl of Pontiac, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Neil Mitchell.

Miss Lizzie McDonald of McCready spent a few days last week with her grandmother, Mrs. A. McLean.

Miss Marguerite McVicar has returned home after being some time at D. D. McLachlan's, Kilmartin.

To the one you tell your secret you resign your liberty.

MELBOURNE

The U. F. W. O. of Melbourne will hold their monthly meeting on July 28th, half-past two, at the home of Mrs. Norman Meek.

Edward Sloan and son from Cleveland are visiting friends in this place.

Dr. and Mrs. Woods and Mr. and Mrs. McClain of Chelsea, Mich., motored to Canada and were the guests of Mrs. Woods' sister, Mrs. Arch. Stevenson, and father, Gilbert McLean.

Margaret Stevenson, a candidate at Melbourne entrance examination, was successful in obtaining the certificate at the age of ten years.

Sacramental services were held in Riverside Presbyterian church Sunday morning. The morning service here was withdrawn, the usual union service being held in the evening.

Miss Carrie McCartney of Toronto sang in the Methodist church here on Sunday morning and delighted the congregation with a well-rendered solo.

Miss McCartney and her mother are spending their vacation with the latter's sister, Mrs. George Richards.

Picnics are the order of the day here, many of the citizens forming small parties and spending a day at Springbank, Port Stanley, Lake Huron. About 50 farmers and their families living east of the village held a picnic at Port Stanley and report an ideal outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown of Windsor spent a few days with the former's parents here, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Brown.

Miss Black of Iona is spending her vacation here the guest of Mrs. Cav-an.

Wm. Dale of Detroit is holidaying with his aunt, Mrs. S. Clarke.

Miss Maxwell, who has recently arrived from England, sang a solo in the Methodist church, which was appreciated by all.

A message was received here stating that Henry Huston, formerly of Ekfrid, had passed away at his home in Detroit. Mrs. Huston was formerly Miss Richards of Melbourne, sister of Edmond and James Richards.

Mrs. Bell and daughter of Toronto are holidaying with the former's sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Dewar.

While two of our Melbourne young ladies were out car riding Sunday evening with some friends from Appin, something unusual took place, their car turning completely over in the ditch. Miss Anna McGugan was not hurt, but Miss Stella Long was pinned under the car. Although the others in the car were stunned they were able with the assistance of some young men in a passing car to get the young lady out. She was in an unconscious condition and after being taken to her home it was found that she was badly bruised and cut, several stitches being necessary to close one of the wounds.

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

CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. Carr of Pontiac, Mich., are visiting the latter's father, Ishmael Allen.

Miss Laura Jeffery of Melbourne spent Thursday with her cousin, Mrs. Calvin Stiller.

Mrs. Earle Tunks and son Walter spent Friday with her mother, Mrs. Allen Stiller, Bothwell.

Miss Donald Smith and her brothers, Sam and Glenn, and her friend, Miss Snarey, and Lawrence Dewey spent Sunday at Rondeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus F. Smith spent the week-end in London with Mr. Smith's sister, Mrs. Geo. Banghart.

A number from here attended the community garden party at Wardsville on Friday evening.

Robert Babcock spent Saturday with his sister, Mrs. D. A. Bobier, Bothwell.

DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Will Lumley and family of Detroit are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Durley.

Mrs. Cuthbert Powers and family and Edna and William Durley of Detroit are visiting at Wm. Durley's.

Miss Bertha Schellenberg of Toronto has been sick again. She is somewhat better.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Armstrong of Detroit are spending a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank King and son Donald have returned to their home after spending a month with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan King.

CAIRO

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKeown visited friends in Sarnia on Sunday.

Robert Hoffman and Roy Turner motored to Sarnia on Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Moore of London is a guest at the home of Mrs. E. Arnold.

Miss Jean McKeown has returned to her home here after spending a week at Aberfeldy with her uncle.

Berry-pickers are becoming a terrible nuisance. Some have been fined already.

Miss Oral Tully of Essex visited at the home of Mrs. T. E. Fenby recently.

Miss Leapha Annett, teacher in S. S. No. 9, deserves special credit, having had three pupils pass the leaving examination and one the entrance.

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

NORTH EKFRID

Mrs. Graham is the guest of Drumbo friends.

A number from this vicinity attended the Chautauqua in Glencoe Wednesday evening.

The Swastika Mission Band held a picnic on the school grounds Wednesday afternoon last. There was a large crowd, and games of all kinds were played. A baseball game between Longwood and North Ekfrid resulted in favor of the former. The Melbourne girls defeated North Ekfrid in a game of basketball. Lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klemm motored to Springbank Wednesday, to attend the Odd Fellows' picnic.

Mrs. Campbell of the Northwest is visiting her son, Archie Campbell.

Mrs. Joe Kettlewell of Windsor is visiting her brother, Ben Patterson.

Harvest is nearly over, and the humming of the threshing machine can be heard again.

Will Cobbin met with a car accident one night last week. He and Joe Howe collided. Both cars were damaged. Mrs. Joe Howe, sr., had two ribs broken.

Miss Annie McLean was the guest of Miss Irene Roemmele recently.

Mrs. Foster has gone to Lambeth and London on a visit and will call at Komoka on her return home.

The W. M. S. held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Uri Pierce Thursday afternoon, the time being devoted to quilting. A good number were present and after a pleasant afternoon was spent tea was served by the hostess.

Miss Annie McLean is engaged to teach here again, for the coming year, with an increase in salary.

Frank Carman passed his entrance examinations.

We are pleased to learn that Olive Down is slightly better.

SHIELDS SIDING

The July meeting of the Sewing Circle was held at the home of Mrs. J. Purcell on Wednesday, the 13th. Ten members and twenty-five visitors were present. Tea collection amounted to \$6 and \$1.50 was received for work done. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. H. L. Walker on Wednesday, August 3rd. A full attendance is requested as it is the annual meeting. A special collection will be taken up in aid of the Sick Children's Hospital.

MIDDLEMISS

Miss Mariel Stevenson has returned to her home in Toronto after spending her vacation at her grandmother's here.

A number from this village attended the garden party at Iona on Wednesday evening.

Miss Ardilla Lucas is home for her holidays.

Miss Lillibelle Graham is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ralph Perkins.

Mrs. Peter McCracken and daughter Marlene of Glencoe are visiting Mrs. James McArthur.

Rev. H. W. McTavish preached in the Methodist church Sunday. Rev. C. Cousins will be the preacher for the coming year.

STRATHBURN

Mr. and Mrs. P. Maitland of Minnetonka arrived this week and are renewing old acquaintances.

What might have been a serious accident happened on Tuesday near Tom Smith's on the Longwoods road, when a car was going along nicely and something went wrong. The car was badly smashed. One woman was hurt but the other occupants of the car escaped without injury.

Miss Violet Gould, nurse at St. Joseph's Hospital, London, is home this week on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gould.

Pleased to hear that Miss Mattie McRae, school teacher, is getting better after a very sick spell.

The potato crop in this vicinity will be a failure. Some report that potatoes are starting to grow from the new ones.

James Raeburn and Wm. Siddall started out to drill a water well for Stanley Dobie. Mr. Raeburn has been very successful in getting water wells for farmers.

Pleased to hear that Mrs. Dan Currie, who had her foot badly hurt, is better and about again.

The Battle Hill U. F. W. O. enjoyed a picnic at Thomas Dykes' beautiful grove a short time ago. Mr. Murphy acted as chairman and a fine program was given by Miss Muriel Weekes and Master Donald McRae; a duet by the Misses Squire; a recitation by Helen Simpson; instrumental numbers by Miss McRae and Master McRae and Mrs. Neff. Sorry to hear that Mrs. Neff, an interesting address by Mrs. Hammett and Mrs. McRae. After games, a splendid supper was served to all present. The next meeting will be held at the home of the president, Mrs. D. A. Coulthard, on August 3rd.

W. J. Webster spent Sunday at his home in St. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald returned to their home in Toronto on Saturday after visiting friends in this vicinity.

A number from this district enjoyed the Chautauqua entertainments in Glencoe and are glad to know they are have an opportunity to attend another year.

APPIN

Mrs. George McGill and daughter Gertrude are holidaying at Port Stanley.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Campbell and family of Toronto are visiting his sister, Mrs. J. S. Macraut, here.

The regular meeting of the Appin Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Dan McIntyre, Jr., on Thursday, July 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvert with Christina and Dorothy Thompson of Toronto are visiting relatives and friends here for a few days.

Mrs. Glanfield of Jarvis has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. D. Galbraith.

Mrs. W. R. Stephenson is seriously ill in the hospital at London.



Forest Fires Kill Jobs

HERE are instances of carelessness such as the Fire Rangers of Ontario are meeting all the time. Each is an actual case, as officially reported in detail to the Forestry Branch. Until each individual realizes personal responsibility and co-operates to prevent forest fires, Government Fire Rangers can hope merely to lessen the tragic consequences of such human carelessness and bad judgment.

Save Ontario's Forests They're Yours

Lumbermen's Fires

May 25th, 1920.—A careless river driver, by leaving his smudge fire or throwing a cigarette into slash, burned over two townships, including 7,000,000 feet of pine, a \$5,000 mill, camp buildings and equipment worth \$7,000, sawn lumber worth \$7,500, and killed several million young spruce and jack pine trees.

May 25, 1920.—Fire in a rubbish heap behind a lumber company's boarding house got away and, despite prompt action, burned over 1,600 acres, including 2,000,000 feet of white pine, and a set of new camps worth \$1,000.

June 1, 1920.—Two old men left to attend to the stop logs in a dam, let fire get away from their smudge or camp fire, and burned over 9,000 acres, including 6,000,000 feet of pine, one mill, four camps, large quantities of supplies, and equipment to a total value of \$40,000.

May 4th, 1921.—Lumbermen burning slash around their camps, lost control of their fire and 15,000 acres were burned before they regained it.

Railway Fires

June 5th, 1920.—Engine No. 1368 started a forest fire which ran over 15,000 acres, burning one saw mill, three sets of lumber camps, stables, houses, and outfits, 5,000 cut logs and 1,400 piles, besides standing timber.

May 25th, 1920.—Engine No. 2509 set a

fire which burned over 12,000 acres of timber worth \$20,000 on the stump, camps and logs worth \$5,750, and cost \$1,000 to fight.

June 2, 1920.—A section crew left a pile of burning ties to go away to their regular work. The fire spread over 1,200 acres.

Fires Set Out Under Permit

June 10th, 1921.—Parties burning slash under permit, lost control through bad judgment, and 1,050 acres were burned and forty buildings, including saw mill, were wiped out.

May 27th, 1920.—A squatter, burning debris near his shack, fired 7,000 acres, 1,000 of which were virgin timber, and wiped out four sets of logging camps.

Neglected Camp Fires

July 4th, 1920.—Tourists left camp fire on shore of Deer Lake. After six days' fight, rangers put fire out, but 550 acres of young pine were dead.

May 31st, 1920.—A neglected camp fire, despite efforts of Chief Fire Ranger and 42 men, burned 1,200 acres of young pine.

May 7th, 1921.—Indians left camp fire, which burned over 7,000 acres and took one week of fighting to control.

Be careful of fire in the forests. Be careful to put your camp fire out—dead out. Don't throw away lighted matches, cigarettes or cigar ends. Watch out, lest your fire gets away from you.

Ontario Forestry Branch — Parliament Bldgs., Toronto, Ontario 13

SOUND INVESTMENTS Gold Bonds

Victory Bonds, due 1922 to 1937, 5 1/2 p.c., at market.

Province of Ontario, due Jan. 24, 1941, 6 p.c., to yield 6.25 p.c.

Province of British Columbia, due June 15, 1941, 6 p.c., to yield 6.40 p.c.

City of Toronto, due 1925 to 31, 6 p.c., to yield 6.25 p.c.

City of Toronto, due 1932 to 38, 6 p.c., to yield 6.20 p.c.

City of Niagara Falls, due Nov. 15, 1925, 5 p.c., to yield 6.40 p.c.

Town of Oshawa, due 1927 to 35, 6 p.c., to yield 6.50 p.c.

City of Port Arthur, due Aug. 1, 1928, 5 1/2 p.c., to yield 6.75 p.c.

City of Port William, due Aug. 1, 1927, 5 p.c., to yield 6.75 p.c.

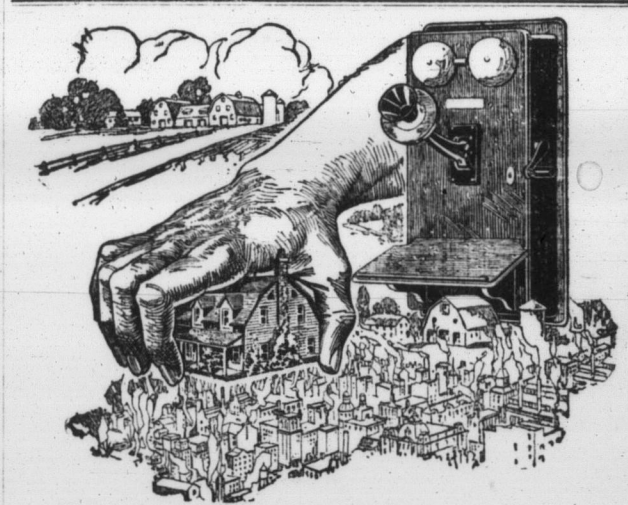
City of Edmonton, due June 1, 1941, 7 p.c., to yield 7.10 p.c.

Issued by Hydro-Electric Power Commission and unconditionally guaranteed by the Province of Ontario.

Any of the above bonds delivered free of expense to your local bank subject to inspection.

T. R. Harrison

303 Royal Bank Chambers, London, Ont.; Phone 1063



Brings the Farm to Town

NOW that he can order it at once by Long Distance from his favorite dealer in village, town, or city, nothing is too good for the farmer. "You advertised a special sale on phonographs in to-day's paper. Ship me one"—he telephones.

Within the same convenient radius of your store are scores of thrifty housewives who would be pleased to have a merchant solicit their trade by Long Distance. Even if a sale does not result, you have advertised your business in a very effective way. They will probably call when they come to town, or order from your advertising. It's human nature.

We know a tire dealer who called up 29 strangers by Long Distance and sold tires to 8 of them. A follow-up letter or personal call later brought nearly all the others to his store.

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