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In Canada.....\$2.00 per year
In Foreign Countries...\$2.50 per year

Volume 51.—No. 34

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1922

Whole No. 2637

WANTED TO RENT
Good productive farm, with decent buildings; 100 to 200 acres; with option of buying later. Must have possession by Oct. 1st.—W. A. Edwards, Newbury, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE
One hundred acres, on lot 8, con. 4 south of the Longwoods Road in the township of Ekfrid, county of Middlesex. Good frame house, barn and other buildings; also fruit of all kinds. For further particulars apply to Henry McElean, R. R. No. 1, Melbourne, Ont.

DR. ROSS' MURRAY
CHIROPRACTOR
Corner of McKellar and Victoria Sts.
GLENCOE
Hours: 2 to 5; 7 to 8

FOR SALE
A good opportunity to purchase lot with house and stable, on O'Mara street, at reasonable price. Apply to A. B. McDonald.

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

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

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

PEARLIE J. GEORGE, L.L.C.M.
PIANO INSTRUCTION
Register now for the fall term opening Sept. 1st.
Glencoe Studio—Symes Street.
Newbury Studio—Mrs. Peter Galbraith's, Tuesdays.
Phone 109, Glencoe.

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

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

TO RENT
Fifty acres of pasture land, being composed of the east half of the south half of lot number ten in the second concession of Mosca. Apply to Elliott & Moss, Solicitors, Glencoe, or John A. Campbell, 2261 Fifth St., Detroit.

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

H. J. JAMIESON
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE
PHONE 92 - GLENCOE

District Agent
Manufacturers' Life

J. A. ROBINSON & SON
Furniture Dealers
HANDSOME MOTOR AND HORSE SERVICE

Hand-made Walnut, Oak and Chestnut Finished Caskets
We also keep the best Factory Caskets and Vaults in stock

Phone 155 - Newbury, Ont.

J. B. COUCH & SON
Furniture Dealers
Furniture Dealers
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100

Chas. Dean
Funeral Director
Residence, Brick House,
Corner Main St. and Appin Road
Phone 76 - GLENCOE

The 31st Annual Congregational Picnic

of Burns' Church, Mosca

will be held in the grove of Hugh McLachlan on

Monday, Sept. 4th

First-class Program by the Harmonic Quartette of London; Readings by Miss Ella McLean, Gold Medalist, of St. Thomas; Scottish Songs by Master Donald McRae, "The Young Harry Lauder," of Glencoe, and Music by Alvinston Band. Rev. D. Robertson, chairman.

Dinner served free from 1 to 3. Program of Sports.
Admission, 35c and 25c.

Conversion of Victory Bonds

THE SERVICES of this Bank are offered free of charge to those who wish to arrange the conversion of Victory Bonds maturing on December 1, 1922, to the new five- or ten-year bonds. Application should be made as early as possible, but not later than September 30th.

The Manager of any of our Branches will be glad to furnish full particulars upon request.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Few Equal --- None Superior

FOR CLEANLINESS AND QUALITY, TRY

HUMPHRIES

For Spring Lamb, Veal, Fresh and Salt Pork, Fresh and Corned Beef; Cured Meats—Hams, Cottage Rolls, Picnic Hams, Peamealed Backs, Breakfast Bacon, Bologna Sausage, etc. SPECIAL—Cooked Ham, 55c per lb.

We deliver every day until 10 a. m. All day Saturdays. Phone 60.



**Comfort every day in the
year when you drive a
Ford Closed Car**

Coupe \$840

Sedan \$930

F. O. B. FORD, ONTARIO

Government Taxes Extra

G. W. Snelgrove - Dealer

Glencoe - Ontario

ROOFING OF ALL KINDS

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

GET OUR PRICES

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill Lumber Yard Glencoe, Ont.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

A plan is under way to make Erieau a soft coal distributing point for Western Ontario.

Methodists in Canada claim to have made a 10 per cent. gain in church membership the past four years.

For raffling off a Ford car at Blenheim Old Boys' Reunion three of the committee paid fines and costs amounting to \$90.

Telegraph companies of North America have computed that the use of the word "please" in telegrams has cost \$1,000,000.

Many reputed miraculous healings are being wrought at Wallaceburg by evangelists who are holding revival services there.

Charles Swainson, local manager of the Bell Telephone Company at West Middlesex, B. W. Fancher, M.P. for West Lambton; Mrs. J. S. Amos, M.P. for Dorchester, and the U.F.W.O., and others. A splendid program of music and comedy was given by the Brunswick Trio, of London, and Master Donald McRae, "the young Harry Lauder," of Glencoe. Selections were rendered during the afternoon by the 135th Regimental Band, of Stratford. The chairman for the day was J. G. Lethbridge, M.P.P.

Great interest was taken in a cartoon contest, when several real works of art were exhibited on the platform. Prizes in this went to Mr. Ash, of Appin; Alex. Munro, of Kilmartin; Mrs. Jas. McRae and Miss McIntyre, of Glencoe, in the order named, the two latter being declared a tie.

A pleasing feature of the platform program was the presentation by the chairman of a silver cup donated by him to the baseball champions of West Middlesex. The Delaware team, having been declared the winners, were called to the platform and the presentation made amid much cheering. The manager of the team made a suitable reply.

During the afternoon a program of sports and games, followed by a baseball match between Delaware and Glencoe, proved a big attraction. The ball game was won by the Delaware team in a close contest. A chicken catching contest, smoking contest and boys' pie eating contest were exceedingly humorous features of the sports program.

On Friday evening the Cheerio Sports Club met at the home of Wm. Rycraft, Mosca. After a delightful game of baseball a corn roast was held, in which a good time was enjoyed by all. The club then adjourned to the house and a pleasant evening was spent in games, etc. The reading "The Live Wire" by Miss Helen McCutcheon proved quite a sensation. A dainty lunch was served by Mrs. Rycraft.

Trotting will again be featured for four days at the Canadian National Exhibition, Sept. 2, 4, 6 and 7.

JUNIOR SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Flourish Won Lost
Glencoe 7 2
Bothwell 4 8

NOTICE
As our business year ends on Aug. 31st of each year, we are very desirous to get all accounts settled by Sept. 1st as we have stock bills to meet. We are sending out our accounts and expect a settlement by above date. Although our business is a "strictly cash business," we have been very pleased to extend short term credit to our customers, and in return feel we are entitled to a settlement by Sept. 1st in order for us to meet our obligations.

Thanking you for past favors, we solicit a continuance of your patronage.

DON H. LOVE,
"The Village Blacksmith."

Farmers, Attention!
Do you wish your land tested for lime requirements of your crops? Failure to have a good clover or alfalfa crop depends on the lime content of your soil. Increase your crop production and get maximum results for your labor.

Mr. W. H. Blackburn, field tester, will be in this district Aug. 28-Sept. 2. All farmers desiring their soils tested can have same done free of charge by telephoning A. McMaster, Appin, agent for agricultural lime in bags or bulk.

To know in advance, the turn-fashon is taking for the coming season, one should consult the

Fall Fashion Book and Pictorial Review Patterns

for SEPTEMBER

20c to 35c

None Higher

IRWIN'S NOVELTY STORE, GLENCOE

Dress 12-48 35 cents

Miss Gertrude McGill is visiting relatives in Petrolia and vicinity.

Miss Minnie McDonald has returned from a month's visit with friends in Michigan.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank Nichols on Thursday, August 31. Mrs. Peter McArthur will give a sketch on her trip to Montreal. All ladies welcome.

Robbie Morrison and George A. McGill, of Detroit, visited the latter's parents over the week-end.

Many a man claims his success in life was due to luck, but he invariably neglects to say who it was he neglected.

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

THOUSANDS ATTEND PICNIC

Annual Gathering of Mosca and Ekfrid Farmers an Enjoyable Success

It is estimated that between 2,000 and 3,000 people attended the third annual picnic of the Mosca & Ekfrid U. F. Co-operative Association held in Weekes' grove, Mosca, on Wednesday of last week.

The occasion was one of great enjoyment, but had one disappointment, which was the absence through ill health of Hon. Manning Doherty, Minister of Agriculture.

However, his place was well filled by Mr. Homuth, M.P., youngest member in the Provincial House. Other speakers were J. D. Drummond, M.P. for West Lambton; Mrs. J. S. Amos, M.P. for Dorchester, and the U.F.W.O., and others. A splendid program of music and comedy was given by the Brunswick Trio, of London, and Master Donald McRae, "the young Harry Lauder," of Glencoe. Selections were rendered during the afternoon by the 135th Regimental Band, of Stratford. The chairman for the day was J. G. Lethbridge, M.P.P.

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SMALL VOTE ON BY-LAW

Ratepayers of Glencoe voted on Monday on a by-law to raise by debentures of the corporation \$2,500 to purchase a new gasoline fire engine and \$1,000 to construct cement storage tanks for water. The by-law carried with a majority of 6 votes, there being 63 for and 57 against.

On the north side 35 votes were polled for and 39 against, and on the south side 28 for and 27 against—a comparatively small vote on the whole.

What action the council will now take along the line of better fire protection will probably be decided at its next meeting. A test of a gasoline pumping apparatus was made by its manufacturers on Friday evening which we understand did not show results satisfactory in every respect. Other manufacturers will no doubt be given opportunity to demonstrate their engines.

NEW POLICE MAGISTRATE
P. J. Morrison has been appointed, by order-in-council, a police magistrate, with jurisdiction covering Glencoe, Lobo, Delaware, Carleton Place and Ekfrid, with leave to follow his usual occupation until otherwise instructed.

DEATH OF A PIONEER
In the death of Mrs. Janet Munro, Mosca, which occurred on Monday, August 14, there passed away one of the oldest remaining pioneers of this section of Ontario.

Mrs. Munro was born in the township of Aldborough in the year 1828 and moved with her parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Neil Leitch, to the township of Mosca in the year 1829. She was married in the year 1850 to the late Colin Munro and settled on the farm where she died, lot 2, concession 7, Mosca. Her husband died 31 years ago. Mrs. Munro reared a family of twelve children; seven of whom predeceased her. Those now living are Jessie, Sarah and George, at home; Mrs. John Preece, of Melbourne, and Mrs. Ellen McCready, of Komoka. She also leaves three sisters and one brother—Mrs. Margaret Munro, of Brooke; Mrs. Mary Leitch, of Glencoe, and Alex. and Sarah, of Mosca.

Mrs. Munro was a consistent member of Burns' Presbyterian church, Mosca, and her kind words and wise counsel will be much missed in the home. The funeral took place on Wednesday, August 16, and was very largely attended. Service was held in Burns' church, conducted by her pastor, Rev. D. Robertson, and interment was made in Kilmartin cemetery.

Six nephews of the deceased acted as pallbearers, namely: Archie F. and Colin A. Munro and Dan Leitch, of Metcalfe; Glencoe; Mrs. Margaret Leitch, of Bethany, W. Va., and Munro Leitch, of Mosca.

FIELD CROP WINNERS
The following is a list of winners in the standing field crop competition in O.A.C. oats conducted in 1922 by the Department of Agriculture in connection with the Mosca & Ekfrid Agricultural Society.

1. A. B. McDonald, Glencoe.....90 1/2
2. Robt. Campbell, Alvinston.....89 1/2
3. David Leitch, Walkers.....89
4. Dunc. C. Graham, Glencoe.....88
5. D. N. Munro, Glencoe.....87
6. Chas. Gould, Glencoe.....86 1/2
7. D. W. Gillies, Glencoe.....86
The following competitors scored 85 per cent. and over:
Chas. Farris, Glencoe.....85 1/2
D. C. McTavish, Walkers.....85
R. W. McKellar, Secretary.

PROMOTION REPORTS
No. 5, Mosca
Names are given in alphabetical order.

Entrance—Albert Brooks (honors), Helen Brooks, Jean Taylor, Austin Thompson.

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Ida Duckworth, Richard Hewitt, Robert Mitchell, Clement Saylor, Barbara Taylor, Howard Thompson.

Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Robert Brooks, Bramwell Gardiner, Lila Read.

Sr. II. to Jr. II.—Minnie Moore, Willie Saylor.

Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Bessie Duckworth, Donald Taylor, Mary Taylor, Pearl Wilson.

I. to Jr. I.—Dorothy Mitchell, Dan Randall, Norman Read, John Taylor, Primer A to I.—Orlie Read Orval Read, Billie Wilson.

Primer B to A—Glenn Randall, M. Carruthers, Teacher.

The alternative was twenty days in jail. The same by-law also provided for the free use of the town hall by any of the religious denominations of the community. While the latter part of the by-law would meet with general approval, if necessary today, it is safe to say the former restrictions would be considered somewhat Puritanical by a large percentage of the young people.

The other act is a resolution passed in response to a petition of Peter McArthur, Sr., and several other ratepayers requesting the council to petition the legislature through the county council to take steps to prevent the Great Western Railway from running trains on the Sabbath. The resolution was sent on to the county council, and the records of that body show the resolution sent on to Toronto.

In the early days, before the settlers had access by bridges to the adjoining township of Dunwich—for

(Continued on page four)

DAILY PAPER RENEWALS

The Transcript office handles new subscriptions and renewals for the daily papers at a saving to the subscriber.

HISTORY OF A TOWNSHIP

Ekfrid Centenary Celebration Brings Out Much Interesting Information

(Continued from last week)

To the council from 1850 to 1876 fell the administration of liquor licenses within the municipality. In the latter named year the duty was assumed by the provincial government under what was known as the Crooks Act. It may have been true that liquor was easily procured, but the freedom with which it was manufactured and used taught these early settlers the need of some form of restriction, and when applied, the duty of protecting those who were licensed to conduct public houses under regulation from unlawful sale by unlicensed vendors. Seven inspectors of houses of public entertainment were appointed by the council in connection with the operation of the first restrictive measures. After a few years' trial this number was reduced to five, one inspector being chosen for each ward of the township at the annual election of councillors until 1858, when an inspector was appointed for the whole township. The requirements of the public houses were just as elaborately outlined in the by-laws of the municipality, as to the character of accommodation to be provided to the travelling public as in the regulations later provided under provincial control, and it was the duty of the inspector to see that these regulations were complied with. An early by-law—No. 19—restricted selling on the Sabbath to the giving of a glass of liquor on the Sabbath to travellers only, but the possibility of abuse of such a regulation led to its repeal, and after 1857 the sale of liquor on the Sabbath was absolutely forbidden. As population grew, regulation became more rigorous, and the council of the township sought by the best methods available to provide for the proper enforcement of its by-laws. A by-law of April, 1867, consolidating and amending previous by-laws, is a tribute to the genuineness of the effort of the council, and to the constructive ability of the reeve and clerk, Mr. Malin, Campbell and Mr. Hector McFarlane, whose names are signed thereto. The number of tavern licenses was limited to eight and of shop licenses to one, but licenses were subsequently granted in number as high as eleven. The duties of the inspector were not only outlined, but penalties provided for negligence. A personal bond of \$200 and two additional securities for \$100 each were required, and for these responsibilities the office was sought and duties discharged for the munificent salary of \$5.50 per annum, and one year, \$4.75. On the incorporation of Glencoe in 1874, the shop license and two of the tavern licenses were removed from township jurisdiction. The removal of the licensing power from the municipalities in 1874 had the effect of restricting the number of licensed houses in a brief period to five, and subsequently to three. The township passed through a period of semi-prohibition when from 1880 to 1889 the Scott Act was in force in Middlesex county. Following the repeal of the Act, licenses were issued to four hotels in the township. In January, 1890, two existing licenses, the township voted on a local option by-law. The measure required an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the voters voting thereon, and when the majority was fairly substantial in favor of the by-law, the township had the distinction (if such it can be called) of defeating the by-law by three-fifths of one vote. In 1892, a by-law was carried with a safe margin over the number required and became law, and the public sale of intoxicants was banned. In the early seventies an attempt was made to pass the Dunkin Act, having the same effect as the local option by-law, but temperance sentiment was not sufficiently advanced and the effort failed.

There are two other recorded acts of council which show the efforts of the early municipal legislators to guard the morals of the community. On February 18, 1862, a by-law was passed "prohibiting dancing and other frivolous amusements from being performed in the town hall in the township of Ekfrid." The by-law set forth that "all and every person dancing or practising any other thing in the township hall that has not for its object the religious, moral or intellectual improvement of society shall be subject to a fine of \$20 each, recoverable before any of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace." The alternative was twenty days in jail. The same by-law also provided for the free use of the town hall by any of the religious denominations of the community. While the latter part of the by-law would meet with general approval, if necessary today, it is safe to say the former restrictions would be considered somewhat Puritanical by a large percentage of the young people.

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(Continued on page four)

The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Munsion Book Co.)

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.
Dr. Hardy, famous specialist, and his daughter Irene, meet with an accident while on a morning trip in the foothills of Alberta and find a refuge in the cabin of the Eden ranch where dwell David and his dissolute father. The girl and boy promise to meet again in the future. After his father's drunken death David goes to seek his fortune in town and loses all his money at a pool table. He spends an evening with Conward, his poolroom acquaintance, and two actresses and takes liquor for the first time. Next morning he awakes from a drunken sleep resolved to amend. He is attracted by the singing of a choir girl in a church; then he attended a Socialist meeting. When delivering coal at the home of Mr. Duncan he is offered evening tuition in return for occasional services as a coachman. The first evening he discovers the choir girl in Edith Duncan. Under his tutor's careful direction Dave's education thrives apace. He becomes a reporter on The Call.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Cont'd.)

As his acquaintance with the work of the police force increased Dave found his attitude toward moral principles in need of frequent readjustment. By no means a Puritan, he had, nevertheless, two sterling qualities which so far had saved him from any very serious misstep. He practiced absolute honesty in all his relationships. His father, drunken although he was in his later years, had never quite lost his sense of commercial uprightness, and Dave had inherited the quality in full degree. And Reenie Hardy had come into his life just when he needed a girl like Reenie Hardy to come into his life. . . . Of her compact with him, and wondered what the end would be. And meanwhile he found the need of frequent readjustments. He became aware of the fact that in every community there are two communities; one on the surface, respectable, discreet, conventional; and one beneath the surface, to which these terms would not apply. He found that the province of the police was not to enforce morality, but to prevent immorality becoming obnoxious. Anything, almost, might go on so long as its effects were confined to the voluntary participants. Under the sham of good behaviour was a world, known to the police and the newspaper men and a few others, which refused to accept standard conventions and lived according to its own impulse. And this world included so-called best citizens, of both sexes. And they were good citizens. It seemed the community had two natures—a sort of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde on a community basis. Splendid qualities, large-heartedness, generosity, were mingled and streaked through degrees of selfishness and lust running down into positive crime. . . . And the wonder was not what the papers printed, but what they left untold. . . . And he was glad he had met Reenie Hardy. She was an anchor about his soul. . . . And Edith Duncan.

One morning, as he sat with Carson of The Times at the reporters' table in the police court, listening absently to the clerk calling a list of names, his companion, with a grimace, intimated that there was something beneath the surface. "Pure fiction," he whispered, as the list was completed. "It would do you good to know who they are. Shining lights, shining lights. And when they are lit up they can't be kept under a bushel. The police just had to do something. They won't be here—not one of them. Their lawyer will plead guilty, and pay the fines, and everyone will be sorry they were caught. Even his ribs on

ONTARIO COLLEGE OF ART
Grange Park, Toronto
DRAWING-PAINTING-MODELLING-DESIGN
DIPLOMA COURSE—JUNIOR COURSE
TEACHERS COURSE—COMMERCIAL ART
G.A. REID R.C.A. Principal
Session 1922-3 Opens October 2
Prospectus mailed on application

BUY YOUR FRUIT FROM THE GROWER
Six Large Baskets No. 1 Peaches, \$5.00, F.O.B. Shipping Point.
Get them Ripe, Fresh—and Quick Delivery
Special prices on large lots. Ask for my domestic fruits. Remit with order. Get in touch now.
G. R. CARPENTER
WINONA, ONT.
Reference: Royal Bank, Winona.

Keep Your Shoes Neat
2 IN 1
WHITE
Shoe Dressing
CAKE OR LIQUID

the bench isn't twice as happy. It was by good luck he wasn't with the bunch himself."

It turned out as Carson predicted. One of the leading lawyers of the city addressed the jury, expressing the regret of his clients that their behaviour had necessitated interference by the police. He was full of suave assurances that no disrespect to the law, nor annoyance to any member of the community, was intended, and he pleaded feelingly for great leniency as the court might consider consistent with the offence. The minimum fine was imposed, and the lawyer withdrew, bearing with him the double happiness of having earned a good fee and having saved a number of his personal friends from a public exposure which would have been, at least, embarrassing. As the lawyer passed the reporters' table Dave felt something pressed in his hand, and he heard a whispered word, "Split it."

In his hand was a ten-dollar bill. "What's the idea?" said Dave to Carson, when the session was over. "The idea is that I get five," said Carson, "and both of us forget it. Cheap skate, he might have made it twenty. Of course the names were bogus, but they couldn't risk mention, even with that precaution. Easy picking, isn't it?"

"It doesn't look quite right," Dave faltered. "I'm here to get the news." "Oh, can that. You know we don't publish all the news. Why, man, we'd wreck Society, or the ship of state, or whatever it is we are all floating on, if we did that. We'd have every lawyer in this burg busy in a week, and they're making too much money already. What the world doesn't know the world doesn't grieve over. And the joke of it is, everybody thinks he's putting it over somebody else, and while he's busy thinking that some body else is putting it over him. So they're about even in the finish. Besides, if you talk about principle, doesn't the Bible say to do unto others as you would that they should do unto you? How would you feel in their position?"

"I tell you," said Carson, warming up to his subject, "this is an intricate game, this life business. Pretty seedy in spots, but, after all, most people are merely victims of circumstances. And if circumstances place a five-spot in your hand to-day, accept what the gods bring you. To-morrow they will take it away."

"See this suit," he continued, indicating his attire, which greatly outclassed Dave's. "A friend gave me this. I got it for my suit that way. When a scrap occurs in a bar-room, a booze riot, or something, I just mention that it took place in 'a down-town hotel.' Then I order myself a suit, something of that kind, and have the tailor send his bill to the proprietor of the joint. He pays. If he doesn't, next time I name his tavern, right in the story."

"Don't you call that graft?" asked Dave. "Graft? Nonsense! Merely an exchange of courtesies. . . . There are others, too. You'll get wise to them in time."

He fancied there was a note of impatience in the editor's reply. "Give me the money to the Salvation Army," he said, "and forget about the rest. Isn't Kipling who says, 'There comes a night when the best gets tight,' and so on? We could tell the story, but what good would it do? And let me tell you, Elden, there are mighty few men or women who have gone half-way through life without something they'd like to forget. Why not let them forget it? You're young yet, and perhaps you don't see it that way, but you'll be older. There's a verse by somebody runs like this: "Don't take the defense by saying 'I told only just what was true.' For there's more at that game might be playing."

"If the truth were all told about you," "That may be bad poetry, but it's good journalistic ethics."

After Dave had gone the editor called his business manager. "I guess we'll have to raise Elden to thirty dollars a week," said he. "He's so honest he embarrasses me, and I guess I need that kind of embarrassment, or I wouldn't be embarrassed."

CHAPTER IX.

While the gradually deepening current of Dave's life flowed through the channels of coal-heaver, freight-hauler, shipping-clerk, and reporter, his waters were sweetened by the intimate relationship which developed between him and the members of the Duncan household. He continued his studies under Mr. Duncan's directions; two, three, or even four nights in the week found him at the comfortable den, or during the warm weather, on the screened porch that overlooked the family garden. His duties as reporter frequently called for attendance at public meetings devoted to all conceivable purposes, and he was at first disposed to feel unkindly toward these interruptions in his regular studies. He raised the point with Mr. Duncan.

"One thing I have been trying to drill into you," said his tutor, "is that the backbone of a living education is studies or formulae of any kind. It is the whole world; particularly the world of thought, feeling, and expression. It is not a flower in the garden of life; it is the garden itself, with its flowers, and its perfumes, and its sunshine and rain. Yes, and its

weeds, and droughts, and insects, and worms. There is a phase of education in the public meeting, whether its purpose be to discuss the municipal tax rate or the flora of the Rockies. You can't afford to miss any subject. They are deeper than any book. There are all kinds of audiences. There is the violent audience, and the sentimental audience, and the destructive audience, and the whimsical audience, and the hysterical audience—and every other kind. And the funny thing is that they are all made up of much the same people. Take a sentimental audience, for instance; a few passives, and you have an hysterical audience. It is a difference of moods. We don't think enough about moods. We are all subject to moods, and yet we judge a new acquaintance by the mood he happens to be in—and the mood we happen to be in—at the time of making the acquaintance. Another day, in other moods, he would make a quite different impression—if the impression already made could be effaced. I have a theory that the world's soul is largely a matter of moods. I don't deny the sorrow, nor the need for sorrow, nor the reality of it, but I do believe there is a mood of happiness which even the deepest sorrows cannot suppress. And the more you study people the more you will understand moods, and, perhaps, be master of your own. And the man who can, by force of his own will, determine the mood in which he will live is master of the world."

Dave came to realize that every incident in the reporter's life was to be assimilated for its educational value, and this lent a zest to his work which it could not otherwise have had. But the attraction of the Duncan household grew upon him, and many an hour he spent under the hospitable roof. Mrs. Duncan, motherly, and yet not too motherly—she might almost have been an older sister—appealed to the young man as an ideal of womanhood. Her soft, well-modulated voice seemed to him to be the perfect harmony of the perfect home, and underneath its even tones he caught glimpses of a reserve of power and judgment not easily unbalanced. She was a woman to whom men might carry their ambitions and their hopes, and little children their wonderings, and all be assured of sympathetic audience and wise counsel. And as Dave's eyes would follow her healthy, handsome figure as it moved noiselessly about in domestic duties, or as he caught the flash of beauty that still blazed in her thoughtful face, or as at rarer intervals he plunged into the honest depths of her frank grey eyes, the tragedy of his own orphaned life bore down upon him, and he rebelled that he had been denied the start which such a mother could have given him.

"I am twenty years behind myself," he would reflect, with a grim smile. "Never mind. I will do three men's work for the next ten, and then we will be even."

And there was Edith—Edith, who had held him rapture-bound on that first Sunday in church—Edith who had burst so unexpectedly upon his life that first evening in her father's home. He had not allowed himself any foolishness about Edith. It was evident that Edith was pre-empted, just as he was pre-empted, the part of honor in his friend's house was to recognize the status quo. Still, Mr. Allan Forsyth was unnecessary self-assured. He might have made it less evident that he was within the enchanted circle, while Dave remained outside. His complacency irritated Dave almost into rivalry. But the boon camaraderie of Edith herself checked any adventure

of that kind. She checked it in two ways—by her own frank acceptance of him much as she would have accepted a brother in the household, and by her uncanon and unconscious knack of reminding him in almost every word and gesture of Reenie Hardy. She was of about the same figure as Reenie Hardy; a little slighter, perhaps; and about the same age; and she had the same quick, frank eyes, and she sang wonderfully. He had never heard Reenie sing, but in some strange way he had formed a deep conviction that she would sing much as Edith sang. He was not yet a psychologist enough to know that his admiration for Edith was the reflex action to his love for the girl who had so wonderfully invaded his foothill life and so wonderfully changed the current of his destinies. In love, as in religion, man is for ever setting up idols to represent his ideals. And for ever finding feet of clay. (To be continued.)

Slaves to Sweets.

The consumption of chocolate is constantly rising, and it is an interesting point that it is the favorite sweet of our Royal Family.

Queen Victoria was the first British monarch to take to chocolate. She both ate and drank it, and the only one of her children who did not share this taste was her eldest son, King Edward VII. But he did not care for sweets of any kind, and would only drink the driest of wines.

If people begin to eat chocolate, the habit grows upon them; but since chocolate is a valuable food and contains nothing injurious, the habit is a perfectly harmless one. It is an interesting fact that the young men of today, as well as the girls, are not ashamed of a fondness for chocolate. American cowboys who come in from ranches to the towns spend as much money on chocolate as on tobacco, and exactly the same thing is noticed in Australia and in South Africa.

The colored races are taking tremendously to sweets of all descriptions, and in East Africa and Nigeria scantily clad blacks will visit the country stores to buy boxes of British chocolates or tins of toffee. Even in the South Sea Islands a very large trade is now done in imported sweets.

Americans and Canadians have for thirty years past been the greatest "candy" eaters in the world. Next come the British, and third the Germans. The Portuguese, too, are passionately fond of sweets of all descriptions.

As compared with alcohol, chocolate has a distinctly soothing effect. It is particularly good for people who are nervous or irritable. Cheap chocolates have more sugar in them than the more expensive brands, and too much sugar is not good either for the digestion or the teeth—but doctors have nothing but praise for the better grades of chocolate.

Scotch Thrift.

Two Scotsmen were standing on the Thames Embankment. One of them, noticing a tramcar bearing the words, "All the way to Wimbledon, 2d.," said to his companion: "Jump in, Jamie, we'll have a ride."

"No, mon," replied the other, "just wait until Monday. Maybe there will be an excursion!"

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Constructive Child Welfare Law

BY DR. J. G. SHEARER

The welfare of children is the concern of all. Humanity, patriotism and religion combine in their appeal in behalf of the little ones. The majority of children are safely left to the care of their own parents. Unhappily, however, not a few are bereft of parents, or would be better if they were. And many others have need that the help parents can render be supplemented by the Province.

Manitoba has just enacted the most modern Child Welfare Act in Canada or on the continent, in behalf of specially needy classes of children. It is comprehensive and constructive in high degree. Its preparation was the work of a committee of experienced and expert friends of children, gotten together by the Social Service Council. That committee labored for four years before recommending the law to the Government. But the law justifies the time and labor spent upon its framing.

It establishes a new Department of Public Welfare with a Minister of Public Welfare in charge. The law also provides for the appointment by the Government of:

(a) A Child Welfare Director, responsible to the Government and people for the administration of the Act, and so far the welfare of all the classes of children provided for.

(b) A Medical Officer, whose duty is to examine and report upon the physical and mental condition of all children who are or should be, wards of the Province.

(c) A Board of Selection of five or seven members. The Child Welfare Director and the Psychologist are members ex-officio. The others are public-spirited citizens specially interested in Child Welfare, and serve without salary. The duty of this Board is to determine what special care, treatment and training each child needs, and where this can best be obtained, whether in an institution or a private foster home, if not in its own home.

The following classes of children are provided for in separate sections of the law:

(1) Neglected, dependent and delinquent children previously cared for and

(2) other classes not previously cared for, such as:

Mentally defective children, idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded and retarded. These are provided for in public schools, in special classes under specially trained teachers or in special schools for mental defectives. Under this section provision is made for the examination of all accused persons, who, though adults, if adjudged mentally defective, become wards of the Government as being children in mind and self-control.

Physically defective children, such as blind, deaf, dumb, crippled, etc. The children of Unmarried parents, who, though wholly innocent, are usually sadly handicapped by ostracism, neglect and non-support.

Immigrant children, such as those brought in by Barnardo or other similar organizations.

If any defective or delinquent are brought into the Province they may be deported. If any become public charge the societies are compelled to care for them until sixteen years of age. If any are unkindly treated in foster homes, the Province, through its Child Welfare Director, becomes their champion and protector.

All machinery necessary is provided also for the Adoption and Guardianship of Children.

Juvenile Courts, their establishment and governance are fully covered, as also all Child Welfare Societies allowed to work in the Province.

The closing section provides for all procedure, penalties, forms, etc.

This is the barest skeleton outline of this progressive measure.

It is typical of Western Canada that this remarkable constructive measure has been prepared and enacted by a Western province. It seems highly probable that other provinces in the West, and in the East, will in the near future follow Manitoba's illustrious example. Now that the trail is blazed it will not be to their credit if they do not do so.



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Woman's Interests



The Pirate Party.

Why not a pirate party for a late summer frolic? Two bells, five o'clock, is a good time to start out. Who could fancy a pirate party without a blazing fire and dark mystery to add to the fun?

Write your invitations on coarse paper torn unevenly, and signed with name and finger print. You might say:

Pieces of eight! Pieces of eight! Pirate treasure! Yo ho there, mate! We've got the map, come bring a spade.

For we're pirates all, and who's afraid?

Come full of daring, dash and song. Come, Captain Kidd, yourself along. (Time and Place.)

(Each pirate must bring his own spade.)

Of course, boats and water give the chance to fly the "Jolly Roger," but a land pirate party is quite as nice. When the pirates have assembled, give them turkey-red sashes and kerchiefs of cheesecloth or crepe paper, and let each one choose a buccanery name. Then tell them to shoulder their spades, and lead them by a circuitous route to the place chosen for the fun.

Once there, divide the pirates into groups of five, and give to each group a copy of the treasure map. These you have prepared beforehand, marking on them trees, stones, and other identifying marks to guide the searchers to the treasure itself. Old bones strewn here and there and crossed suggestively will add to the fun. Hunting the treasure, if you have not made the map too easy, should take about a half-hour. Some time before, you will have buried an old chest or brand box filled with potatoes, sealed with red sealing wax, and decorated with skull and crossbones.

Announce that the pirate securing the greatest number of the potatoes will receive a real treasure. The scramble for potatoes will cause a few head bumps and much merriment, and when all are out give the pirate who has the most potatoes the prize (a box of chocolates) and tell the pirate having the fewest to gather all the potatoes and put them back in the chest to be roasted later on.

Next line up the pirates for a boat-bailing contest. For this put two buckets full of water at the head of each line. Each person with a ladle must ladle out some water, pass the ladle to the pirate back of him, and so on till one or the other bucket is empty.

For captives and pirates divide the company into two parts, each having its base. Stand them facing each other in the centre between the bases, and toss up a circular cardboard, red on one side and white on the other. If the white side turns up, the captives must try to catch the pirates before they reach their base; and if the red side turns up, the pirates must chase the captives. At the blow of the whistle the side having most prisoners wins.

When it is dark and a good fire going, give each pirate a tin cup and plate. Roast the potatoes in the ashes and let the pirates cook their bacon on forked sticks. Have hot coffee, marshmallows for roasting, and plenty of sandwiches and cookies. Pirates are sure to be hungry.

With the red belted and kerchiefed company around the fire, it will not be hard to start a good pirate story going, the wilder the better. You might even have a volunteer pirate guest appear at the right minute. If your picnic is near the water, you could have one of your shipmates come running up to the fire with the news that a bottle has been washed ashore. Hurrying down to the water's edge, the crowd will discover an old crier jug full of funny messages. If your picnic is dry—that is, not near water—you might serve up your messages in a big pirate pie. Toy skeletons, dolls, boxes of beads, old coins, toy knives and forks, and tiny black flags would be appropriate also, if you wanted favors.

Elbows and Arms.

Never before has it occurred to the girl to think what kind of an elbow she has, but the popularity of elbow and transparent sleeves is responsible for more in crest in this part of her anatomy. To be pretty, elbows should be rounded, dimpled, soft and white, but too often the habit of leaning the head upon the hand and the elbow upon a table has caused it to roughen, reddened and hardened.

By Their Fruits.

In the grape arbor at the old home there were two vines that grew side by side. One of them bore luscious Concord grapes; the other was a wild seedling that had started perhaps from a seed dropped by accident. The vines were so much alike that the children could not distinguish them, especially after the leaves had fallen. They were only three or four inches apart at the ground, and they came together, and wrapped round and round each other as they climbed the arbor. Then when they spread out the branches were so entwined that you could hardly tell to which vine a branch belonged—indeed you never could be sure.

The children called the vines their "riddle," and in autumn after the leaves had fallen they had many a contest; one of them would choose a certain twig, and the rest would try to tell which vine it belonged to. Sometimes the twig would be fifteen or twenty feet from the spot where the vines grew from the ground, and they might spend half an hour in following it back.

But when the grapes began to ripen it was easy enough to tell the twigs apart. The Concord grapes were large and deep purple; the wild grapes were small and sour and full of large seeds.

Now that the children of those days have grown up they look back on their childhood, and the vines seem like lives to them. As they think of school and college days, it seems to them that their lives were so intertwined that persons who looked at them could hardly distinguish the good from the bad. But now the summer of life is here for those who were young folks then, and the ripened fruit of life hangs free so that all may see it. You do not know how to trace, the twig back to see what it is; you can at a glance whether life and character are the fruit of a good vine or of a wild seedling.

One of the great riddles of the world is to know the man or woman who can be trusted. Sometimes a person can learn if he is able to read character. Jesus knew all that was in man merely by looking at his face. But we must wait to see the fruits.

There may be satisfaction in deceiving the world for a few short years, but, oh, what sorrow there is when the fruit of life ripens and tells its story. "Character is not an inheritance but an achievement."

Lime in the Limelight.

A lump of lime, which can be picked up wherever building is going on, may not appear a very interesting object, yet, probably, no other substance serves such a variety of purposes.

No fewer than forty-one industries make use of lime for one or more important operations. No iron or steel works could get along without it, for lime forms the slag that collects most of the impurities in the metal when it is in the furnace.

In making porcelain and delicate forms of pottery, lime is again the purifying agent in the furnace; the glass industry, too, uses large quantities.

In the complicated processes for making thick greases from various kinds of oil, and also in the manufacture of soap, lime plays an active part in the operations. During the refining of petroleum all water must be removed, and the same applies to the production of alcohol; in both cases lime is employed, and quickly takes out every trace of moisture.

Water, however, is not the only thing that is absorbed by lime, for many gases, too, are taken up in large quantities by this useful substance, which is consequently used for purifying all kinds of gases. Coal gas, for instance, is passed through lime to remove the sulphuretted hydrogen, the result being gas-lime, which is so excellent as a fertilizer.

Agriculturists employ lime for at least sixteen different purposes, among which the killing of insects and harmful pests takes an important place.

Builders, of course, use lime in different forms for a variety of work; mortar and plaster are well known, so, too, is limewashing; the so-called "cold water paints" are largely made up of lime.

This most wonderful substance is found in the most unexpected places, performing all kinds of odd jobs, such as extracting the nicotine from tobacco, and taking part in the process of hardening patent leather. It appears in the manufacture of smokeless powder, and is an excellent preservative for eggs. For scouring articles before they are put in the electroplating bath, and for cleaning out barrels, there is nothing better than lime.

It is found everywhere, too! all plants contain lime, and the bones of animals consist chiefly of a lime compound. Egg shells and the shells of all shell-fish are made up almost entirely of lime.

Prospectors and Forest Fires.

The old time prospectors were accused of setting fire to timber to clear the soil, so that he might have a better chance to look for valuable minerals. Now, however, while some fires may be started accidentally by prospectors, as a class they are anxious to retain the forest. In the northern districts many prospectors trap fur-bearing animals during the winter, in order to provide funds to carry them over the next summer in prospecting. Besides this, prospectors know very well that when valuable mineral is found timber is required for the buildings, fuel, and pit-props needed to develop a mine.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

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Controller Ellis Outlined Policy Regarding Allotment and Conservation — Suggested Removal of Duty on Welsh Coal and Reduced Transportation Rates.

Although no concrete action grew out of the conference, those present learned a good deal about the situation as it affects the province generally, and the individual consumer in particular. From one source came the news that the Dominion government should take the price of Welsh soft coal as was done in 1902. The Fuel Controller approved and suggested that the Federal authorities be

Owners Prefer Ruin to Yielding, While Strikers Declare They Will Starve First.

Asked what the miners intended to do if the operators held out until the mines had been hopelessly destroyed, Mr. McLachlan said they would not be destroyed. "Only those men who just marched by—referring to the Great War Veterans-miner parade—can prevent their destruction though; nobody else will do it."

How the railroad is exemplified by comparing a single day in July with one in August. On July 15, before the new levy came into effect, the receipts were around \$280,000. On the corresponding day of August they were \$350,000. This will be surprising if the month's revenue from this source aggregates \$15,000,000, and being \$350,000,000 from income and \$1,000,000 from profits.

The latter tax has expensive deductions in the nature of old taxes.

If things keep up at the present rate the financial showing at the end of the year will be exceedingly favorable, especially if expenditures are kept in line and the railway shortage again within bounds.

W. C. Cox, of the Ontario Coal and Oil Co., said that usually at the present time a surplus of American bituminous coal in Ontario, and that no difficulty was being experienced in getting orders from American firms filled for further large amounts. The better grades were not obtainable, he said, but every day orders were being received for delivery of soft coal of a standard almost identical with that of the coal of the Toronto district. He prophesied that the price of American anthracite, following the close of the strike, would be somewhere in the neighborhood of twenty dollars per ton, laid down in Toronto.



London, Aug. 20.—Sir James Allen, tions conference will take place in the Fall, probably after the debt funding negotiations in Washington are over, it is believed in political and financial circles here. Despite alarmist reports in the French press, it is thought the Poincare Government is sparing for time. France is expected to sound out the London Government as to the possibilities of modification of its debt cancellation stand. It is understood that a part of the British Cabinet favors modification.

"Another Wile-less Wonder?"
—Passing Show, London

On the basis of the scale proposed by the operators in the New York negotiations, which has now been abandoned to all intents and purposes, as have the demands of the miners for a twenty per cent. increase, the loss in wages figured on the assumption that mines would have

Six of the injured passengers were brought to Buffalo hospitals; four were treated at a Tonawanda hospital, and one was taken to Niagara Falls. Most of the others returned to Buffalo after receiving attention from doctors called to the scene of the wreck. The International has a list of 46 persons claiming to have suffered injuries.

A despatch from North Sydney, N. S., says:—Jacob Anthony of Sydney Mines and John Andrea of North Sydney were instantly killed and Harold McSween of Sydney Mines was seri-

seriously injured when a motor truck driven by Anthony and carrying three men and a load of empty bottles was struck at Leitch's Creek level crossing on the Canadian National Railway near here by a troop train carrying the 22nd Quebec Regiment to Sudbrev.

broken by the impact. The men were thrown about 100 feet and the truck mashed to bits.

Gersfeld, Germany, Aug. 20.—(C) Germans have again smashed all records for gliding flights. While the most successful plane competitions in France have considered a five-minute flight excellent and a ten-minute one unusual, two aviation students from Hanoi, Heutzen and Martens, have demonstrated their ability to remain in the air for an almost unlimited time. Weather conditions are favorable.

forth over the field for more than two hours. Only when it was dark did he descend.

This flight beats Martens' 66-n
ute stay in the air, and Martens
already broken all world's reco
And both these flights were only
elimination tests preliminary to
real competition. But they have b
such a success that the 100,000 m
prize offered by aircraft manufact
ers was won before the prelimina
were finished.

A despatch from Brandon says: Black of Douglas, who was the first to report threshing in that district, has finished a 20-acre field which yielded 34 bushels to the acre and graded No. 1 hard.

The Chinese use shark fins for making a thick gelatinous soup.

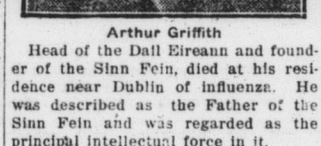
Sydney, N.S., Aug. 20.—All pumpmen, engineers and maintenance employees in the mines of South Cape Breton County returned to work last night and the miners then counteracted the offer of the re-opening negotiations at a conference Friday.

The pump machinery sent back to work after Major H. H. Murray and Hon. D. A. Cameron of the Nova Scotia Government guaranteed that wage negotiations with the company would be resumed Tuesday and on the same day the millers agreed that they would be binding only while the negotiations continued. Premier Murray said the workmen had decided to allow the freight handlers on the company owned Sydney and Louisbourg Railway, to go back to work if the local to which they belonged were willing. It was pointed out that the freight handlers had been a considerable inconvenience to the people of the colliery towns.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Complaints are continuous from numerous points throughout the Province that insufficient men for harvesting are arriving, and the blame for this is attached to the railways by J. A. Bowman, Provincial Superintendent of the Employment Services of Canada.

Mr. Bowman states that 5,000 harvest hands still are needed to fill Manitoba's requirements. Hundreds of harvesters, he says, have been desirous of assisting in the grain fields of the province, and, after completing the work, wanted the privilege of going further West as the crop matured. This was refused by the railway companies, who declined to permit the excursionists to "stop over," insisting that the men travel directly to their destinations.

Trinity Sunday was definitely established in 1334.



A despatch from Washington says:—Retaliatory provisions in the paragraph that provides for free wood pulp and newsprint were eliminated by the United States Senate during the tariff debate on Thursday.

These proposed that, when a country or Province impose any restrictions on the exportation of such materials to the United States, a duty of 10 per cent. should be imposed upon importations from such country or Province.

These retaliatory provisions were aimed directly at importations from Canada.

London, Aug. 20.—Sir James Allen, High Commissioner for New Zealand in London, announces that the New Zealand sheep owners are settling aside £200,000 for the relief of distress among families of men who have been connected with the British Merchant Marine. "They felt that the profits were possible only because the sea was kept open for them," the High Commissioner says, "and the anxiety about the position of the Pacific during the war helped them to realize their responsibility to the Mother Country regarding the command of the seas."

The surplus potatoes grown in the Fraser Valley, British Columbia, will be utilized by a new company, the Pacific Starch Products, Ltd., which is establishing a plant in South Westminster. The products of the company will be potato flour, potato starch and dextrine, and it expects to be ready for operations by October 1st, employing a force of twenty men.

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.27; No. 2 Northern, \$1.21; No. 3 Northern, \$1.15.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 80c; No. 3 yellow, 79c, all rail.
Barley—No. 3 extra, feed 47 lbs. or below 55 to 58c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—No. 2, 65 to 70c.
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: bran, per ton \$22 to \$23; shorts, per ton, \$24 to \$25; good feed flour, \$1.00 to \$1.05.
Bake No. 2, track, Toronto, per ton, extra \$1.22 to \$2.23; mixed, \$1.19 to 1.19; clover, \$1.14 to \$1.18.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$12 to \$13.
Ontario wheat—New Ontario wheat, No. 2, 95c to \$1.01; outside points, \$1.00 to 35c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, 93's, \$6.80 to \$7.10 per bbl.; 2nd pats. (bakers), \$6 to \$6.30. Straights in sack, seaboard, \$4.30; Toronto basis \$4.20.
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$7.50 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$7.00.
Cheese—New, large, 18's to 19c; twins, 19 to 19 1/2c; triplets, 20 to 24 1/2c. Old, large, 25c; twins, 24 to 24 1/2c. Stillborn, extra old, large, 26 to 27c. Old Stillborns, 24c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 34c.

30c; ordinary camera prints, 34c to 36c; No. 2 creamery, 32c to 34c; Dairy, 29 to 31c. Cooking, 21c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 35 to 40c; roosters, 23c; fowl, 24 to 27c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roosters, 17c to 20c; fowl, 20 to 22c; ducklings, 20c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.

Margarine—20 to 22c.

Eggs—29c to 30c; selected, 33 to 34c; curtons, 35 to 37c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus, \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.

Meat products—Symp. per lb., 10c; ground beef, 5 m. gals, \$2 m. 10c.

Milk—24c to 26c.

\$12.75.

Montreal.

Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 58c; do, No. 3, 51 to 51½.

Wheat—Canada, first, 75c; do, No. 2, 72c; do, No. 3, 70c. 15c. Rolled oats, bag of 90 lbs., \$3.20 to \$3.30.

Bran—\$23.25. Shorts, \$25.60. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$18 to \$20.

Cheese, finest assorteds, 15½ to 15¾c. Butter, choicest creamery, 22 to 23c. Eggs, 33c.

Canners, 31¢ per cut; good veal calves, \$3; med. calves, \$7; grassers \$4.50 and up; good lambs, \$9 to 15.50; choice kids, \$10; com. lambs, \$9.50 to \$10.50. Lots of cuts, \$2.00 to \$2.50. Good lots, \$4; com. hogs, \$13.

St. John's, Nfld.—Three-quarters of a million tons of ore are to be delivered to Rotterdam from Wabana for trans-shipment via canals into Germany. Twelve steamers of 11,000 tons of ore a month are to sail to Rotterdam between now and December. Overseas shipments of iron ore from Wabana have been practically nil since 1914. The new contracts with German agencies will bring about a revival of pre-war prosperity in the Wabana district.

Halifax, N.S.—Several thousand harvesters have left the Maritime Provinces for the western grain fields. Included in the excursions leaving from Maritime points are a number of new arrivals from England making their way straight to the West in time for the harvest season.

St. John, N.B.—The July customs receipts at the port of St. John were the largest ever collected in the history of the port, according to a statement issued by the local customs house. In the month just passed \$820,604 was collected, an increase of \$85,469 over July, 1921. According to one of the customs officials business of every kind is brightening and collections in every sphere of business activity are good.

Quebec, Que.—The establishment of American branch factories in Canada continues this year to a greater extent than ever. Among the American industries to locate in Canada within the past few months have been a copper and brass concern at Toronto, cutlery manufacturers at Hamilton and Welland, electric bulbs at Oshawa, hosiery at Guelph, automobile plants at Sarnia and Windsor, silk mills at Cowansville, auto tire plant at Hamilton, silk dyeing and finishing at Drummondville, and textile mills at St. John's.

Woodstock, Ont.—Operations have commenced at the plant of the Oxford Milk Products, Limited. They have an all modern sanitary equipment, including mechanical refrigeration and storage. It is the intention of the company at first to manufacture whole milk powder and skim milk powder and have sweet cream for sale. Later they will make buttermilk powder, cream powder and ice cream mix powder. The plant can handle about 60,000 pounds of milk for making powder and there is a large creamery equipment to handle churning cream.

Winnipeg, Man.—Complete with all modern conveniences Manitoba's new \$1,000,000 school for the deaf will be formally opened in September. A theatre for moving pictures and pantomimic teaching is also a feature of the school. For boy pupils there is a printing shop, while girls are taught dress-making and other household arts. Stand mirrors for "lip" and "speech" readings are also installed.

"speech" reading are also installed.

Regina, Sask.—There are very large increases in the acreage sown to rye at some points in the Province of Saskatchewan, according to a government report. The 1921 acreage seeded to rye in the Maryfield district has increased in comparison with the year, and three times last year's acreage seeded to rye in the Swift Current district. At Moose Jaw, Virdon and Dodsland the 1921 figures for rye are being doubled and at many other points increases of 5 to 10 per cent. are shown. Not a single point in the province has reported any reduction in the rye acreage this year.

Calgary, Alta.—Seven bird sanctuaries have been established in the Province of Alberta by the Federal Government in co-operation with the provincial authorities, and regulations drawn up for their control. The final completion of the Saskatchewan sanctuaries is pending, and a survey is to be made to locate suitable areas for bird sanctuary purposes in the Province of Manitoba.

Victoria, B.C.—So prosperous have become the Doukhobors settled around Nelson, B.C., that they have paid up in cash \$700,000 of \$1,000,000 capital of the company they formed on June 24 last to carry on their buying and selling, returns furnished to the Provincial Government here show. The Doukhobor co-operation is registered as the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood, Ltd., capitalized at \$1,000,000.

A despatch from Duluth says:—Six known dead, hundreds homeless, at least two towns wiped out and a dozen others in imminent danger, was the apparent toll of a series of forest fires which swept North-Western Minnesota on Thursday, causing the worst conflagration since 1918, when four hundred persons lost their lives.

Drought conditions have increased the menace to alarming proportions, and on Thursday night more than 2,000 were fighting the fires in various sections.

Great Relief.
Lady (engaging a maid)—"Was your last mistress satisfied with you?"
Maid—"Well, mum, she said she was very pleased when I left."



Between Season Sale

All balances of summer merchandise on sale at great sacrifice in prices.

Not enough of any one line to mention in advertisement, in case it might be sold before you reach store, leaving the impression that we did not have the goods advertised.

There's enough different kinds of goods sacrificed to give every customer a bargain.

A Big Snap For 15 Boys

A real good suit at exactly half-price, but you must be here this week to get it at this price and must be spot cash at the price.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.



GOD CARES FOR HIS OWN.—And they shall be mine, saith the Lord of hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels; and I will spare them, as a man spareth his own son that serveth him.—Malachi 3: 17.

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 covers a wide section of territory in Western Ontario, and its readers are the leading farmers and townpeople. It is a first-class advertising medium. Rates 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.

A CONCESSION TO HOME INVESTORS

In offering to renew the five and a half per cent. Canadian Government bonds maturing December 1st at the same rate of interest as is carried by the maturing bonds, and allowing a bonus of one month's interest, the Minister of Finance is making a material concession to the Canadian investor, as this rate is higher than was paid on the recent Canadian loan in New York. The high class of the security, which is the very best that can be offered in Canada, and the liberal rate of interest should lead to large investment in these Dominion bonds. Attention is directed to the official advertisement giving details.

TO CLEAN UP POOL ROOMS

Billiard and pool rooms of the province are to be cleaned up. No longer will some of them be the rendezvous for thugs, hoodlums and bootleggers. The new legislation is coming from within the ranks of the keepers by way of new legislation by the Ontario Government. Most of the keepers are behind the Ontario Government in the move and are actively supporting the new measure taken. The new regulations governing pool rooms will stipulate that licenses may be issued to British subjects only, and special precautions are to be taken against trafficking in permits. A standard time of 11 o'clock each night is to be fixed for closing, and no places will be allowed to remain open later on Sunday because a club license is taken. Such clubs are to be abolished. Special precautions are to be taken to keep youths under 18 from frequenting pool rooms.

One of the paradoxes of radio is that a speaker can be heard by wireless in a distant city before the words reach the audience whom he is addressing. This is because the radio waves travel so much faster than sound waves. Thus radio will carry 1,860 miles in the hundredth of a second, whereas sound travels only a little over ten feet in the same period of time.

There should be a very fair demand for Ontario apples in Great Britain this year, states J. Forsythe Smith, Dominion Fruit Trade Commissioner stationed in the Old Country. "The crop in England is by no means a good one," Mr. Smith says, "and prospects on the continent are only fair. The buying power of the British public, on the other hand, has increased since last year. A French doctor who lived to be 100 years of age left the following formula for assuring long life:—'When you go to bed always take a compass with you and with the aid of the compass place your bed in such a position that your head points directly north and your feet due south. Sleep soundly in a horizontal position and you will live long.' The doctor explained further that after patient and careful study he had discovered that a body placed in such a position was in direct line with the various magnetic currents coming from the north, which in passing through the body insured regular circulation of the blood and helped to maintain the tissues."

HISTORY OF A TOWNSHIP

(Continued from page one)

many had friends in that township and many others attended worship there—the township council purchased a roadway at the southern end of No. 4 sideroad leading to the river edge where a scow was provided for crossing the river and maintained by a grant from the adjoining township. The method was scarcely in line with the present modern bridges, to three of which the township has convenient access, but it served the purpose of the settlers until better facilities were provided, the first of these being the bridge south of Middlemiss village, to which the ratepayers contributed not only through their taxes but liberally by voluntary labor.

The development of education in the township proceeded more rapidly than might have been expected in a new country. The province had not been negligent of education, and under the Act of 1816 had appropriated \$24,000 for schools, the minimum grant in any case being \$100. As soon as any locality had twenty pupils, the people could provide a school house, elect three trustees and employ a teacher. Prior to 1841 the teachers were supported by the grant and the rate bill—an amount agreed on between teachers and trustees to be paid by the parents of the pupils. Power to levy taxes in all the sections was granted in 1841, and in 1843 a by-law of the District Council was passed providing for the division of the townships into sections. The commissioners who divided the township of Ekfrid were James McIntyre, Humphrey Campbell, Donald McFarlane and John Mortimer, the last named belonging to the portion of the township which became a part of Metcalfe. In 1844 the District Council created the office of school superintendent for the whole district, and a superintendent of common schools for each township. The council also by-law levied in the same year a sum equivalent to \$50 for the support of schools. Mr. Donald McFarlane, sr., was the first township superintendent, having been appointed in 1844. The office was evidently discontinued shortly after, and certificates to teachers were granted by the district superintendent, Mr. William Elliott (who afterwards became county judge), who acted in this capacity till 1850, when with the extension of rights under the Municipal Act the township council appointed the superintendent. Rev. W. R. Sutherland was the first superintendent in 1850. In 1851 John R. McKee was named and acted for two or three years, to be succeeded again by Mr. Sutherland, who continued to act until 1871 when the county was divided into two inspectorates or school circuits, the western circuit placed under Mr. J. C. Glashan, succeeded in 1873 by Mr. J. S. Carson, and he at his death by the present inspector, Mr. H. D. Johnson. In 1847 the sum of \$200 is reported by the District Council as having been paid seven teachers in the schools of Ekfrid. This is substantially correct, as the first by-law of the council of 1850 providing for the levy of rates set aside \$50 for the support of the common schools of the township. The salaries were not large. In 1846 the teacher in the school on the north half of lot number thirteen in the first concession, Mr. Charles Macfie, received £2 (Halifax currency) per month and boarded himself. The following year in the school on sideroad number four, near present Riverside school, he was paid the sum of £3 per month with board.

The first school in the township was situated on lot No. 6 on the Longwoods Road and was built about 1834. The records are not in agreement as to the early teachers. Some of the early settlers maintain that an American named Smith taught for a short time in the school before Mr. Livingstone was employed, but Mr. Malcolm Campbell, who afterwards became prominent in the municipal and political life of the township, and who succeeded Livingstone, was of opinion that he himself was the second teacher employed in the township. The first trustees of this school were John Campbell, Daniel Lockwood and Duncan McLean. Other of the very early teachers those mentioned were Samuel Stiles, Donald McIntyre, Hector McFarlane, Kenneth Thomson, John Macfie, Alex. Mackenzie. The last

named was noted for his attainments in mathematics. As proof that they were not weaklings, it is told of one that to secure books for his more advanced pupils he would walk to Chatham, the nearest place where books could be secured, covering the distance of eighty miles on foot.

The amounts levied for school purposes quickly increased with the requirements of increased population. In 1856 the levy was \$810 or about four times the amount of 1850. In 1865 the levy was \$1,916.72. Compared with 1920, these are comparatively insignificant amounts, the total levy on the township for school purposes in 1920 was \$13,656.43 besides the sums received by the several boards from provincial and county treasuries.

An educational institution of early days was a library known as Dr. Starr's Ekfrid Library. Dr. Starr, to whom reference has been made previously, was the pioneer physician among the early settlers. He donated money to found a library, which continued with much benefit for many years until the failure of the Bank of Upper Canada and the loss of the principal cut off the supply of interest set apart for maintenance. In the course of minutes of the sixties and early seventies there appear orders for payments of small sums of money to the librarian for keeping the library open. The late D. B. McCall and Miss Christy Galbraith appear as payees of the orders.

(To be continued)

ALL TANGLED UP IN RED TAPE

How Department of Education Adds to Taxpayers' Burden

The Mount Forest Confederate says: "Whig," of the Pergus News-Record, while in Toronto last spring, had an opportunity of observing the way in which departmental examination papers are read and marked in these latter days.

The markers are well paid—\$12 per day; in fact, very well paid, and are allowed to mark only ten papers a day. That beats the union bricklayers. We remember when we spent five or six summers' holidays (one part of the teaching term) at that sort of work. We were paid from \$4 to \$6 a day, according to the money available and the time was spent at it. We would mark as many papers as we could, say from 20 to 30, and we sometimes worked seven, eight or nine hours if our section got behind.

"Whig" says one examiner marked nine the first morning and received orders to mark only one in the afternoon. It would have been possible to mark ten papers in two hours but they were not allowed to do it. At this rate, it cost \$120 to mark a student's paper in one subject. No wonder the examination fees keep going up from year to year. Even at the present fee there must be a big loss each year. This must be paid out of the provincial revenue. It looks as though the Ontario Department of Education was becoming all tangled up in red tape, says "Whig."

KILMARTIN

Rev. Mr. Lowen preached in Burns church on Sunday morning.

Miss Margaret McGregor, of Wawanessa, Man., is visiting her uncle, Donald McGregor.

Miss McCulloch, of Detroit, is visiting Miss Alma Burke.

Mrs. Pierson and Mr. Wilmott, of Detroit, are spending some time at the home of their father, Alexander Dewar.

Dr. D. F. and Mrs. McLachlan and daughters, of Windsor, and Mrs. Geo. Riddell and family, of Detroit, visited at Alex. McLachlan's.

Alex. Munroe is visiting in Toronto.

Rev. Mr. Robertson will preach anniversary services at Oakdale next Sunday. Rev. Mr. Rudy, of Ruthersford, will conduct the service here.

Miss Myzina Walker, of Brooke, is visiting at Dug. Secord's.

Mr. and Mrs. Colin Walker, of Brooke, visited their daughter here recently.

Mrs. Carruthers, of Detroit, is visiting her brother, Donald McGregor. Thomas Williams is busy shelling out the grain for the farmers. Oats are turning out extra good, some threshing out over 60 bushels to the acre. Wheat is not a big crop, 25 bushels to the acre being the most we have heard. The bulk of it is under 20 bushels. This is an early season; one man has his corn cut.

MODEL CENTRE

(S. S. No. 7, Ekfrid) Quite a number from here took in the U. F. O. picnic in Wednesday and also the Irish picnic on Thursday.

Miss Margaret Eddie recently visited friends in St. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Waterworth and Miss Alice Waterworth, of St. Thomas, spent a few days the first of the week at Dan A. Graham's.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wilson, of London, motored down and spent the week-end at Dan J. McAlpine's.

Mrs. Bailey, a former teacher of this section, is visiting at David F. Eddie's.

Robert Carruthers left last week on the harvesters' excursion to the West.

Will Eddie attended the funeral of his uncle, Police Sergeant Monahan, in London on Tuesday.

Mrs. Angus McEldon and two children, of Toronto, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. D. F. Eddie.

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. McKellar's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are ward off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive, and sold almost everywhere. A dollar will not go as far as it used to, but it will go much faster.

Farm for Sale

10 Per Cent. Cash Balance in 25 Years Amortized

The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada offers for sale by Public Tender:—100 acres; South half lot 16 range 2 north Longwoods Road, Mosa township, Middlesex county.

This farm is well situated; land suitable for any kind of farming; good modern house; barn 30 x 50.

Terms of sale are 10 per cent. of the purchase price in cash on acceptance of the tender, and the balance in twenty-five equal annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum on the amortization plan.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for \$10.00. If tender is accepted, this sum will be credited to the purchase price of the land. If tender is not accepted the money will be returned to the tenderer.

Tenders will be opened at Toronto, Ontario, on August 28th, 1922.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. If the land is not sold on the date above mentioned, the Board will be prepared to receive offers to purchase until such time as it is finally disposed of.

Tenders should be in plain envelopes marked "Tender for the purchase of south half lot 16, range 2 north L.R., Mosa, etc." Address tenders and enquiries to:

THE SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD OF CANADA; F. D. Shaver, District Superintendent.

Dated at Toronto, Ont., this 31st day of July, 1922.

VOTERS' LISTS, 1922

Municipality of the Township of Mosa in the County of Middlesex

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of The Ontario Voters' Lists Act the copies required by the said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office in Mosa on the twenty-first day of August, 1922, and remains there for inspection.

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

C. McNAUGHTON, Clerk of the said Municipality.

TAKE NOTICE THAT

1. The council of the municipal corporation of the Village of Glencoe intends to construct a granolithic sidewalk forty inches wide on the south side of Mill street from Park avenue to Main street, as a local improvement, and intend to specially assess a part of the cost upon the lands abutting directly on the work.

2. The estimated cost of the work is \$300.00, of which \$15.00 is to be paid by the corporation, and the estimated special rate per foot frontage is 35c. The special assessment is to be paid in ten annual instalments.

3. Persons desiring to petition against undertakings of the work must do so on or before the twelfth day of September, 1922.

Dated at Glencoe this 10th day of August, 1922.

CHARLES GEORGE, Clerk.

Farmers and Dairymen

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe

House, 30r2. Store, 89.

INSURANCE

of all kinds by

JAMES POOLE

Best Companies; Reasonable Rates

Office at Residence, South Main St., Glencoe. Phone 31

FLOUR AND FEED

The C. E. Nourse Company wish to announce that they have purchased the flour and feed and other business connected therewith from Bruce McAlpine, and are prepared to give their best attention to the wants of the community in their line. The business will be conducted on a strictly cash basis.

They are also prepared to buy all kinds of grain, paying the best market prices.

J. D. McKELLAR, Manager.

One of the inspiring things in this life is listening to some soft-handed well-set-up professional reformer preach the glories of the back-to-the-farm movement.

Your opinion is all right—if you can get the right people to endorse it.

ASTHMA and RAZ-MAH HAY FEVER

The Standard Remedy for HAY-FEVER and Asthma. Sold by all good Druggists. For Free Trial write Tompkins, Toronto. Sold by Johnston's Drug Store

WHERE ONE BLADE GREW



It is not always the best soil that yields the richest harvest. Much depends upon the man who cultivates the soil, and the measure of his success is the measure of his intelligent industry and thrift and ability to make the most of opportunity.

The successful farmer cultivates his money as carefully as he cultivates his land. He gets returns from his crops and he gets returns from his funds. This Bank in any part of the Dominion adds interest to the money saved by industrious farmers. Our nearest Branch is at your service.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years

Glencoe Branch: R. M. MACPHERSON, Manager.



"The Prince of Wales Durbar," the grand spectacle at the Canadian National Exhibition, will have approximately 1,200 performers. The scenery will be 800 feet long.

Beans are yielding 30 bushels to the acre in South Kent.

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

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

We Carry A Full Line

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

J. M. Anderson GLENCOE Plumber

"Built-in-Canada"

Studebaker

Light-Six Touring

Now \$1375

In seven months this year Studebaker built and sold more cars than during the entire year of 1921. And 1921, in spite of a general business depression, was the biggest year in Studebaker's 70 years' history.

This steady volume of business, plus the savings resulting from Studebaker's methods of complete manufacture, reduces manufacturing and selling costs. And it is a Studebaker policy of long standing to share these savings with the customer. Hence, the new low prices.

That's why you can buy a Studebaker Light-Six today at its new low price of \$1375—the lowest price for which it has ever sold and the lowest at which a car of such quality was ever offered.

Only the price is reduced. Quality is better than ever.

Stop in and see the Light-Six. Let us demonstrate its easy handling, its lack of vibration, its great comfort. Let us prove its endurance. Then drive it yourself.

Rein-vision slanting windshield; cowl lights; combination robe- and hand-rail across back of front seat; outside and inside door handles; carpet-covered foot rest in tonneau; gasoline gauge on tank in rear; complete set of tools; tire carrier in rear with extra rim.

MODELS AND PRICES—f. o. b. Walkerville, Ontario		
LIGHT-SIX	SPECIAL-SIX	BIG-SIX
5-Pass., 112" W. B., 40 H. P.	5-Pass., 119" W. B., 50 H. P.	7-Pass., 126" W. B., 60 H. P.
Touring \$1375	Touring \$1795	Touring \$2275
Roadster (3-Pass.) 1375	Roadster (2-Pass.) 1760	Speedster (4-Pass.) 2500
Coupe-Roadster (2-Pass.) 1775	Roadster (4-Pass.) 1795	Coupe (4-Pass.) 3175
Sedan 2225	Sedan (4-Pass.) 2750	Sedan 3375

Cord Tires Standard Equipment

WM. McCALLUM - Dealer, Glencoe

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

LAMONT'S ANNUAL SALE

OF HIGH GRADE HARNESS, OVER-ALLS, PANTS, SHIRTS, RAIN COATS, ETC.

Team Backband Harness, regular price \$58, for \$45.

Breeching Harness from \$50 to \$55.
Overalls (best makes), regular price \$2.50 for \$1.95.

These prices for this sale only. Bargains all through our store.

Sale from Saturday, Aug. 26, until Saturday, Sept. 2.

D. LAMONT

Second Annual
Lambton and West Middlesex

U. F. O. PICNIC

McAlpine's Grove
(Near Gray's Bridge)

Wednesday, August 30

Speeches by prominent members of Local and Federal Houses.

Baseball, Basket-ball, Sports, Etc., for afternoon.

Grand Concert in evening, commencing at 7.30.
Mr. J. F. D. Drummond, M. P., will occupy the chair in the afternoon; Mr. J. G. Lethbridge, M. L. A., in the evening.

Admission (for both)—Adults, 25c; Children, free

BUSINESS CHANGE

Having purchased the business of F. L. Charlesworth in Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Tin and Granite Ware, Wire Fencing Paints, Etc. we would solicit from the people of Glencoe and vicinity a liberal share of their patronage.

We are here to serve you and will do our best to give satisfaction both as to goods and prices.

WM. CUMMING & SON

Phone 33

Glencoe Business College

Students desiring to enter for the Fall term, commencing Sept. 11th, will kindly communicate with L. Hewitt, Glencoe, Ont., at an early date. We wish to provide equipment, etc., promptly for those who advise us when they expect to enter.

Please don't wait till the last minute. Drop us a card now, telling when you expect to enter, and if you intend taking both Shorthand and Bookkeeping, or only one of them and Typewriting.

Tuition \$14.00 per month. L. Hewitt.

Irwin's NOVELTY STORE

Phone 24

Best place in Glencoe to buy

STATIONERY,
SMALL WARES,
FANCY GOODS,
CROCKERY, ETC.

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and
Pictorial Review Patterns

WATCHES FOR MEN AND BOYS

SPECIAL VALUES
Boys' Special.....\$1.50 to \$2.50
12-size, thin model.....\$5.00
Admiral movement, gold filled case.....\$12.50
17-jewel Hamilton movement, in gold filled case.....\$24.50
Regina movement, in gold filled case.....\$18.50
Regina movement, in solid nickel case.....\$11.50
See our special values in Ladies' Bracelet Watches, gold filled case—\$12.75 to \$50.00.

C. E. DAVIDSON

Jeweler - Optician - Phone 104

Born
McCALLUM.—On Tuesday, August 15, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Duncan P. McCallum, Mosa, a son.

Card of Thanks
The family of the late Mrs. Janet Munro wish to thank their friends and neighbors for kindness and sympathy extended to them in their bereavement.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Glencoe Fair, Sept. 26 and 27; Melbourne Fair, Oct. 3.

Enjoy the heat while it lasts. Cool weather will soon be here.

Remember there are two ways of eating green corn—the polite way and the usual way.

Workmen commenced operations this week on the erection of the I. O. D. E. memorial hall.

F. L. Charlesworth has disposed of his hardware business here to Wm. Cumming & Son, of Elora.

Mrs. Robert Clannahan has sold the old Clannahan homestead, "Riverview Farm," to G. B. Merret, of Chatham.

The field day of the Ekfrid Sports Club will be held on Wednesday afternoon, August 30. Everybody welcome.

The local post office is now supplied with a 25-cent combination stamp book of one, two and three-cent stamps.

If you can't get away for a vacation, you can get the same feeling by remaining at home and tipping every third person you see them.

Miss Cleo Sutton has been chosen by the Windsor Board of Education to teach for the coming school year on their public school staff.

Laughton and Walker orchestra and other good program at the social at Appin, August 30. The winners, rolls, watermelon and program all for 25c.

A bowling tournament was in progress yesterday afternoon on the Glencoe green. At the same time a tennis tournament occupied the local players on the court on James Wilson's grounds.

The Presbyterian congregations of Appin and North Ekfrid have extended a call to Rev. M. Stevenson, of Delaware and Payne's Mills, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. H. D. McCulloch.

Thursday and Friday were the hottest days so far this season, the mercury ascending to 96° in the shade. The highest point reached before this was on July 16 when the thermometer registered 89° in the shade.

The following were successful in passing the Season's Teachers' Summer Course in Elementary Agriculture at Guelph:—Jessie I. McAlpine, S. Ellen McKellar and Ernest A. McKellar, of Glencoe, and Mary B. McKellar, of Shields.

Dr. Freese is in Victoria Hospital undergoing treatment for septic poisoning in the arm, caused by a wound received a few weeks ago when his car ran over the end of a culvert which was undergoing repairs. We are glad to learn he is making good recovery.

The death occurred at his home in London on Sunday night of John Monahan, for many years a sergeant of police. Sergeant Monahan was born in London township 45 years ago. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. E. Monahan, who were residents of Glencoe for several years.

At a meeting of the I.O.D.E. held in the town hall, Tuesday evening, Mrs. F. J. Greenaway, of London, gave a splendid report of the national convention held in Vancouver, and Mrs. Folk, of Seattle, Wash., gave an interesting talk on the good relations existing between the United States and Canada.

Children have lost their lives by tetanus or lock jaw caused from stepping on the points of nails left protruding from boards that have been thrown down where barefoot children or children with worn thin shoes step on them suddenly. It only takes a few moments to remove the nails from the boards. Better be safe than to be sorry.

Glencoe Chautauqua guarantors have a small deficit to cover this year owing to giving certain privileges to ticket holders to which they were really not entitled. With a surplus in hand from last year, however, the guarantors are still to the good. All are enthusiastic over the entertainment provided this year and readily signed up for next year's Chautauqua.

SPECIAL NOTICES

25c trade and 25c cash for eggs, at Mayhew's.

Chopping mill running daily.—R. E. Laughton, Glencoe.

You can get a big bargain in a raincoat at Lamont's annual sale.

Buy overalls, shirts and pants at Lamont's annual sale and save money.

Farm for sale; 123 acres; lot 14, con. 12, Metcalfe. Apply to Sam. Hart, Glencoe.

Wiener, roll and watermelon social. The latest fad of the season. At Appin, August 30.

Special bargains in trunks, club bags and suit cases, at Lamont's annual sale.

Onions, cabbages and tomatoes for sale.—David Squire, Main street; phone 14 r 11.

Tomatoes, onions, cabbages, cauliflower and corn for sale.—W. R. Sutherland; phone 81.

150 feet of 4-in. pipe, at 15c a foot; suitable for drain or lead purpose.—J. A. Raeburn, R. R. No. 3.

All kinds of soap at 7c, best corn starch 8c, at Mayhew's.

Lost—at Kilmarin church sheds, on Wednesday, August 16, a buggy spread. Leave at Transcript office.

You can save \$13 on a set of team harness by buying at Lamont's annual sale.

The field day of the Ekfrid Sports Club will be held on Wednesday at

TORTURED BY KIDNEY TROUBLE

Quickly Relieved By Short Treatment
With "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MADAME LALONDE

170 CHAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL, P.Q.

"I am writing to tell you that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'. This fruit medicine relieved me when I had given up all hope of recovering my health."

"I suffered terribly from Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia and Weakness. I had these troubles for years and all the medicine I took did not do me any good."

"I read about 'Fruit-a-tives' and I tried them. After I had taken a few boxes, I was entirely relieved of the Kidney Trouble, and Dyspepsia, and had gained in strength."

"I hope those who suffer with Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia and Weakness will take 'Fruit-a-tives' to recover their health."

JEANNETTE LALONDE.

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

termoon, August 30. Everybody welcome.

For sale—one quarter-sawn oak sideboard; practically new; in first-class order. A bargain. Apply to J. D. Brown.

For sale—1 rug, 2 refrigerators, 2 coal stoves (heaters), pipes, 1 sewing machine, 2 beds and linoleum.—D. Trestain, Glencoe.

Highest price paid for cream, eggs and poultry. Phone or see George Hurley, Glencoe, manager for Silverwoods, and have truck call.

Try Humphries for cooked ham, 55c lb.; also corned beef, sausage and bologna. Order your thrashing roast here and get the best.

Upholstering, fine cabinet work, carpenter work, furniture finishing.—J. D. Brown, first door north of Transcript office; phone 63.

Harry Vause is now located in the 341-343 box building, fully prepared to do all kinds of repair work, cabinet making, saw filing, etc.

Come and see two fast games of baseball and basketball and all kinds of athletic competition at the school grounds of No. 5, Ekfrid, on Wednesday, Aug. 30. Good booth on grounds. Admission 25c and 10c.

NOTICE.—Last week I asked all owing F. L. Charlesworth to pay their accounts. I would be ashamed to tell you how few paid. Now, I have accommodated you by giving you the goods. I will again ask you to pay your accounts at once. This means everyone who owes an account. I am leaving very shortly. I will thank you in advance for same.—F. L. Charlesworth.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Virginia Clarke is visiting in Toronto.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lethbridge are visiting in Toledo, Ohio.

—Miss Eula Stevenson, of Fergus, is visiting at Dr. Mumford's.

—Mrs. H. Bailey, of California, is visiting at David F. Eddie's.

—Miss Bessie Currie, of Crinan, is visiting Miss Tena Sutherland.

—Mrs. Luckham and sisters are spending a week at Port Erie.

—Vivian Howard, of Sarnia, visited at Neil Graham's over the weekend.

—Mrs. Toby and son, of Toronto, are visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Reith.

—Douglas McMurchy, of Crinan, spent a week with friends in Glencoe.

—Miss Jessie B. Mitchell is visiting for a week at Sarnia and Brigid.

—Mr. and Mrs. Love, of Parkhill, spent last week at John F. McTavish's.

—Lloyd Bell, of Toronto, spent a few days last week at A. B. McDonald's.

—Miss Gladys McAlpine is visiting friends in Port Huron and McGregor, Mich.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dickson and family are visiting friends in Windsor.

—Miss Bessie Rogers, of Toronto, is visiting Mrs. Blackburn and daughters.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Hayter are holidaying at Sarnia and Marine City, Mich.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eade and children, of Port William, are visiting at R. M. McPherson's.

—Mrs. Whyte, of Victoria, B. C., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Neil McAlpine last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Roberts, of Toronto, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cowan.

—Miss Christina Thornicroft, of Appin, spent the week-end the guest of Mrs. Calvert Reycraft.

—Margaret and Eliza McDonald are spending a couple of weeks in Springfield and Ingersoll.

—Rev. Dr. J. F. Johnston, of Hartford, Conn., spent a few days last week at Dan A. Graham's.

—Mrs. Rose Stuart left today on a motor trip to Toronto to visit her cousin, Dr. G. L. Thompson.

—Miss Leota Sutherland, of Delaware, spent a few days this week with Mrs. Richard Singleton.

—Miss Flora McPhail, R. N., of Alvinston, visited her cousin, Mrs. Duncan Leitch, Walkers, last week.

—Miss Jean Taylor, nurse in Herman Koeber Hospital, Detroit, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. L. Farrell.

—Mrs. Keith and Miss Florence Keith are visiting friends in Toronto and attending the fall millinery openings.

—Mrs. W. A. Currie left by boat from Port St. Joseph to visit her daughter at a summer cottage near Cleveland.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McAlpine and son Hugh arrived home on Friday evening from an extended trip in the West.

—Misses Violet and Gwendolyn Miller, of Detroit, are spending a couple of weeks at the home of Joseph Grant.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. K. McRae, Jr., spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stinson, St. Thomas.

—Mrs. David Squire and daughters have returned home after visiting relatives in St. Thomas, Aylmer and Mount Salem.

—Miss Agnes King and her niece, Miss Alma J. King, of Chatham, spent a couple of days at M. L. Farrell's this week.

—Mrs. McLean and sister, Miss McDonald, of Edmonton, were visitors at the home of Matthew Knox and other friends in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ross Watterworth and daughter Alice, of St. Thomas, have returned home after spending a few days at Dan A. Graham's.

—Miss Wylfred Poole, who has been spending several weeks with Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis friends, returned to her home Saturday.

—Miss Mary Munro has returned home after spending a few days at her uncle's, Dan A. Leitch, of Walkers, and at her cousin's, Mrs. Warren Munro, of Napier.

—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac McCracken, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Langford, Mr. and Mrs. Keene and Mr. Lucas, of London, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCracken.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Clarke, of Toronto, motored to St. Thomas and spent the week-end with Dr. R. and Mrs. Warner at Alma College.

—Mrs. A. G. McLeish and two boys, Gray and Alexander, of Toronto, have returned home after spending a couple of weeks at the home of her father, John F. McTavish.

—Mrs. D. W. Robertson, of Toronto, returned home on Friday after spending a month with friends in Glencoe and vicinity. She was accompanied home by her sister, Mrs. Annie Stinson.

—B. Sells, D. Sells, Clifton and Miss Arietta Sells, of Hyde Park; Miss Cora Lutz, of Toronto; Miss Greta Sutton, of St. Thomas; Victor, Campbell and Jim Bennett, of Sutton, and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Archer, of Wardsville, spent Sunday at G. W. Sutton's.

—Wilfred Cowan, who has recently been assistant resident surgeon of New York post graduate hospital, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cowan. He will occupy the position of resident surgeon in Tuxedo Hospital, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., after September 15.

—J. R. Squire and son, G. C. Squire, spent two days in Detroit, visiting Belle Isle Park and making a trip through Ford's plant. They say: "Anyone in Detroit should not fail to see some of the 52,000 men at work turning out 2,500 cars per day. Walking for one hour, closely following the guide, we got only a partial view of the immense plant."

Over 3,000 musicians will take part in the Music Day program at the Canadian National Exhibition, including 1,500 choristers, and a large number of troubadours, pianists and other artists.

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

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Women's White Canvas, reg. \$3.25, at \$2.00.

Running Shoes, Men's, reg. \$2.00, at \$1.50.

Running Shoes, Women's, reg. \$1.75 at \$1.20.

Women's Slippers from \$3.00 to \$6.00 at \$2.00 to \$4.50.

Men's Heavy Shoes from \$3.50 to \$4.50.

Men's Fine Shoes, \$5.50 to 7.50, at \$4.00 and \$6.50.

All other lines reduced accordingly.

C. GEORGE



They Want what they read about

The standards of living for the average family in Canada grow higher each year. The luxuries of yesterday are the necessities of to-day. People in the smaller towns and on farms want the newer things they read about.

Dry Goods Stores, Grocers, Shoe, Hardware and Paint Stores, in the smaller towns, all find they can show the newest things by carrying small stocks of them and re-ordering by Long Distance. The jobber or manufacturer's warehouse is at their elbow — their order departments are alert for telephone trade!

Shipments are often made the same day. Up-to-date-ness of merchandise is no longer confined to the big city stores — and large sums are not locked up in stock.

Try it. Have a big store in a small town. "Use the Bell to Sell" — and to Buy.

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Special value in Pipes at 25c and 50c. Stroller Cigarettes; Cigars and Tobaccos at old price; bottled Crush Fruit Drinks and Beer on ice. High grade Ice Cream sold in bulk at reasonable prices, also served in dish or cone. Good Butter and Eggs taken.

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General Merchant

Soils and Crops

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

Poultry Farm Tests.

For breeding purposes, two-year-old hens have been found best, although strong chicks have been produced from well-developed yearlings. Pullets ranging from six to nine months old are more or less a risk. While their eggs may hatch well, there is not the vitality in the young that is found in those from hardy, vigorous two-year-old hens. This has been demonstrated by a series of trials, and is a strong testimonial to the policy of keeping a hen, regardless of her age, as long as she is hardy, vigorous and yields a profit.

Tests in mating show that for strong, livable chicks, the best matings are those of six vigorous females and an active male. When hens are used, the male should be a cockerel; if mated pullets, use a cock. Where male birds are alternated in a pen, tests show that ten females is about the proper number. Good fertility has been obtained in larger matings, and without alternating the males, but the chicks were not in as good condition.

For years it has been our practice to make all nests of tobacco stems in preference to straw or any other material, and as a result there has been practically no trouble with vermin either on hens or chicks. Tobacco stems are used in both the laying and incubating nests. As tobacco stems are not always available, tests were made by using hay as a substitute, and thickly sprinkling a good insect-powder on it. When hens were set the nests thus made were treated the same, before the eggs were put in. In these tests zeneolium, a coal-tar product, was used on account of its strength. The result was practically the same as with tobacco stems.

With the aid of traps the nature of the different hens has been noted during the past year. The observations prove that Nature never exactly duplicates anything. There are no two hens that are exactly alike in all respects, although some come very close to it. But this is more exemplified by the nature of the hens themselves. Some of the hens quit laying as they began molting while others continued laying, more or less, during the molting period, and kept in excellent health and vigor. While shedding the feathers some of the hens had a ragged and dejected appearance; others in the same flock molted so gradually that the change was hardly noticed, and kept in the best of health during the entire period. Some hens were really savage when broody, while others were exceedingly good-natured. Some would sit carefully and always had a clean-looking nest, while others were sure to break some of the eggs and defoul the nest. Some hens were naturally tame, while others in the same flock are wild and nervous.

The trapezoid has proved that the nest-egg theory is all wrong. Nest eggs have no influence whatever in coaxing a hen to lay. In our trapezoids there is nothing but tobacco stems, and yet right in these nests the pullets start to lay and keep it up in fine shape during the year. Occasionally a hen will frequent the nest, but not lay. I noticed one hen get in the trapezoid and remain there for an hour or more almost every day, and yet she did not lay. The hen was killed and on being opened up was found to have considerable fat accumulated around the egg organs. As a rule, every sim-

ilar hen was found to be unusually heavy.

Tests made the past season in alternating male birds for fertility, resulted as follows: From January 1 to May 1, four males were assigned to three pens. That is, cock No. 1 started in pen No. 1; cock No. 2 in pen No. 2; cock No. 3 in pen No. 3, and cock No. 4 was placed in a cage in another building. The next week cock No. 1 was put in a cage, cock No. 2 was advanced to pen No. 1, cock No. 3 went to pen No. 2, and the cock that originally was in a cage was placed in pen No. 3, and so on each week. After the first of May only three males were allowed for every three pens, but each week they were moved to different pens. For instance, cock No. 1 went to pen No. 3, cock No. 2 went to pen No. 1, and cock No. 3 to pen No. 2. These changes allowed for fertility and there was better fertility.

After testing various methods for breaking up broodiness, the following was found to be the most humane and satisfactory: Once a week all broodies found on the nests at night were carried to a house and run, in which there were no nests nor any other fowls. Here they were kept for a week, by which time they got over their broodiness and went to laying again. Once in a great while there would be a stubborn hen and she would have to remain in this pen for another week, but such cases were rare.

Tests made to find out what effect different kinds of feed would have on the color of the yolk of eggs show quite conclusively that in the majority of cases the color is influenced by the quality of the food given, but that there are individual hens that will continue to produce either white or yellow yolked eggs regardless of the feed. Pale yolks predominate when hens are fed on milk, wheat, oats, bran and middlings, and yellow yolks when the stock is liberally fed on yellow corn.

It was noticed that eggs with pale yolks were more likely to have less consistency than those with yellow yolks. That is, the pale yolks flattened out when the eggs were broken and the whites of the same eggs seemed to be thinner. Yellow yolks usually stand up round and full when the egg is broken.

Bumblefoot (swellings on the feet of fowls) is generally due to treading on sharp objects, rough ground, etc. It is not contagious, and for years it has been advocated that the pus in the bruise should be removed. This is quite a task and not always successful. During the past year a number of cases developed. Believing that the matter will right itself without treatment, nothing was done, but a careful watch was made of the condition. After the swelling reached a certain stage it began to dry up and kept on growing smaller until all the trouble vanished. Further observations will be made should any new cases develop.

A method of feeding has been tried out which proved very satisfactory. Instead of feeding mash in the morning (allowing an iron spoonful to every two fowls in the pen), nothing at noon, and a full feed (a handful to each fowl) at night, the order was changed as follows: In the morning, grain (scratch feed) was thrown on straw—a handful for every five fowls in the pen; at noon the mash was given, allowing an iron spoonful for every three fowls in pen; and in the evening, an hour before dusk, a handful of grain is given to each fowl in the pen.

Egging Them on To Buy

BY ERNEST L. THURSTON.

John Bartley was developing a poultry and small truck farm. He had an idea that he could build up a select list of customers in a nearby city. He decided to make his experiment with eggs.

As soon as his White Leghorn flock was big enough and was laying, he made his appearance, one day, in a good residence district. He had with him a crate of eggs of good size, clean, attractive and, above all, genuinely fresh. At each house he left a single egg. Attached to it by a sticker was a little card giving his name, R.R. address and his telephone number. The card also stated:

This is a Genuine Fresh Egg Poach, boil, or fry it for to-morrow's breakfast. Then write or phone me an order for a regular delivery of eggs of the same quality.

City delivery by truck on Fridays. Parcel-post delivery on receipt of orders.

My price is the regular retail price for gilt-edge product. This week, 85c doz.

Accompanying this "sample" were an order card to be filled out, and an envelope.

The single distribution of sample eggs brought Bartley enough orders for a real start, and the growth of business quickly took care of all his eggs.

But the eggs simply opened the doors to other products. Whenever Bartley had poultry to sell, or garden

produce ready, an order card announced the fact to his egg customers. The goods ordered were delivered on the next weekly trip, or shipped by post or express, if desired. He could market at a moderate retail price and yet realize more than was possible under regular marketing machinery. Satisfied regular customers, of course, brought orders.

Bartley found that there was a market for hampers of mixed vegetables, proportioned for family use and sold at a fixed price. He made up a dollar basket which, one week might contain lettuce, beans, tomatoes and corn. With the change of season and of crops, necessarily the contents changed.

Having only one truck delivery day, and using parcel-post and express as supplemental delivery agencies, his own working time on his farm was not so seriously interrupted.

On truck orders he required payment on delivery, and on mail orders, so far as possible, in advance, until reliability was established. Where it seemed advisable he required temporary deposits to cover the cost of hampers and of shipping crates. In many cases he persuaded his customers to buy their own containers.

After a time he felt it safe to agree to monthly settlements with some of his established customers. In submitting the periodic statements, however, he always stamped a self-addressed, enclosed envelope.

"Make it as convenient as possible for a customer to pay and he is likely to settle with you first," says Bartley.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

What Can One Fellow Do?

"Paul, why didn't you speak out? You do not think Sunday baseball is a good thing, yet you let your club vote for adopting it without saying a single word." Paul's mother looked at him reproachfully after he had told of the action of the club.

"Mother, what good would it have done? What could one fellow do? All the others wanted it, so I just kept still. Of course, I won't go and play in the Sunday games, but I didn't see any use in saying anything. They wouldn't change for one fellow. There's fourteen in our club, you know."

"What can one fellow do?" repeated his mother. "Well, I'll tell you what one fellow did. A little party of English missionaries, three of them, I think, were sitting outside their huts in Africa one hot afternoon. Something stirred in the jungle, and then out into the clearing before the village there crept a line of eighty wretched black people chained together. They were people captured in raids in the interior, and were now being driven by Mohammedan slave traders to the coast, where they would be sold, put on a slave ship, and carried away, never again to see their native village or any of their loved ones. It was a piteous sight. They were weary, faint, sick, yet forced to march on. Many white people of different countries had seen such a sight, and their hearts had grown hot with indignation and pity. But they had said, 'What can one man do against this great entrenched evil? So they had kept still while the slaves had gone on."

"Not so this little missionary group. One man said, 'We cannot let this thing go on.'"

"The others quickly agreed with him. So the three unarmed men went to the slave traders, and in the name of England, they bade them set the slaves free. The traders knew enough of England to realize her power. They did not know how much authority the missionaries might have. So they scattered quickly into the jungle, their guilty consciences perhaps hurrying them. The eighty slaves were free. They fell on their knees weeping with joy."

"That is what one man did. Two others were ready to help him as soon as he had taken a stand, but so small was the number against a great evil that you can yet call it a one-man job. Every great reform, every great work had its beginning in the mind of one man. Don't be afraid to tackle a job because you are just one, if you are sure the thing ought to be done. Perhaps if you had spoken out, half a dozen other boys might have stood with you. They were like you, they hated to say anything."

"Mother, don't say another word. I'm going to ask the fellows to reconsider the vote at to-morrow's meeting. And I'll say what I think about it. It may not do any good, but at least I won't shrink because I think I'm alone."

"That's what I like to hear my son say," said his mother.

Noticing Things.

A city salesman on his way home about 2.30 one morning, not long ago, noticed an automobile driven past him three times within one block. There are plenty of cars cruising about at that hour, and most persons wouldn't have remarked the repassing car. The salesman did, though, and told a policeman, who caught the drivers of the car in the act of making off with a five limousine that was parked in an alley about two blocks down the street.

The young man's habit of seeing the things he looked at saved some money about five thousand perfectly good dollars.

The Bible (wise old book) says something about those who having eyes see not, and those who having ears hear not; and it is safe to say that not a day passes in the life of any individual without its opportunities to save time, trouble, or money by seeing what we look at, and hearing what we hear.

John Hays Hammond, Jr., tells the story of a mining engineer who was offered a worked-out gold mine for a few hundred dollars. He looked it over and bought it, very, very cheaply. Then men who sold it laughed at him for buying it. It wasn't much of a gold mine. But it proved to be one of the richest lead mines in the world, and put its purchaser in the way of becoming a multimillionaire.

The privilege of seeing and hearing is one of nature's free gifts to the vast majority of human beings. They cost nothing. That is one reason they are not made better use of. If we had to buy our eyes and ears over the counter two or three times a year, like our shoes, and pay taxes on them, we'd probably think more of them.

And if the railroads could afford to pay a young lawyer \$2,500 a word for the sign "Stop, Look, and Listen" at grade crossings, it ought to be worth at least \$12,500 of any man's money to have this newspaper write this mental grade crossing sign for him: "See, Hear, Think, and Act."

Take it on credit, if you like, and owe us the money; for we know you will have the price some day, if you use the sign.

Every shadow in life is evidence of a sun somewhere.

Saving Hand-Work on the Seed Crop.

So far as available farm help is concerned, we seem to be just as hard up in this community as during wartime. There seems to be plenty of hands loafing around the local towns but these will not work—and, if they would come out in the country, their skill would probably show to best advantage with the table fork. So we have to use every means possible to save hand-labor. Our method of handling the mammoth clover seed crop, may be of interest, and helpful to some.

We take the grain binder, put the canvasses on as for cutting grain, take off the chain that drives the packers and take off one of the packers. The other packer will then drop down out of the way. Take off, also, the trip that regulates size of bundles. This leaves nothing in the way to stop or shell the seed. The clover will run off in a fine window which will not be in the way of the horses or binder on the next round. We find that by cutting in the forenoon, or afternoons, too, when the clover is not bone dry, we shell less seed than by any other method. The binder cuts faster than the mower. The saving in hand-labor comes in the bunching. For this we take one horse on a dump rake, drive him between two windrows, and rake up two rows at once in as neat piles as possible—doing this, of course, when the seed is a little damp. Then to turn the seed so as to dry the underside we take the rake and go over the seed just the opposite way and tip the piles over. This makes the piles more compact, as well as turning another side to the sun, and thus the seed is ready to be loaded for hulling without touching it with a fork.—C. S. Langdon.

Greenhouse Insects.

All plants whether grown indoors or out are subject to the attack of destructive insects. From Bulletin No. 7, dealing, as the title implies, with "Insects Affecting Greenhouse Plants," prepared by the Dominion Entomologist, Ottawa, and the entomologist in charge of Food Insect Investigations at Vineland, Ont., we learn that the crops commercially cultivated under glass in Canada cover a space of six million square feet of glass and in 1920 were estimated to be of upwards of three million dollars in value. In dealing with pests of this kind, growers are advised to notice how the insects feed, as by that way the proper remedy to apply can be ascertained. Insects are divided into two classes by the nature of their attacking facilities. One class such as caterpillars bite and chew their food, and the other by means of their beaks, such as the aphids, the true bugs, the scale insects, etc., suck up their food. If the insect bites, a stomach poison such as a solution of arsenate of lead is usually applicable, but for sucking insects contact insecticides are recommended, such for instance as preparations containing tobacco. How deadly and populous these insects may become is exemplified by the fact that an expert declares if the progeny of a single rose aphid were allowed to survive in weight seven times the teeming population of China. Consultation of the bulletin referred to will impart a vast amount of minute information on the subject dealt with.

Advanced Poultry Records.

So far as egg production is concerned, British Columbia ranks as the banner poultry province, according to Report No. 2 of the Record of Performance conducted by the Poultry division of the Dominion Live Stock branch. The University of British Columbia makes the best showing of any institution or breeder. In that province last year 100 Leghorns, 25 Plymouth Rocks and 47 Wyandottes qualified for advanced certificates that are granted for birds that lay over 225 eggs in the 52 weeks. The highest Leghorn record was 297, laid by a bird owned by the Old People's Home, Vancouver. The Plymouth Rock record was 281, laid by a bird owned at Courtenay. The Wyandotte record was 293, laid by a bird owned at Langley Prairie. Ontario had 44 Leghorns, 11 Plymouth Rocks, and 18 Wyandottes in the advanced class, the best records being: Leghorns, 282, laid by a bird owned at Richmond Hill; Plymouth Rocks, 277, laid by a bird owned at Kitchener, and Wyandottes, 254, laid by a bird owned at Stony Creek.

Canadian Cattle Prices in Britain.

While Irish bacon still retains its position in the British market Irish cattle do not seem to be doing so well, probably owing to the disturbed state of the country. The Dominion Live Stock branch reported Irish bacon selling at from 159 shillings to 167 shillings the long hundredweight, Danish at from 148 to 152 shillings, Canadian at from 138 to 140 shillings and United States at from 115 to 120 shillings. On the other hand Canadian cattle commanded as high as 14c a pound, live weight, and Irish at from 10½ to 12½c. Prime Scotch ranged at from 16½ to 17½c.

Regarding wool the Live Stock branch reports said the spring rise was being maintained and that a keen interest was being shown in Western products.

Says Sam: Nature never intended an eight-hour day for farmers, but she surely insists on an eight-hour night.

SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality
1/2 LB. TINS
and in packages

Clay Soils and Their Management

Of all the various types of soil to be found, none when properly handled are more productive than the heavy clay. The very fineness of these soils gives them a large water-holding capacity, which will adapt them to the production of small grain and grasses.

The management of these soils presents special problems for consideration. Their fineness gives them a tendency to bake and to require more than the usual amount of labor in cultivation. The lack of sufficient surface or underdrainage makes them cold and wet in the spring, and when there is a lack of vegetable or organic matter, they are hard to work and less productive.

The methods of treatment here discussed are based on the results of field demonstrations and observations made on the Dominion Illustration Stations in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. One of the great drawbacks with this type of soil is the fineness of the soil particles. To offset this condition, the farm practice should be systematically open up and make these soils more porous. Special attention must be given to the time and time of plowing and cultivation. Heavy clay soils should be fall plowed when the moisture content is right. If worked when wet, they are apt to puddle and bake. While it is necessary to plow these soils deeply, the depth should be lowered gradually. The early working of these soils, in the spring, is most important. This cultivation should commence as soon as the proper moisture condition is reached, but never when the soil is at all sticky. By passing some wide imple-

ment over the land, such as a drag harrow, the surface soil will be loosened and crumbled sufficiently to prevent it from baking into clods. This will check evaporation and maintain the proper moisture condition for a longer period.

Clay soils are generally wet and cold because the water in them is constantly evaporating, and evaporation is a cooling process. It is the coldness of a poorly drained soil as well as the excess water that it contains that is responsible for the unsatisfactory growth of crops from them. Drainage carries off this surplus water, makes the soil warmer, hastens germination, allows air to enter the soil and brings about favorable conditions for bacterial life.

To keep up the fertility of clay soils and to check their tendency to bake, considerable vegetable matter should be added. This can be done by applying straw manure and by plowing under leguminous crops, as clover, peas, vetches, etc. This can best be accomplished by following a definite crop rotation. By so doing each crop while being grown to its own greatest advantage will be at the same time preparing the soil for the reception of the next. A rotation of four years duration is giving very satisfactory results on the Illustration Stations. Briefly this rotation is as follows:

First year, Hoed Crop—Corn, turnips, mangels, or sunflowers.

Second year, Grain and Seeded—3 lbs. red clover, 2 lbs. alsike and 10 lbs. of timothy.

Third year, Clover Hay—1st cut, clover hay; 2nd cut, clover seed, or hay.

Fourth year, Mixed or Pasture.

Those which have received an overdose will lie apart from the flock and show symptoms of pain. These should be placed in a shady spot and given a teaspoonful of laudanum in a tumblerful of water.

Spraying for Potato Bugs.

In the control of the Colorado beetle it has been found that Paris green is the poison which will give quickest results, but the disadvantages in its use are that it will not stay in suspension in water very well and may cause damage to foliage of tender plants, even the potato plant when applied too strongly.

Calcium arsenate acts less violently and is less dangerous with reference to foliage injury, but it also kills the insects more slowly. Arsenate of lead acts still more slowly, but is very safe for plants which are susceptible to foliage injury.

It doesn't hurt to take advice; one is not obliged to use it.

Parents as Educators

Table Talkers—By Lydia Lion Roberts

Meal time, parents and children, can be an interesting combination, but will not be unless especially prepared for by the mother. Why not make it one of the pleasantest times of the day and teach the children at the same time to take their part in conversation with sense and dignity? This can best be done by making it the time to tell the pleasant things that each one has seen, heard, done, or read. Enforce a rule that nothing disagreeable shall be talked over at meals—this is not good for digestion we are told, and no gossip, horrible affairs, nor cross words should be allowed.

Even little children can learn to talk about the picture they liked, the funny story the teacher told, the dog that wagged at them on the way home,

and any little detail of cheery, happy days. Daddy could tell of the people he met, of anything he saw made or done in an unusual way, and relate stories of "when I was a boy."

Mother could talk about the people who had telephoned, or been to the door, the books she had read or heard about, the stories of when grandma was a girl.

In the morning no bad news from the paper should mar the meal. The occasion would be a merry one, and everyone would feel better and brighter if we all learned to be the right kind of table talkers. It is never too early to begin with the children. Even a baby will react to smiles or frowns, and good cheerful talk breeds kind, thoughtful deeds.

Value of Steadfastness

Some time ago I heard one of the great preachers impress the lesson of steadfastness and since then the word "steadfast" has had a prominent place in my mind.

There is great value in that word for it brings to mind the need of aims or purposes in living and working. We must have more than one purpose in life, as living involves many activities. These include a moral purpose, a financial purpose, and an occupational purpose.

Moral steadfastness is obtained by following the great moral laws which we all should know well. A financial steadfastness means a definite plan of handling our financial resources. If we have that, we are not enticed by the glittering offerings of proficient talkers.

In farming, steadfastness means a farm plan, a crop rotation, a definite live stock program or an endeavor to attain a certain standard of perfection in quality for your fruit and other farm products.

Steadfastness means you have decided on the port you want to reach, you've set your rudder and you are sailing directly toward that port.

There is steadfastness in virtue but not in vice; in well-earned prosperity but not in poverty; in good farming but not in careless soil robbing. Steadfastness gets you somewhere; the lack of it gets you nowhere.

The Most Effective Fertilizer.

It is always wise to look to the future, and as barnyard manure is the most effective and cheapest of all fertilizers, this is the time when the live stock is mostly out of doors, to see that arrangements exist at the barn for handling the manure and for applying it to the land in its most serviceable state. The Dominion Chemist points out that weight for weight the liquid manure, except in the case of the pig, contains much higher percentages of nitrogen and potash than the solid excrement, and is in an immediately available condition for crop use; hence it is important that it should be retained. For this purpose care should be taken that the floor upon which the animals rest and the gutters behind are sound and liquid tight. Sufficient litter or bedding material should be used to take up all free liquid. Straw, dry sawdust, fine shavings, peat moss, muck and peat where air dried, all make good absorbing bedding. "Haul the manure to the fields day by day from fall to spring," is sound advice.

Farmyard Manure.

Manure improves the physical character of both heavy and light soils and therefore is of considerable value to all farmers. At the same time no farm product is more variable, the composition and value depending upon many factors. Among these are the kind, age, function and food of the animal producing it, the quantity and nature of the litter employed and the care taken in its production and preservation. Experiments made by the chemistry division of the Dominion Experimental Farms show, first, that the liquid part is much richer in these desirable and valuable elements, nitrogen and potash, than the solid excreta, weight for weight; and, second, that more than one-half of the nitrogen and at least three-fourths of the potash excreted by the cow are to be found in the urine. Hence the importance of a concrete or impervious flooring to cowsheds or stables and ready means for removal.

Pure-Bred Lambs the Most Valuable.

Good pure-bred ram lambs are in constant demand, and should, as the Dominion Animal Husbandman advises, be kept for breeding. Inferior pure-bred rams and all grade ram lambs should be castrated early and finished for the block. The principal markets discriminate against unaltered ram lambs and against unstocked lambs. The wise feeder realizes that greater and cheaper gains follow these simple operations. The well-bred lamb showing plenty of constitution and thrift and weighing from 60 to 80 pounds is the best stocker lamb to put into winter quarters. Lambs weighing from 80 to 100 pounds may be put with profit in the feeding lot for a short finish, especially if good fall pastures are available, but the finished heavy lamb, running from 90 to 110 pounds, should never be purchased for feeding purposes.

Spraying Brought Better Potato Yield.

An increased yield of thirty-four bushels of potatoes per acre was obtained on 200 acres by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. Farmers who sprayed their test plots four times secured an increase of forty-four bushels over the yield from the unsprayed patches. Hoppeburn may not be as harmful to the potato plants this year as it was last, yet this spray is very good insurance even if it gives the growers only a fraction of this increase.

We seek better farming that we may have better farmers; we aspire to greater material resources that we may add to the abundance of human resources. The final term in the whole country-life enterprise is the farmer himself.

THE MAYHEW AUGUST SALES ARE BRINGING BIG BUSINESS

The values being offered are so compelling that we are enjoying the Biggest August Business in the long history of this store. The following items go on-sale this week:

Ladies' Sport Coats, Tuxedo style, with pockets and narrow self belts, Special Prices this week, \$7.85.

A big shipment of Monarch Wools arrived this week, we have every wanted shade, Monarch Down 35c ball, Monarch Dove and Floss 25c ball.

Mill Ends of Flannelette, comes in plain white and stripes, good soft quality, good useful lengths, Special per yard, 19c.

Women's Knitted Vests, extra quality, with fancy yokes no sleeves, "Kumfy Cut," Do not overlook this big value, this week for 25c.

Children's Dress Material, you will need school and play dresses for the children, the lowest prices ever heard of, Serge, 38 inches wide, fast colors, per yard, 89c.

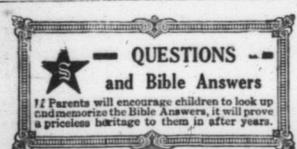
Sale Extraordinary! Men's Fall Suits. A mighty purchase from Canada's leading manufacturer offered this week. Wonderful varieties and sensational values. Reg. price to \$40.00. Your choice of entire lot, on sale this week \$24.50.

5 doz. Men's Overalls, heavy weight. Reg. price \$2.25 sale price \$1.58.

Shoes.—A whirlwind clearance of all White Shoes, Slippers and Oxfords at less than cost price.

All Summer goods must be closed out this week. Look for bargains.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



What special directions for prayer did Jesus give in his sermon on the mountain?—Matt. 6: 5-13.

NEWBURY

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Harcourt were pleasantly surprised on Wednesday last by a visit of the latter's uncle, Rev. S. P. Mahoney, of Leesburg, Florida, who is en route to Toronto and Ottawa for his vacation.

Wm. Hammett's many friends will be pleased to learn that he was the top-notch of his class in the Walker high school (fourth form), winning five first-class honors in Modern History, Latin Authors, Latin Composition, French Authors and French Composition. There was only one other pupil of the class who won a first and only in one subject—Modern History. "Bill" was also the school editor and received many plaudits for his work. The principal of the school, in complimenting him, said he was the best editor he had ever had among all his pupils. He will attend London Normal this fall on his upper school certificate, his aim being as soon as possible to complete his B. A. course. He has also made good progress on the violin and in voice culture, and is spending his holidays shovelling on the good roads work at Walkerton.

Monday was our civic holiday and a right good time we had. Weather was ideal and a big crowd all in a happy mood to enjoy the sports. At 1:30 sharp the program started with races for the younger folks. The novelty races and boxing contests made heads of fun. The first game of baseball, between Glencoe and the "Never-sweats" of Newbury, was won by Glencoe, 21-7. The next game was intensely exciting, between Walkers and Newbury. Score 15-7 in favor of Newbury. The callithumpian and trades parade was certainly splendid. The first prize was won by Master David Parke with a splendid representation of a Japanese carriage. The different trades were well shown in the procession—J. Parke, shoe and harness repair; B. Williams, grains; W. A. Edwards, fruits; H. J. Heintz Pickle Co., and R. H. Moore, blacksmith. Adair Bayne's car was done in white and gold. Last but not least was the good old-fashioned buggy and horse. A game of softball, played by No. 9, Euphemie, and Cairo teams was lots of fun. No. 9 won. In the evening a splendid concert was given by the Petrolia orchestra. Miss McDonald of Ridgeway, Mr. Siver and Mr. Bulman. Dr. A. P. Owens was chairman. All the day's sports were carried out in the Old Boys' Park which looked its best. There were several sideshows and dancing to wind up a good day's pleasure. The several committees are to be congratulated on the success of the day.

Miss Bessie Dobbyn, of London, is visiting her aunt, Miss McLean.

Mr. and Mrs. George Churchill, of

Newbury Flour Mill

Gristing

Farmers, bring your wheat and have your own flour, bran and shorts back, and keep the mills at work.

Corn, rye, buckwheat and flax ground.

Gristing, not less 20 bushels of wheat.

Good milling wheat wanted.

Will take wheat in exchange for flour or feed.

B. W. Williams

London, spent the week-end at S. Fennell's.

Dr. David Graham and wife, of Duluth, called at G. D. Dobbyn's on Monday on a motor trip to Niagara Falls.

Walter Regis and wife, of Oshawa, visited his parents last week.

Mrs. Eddie Hoxie and children, of Detroit, are visiting her father, B. F. Jeffery.

Misses Dorothy Armstrong and Velma McNaughton arrived home from Windsor on Saturday.

N. R. Hendershott, wife and son Murray left on Thursday on a motor trip through New York state. Mr. Siver is relieving at the Bank of Montreal during Mr. Hendershott's absence.

Service will be held in Christ church on Sunday, 27th, at 11 a.m., when Rev. R. J. Murphy will resume his work.

Miss Hazel Fennell left on Thursday for Portlock, Sask.

Dr. J. P. and Mrs. McVicar have arrived home from a delightful trip to Regina and other Western points. James Patterson is receiving the congratulations of his friends on passing his 95th birthday recently.

Ronald Fletcher, of London, is visiting his uncle, Bruce Fletcher. Misses Annie E. Connelly and Beatrice Kayke, of Detroit, are spending their vacation here.

Miss Ann J. Connelly arrived home from Detroit Friday evening and is recuperating at her home here after an operation for removal of tonsils and adenoids.

D. J. Batsner and wife and Dr. A. P. Owens and sister Lillian arrived home on Tuesday last from a very enjoyable motor trip. They traveled 1,425 miles, passing through the Adirondacks, several towns in New York state, Montreal, Kemptville, and home via Niagara Falls.

Miss Oral Tully, of Essex, visited Miss Owens last week.

Mrs. (Professor) Wilson Smith and daughter Agnes, of Toronto, are guests of Mrs. Wm. Bayne.

J. Stephenson and family, of Walkerville; J. J. Whitaker, of Windsor, and Wesley Gay and daughter Mary, of Detroit, spent the week-end with Miss L. Gay.

Bert Heywood, wife and son, of Toledo, were in town Thursday, is visiting Mrs. David Logan.

Miss Lillie White, of Campbellford, is visiting Mrs. David Logan.

Miss Nora Cameron, nurse in training at Pontiac, visited her aunt, Mrs. J. G. Hayne, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George O'Neill, of Detroit, spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. Yates.

WARDSVILLE

Miss M. Atchison has returned home after a six weeks' visit in Beaverton and London.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Davis, of New York, are visiting at Mrs. M. McLean's.

Thomas Weer and D. A. Purcell were in Melbourne on Saturday on business.

Dr. Charles Wilson, of Toronto, is visiting at Peter O'Malley's.

Miss Ava Weer spent a few days this week with her cousin, Miss Nora Stewart, of Knapdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw and children, of Dawn, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. Willis and Mr. and Mrs. Story.

Mr. and Mrs. Gifford, of Detroit, spent a few days last week at the hotel.

Bert Heywood, of Toledo, called on friends here last week.

Dr. Clare, of Toronto, is visiting at Miss McVicar's.

Miss Ruby Gilbert spent a few days last week with Mrs. George Fauds.

Norma Martindale is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. Ellwood.

Miss Jeanie McCallum, of West Lorne, is visiting Miss E. Campbell. Miss Hilda Blott is visiting friends in Windsor.

Miss Flossie Palmer spent last week at Sylvester King's, Aldboro. Geneva Stewart, of Knapdale, spent the week-end with Ava Weer. Miss Lorine Henderson has returned home after a four weeks' visit in Ypsilanti, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Love and Jean have

returned from a month's vacation at Cornuna.

A number from here attended the picnic in Weekes' grove and the Old Boys' picnic at Port Glasgow Wednesday last.

Misses Florence and Jean Randles, of Detroit, are at their home here.

I. Hives, who has been relieving manager at the bank, left last week for Burford.

MELBOURNE

Melbourne, Aug. 18.—While preparing dinner, the oil stove over which Mrs. Stanley McLean was working suddenly caught fire. She removed the oil tank and tried to lift the stove outside, but could not manage it. She shouted "Fire!" Her father-in-law, John T. McLean, heard her call and hurried to her assistance. With much difficulty he managed to extinguish the fire, but not until his hands and arms were very badly burned. Fortunately, the village doctor was not far away, so he received medical attention at once. He suffered a great deal from the burns.

Miss Annie Martin, of Victoria, called on friends here.

Miss Gee, of Toronto, is spending her vacation here, the guest of Miss Jennie Campbell.

Mr. Laing, Mrs. Laing and daughters and Mrs. A. D. Brown are enjoying a few days' motor trip through the south end of Ontario. They will visit Leamington and Detroit before returning.

Kenneth McDougald and Leonard Lockwood leave on August 21st for the West.

Mr. and Mrs. John Preece have returned after attending the funeral of her mother at Walkers.

Miss Pearl Cawthorne was united in marriage to Alfred Wastell on the 10th inst. The ceremony was performed in London by Rev. L. W. Reid. Mr. and Mrs. Wastell will leave for their new home in Saskatchewan next week. They will be accompanied by the bride's mother, also Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cawthorne.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert McLean and Margaret and Gilbert Stevenson are on a motor trip to Kingsville, Detroit and other points west.

Rev. John Elder, of Windsor, and Arthur, who are holidaying in Florida, expect to leave for home about the 29th inst.

Miss Gee, of Toronto, who has spent a few weeks here, the guest of Miss Jennie Campbell, passed away last night. She had not been feeling well but attended church services on Sunday. About 11 o'clock Miss Campbell heard her cough and on going into her room found her guest sitting on the side of the bed. As she seemed to require support Miss Campbell picked up a pillow and gave her the necessary support. She passed away in a few minutes as quietly as a child.

Miss Gee was 80 years of age and was the last of her family. When a young girl she went to live with Mr. and Mrs. Burns. She remained with the family for 60 years and will be buried in London in their family plot. She has a nephew and niece living in Toronto.

A number of friends met at the home of Mrs. Cawthorne and presented her daughter, Pearl, who was recently married to Alfred Wastell, with many beautiful gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Wastell leave on Thursday for Saskatchewan.

Geo. Gladman, of England, spent a few days with his sister here, Mrs. Wm. Lewis. On arriving in this country he visited relatives in Ottawa, Toronto and Melbourne, and is now in Detroit. From there he will visit a brother in California and a sister in New York, and then sail for his home in London, returning in time to resume his duties as school teacher when the school re-opens after vacation.

Miss Constance Howell and Mrs. McNichol are holidaying at the home of their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Showers are on a motor trip to Shetland.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hardy and family are holidaying at Grand Bend.

Mrs. Watson, of Mount Carmel, spent a few days with her daughter here, Mrs. Hattie Robinson, who has sold her house and lot to Edward Newman. Mrs. Robinson and family will leave next week for their new home in London.

Mr. Spackman, manager of the Union Bank here, has returned from his vacation.

Floyd Parr, of Hamilton, spent a few days with his parents here.

CAIRO

Mrs. Carter, of Windsor, spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Huffman.

Peter McNeil, of Metcalfe, and John Patterson, of Mossa, visited the former's cousin, D. M. Smith, Sunday.

Mrs. Stuart Smith and daughter Mariel returned to their home in Walkerville on Saturday.

Gordon Melow, of Detroit, is spending his holidays with his aunt, Mrs. E. Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. Gee and Mr. and Mrs. Will Blackhall spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Burd.

Rev. J. M. Bell has returned from his holidays and preached an eloquent sermon on Sunday.

SHOE REPAIRS WHILE YOU WAIT

Old Shoes made like new.
Quality, Durability, and Neatness
in every job guaranteed.

Let me fix your broken Harness.
Charges reasonable.

J. PARKE
Shoemaker, Newbury, Ont.

Agent for the City Laundry, St. Thomas.

NORTH EKFRID

The annual Sunday School picnic was held in Orey Ramey's grove on Wednesday afternoon and was a grand success. There were all kinds of sports. The married men played a game of baseball with the girls; score in favor of the latter. The married men then played baseball with the young men, the boys winning. In the evening all sat down to a table which groaned under the load of good things. Everybody went home well satisfied with their afternoon's holiday.

A few from here attended the Chautauqua in Glencoe last week. Mrs. Walter Webber and son Jack returned to their home in Schreiber Tuesday.

A number from here motored to Port Stanley Thursday to attend the Irishmen's picnic.

It sounds like old times to hear the town bell again.

Misses Lizzie and Adeline Pierce are holidaying in Fingal with their aunt, Mrs. Hagerty.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chisholm and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pettit motored to Oil Springs Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pierce motored to Fingal Sunday.

Mrs. Roy Abram, of Windsor, is the guest of Mrs. Chas. Roommele.

There were friends here to attend the picnic from London, Mount Brydges, Sarnia, St. Marys and Windsor. A regular reunion.

The trustees have erected a new fence around the school grounds which adds much to the appearance of the corner.

Henry Roommele had a horse dropped from the heat last week.

Hiram P. man had several sheep worried by dogs one night last week. It is thought some of them will die.

NORTH GLENCOE

D. C. Graham is rejoicing over a good water well secured by D. W. Munro.

J. C. Graham is improving his residence by a large addition and fine cement verandahs.

Mitchell Innes and Andrew Douglas have the contract of installing a very up-to-date water system, worked by two electric pumps, for Wm. Bayne, Newbury.

James Munro has had a new steel roof put on his barn by V. Watterworth.

Duncan Munro, Lachie McKelvie and friends motored to the Irish picnic at Port Stanley.

The U. P. gasoline threshing machine, in charge of D. Mitchell, of Pratt's Siding, is busy in this district.

Several have had an attack of summer flu, but are recovering.

Mrs. McCrae and two daughters, of London, called on the former's sister, Miss Sutherland, and brothers, Wm. K. and Duncan, one day last week.

Will Brown spent a pleasant holiday in Detroit.

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

To Holders of Five Year 5½ per cent Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

CONVERSION PROPOSALS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5½ per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:—

(a) Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.

(b) Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th August, 1922.

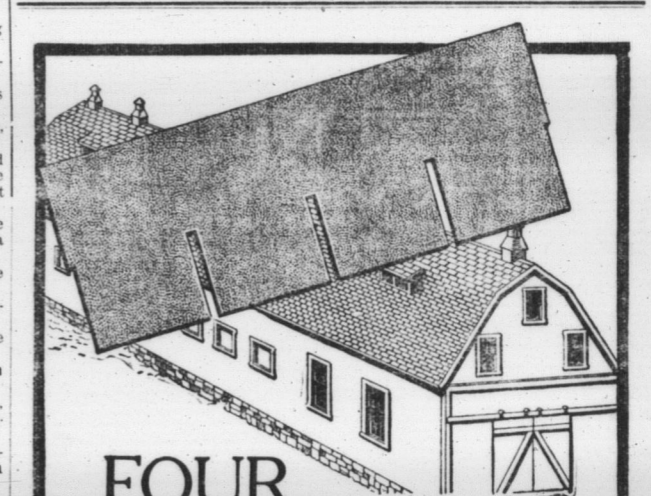
W. S. FIELDING,
Minister of Finance.

spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. W. McLean.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Tomlinson are visiting her mother, Mrs. T. Durley.

A Prime Dressing for Wounds.—In some factories and workshops car-

bolle acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh.



FOUR Shingles In One Brantford ASPHALT Slab Slate

THE newest idea in roofing. Just think of the time and cost of labor saved in laying the roof of a big barn, freight shed or other large building with this new Brantford Asphalt Slab Slate which is four shingles in one. Fewer nails are also required.

Brantford Asphalt Slab Slates are so cleverly designed that a roof laid with them has the appearance of being covered with individual size shingles.

One size only: 32 inch x 12 inch, with cut outs five inches. They are laid five inches to the weather. Red or green color.

Brantford Asphalt Slab Slates are made of the same materials as our famous Brantford Asphalt Slates which have given such satisfaction for artistic homes.

The same roofing in roll is called Brantford Crystal Roofing and weighs 80 to 85 lbs. per square.

Particulars about these roofings furnished on request.

Brantford Roofing Co., Limited

Head Office and Factory:—Brantford, Canada
Branches at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax, Winnipeg

For Sale by McPherson & Clarke