

\$4,000 in Prizes. Everything Else in Proportion. Don't Miss the Great U. F. O. Celebration at Exhibition Park, Strathroy, on Saturday, July 1st.

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

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 51.—No. 26

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1922

Whole No. 2629

TENDERS WANTED
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Monday, July 3, for laying 1,850 square yards of cement walks in the village of Glencoe; also for constructing water tank at corner of Main and Concession streets, 12 feet deep, 16 feet in diameter, inside measurements. For both of these the village supplies gravel, cement and water. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the clerk.—CHAS. GEORGE, Clerk.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE
wanted to sell for "The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries." Largest list of fruits and ornamentals to offer, exclusive territory. Highest commissions, handsome free equipment. Write for full particulars.—Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. A. ROBINSON & SON
Funeral Directors
HANDSOME MOTOR AND HOME 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
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100

Chas. Dean
Funeral Director
NO CHARGE FOR MOTOR HEARSE
Phone 76 - GLENCOE


The Eureka Community Club of Ekfrid
are holding a
Strawberry--Ice Cream Social
on the lawn of Wm. Switzer on
Friday Evening, June 30th

The Following Program:—
McPherson Orchestra; Miss Margaret McPherson, Soloist; The Three Macs, Singers; The Two Darky Comedians; all of Campbellton; Mr. McFarlane, Tenor of St. Thomas.
J. C. Elliott, K. C., Chairman.
Admission - 25 cents and 15c

NAPIER MONSTER
Garden Party
In connection with ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH on
Friday Ev'g, June 30, 1922


A Splendid Program will be Presented by the following Talented Artists:
The WILSON-KENNY ENTERTAINERS, in Humorous Sketches, Songs and Music. JEAN ALEXANDER, of Toronto, Scottish Soprano and Entertainer. GRACE BONNICK, of Toronto, A Favorite Pianist and Entertainer. BOB WILSON, of Toronto, Canada's Greatest Comic. C. LEROY KENNY, of Toronto, Humorist and Dramatic Entertainer. GLADYS McILWAIN, of Toronto, and New York, Soprano Soloist. MACDONALD PIPE BAND, of London, Pipers and Dancers.

W. H. Sutherland, Esq., of Toronto, Chairman.
Electric Light! Refreshment Booths!
ADMISSION, 35c. CHILDREN, 15c.
"Polar" Ice Cream will be sold exclusively at this Garden Party.


Why let luxury that you do not need, size that you do not want, speed that you cannot lawfully use, lead you into buying a car that you cannot afford to own?
Buy a Ford. It is lowest in price, lowest in maintenance cost, lowest in depreciation, and provides everything you can ask in a car.

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

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


CAPITAL \$20,299,140 RESERVES \$20,763,503
INSURE against Fire and Theft by renting a Safety Deposit Box for your bonds and other valuable papers.
Apply to the Manager for particulars.
THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

ROOFING OF ALL KINDS
We handle the best grades of roofing, and have made arrangements with an expert Roofer to lay roofing of every description, and are prepared to give a price on Shingles, Brantford Slates, Roll Roofing, Galvanized Iron, etc., per square, laid on your roof.
GET OUR PRICES
McPHERSON & CLARKE
Planing Mill Lumber Yard Glencoe, Ont.

GLENCOE BAKERY
TRY OUR
HOMEMADE BREAD
The bread that is different.
The kind you will eventually buy.

PHONE 61
W. J. FORD

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

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

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

DAVIDSON'S
Wedding Gifts
For the June Bride

COMMUNITY PLATE
SILVERWARE, ADAM PATTERN
Teaspoons.....\$4 half dozen
Coffee Spoons.....\$4 half dozen
Dessert Spoons.....\$7.75 half dozen
Table Spoons.....\$8 half dozen
Knives and Forks (dessert size) 6 knives, 6 forks.....\$16 set
Meat, Saled, Olive Forks, Berry Spoons, etc.....\$1 up
We also have a complete line of 1847 Rodgers Silverware Old Colony pattern.

CUT GLASS SPECIALS
Cream & Sugar Sets.....\$1 up
Berry Bowls.....\$2.50 up
Vases.....40c to \$1.50
Sherbet Glasses, half doz.....\$2.50 up
Bon Bon Dishes.....\$2.25 up
Compots.....\$1.50 to \$2.25
Butter Dishes.....\$2.25 up
Flower Baskets.....85c up
Mayonnaise Dishes.....\$3 up
Wine Glasses, half doz.....\$2.25 up
Water Sets.....\$8.50 to \$15
Bud Vases.....90c to \$2.50

G. E. DAVIDSON
Jeweler - Optician - Phone 104

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 Revue Patterns

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.

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.
Renew your daily paper subscriptions at the Transcript office.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The income tax will likely be amended so as to increase the exemption of each child from \$200 to \$300.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has raised the minimum stipend of pastors from \$1,500 to \$1,800.

From \$6 a day in 1919, harvest wages in Oklahoma have dropped \$1 a day each year until the present rate is \$3.

George R. Cameron, a well-known Strathroy man, at one time in the milling business, died a few days ago in his 84th year.

P. J. Doyle and Miss Bessie McDonald, of Wardsville, were quietly married at the Presbyterian manse, Dutton, on June 8th.

John P. McKinley, of Detroit, is visiting his old home at Ridgeway, where he was born in 1824. He is still bright and active.

The Canadian Railway Association has given notice that there will be a ten per cent. reduction in the wages of some 30,000 employees on and after July 10.

While mother and father were on a distant part of the farm picking cherries, the three-year-old daughter of Adam McCord, near Hienheim, fell into a deep well and was drowned.

Freight and passenger equipment to the amount of \$7,000,000 has been ordered by the Wabash Railway Company for early delivery. The orders include fifteen hundred forty-foot automobile box cars.

At Campbellton, Archie McAlpine's team of freight and ran away from the roof of a building which he was helping to move collapsed. Mr. McAlpine had his ankle broken and is badly shaken up and bruised.

At St. Catharines, the manager of the Chautauqua was summoned to the police court charged with decorating the streets without permission. The magistrate ordered the signs and streamers taken down and the case was adjourned.

Duncan McPhedran of Dunwich, died last Friday in his 46th year, after an illness of two weeks with pneumonia. He leaves a wife and two sons, also his mother, Mrs. D. McPhedran, of Alvinston, and two sisters and two brothers. Deceased was an extensive stock breeder.

The first shadow of the coal strike fell upon New York the other evening. Hundreds of thousands were held up in the subway and elevated trains through lack of fuel. What was merely temporary inconvenience then may soon become a grim prohibition. To discomfort will be added suffering through disorganization and lack of employment.

The county tax rate has been struck at 10 mills by the Elgin county council as against an 8 1/2 mill rate last year. The increase this year is due to the increased costs in the good roads department, which includes more than \$30,000 as the county's share for provincial highways constructed last year. The good roads appropriation this year is \$75,000 in comparison to \$85,000 last year.

MR. GARBUTT'S RETIREMENT
Ministerial Association Voices Its Appreciation of His Worth

The following is an extract from the minutes of the Glencoe Ministerial Association of June 12th: Realizing that the retirement of Mr. Garbutt from the active duties of the pastorate and his consequent removal from Glencoe make necessary the acceptance of his resignation as president of this society, the Glencoe Ministerial Association desires to go on record—

(1) In commending our esteemed friend in having completed a long and fruitful ministry in the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ;

(2) In regretting that impaired health prevents further service in the full activity of the ministry;

(3) In expressing deep appreciation for the faithfulness which has ever marked his connection with this association, and which has contributed in no small measure to the success of our work;

(4) In voicing the heartfelt wish that many happy years of leisure may be enjoyed by our esteemed president, from whom we part with feelings of deep regret.

DIED AT CLEVELAND

Donald C. McIntyre, known as the "grand old man of the Great Lakes," for thirty-five years general freight traffic manager of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company, died at Cleveland on Sunday.

Forty-eight years ago Mr. McIntyre became watchman on one of the company's boats. At his death he was one of the principal owners of the line.

He was born near Alvinston 70 years ago, and the remains were brought there for interment, the funeral being held at two o'clock yesterday.

There are several relatives living in this neighborhood, among them being M. J. McAlpine, Glencoe, a cousin.

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED
Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Highest market price paid in cash for eggs.

INTERNATIONAL CREAMERY CO.
Alex. McNeil, Local Manager.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT

J. H. Stanley, of London, provincial officer, laid information before D. C. McKenzie, J. P., last week against several parties, whom he charged with breaking the speed limit on the Longwoods Road. Six of the parties charged acknowledged the offence and made settlement. Other parties satisfied the magistrate that they were not on the road on the date charged in the indictment. Two of the parties have engaged lawyers and entered a defence, and their cases will be heard on Friday.

Before the same magistrate, Wm. Kelly and Frank Logan, of Newbury, were fined \$5 and costs each for an assault committed on two itinerant junk dealers at Newbury on June 12. A few days later Kelly and Logan appeared again before the magistrate charged by Inspector Keenleyside with being intoxicated on the streets at Newbury on the day the assault was committed. Kelly was fined \$20 and \$8.25 costs, and Logan was fined \$30 and \$8.25 costs, it being the latter's second offence.

FOUND DEAD IN HOME

The sudden death of Mrs. Stanley McLachlin occurred at her home in Brooke. She was in the best of health when her husband left her at noon for Petrolia, but when her daughter returned from school she found the door locked, and gained entrance by forcing a window, and was horrified to find her mother lying dead on the bed. Assistance was called from the field, but life was found to be extinct. Death was due to heart failure.

HORSE SHOW AWARDS

Single carriage—1st, D. C. McTavish, Walkers.
Single roadster—1st and 2nd, Sparling Clark, Melbourne; 3rd, Andrew Beattie, Kerwood.

High stepper—1st, D. C. McTavish, Walkers; 2nd, Andrew Beattie, Kerwood; 3rd, D. N. Munro, Glencoe.

Span roadsters—1st, Sparling Clark, Melbourne.
Driving by lady—1st, Sparling Clark, Melbourne; 2nd, D. C. McTavish, Walkers.

FAREWELL—RECEPTION

On Wednesday evening last a large number gathered in the Methodist church to say farewell to Rev. Mr. Garbutt and family and at the same time to welcome the new pastor, Rev. Mr. Whitehall, and his family.

J. N. Currie occupied the chair and interesting addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Whitehall, Rev. Mr. Paton and members of the official board. All expressed their regret at losing such a worthy family as the Garbuts had proved themselves to be, and it was their wish that they might be spared to enjoy many years of health and happiness in their new home.

Mr. Garbutt was presented with a cheque in recognition of his services. A hearty welcome to the community was given Rev. Mr. Whitehall. In replying he said how pleased he was to find such a brotherly feeling among not only the people in the church to which he was coming but also among the three churches of the village.

The following musical numbers were much appreciated:—Piano duet, Miss Muriel Precious and Richard Singleton; vocal solo, Miss Ethel George; violin and cello duet, Misses Virgie and Helen Clarke; piano solos, Miss Maxine Trestain and Miss Carrie Gardiner; vocal duet, Miss Weldon and C. O. Spill, and selection by the ladies' quartette. After the program lunch was served and a social time spent.

STANDING OF BALL LEAGUE

During the week the following games in the West Middlesex Baseball League have been played:—

At Delaware—Appin 4, Delaware 24.
At Newbury—Glencoe 5, Newbury 10.

At Glencoe—Appin 9, Glencoe 7.
Present standing of league:—Delaware, won 6, lost 1; Appin, won 4, lost 4; Glencoe, won 3, lost 6; Newbury, won 2, lost 4.

GRAHAM CLAN PICNIC

A large number of the clan from Glencoe and vicinity attended the annual Graham picnic at Springbank Park on Thursday of last week. In all some 1,500 were in the gathering. Music was supplied by the McDonald Pipe Band, and there were addresses from different members of the clan. What drew the most enthusiasm, according to a London paper, was the performance of little Donald McRae, a young Highlander from Glencoe, who sang "Ramin' Glen in the Gloamin'" with an accent that was reminiscent of Harry Lauder.

Among the winners in a baby contest were Margaret Coad and Gordon Graham, of Glencoe. Prizes were awarded as well to the oldest gentleman and the oldest lady in the clan. Archibald Graham, of London, who is 91 years of age, proved to be the oldest man in the clan, and Mrs. D. A. Graham, aged 79, Vassar, Mich., the oldest lady.

The chieftain, Douglas Graham, asked for a standing vote of thanks in appreciation of the chart of the Graham clan prepared by Dr. Angus Graham, principal of Moose Jaw College, a synopsis of which was published in these columns last year.

READ THE ADS.

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

U. F. O. CELEBRATION AT STRATHROY, JULY 1

Celebrate your country's birthday in a Canadian way with a Canadian organization.

Enjoy an epicurean feast in the horticultural building, prepared by the ladies of St. Paul's church, Kerwood.

The Silverwood Co., London, will have as many booths on the grounds as considered necessary by the committee, and will give an efficient service.

100-yard handicap race, open to Premier King, Mr. Meighen and Mr. Cramer. The Premier and Mr. Meighen will be allowed 25 yards start, as they do not run as well in Middlesex as Mr. Cramer.

The relay teams are rapidly rounding into shape. The time for receiving entries has been extended.

We have arranged for ideal weather.

From 10 to 11 a.m. will be "kiddies' hour." Each kiddie taking part in the games will receive a prize.

The committee wish to sincerely thank those who so generously supported us in past years and to announce that they expect to establish a still higher standard this year.

The races are all well fixed and a royal day's sport is assured.

Everything possible has been arranged for the convenience and comfort of those attending.

A number of Strathroy young ladies have been given the privilege of selling tags in aid of West Middlesex's only hospital. Any courtesy or help extended to them will be appreciated by the committee.

If you fail to attend this great celebration you will be upbraided by those who come after you, even unto the third and fourth generations.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Ruby Suttler is home from Toronto for the holidays.

—Rev. D. G. and Mrs. Paton leave today for an Old Country trip.

—Miss Muriel Stuart, of Stratford, was a guest over the week-end at the manse.

—Miss Gertrude McGill and sister, Anna B., are holidaying at Port Stanley.

—Miss Frances Sterling, of Rondeau, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. A. McCracken.

—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Siddall and daughter Evelyn spent Sunday with friends in Chatham.

—Miss Myrtle Wallace, of Thamesford, is the guest of Miss Evelyn McLachlin this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ooley and Miriam are leaving this week to spend a few months in Vancouver.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ackert, of Ingersoll, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Lewis Suttler.

—Mr. and Mrs. Appleford, of Talbotville, were week-end visitors with relatives at Glencoe and Crinan.

—Miss Ruth Martin and Master Burke Martin, of London, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McAlpine.

—Miss Marion McNaughton, of Carson City, Mich., is visiting at the home of her uncle, D. D. Campbell.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Kerr and son Glen are spending a couple of weeks with Mr. Kerr's brother at Northfield, Vermont.

—D. R. Harrison, of Port Arthur, spent a few days last week with his niece, Mrs. J. A. McCracken, while returning from the Kiwanis convention at Toronto.

—Mrs. Fred Bailey, of St. Thomas, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bailey and son Jack, of Toronto, spent a day last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stinson.

—Mrs. Walter Martin and son Jack, John Bell, Stephen Grant and Miss Lois Purdom, all of London, were visitors at M. J. McAlpine's over the week-end.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Currie are in Peterboro this week attending the wedding of Miss Muriel Harvey, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Harvey, and Clifford Carruthers, of Peterboro.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Whitaker, sr., and Mr. and Mrs. James Whitaker, jr., and children, of Marietta, Mich., motored to Glencoe and spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sutherland and other friends.

—Mrs. Edgar Kaufman, who has been spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Richard Singleton, left on Tuesday for Exeter where she will spend a few days with her parents before returning to her home in Brantford.

A chambermaid at a Liverpool hotel died from the effects of taking three aspirin tablets at once.

A varnish which in hot weather holds one to the seats is an effective way of keeping people attached to the church.

Don't wait until your horse is stolen before locking the barn door. Protect your health now by taking Tanlac.—P. E. Lumley.

A Visit at Rothamsted

By Ford S. Price

Well known as the Rothamsted Experiment Station is all over the world, I looked in vain for it on the map. After a great deal of search and inquiry I finally discovered that it was located in Hertfordshire, which is one of the English counties, north of London. From my guidebook I learned that the agricultural gentleman who wrote it gives but a single line to the place, concerning which whole volumes have been written, thus: "Not far from Harpenden is located the Rothamsted Experimental Station."

Visiting this farm was not the chief object of my visit to England. But I vowed that I would not leave the country until I had seen the institution, and walked over these fields which have become almost historic.

The ride from London to Harpenden showed that Rothamsted is located in a section very typical of Southern England. The fields are rolling, the more hilly portions being wooded. Small grains and hay are the chief crops, indicating that the soil is rather heavy, which is the case. On account of the scarcity of lumber, the English have turned to a very permanent type of farm buildings, mainly brick with red tile roofs. Now and then, through the car-window, one gets a glimpse of a big mansion, which signifies that the country round belongs, or once did, to the owner of the large house, "My Lord of the Manor." Within the last ten years the English have been breaking up these big estates, and the more prosperous farmers are buying farms of their own.

Harpenden, the village near Rothamsted, is a quaint old-fashioned English town, with its inns and curious old shops, with an occasional garage to modernize the place, and a few thatched roofs to give it a rural aspect. The village green, or commons, of which many English villages boast, stretches through the center of the town and far up past the entrance to the grounds of Rothamsted.

At the inn at which I decided to spend the night they told me that Rothamsted was only a short way up the green. The innkeeper also volunteered the information that a great many people from all parts of the world visited Harpenden to see Rothamsted. It was with no little pride that he showed me his Visitors' Register, which contained names of people from a great many foreign lands.

Walking up the common I soon came to Rothamsted. In front of the main building is a huge boulder, on which has been carved this inscription: "To commemorate the completion of fifty years of continuous experiments (the first of their kind) in agriculture, conducted at Rothamsted by Sir John Bennet Lawes and Joseph Henry Gilbert, A.D. 1883." Immediately back of this memorial stands the main building of the Rothamsted Station, a modest two-story brick structure, which houses practically all of the laboratories, offices and library. A stranger is impressed by the simplicity and modesty of the place. It is a fact that more building space is needed, but this world-famous institution has only a meagre income, derived almost wholly from gifts of its founder, Sir John Bennet Lawes. The English government has not been liberal toward its upkeep, and only a small amount of money has been given by other private interests.

Began With a Dispute.

The experiments at Rothamsted were really started as the result of an argument between Sir John Lawes and the German scientist, Justus von Liebig. Liebig held that if plants were supplied with other minerals, the carbon and nitrogen necessary for their growth would be obtained from the air. Lawes held that nitrogen was also a necessity in the soil, and proceeded to demonstrate his belief. The fact was that both were right and both wrong, but the truth of nitrogen fixation by legumes was not proved for nearly a half-century after the founding of Rothamsted.

For my own sake, I regretted that E. J. Russell, Director of the Station, was on his vacation when I visited Rothamsted. I was assured, however, that all the employees would be glad to talk with me, and that the guide would take me anywhere that I desired to go. This guide was a young agricultural student of Cambridge University, and was spending his summer vacation taking visitors over the grounds. He proved to be thoroughly familiar with all the lines of work being carried on, and took me into every nook and corner of Rothamsted.

Wheat Continuously.

My first wonder as I walked over these famous fields and listened to the explanations of the guide was why it was planned in the beginning so that crops would be grown continuously on the same soil. I soon learned, however, that when the experiments were planned about eighty years ago, little definite knowledge was possessed as to the why of soil fertility and crop production. For example, on Broadbalk field, the most famous of all, wheat has been grown continuously for more than eighty years. One plot on this field has had no plant food added in any form during this time. Another plot has received an annual dressing of fourteen loads of barnyard manure, while the other plots, some twenty in all, receive ammoniacal or nitrate salts or

minerals in different combinations and amounts. The average yield of the unfertilized plot, up to 1912, was 12.6 bushels per acre, for a period of sixty-one years. The yield started at about fifteen bushels in 1840, and has fallen until now the yield seems to be about stationary at ten bushels per acre, with no sign of soil exhaustion. Such a crop is of course not a profitable one. Where the minerals have been supplied, but no nitrogen, as on plot 5, the yield for the same period has been 14.5 bushels.

On plots 6, 7 and 8 the treatment has been the same as on plot 5, except that plot 6 receives 200 pounds of ammoniacal salts, plot 7, 400 pounds, and plot 8, 600 pounds. The wheat on these plots proved to be regular stair steps, the three plots yielding an average of 23.2 bushels, 32.1 bushels, and 36.6 bushels respectively. These yields show the law of diminishing returns—that after a certain point little more can be secured from extremely heavy applications of fertilizer.

It has been found that fertilizers of soluble nitrogen are more effective for a fall-sown crop like wheat, when a small portion is put on in the fall and the balance in the spring. This is the way the ammonia fertilizers are applied, except on one or two check plots. The reason for this is that the wheat crop does not grow rapidly enough in the autumn to assimilate the nitrates as fast as they become available, and they leach out in drainage water during winter.

Plot 2, which receives an annual dressing of manure, has had an average yield for sixty-one years of 35.2 bushels.

I could not help wondering what would happen if the manured plot mentioned above were to receive also a liberal application of phosphoric acid, or if manure were added to plot 8, which now gets 600 pounds of ammonia, or again if all these plots were placed under a good rotation with clover. For it is very evident that on most plots some of the plant-foods are present in large enough quantities to support much larger crop yields. Fortunately we do get a comparison between the unmanured plot, wheat after fallow with no fertilizer, and wheat in a rotation with no fertilizer. Here are the yields, an average for fifteen of the same years:

Continuous wheat—
Broadbalk field, Plot 3.....11.3 bus.
Wheat after fallow—
Hos field, Plot 0.....17.2 bus.
Rotation wheat—
Agdell field, Plots 21-22.....26.9 bus.

The fallow plot is cultivated one year and planted to wheat the next. The rotation plots are grown in a four-year rotation with a legume.

As all these facts were narrated to me by the guide, I asked if all crops showed this ability to live in the same soil year after year. He replied that while certain crops, barley for instance, did almost as well as wheat, other crops did not have this virtue, due to insects, soil exhaustion, crop sickness, or a combination of all causes. He showed me the plot on Hos field where potatoes were grown continuously from 1876 to 1921, when the yield got so low that it was evident the soil was exhausted for potatoes.

Trying to Exhaust the Soil.

In another experiment the object was to exhaust the soil completely. Oats were grown for a few years until they failed. Then barley was seeded for a few years, at first with good results, but later it failed. Now wheat is being produced on this ground with no signs yet of crop failure. The ability of wheat to grow where barley and oats fail is no doubt due to its deeper rooting habit and its ability to get much plant-food from deeper layers in the soil, but even this deep rooting habit does not keep some crops, as for example, red clover. In 1849 a start was made to grow red clover continuously, and in the next twenty-seven years red clover was seeded on this land fifteen times, but only seven crops were produced. Even after an intermission when no clover was grown and the land fallowed or cropped, only the first red clover crop following was successful. On a rich garden soil, however, red clover has produced tremendous crops, but the yield has declined for a period of over sixty years. It seems likely that "clover sickness," and not soil exhaustion, is the cause of clover failure where continuous culture is practiced.

On little Hos field I saw the plots where they test the fertilizer and manures remaining in the soil. Here, the guide explained, was an experiment planned to assist tenants and landlords in settling disputes concerning fertility added to the soil by a tenant leaving a farm. As would be expected, soluble nitrogen fertilizers are used up by the crop, or leach out the first year. Basic slag has little or no effect on crops the first year. Rape-cake lasts about two years. Other fertilizers and manures are used up by crops at the rate of one-half the first year, one-fourth the second year, one-eighth the third year, one-sixteenth the fourth year, etc. These experiments show, therefore, that a small amount of fertilizer remains in the ground almost indefinitely.

Miscellaneous Tests.
On some temporary plots the com-

parative efficacy of French and German potash was being tried out on potatoes. On this field, too, a new fertilizer is being tested, a barnyard manure made by spraying straw piles with a substance which causes their rapid decay. The substance used is a culture of bacteria in a weak ammonia solution such as urine, or ammonium sulphate. When straw piles are treated with this spray they decay rapidly, and rot down into a mass looking like untrampled manure. Considering that the spray itself contains ammonia and that a straw pile so treated would have little chance for leaching, the manure resulting from this process should be a very effective fertilizer. The idea for this process came during the war, when the country needed high food production, and this offered a method of getting fertilizer more cheaply and quickly than by ordinary methods. The fact that materials used are inexpensive is of course an important advantage.

Another new and interesting experiment which is being tried out at Rothamsted is the stimulation of crop growth by electricity. The work is carried on by passing a weak current through the soil. This has been tried in pot cultures and on half-acre plots, with an increase of growth on those plots of about 20 per cent. While this fact may never be of practical importance on a large farm, especially while the cost of electricity is so high, it may have its uses in greenhouse or other intensive farming. The mere fact that crop growth is stimulated by an influence like an electrical discharge, is in itself most interesting.

Drainage Losses Tested.

The work which has been done at Rothamsted on drainage, and especially the analysis of drainage water, is the oldest and most extensive in the world. The amount of water draining through soils at twenty, forty and sixty inches in depth, has been measured since 1870 by specially constructed rain gauges. Each plot on Broadbalk field is tiled lengthwise, and all of these tiles empty into a brick trough which extends the entire width of the field. From these drains the water can be analyzed at any time, and from this field and from the drain gauges themselves come a goodly portion of our knowledge of losses of fertilizers, lime, etc., and losses from different cultivation methods.

The field experiments at Rothamsted are all connected with the soil and with its relation to crop production. Experiments in plant breeding, animal breeding and nutrition, etc., are carried on at other institutions. In the laboratories at Rothamsted a large force of trained employees are engaged in making analyses and studies of different sides of soil work. Entomologists are making studies of the insect life of the soil. As many as 7,000,000 insects of different species per acre are found in these soils to a depth of nine inches. This means more than 100 to each square foot. The number is found to be much greater in plots which receive barnyard manure.

A very interesting incident occurred recently in the bacteriological laboratory, when a phenol of carbolic acid solution was used to sterilize a soil, and subsequent counts showed more bacteria present than before. Repeated trials proved that there is a group of bacteria in the soil which actually feed on phenol, and which this solution is fatal to most forms of bacterial life. These particular strains grew, developed and multiplied on it.

There are a few of the things one can learn by spending a day at Rothamsted. One must admire the unselfish work of Sir John Bennet Lawes, his tenacity of purpose and his noble endowment of the station. Much credit must go to his chief aid and adviser Sir Joseph Henry Gilbert, to whose much of the painstaking work at Rothamsted for the first sixty years can be credited. The foresight and earnestness of these two men may well serve as a guide to experimenters throughout the world. To their earnestness, their devotion, their far-sightedness and their unselfishness, scientific agriculture is indebted for the information and experience of eighty years of continuous field experiments, and the laboratory analysis and deductions which form our greatest single store of knowledge of the soil and its functions in existence today.

Nitrogen Is Free.

Of course, there are times when it is advisable to buy nitrogen. But this is not necessary when a proper system of farming has been followed. Why should we buy this expensive plant food element when there are millions of pounds circulating over every farm, and when it is possible to take this nitrogen from the air and lock it up in the soil where it can be released for the use of plants? Furthermore, it is not only inexpensive to take the nitrogen from the air and put it in the soil, but the process can be carried on while the farmer is making a profit out of the field. This can all be done through the proper use of legume plants. The proper use of alfalfa, clover, sweet clover, vetch and other legumes is certain to be the foundation of our future agriculture. The farmers who learn their lesson early will have greater advantage from it than those who are tardy in taking full advantage of these nitrogen-fixing plants.

Use a pure-bred sire if there is one in the neighborhood. Scrub stock costs much and returns little. Sell or eat the scrub.

How We Waged War on the Quack Grass.

Not long ago quack grass, one of the greatest plant pests, appeared along the roadside which borders our farm. The plot was about two acres, and is a gravelly loam soil. We immediately plowed the whole tract of land from the fence to the wheel track. In fact, we even moved the fence back several feet to enable us to keep the roots under control, then dragged the plot with spring-tooth harrow, following it up with the disk harrow, which aided much in destroying the root-lets. Sprouts appeared after a few weeks and the plot was harrowed again.

Each time, as it was harrowed, we went over the ground with a mattock, and grubbed out the grass the grew close to trees and telephone poles. Usually we dragged the plot every three or four weeks, which was quite sufficient to keep the grass down.

After two seasons we planted potatoes on this ground and realized a fair crop. Not a spear of the grass may be found along our roadside today, though our neighbor's farm across the road is literally overrun with it.

Occasionally some of the grass sprouts along a fence. These are usually well-bunched patches, and we have found that tarred-paper roofing, spread over the grass with edges slightly lapped, smothered this invasion when well weighted down with sod and stones.

A stone pile located on a quack-grass patch will exterminate it quickly if the stones are well heaped and there are enough of them.

Around fence posts, trees, and stumps, where the paper cannot be applied, the plants must be dug out every three or four weeks, and after a season or less they will die out. This work is best done when the ground is dry. Salt is sometimes used to kill small clumps of the grass, but as a rule it is too expensive to be of much value as an exterminator.

Why I Plant Gladioli.

The gladioli is about the most satisfactory flower I grow. It is beautiful, blooms over a long period, can hardly be killed by cutting, and needs no painstaking care.

I never need to get down on the ground to weed gladioli out, for they come up so soon and with such heavy stalks that an occasional hoeing will keep them clean. No pruning or disbudding is necessary, and I have only to cut the stalks when the first two or three blooms are open to have them last in the house for a week. And if I leave them on the plants when the first spike has ceased to bloom, one or two less vigorous spikes will follow. In range of colors and shades they rank among the best, and never appear coarse in texture. In short, they are fine flowers, and have become one of the most popular for summer sales in the cities.

I never have any trouble keeping the bulbs over winter. They need only to be kept from frost and in a dry place to come out in the spring in perfect shape. They will keep very nicely on a shelf in a dry cellar.

As they increase quite freely, you can soon have a fine collection without much cash outlay.—Agnes Hilco.

An Incinerator for Every Home.

An incinerator in which to burn refuse should be in every home, as it lessens the danger of fire and prevents burning papers from being scattered by the wind. We keep ours set by the back door and all waste is thrown in, such as rags, papers, etc. When it is full it is carried out away from the buildings and set on fire. A piece of small mesh chicken wire about three feet high and ten feet long formed the cylinder part, and was reinforced by pieces of heavy wire being lashed to the top and bottom and two pieces three feet square formed the top and bottom and were fastened to heavy wire circles and the bottom was fastened to the cylinder all around. The top one, or lid, was hinged to one side and a piece of loose wire placed on the side to fasten it down when the refuse was being burned.—J. L. F.

Hogs on Pasture.

The successful hog grower knows the value of good pasture. He is not only able to keep the young pigs growing rapidly and continuously, but he is also able to keep his stock hogs in the pink of condition through the use of green feed. In turning the hogs out, it should be the aim of every farmer to see that the animals have shade and water. If natural shade is not provided, then some sort of artificial shelter should be constructed. Plenty of good fresh water should also be made easily available to the animals.

Chinese Eating More Meat.

The old prejudice against the consumption of meat in China has gradually broken down. Beef particularly is now being largely consumed. The cow is used so extensively in China for power purposes that if its flesh were used for food a scarcity of animals for farm work would ensue. It is only within the last decade that the movement of using cattle for food has started. Canned meats are now being sold there in large quantities.

The steamers *Majestic* and *Leviathan* are each 100 feet wide.

Parents as Educators

That Problem of Obedience—By Edith Lochridge Reid

Have you ever stopped to consider that most of the annoying things that children do are not deliberate disobedience? Most of the time they act either thoughtlessly or through mistake.

Just glance over to-day for instance in your own home. You feel tired and nervous and know that things have seemed to go wrong. And you probably have scolded the children for doing things that made you trouble or work. But did they really mean to?

Julia tore her new gingham dress climbing a tree to rescue Muggins, the pet kitty. Now Julia didn't say, "I'm going to climb this tree and tear my dress because mother isn't looking." But she came along home from school and saw poor kitty yowling from the topmost branch, where Fido had chased her. And in Julia's heart was just one desire—to help her pet down. She acted on impulse and not because she intended to disobey.

Now the hole in the dress and has to be mended—but surely if we think of the accident as such and not as a direct disregard of our commands, we can feel no resentment toward the child. We mothers all tore our dresses when we were small and our mothers had to mend them. So let us not classify such acts as these under disobedience. But let us now consider another incident. You have told Julia not to loiter on the way home from school; but she goes over to Mary's and plays until five o'clock and you do not know where she is. This is direct disobedience. But right here is a secret which every mother knows although she may not admit it. If a child has been consistently taught to come home at once from the very first

day she started to school, she will never go to another child's house and stay until five o'clock without permission. This is the vital point. There must be no hit-and-miss obedience. To speak a child one day for loitering and then go off to the club the next day and leave her to wander about as she pleases after school is not consistent discipline and any child soon realizes this. Constant obedience becomes instinctive habit, and the success of the whole system depends on starting in time to discipline and maintain a steady hand even though it sometimes is inconvenient for the parents.

When baby first starts deliberately to throw his spoon off his high chair and throw his porridge about, that is the time to teach obedience to the laws of table manners. When he first hits you with his little fist because you have reproved him for a misdeed—that is the time to instill into his mind a respect for authority, and do it each time he strikes until it becomes a habit with him to respect you and your commands.

The secret of making obedience a habit is keeping a steady hold over the child's actions and directing him always in each little action until deliberate disobedience is reduced to a minimum. To forbid the child not to do a thing one day and then to permit him to do the same thing the next day is a course of action which gives him no definite idea of what real obedience is. "Consistency—thou art a jewel" is no more truly applicable anywhere than in discipline of children. And the next law of successful training in obedience is to discriminate wisely between the act of impulse and the malice-forthought conduct.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

How Boys and Girls Make Money.

Everywhere bright boys and girls are eager to earn their own spending money. A teacher of Fourth Class boys and girls placed this question as a subject for their English work: "What are you doing, or what have you done, to make money?"

A very few admitted that they had earned none at all. The answers of the others, greatly condensed, are given here as suggestions to our young folks who are anxious to make money.

The champion money-maker set up a bicycle repair shop in a shed back of his home, and in the two months' vacation earned \$98, above expenses for materials. Others wrote:

"I laid the bread wagon that got out from a small bakery near my home each morning."

"I take care of a neighbor's baby for three hours every Saturday and am paid a dollar. Occasionally the child is left with me during the evening, at the same rate, while the parents attend some entertainment."

"I take care of a neighbor's chickens while the owner takes trips or goes visiting."

"I work in the mailing-room of an evening paper, at fifty cents an hour." "After school each day I work in the package elevator of a store, at twenty-five cents an hour. Usually put in about three hours."

"I chop wood at twenty-five cents an hour, earning about \$2 a week and strengthening my muscles better than in the gym."

"By cutting neighbors' lawns and our own I usually earn \$1.50 each Saturday."

"Cutting fruit at a cannery during the summer gives me all my spending money for a year. One can put in whatever time wished and is paid thirty-five cents a box."

"I deliver papers from an auto—750 a morning—and am paid a regular salary of \$20 a month. A man drives the car."

"I raise pigeons all the year round and, having found a regular market, clear good money."

"I sell papers in a hospital, carrying several kinds and a weekly magazine."

"Caddy at the golf club pays me from \$1.75 to \$2.75 a day. They pay seventy-five cents for a 9-hole game, \$1 for 18 holes. By carrying two bags whenever I can, I double my money."

"I raise poppies on a vacant lot, and cleared \$100 selling seed. Sold a few blossoms, but the seed is more valuable. They are easy to raise, though they require plenty of water and regular watering."

"I raised parsley to supply a certain meat market the year round. I raised it outdoors in the summer, and in boxes indoors in the winter."

"I sorted lemons at \$2 a day during the summer, and do it occasionally on Saturdays."

"I spend ten to four hours a day in school, working afternoons in a telephone office at \$12 a week."

"I crochet yokes, babies' caps and boudoir caps for a friend who owns a dry goods store."

"I make kites for little boys and those who do not know how, using bright colors, odd shapes and fancy tails."

"I raise and advertise choice bulbs."

"Painting leather goods for a novelty store made one artistic girl's pin-money."

One of the boys, almost grown in size, ran a press to make buttons for

the class, receiving a salary of \$22.50 a week.

An older girl mends the family stockings and those of an overworked neighbor. One picked berries on a ranch, many number raised chickens and rabbits and made gardens of their own, not a few running little market stands along the highway, putting up attractive booths, selling flowers, fruits, eggs, and produce of all kinds.

Curing Clover for Poultry.

There is so much talk about clover as winter feed for laying hens that I thought I would explain how to cure it to the best advantage. Clover is one of the best and cheapest foods for the poultry, as it can be stored and used as green food during the winter. To obtain the best results, clover should be cut from early to full bloom, for not only at this time is the largest per cent. of the food value in the clover, but if cut at this time a second, and even a third crop can be harvested.

The nitrogenous elements of the clover are the most valuable for feeding purposes and it is therefore important to cut the clover at the time of their greatest development. Cutting the clover at just the right time and curing it so as to prevent the loss of these valuable elements will result in a feed of real value the coming winter.

The clover should be cut during the latter part of the day when it is free from dew and moisture, for this will save time in curing it. The following day after the clover has dried and wilted, shake it up and turn it over. Let dry until the leaves are nearly dry. However, if left too long, the leaves will crumble and be lost in the handling of the hay. Turn it once more and give it another hour of sunshine and it is ready to be bunched into cocks. Keep these small and turn them over the second day, on the third or fourth day you can put the clover in the haymow.

Clover cut, cured and harvested as above should come out of the mow in winter sweet and nice. The clover can be fed to the fowls by simply throwing a bunch of the hay on the poultry house floor every day or two, letting the fowls strip off the leaves and eat them as they choose.

Another good way is to cut up the clover very fine, using about the same bulk of cut clover as of grain, cornmeal, wheat middlings or whatever is to be fed with it. This should be thoroughly soaked and cooked. When it is to be fed in the morning the mess should be prepared the evening before and allowed to stand in a covered kettle and steam over night. Enough water should be used to make the mash moist. If the mash is so dry as to crumble it is apt to be wasted. Clover fed in the form here outlined or in the shape of meal is a wonderful aid to egg production for hens.

We heartily pray Thee to send Thy Holy Spirit into the hearts of them that possess the grounds and pastures of the earth, that they, remembering themselves to be Thy tenants, may not rack out the rent of their houses and lands.—A Prayer for Landlords, from the Prayer Book of King Edward VI.

Keep five stock that keeps you. Underfed live stock never pays. Scant pasture, poor feed, and poor animals are only a burden of expense. Why pay the bills?

Calves with ring worm should be given a good scrubbing with soap and water and the affected parts treated with some such mixture as sulphur and lard ointment.

METHODS OF REARING QUEENS

The queen is the mother of the colony, and unless she is a good one the colony cannot be productive. It is, therefore, necessary that all beekeepers should pay particular attention to the quality of their queens.

Although it is sometimes necessary to purchase queens from professional breeders, it is often advisable and more economical for the beekeeper to rear his own queens from colonies showing desirable characteristics. The chief characteristics required in breeding queens are: prolificness, vigorous offspring, non-swarming tendencies, purity of race, gentleness, disease resistance. Only queens having these characteristics should be used as breeders.

The easiest method of rearing a few queens from selected stock is to remove the queens from the colonies at the beginning of the main honey flow. Ten days after the queen is removed, ripe cells will be found in the colony; these can be removed carefully and used for requeening other colonies or placed in prepared mating boxes. The same results may be obtained by caging the queen within the hive for ten days. Another simple plan, where only a few cells are required is to place a newly drawn comb into the colony containing the breeding queen. As soon as this comb is filled with eggs and young larvae, give it to a queenless colony or one in which the queen is being superseded. In ten days this comb will contain a number of ripe cells ready for distribution.

The following plan is a good one where a larger number of queens are required and is one that was used extensively by the late Dr. Miller. Into a new frame place two pieces of foundation about three inches wide at the base and tapering down to a point reaching nearly down to the bottom bar of the frame. Place this frame in the colony containing the breeding queen. In a few days the foundation will be drawn out and filled with eggs and larvae. Trim away the edges of the combs down to the youngest larvae and place the frame in a strong colony from which the queen has been removed. In ten days this frame will contain large numbers of ripe cells.

Most queen breeders use the artificial queen cups, as conditions can be controlled most readily by this method. The queen cells are made by dipping a stick with one end carefully rounded to the size of a queen cell, into melted wax and allowing it to cool. Repeat the dipping four times. The cell is then removed from the stick and is ready for use. A large number of these cells can be made in a short time. The cells can be fastened to a special carrier by a drop of hot wax or each cell may be fastened to a separate wooden base and then placed on the carrier.

The cells should first be primed with as small amount of royal jelly, taken from a natural queen cell, and young worker larvae, not more than two days old, are carefully transferred from the comb to the artificial cells. Care must be taken not to let the larvae get chilled or dried out. As soon as the cells are grafted they are given to a colony that is superseding its queen or to a colony that is made queenless and most of its brood removed. Then days later the cells will be ripe and ready for distribution.

Queen breeding equipment can be obtained from most of the dealers in bee supplies.

More complete details of the above methods can be obtained from any of the text books on beekeeping.—C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist.

A Lost Ship.

It lies beneath the waters, fathoms deep,
Rotting and rusting through the centuries;
Dart snakes hide its golden piracies
And sea snakes through its broken cabins creep
And o'er its sunken treasures vigil keep;
Bones whiten on its slimy, gutted deck
And great fish at this human fodder peck.
While o'er its masts grim monsters
whine and leap.

Sometimes the divers, like strange
fools clad,
Descend upon its ruined, ancient
bulk,
And shudder, as they watch the sea
folk skulk.
Trailing the misty wreaths that noiseless pad
Through this drowned ship that sailed
from Salem town,
And left no man to tell how it went down.

—Charlotte Becker.

How many sticks go to the building of a bird's nest?—None; they are all carried.

Grow root crops on small pieces of new land. They yield heavily and make good feeds, besides furnishing vegetables for the table.

Monotony is bad for the nerves; it is a good plan to change the small details of your daily life, if possible, in order to bring a fresh interest.

If a dairyman will consistently use the very best herd sires, it is possible for him to obtain and select the very best females in his herd for breeding purposes, he can double production in four generations, claims R. W. Wade.

Efficient High-Speed Aerial Camera.

Aerial photography has been greatly developed since the war, when it was first put into practical use, and a notable instance in connection with this development is a new aerial camera which has recently given a remarkable demonstration of efficiency in the production of a photographic mosaic map of Manhattan Island.

The machine that made this possible is a large camera, weighing 35 lb., which uses a film similar to that of any ordinary camera, though very much larger, and having an electric timing device that regulates the exposures in proper relation to the speed of the airplane from which the camera is operated.

The new camera is equipped with an automatic device for regulating the intervals between exposures in accordance with the speed of the airplane. By means of another innovation the roll film is held without vibration.

The "Majestic" the World's Largest Ocean Liner.

Allocated by the treaty of Versailles to the British government and sold by it to the White Star Line, the former German steamship "Bismarck" has been converted into the liner "Majestic," very suitably named, for it is the world's largest ship, and in many ways the most luxuriously fitted vessel afloat. This ocean-borne palace is 956 ft. long, 100 ft. broad, its hull is 102 ft. deep, and its tonnage is 56,000. It has nine decks, with a total area of 7 1/2 acres, and its main deck is 75 ft. above water. It has accommodation for 4,100 passengers and a crew of 1,000.

Besides the luxuriously furnished first-class accommodations, the ship has second and third-class quarters which correspond in character with the other parts of the ship.

Tree Planting on Prairie Farms.

The officers in charge of the Dominion tree-planting work report increased interest in this subject in all parts of the Prairie Provinces. The experiences of the past few years have impressed on prairie farmers the great benefits of having belts of trees across their farms and about their farm buildings. The injury that has been done to many farms by soil drifting has led to the discussion of tree planting as a remedy at farmers' meetings and in the press. The planting inspectors note that the ground is being better prepared to receive plantations, and that the plantations are being better cared for than in the past. Annual Report, Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

Method of Testing Airplane Wings by Flying in Air.

The fact that wind tunnels and other means of testing small models of airplane wings have not given dependable results, has led to the development of a method of testing large-size wings under actual flight conditions. A wing is suspended in an inverted position below an airplane that is capable of flying at a speed of 75 to 100 miles per hour. When the airplane has reached a sufficient altitude, the test wing is lowered about 25 ft. on three steel wires, and instruments in the cockpit of the testing plane record the reactions of the test wing at different speeds, altitudes, and angles of incidence.

It is Easier—

To heed a handbook of etiquette than to observe the Golden Rule.
To sit down and rest in front of an obstacle than to surmount it.
To build a castle in the air than a bungalow on solid ground.
To discover the faults of your neighbors than their virtues.

To utter the foolish word you think of than to throttle it.
To go with others, though you know they walk in an unwise way, than to follow a lonely path.
But do you really think it pays so well in the long run?

My Friends, the Trees.

The oak is king of the forest;
The birch is his queen.
The pine is a sturdy squire
In garment of green.

Pear and apple are peasants,
Guarded, old growers of fruit;
And the poplar is a gentleman
From nodding head to root.

The aspen is an actress
Who flirts with every breeze.
There are all sorts of characters
Among my friends, the trees.
—Julian M. Drachman.

One for Him.

Johnson had obtained work in a railway yard, and was told to mark some trucks.

"Here's a piece of chalk," said the foreman. "Mark each of 'em eleven." A little later the foreman came round again to see how the new hand had been getting on. He found him sitting on a bucket, regarding a truck thoughtfully. Marked upon it was a large "1."

"What does this mean?" asked the foreman. "Only one truck done, and the number wrong at that. I said eleven, not one."
"I know," said Johnson; "but I couldn't think which side of the '1' the other '1' goes!"

Ireland has been known in the past as Ierna, Iris, Ivernia and Hybernia.

HOW TO BEST TREAT STOMACH TROUBLE

A Tonic Medicine is Needed to Strengthen the Stomach.

The old-fashioned methods of treating stomach diseases are being discarded. The trouble with the old-fashioned methods was that when the treatment was stopped the trouble returned, often in an aggravated form.

The modern method of treating indigestion and other forms of stomach trouble is to tone up the stomach and glands to their normal work. The recovery of the appetite, the disappearance of pain after eating, the absence of gas, are steps on the road to health that those who have tried the tonic treatment remember distinctly. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic which through their action on the blood are helpful in building up the digestive organs, and therefore the best remedy for simple or chronic cases of stomach trouble. The success of the treatment is shown by cases like that of Mrs. Joseph Leclerc, Wellington, P.E.I., who says:—"I have been a great sufferer from indigestion and stomach trouble, and nothing that I took for it did me any good until I began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was so bad that I did not want to eat, and when I did take food it lay like a weight on my stomach, often causing me much pain and misery. I saw in an advertisement what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done in a similar case and began taking them, with the result that after taking the pills for five or six weeks, I am feeling better than I have done for years. I hope my experience will help other similar sufferers."

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

A New Name.

Bobby and his little sister were travelling by train with their mother. "Oh, see the lake!" proclaimed the sister. Presently they passed a river. "Another lake!" proclaimed the sister. Bobby knew it wasn't a lake, but he couldn't think what it was called. "That's a lake," he contradicted. "It's a—a keep-on-going!"

Surnames and Their Origin

HAYNES.

Variations—Haines, Hane, Heine. Racial Origin—English, Norman, also German.

Source—A locality, also a given name. There are really two names here, confused into one in many instances through the course of centuries. That is to say, any one of the foregoing variations may have been derived from either one of two sources. If you bear this name and want to be sure which source it comes from in your case, your only resource is to trace it back genealogically until you come to the parting of the ways.

The given-name origin from which it may come is plainly indicated in the form Heine. It is, of course, Heinrich, or Henry.

In most cases, however, you will find that the name traces back to the medieval city of Toiene, in Normandy, or to the locality of the same name in Devon. That the name in most instances comes from the place name is shown clearly by the number of times which it is met in the old records with the "de" prefixed. This word, as in modern French, had the meaning of "of," with something of "from" in it also.

Those Vain Regrets Sap Mental Energy.

Do not allow your mind to be too much occupied with regrets. It is a waste of time and mental energy and accomplishes nothing. If you have made some mistake or met with disappointment and there is nothing you can do to rectify the matter, it is best to forget it as soon as possible and turn your thoughts toward the future. Regrets belong to the past and the past we cannot change. Let us review it only for the happiness which it contained and for the good we were able to accomplish, or let us recall the mistakes for the valuable lessons which they may teach us for future use. All we have left is the remainder of our lives and it is in the power of each of us to mold his own somewhat as he will. He cannot accomplish this, however, without the full assistance of his mind and that he cannot have if his thoughts are turned in sorrow on the past. We are all too apt to say that we cannot help worrying or cannot escape from our regrets. We can if we will, but we can only free our minds from dismal thoughts by replacing them with hopeful ones. However, bad things may seem, refuse to accept the idea that your life is ruined. Concentrate on making the utmost of the balance of your days. You will find that by turning your thoughts ahead your mental atmosphere will gradually become hopeful and cheerful.

When fortune deals you a hand filled with regrets, throw it in the discard and call for a new deal.

The Disappointed Soldier.

A young Irish soldier was wounded by a shell in Flanders, and they carried him unconscious to a wrecked village. When he came to he lay in a ruined house. The walls of the house were partly gone, the roof had fallen in and debris from bursting bombs was falling everywhere.

"Where am I?" said the wounded Irish soldier.

An orderly, to cheer him up, answered: "You're back in Ireland, mate."

The soldier looked around at the ruin and desolation encompassing him.

"Faith thin," he said, "I've missed it all. Tell me, boy, how long have they had Home Rule?"

If you find a forest fire, try to put it out; if you cannot put it out, notify the nearest forest ranger.

Little Orphan Annie.

Little Orphan Annie's come to our house to stay.

An' wash the cups and saucers up an' brush the crumbs away,
An' shoo the chickens off the perch, an' dust the hearth, an' sweep,
An' make the fire, an' bake the bread, an' earn her board an' keep;
An' all us other children, when the supper things is done,
We set around the kitchen fire an' has the mostest fun.

A-listening to the witch tales 'at Annie tells about,
An' the Gobble-uns 'at gits you Ef you don't watch out.

One't there was a little boy wouldn't say his pray'r's,
An' when he went to bed at night, away he went upstairs.

His mammy heard him bawl, an' his daddy heard him bawl,
An' when they turned the kirvers down he was there at all!

An' they seeked him in the rafter room an' cubby hole an' press,
An' seeked him up the chimney flue, an' ever'where, I guess;

But all they ever found was just his pants and roundabout!
An' the Gobble-uns 'll git you Ef you don't watch out!

An' one time a little girl 'ud allus laugh an' grin,
An' make fun of ever' one, an' all her blood an' kin.

An' one't when they was "company," an' old folks was there,
She mocked em an' shocked em, an' said she didn't care!

An' jist as she kicked her heels an' turned to run an' hide,
They was two great big Black Things down by her side at all!

An' they snatched her through the ceiling 'fore she knowed what she's about!
An' the Gobble-uns 'll git you Ef you don't watch out!

An' little Orphan Annie says, when the blaze is blue,
An' the lamp wick sputters, an' the wind goes woo-oo-oo?

An' you hear the crickets quip, an' the moon is gray,
An' the lightnin' bugs in dew is all squenched away—

You better mind yer parents, an' yer teachers fond and dear,
An' cherish them 'at loves you, an' dry the orphan's tear.

An' help the pore an' needy ones 'at clusters all about,
Ef the Gobble-uns 'll git you Ef you don't watch out!

Large Motor Lifeboat Has Cabin Accommodations.

There is now building in England a motor lifeboat that will go far toward solving the problem of much of their terror. The new boat is 60 ft. long with 15-ft. beam, and has a displacement of 40 tons; it will be driven by two 75 hp. motors housed in separate watertight compartments. There will be two cabins for passengers with accommodations for 50, while the total capacity of the boat will be more than 150. One unusual piece of equipment will be a life-saving net to be stretched across the boat, amidships of it, so that passengers may jump into it from vessels.

Expenses Deducted.

John Henry was about as careful of a quarter as a man could be. He married a widow worth \$20,000. Shortly after the ceremony an old friend met him.

"Allow me," he said, "to congratulate you. I believe your wedding was a clear \$20,000 to you."

"No," replied John Henry, "not quite so much."

"Indeed, I thought it was every penny of it," said the benedict. "I had to pay \$16 for the ring."

New Receiving Aerial on Telegraph Poles.

Ordinary telegraph poles support an antenna stretching cross-country for eight miles, that is now being used for the reception of transatlantic wireless messages from England, France, Germany, and Norway, at the receiving station of the Radio Corporation of America at Chatham, Cape Cod, Mass. Running less than 30 ft. from the ground, this antenna is a decided departure from the old type strung between towering pylons commonly used for intercepting wireless messages coming from long distances. In one respect particularly is the new antenna an advancement over the old. The wires can be used for receiving an unlimited number of messages at the same time, provided a separate receiving set is employed for each message. Fifteen messages have been received simultaneously on this type of aerial without interference. Four receiving sets at the station are constantly taking messages over this single antenna today. The results have led to discontinuance of high aerials at the station.

The wires are strung on glass insulators on the arms of the telegraph poles in precisely the same way that telephone and telegraph lines are put up. There are two arms on each pole, and a wire running on either side of each arm. The wires are paired and joined outside the receiving station, those on the same side of the pole forming a pair.

The paired wires act in the same way as would a single wire except that they double the signal strength of the incoming messages.

WORDS OF PRAISE FOR BABY'S OWN TABLETS

No medicine receives such great praise from thankful mothers as do Baby's Own Tablets. Once a mother has used them for her little ones she will use nothing else. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative. They regulate the bowels and stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; relieve colds and simple fevers; promote healthful sleep and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. O. LeBlanc, Madamawong Falls, Que., writes:—"I am well satisfied with Baby's Own Tablets and will always use them for my little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Spraying-Machine Strainer Prevents Clogging.

Spraying solutions for whitewashing, tree spraying, water-color painting, etc., invariably contain certain gritty ingredients which tend to clog the nozzle of the apparatus used. To alleviate this nuisance, a non-clogging machine has been perfected which has a self-cleaning strainer, fitted snugly over the end of the suction pipe. On the outside of the strainer is an agitator, or scraper, that moves up and down with the action of the pump handle, thoroughly cleaning the strainer with every stroke.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgias.

The blot on the letter. The first thing that you noticed on drawing the white sheet from the envelope was a spot of ink. The pen had caught in the paper and made a bad blot. The letter began, "You must pardon the blot; I am sorry for it, but this is the only sheet of paper I have here, and I shall have to send it anyway."

The paper was heavy and rich-looking; the penmanship was beautiful; the sentiment of the letter was most cordial, and the information it contained was pleasant and interesting—but the blot! It was the first thing you saw on opening the letter and the last thing you saw on putting it back into the envelope.

In the circumstances there was no harm in sending the letter, but what if it had been a letter written, not with ink, but with the spirit of the living God? What if it had been written, not on a tablet of paper, but on the tablet of the heart? For God says that his children are the epistles of Christ to the world.

What then, of the blot on the epistle of life that Christ has written in our lives for the world of men to read? It is true of us, as it is true of the letter, that the blot, if there is a blot, shows above everything else on the page. The life may be as nearly perfect as possible; it may have many touches of beauty and many Christian qualities; it may be most attractive in various ways—but the blot! An unkind word, a selfish act, an unfair attitude, a questionable transaction, and the world will stop and stare at the blot while the beautiful letter of a Christian life, the epistle of Christ to men, is left unread.

What a precious thing is a letter from a friend! It is almost the friend himself. And yet how easily it is spoiled! What a precious thing is a Christian life! It is almost the same as Christ himself. And yet how easily it is spoiled! One false move, and the blot is made, and the page of life is marred.

Unskilled fools quarrel with their tools.

The oldest authentic accounts of chips date back to 3,000 B.C.

ISSUE No. 25-22.

FRIENDS TELL LAHUE HOW FINE HE IS LOOKING

Electrician Had Stomach Trouble So Bad He Could Not Eat Enough to Work Regularly—Tanlac Restores Him.

"I am one man who will go out of my way to recommend Tanlac," declared James Lahue, 22 Monet St., Montreal, Quebec, electrician for the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co.

"I don't believe indigestion can get much worse than I had it. I had such awful attacks I had to take to my bed and I was forced to lose considerable time from my work. The gas on my stomach was awful, and I reached the point where I was almost afraid to eat and was losing weight right along."

"But things took a turn for the better before I finished my first bottle of Tanlac and in a month's time I was feeling like a different person. I have been built up in every way and my friends all tell me I am the very picture of health."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

The Age of Chivalry.

Little Tommy and his younger sister were going to bed together without a light. They had just reached the bottom of the stairs when Tommy, looking into the darkness and feeling a little nervous, turned round and asked: "Ma, is it polite for a gentleman to go before a lady when they have to walk in single file?"

"No, my son," replied the mother. "The lady should always take the lead."

"I thought so," said Tommy, delighted. "Go ahead, Susie."

MONEY ORDERS.

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

Complimentary.

"Good heavens! You are the dirtiest, worst looking man I have ever seen!"

"Thankee, lady; but I can't live on compliments."

Miss M. Bayington Tells How Cuticura Healed Her Scalp

"I was troubled with a scalp trouble for several weeks. It broke out in pimples and my hair fell out. My head itched and burned a great deal. I tried different remedies without success. I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised and sent for a free sample which helped me. I purchased more, and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Marian Bayington, Prentiss, Maine, Feb. 27, 1921.

Keep your skin clear by using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for every-day toilet purposes and Cuticura Talcum to powder and perfume. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Before bathing, touch pimples and itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment. Dry and dust lightly with Cuticura Talcum, a powder of fascinating fragrance.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Ltd., 545 St. Paul St., W. Montreal." Sold everywhere. Ointment and Talcum 50c. Soap 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.



WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

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

Colds
Toothache
Earache

Headache
Neuralgia
Lumbago

Rheumatism
Neuritis
Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the first name mentioned in Canada by Bayer Manufacturer of Bayer. Aspirin is the first name mentioned in Canada by Bayer Manufacturer of Bayer. Aspirin is the first name mentioned in Canada by Bayer Manufacturer of Bayer.

Classified Advertisements

WANTED—YOUNG LAD, 25 or 26, good education to train as nurse. Apply Welland Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

NURSES WANTED BY CLASS "A" accredited hospital giving three-year course; uniforms furnished; also liberal allowance for information. Write L. E. Greenwood, Sup't., Garfield Park Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WANTED. WE HAVE A CASH PURCHASER for a weekly newspaper in Ontario. Price must be attractive. Send full information to Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE. THIRSHIRE BELTS AND SUTLION hose, new and used, shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. York Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto, Ont.

Humboldt tells us that a follower of Cortez planted the first wheat in America. He found three kernels of wheat in his supply of rice. These he carefully planted. From that little beginning has come the great wheat production of our continent.

O. McPherson, Furniture Dealer, Undertaker, 1001 Armstrong, R.C. Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd., Yarmouth, N.S.

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

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

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

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, E. C. Bayne, 119 West 24th Street New York U.S.A.

BEFORE BABY COMES Watchful Care Necessary

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine and should be taken by the expectant mother. It will assist her in keeping well and strong. This is very necessary, not only for her own comfort but for the future as well. Read the experience of Mrs. Barton of New Brunswick, and please bear in mind that every letter published recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is genuine and unsolicited. It is the expression of gratitude from women who have been helped.

Cumberland Bay, N.B.—"I was troubled with weak feelings, headache, all the time, a cough, fainting spells and pains in my back and side. I could not do a single bit of work and had to be helped out to the hammock where I lay in the fresh air from morning until night and I had to be carried up and down stairs. After other medicines had failed a friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she said it was excellent for anyone in the family way. Before the first bottle was taken I could walk alone and as I kept on with it I got stronger, until I was able to do all my work. My baby is now six weeks old and is a big fat healthy fellow. I am sure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done wonders for me and I recommend it."—Mrs. Murray J. Barton, R. R. No. 1, Cumberland Bay, N. B.

Let this good food build strength for you

That famous ready-to-eat food, Grape-Nuts, charms the appetite with its rich, sweet flavor—

But it is more than an appetizing food.

Grape-Nuts is the perfected goodness of whole wheat and malted barley flours, scientifically prepared to provide tissue, bone and nerve with the needed food elements. Served with cream or milk, Grape-Nuts is completely nourishing.

Splendid as a breakfast dish, delightful and sustaining at lunch—always ready when you're ready.

You can have this economical, health-building food, by an order to your grocer today.

Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder

"There's a Reason"

Semi-Annual Clearing Sale

AT J. N. CURRIE & CO'S

The Balance of June means Busy Days. The Clearing Lines at Cut Prices will make things Hum.

Surplus Stocks and Odd Lines all got the Special Price tickets.
There will be Bargains for Everyone.

In Our Clothing Department

Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Trousers, selling at in some cases about One Half Off. Other lines about One Third Off.

3 doz. Overalls, reg. \$2.00 values, for \$1.65.
2 doz. Overalls, reg. \$2.50 values, for \$1.85.

2 doz. Men's Work Shirts, reg. \$1.25 values, for 95c.

6 Men's Suits, reg. \$27.50 values, for \$19.50.

7 Men's Suits, reg. \$33.50 values, for \$22.75.

13 pair. Trousers, reg. \$5.50 values, for \$3.85.

4 doz. Men's Fancy Shirts, reg. \$2.25 values, for \$1.50.

2 doz. Men's Fancy Shirts, reg. \$1.98 values, for \$1.38.

Semi-Annual Shoe Clearing Sale

Reg. \$6.50 Lines, Broken Lines \$3.75.

Reg. \$7.50 Lines, Broken Lines \$3.90.

Reg. \$5.50 Lines, Broken Lines \$2.90.

New lower Prices on all Shoes including Men's, Women's, and Children's Wearing Shoes.

Clearing All Canvas Shoes

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Just a Little Care in Buying Underwear

To get the proper size, made by the best Mills, to fit, adds comfort, as well as service.

We Feature Watson's Celebrated Underwear for Women and Children

Special values in Combination and Separate Garments, 50c, 68c, 75c, 90c and up.

Smart Gingham Dresses at \$2.75, \$3.75, \$4.50

Made up in Pretty Styles, trimmed with Ornaments.

Attractive Silk and Voile Blouses

New shipment this week in all the desirable New Styles.

Notice—Saturday, July 1st, this store will be closed. Do your purchasing before

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 townspeople. 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.



THE GOLDEN RULE:—Whatever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets. Matt. 7: 12.

EDWARDS—CURRIE

An Ottawa paper says:—The marriage of Miss Mary Elizabeth Currie, daughter of the Rev. Dr. D. Currie, to G. Maxwell Edwards, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon C. Edwards, of Ottawa, is taking place quietly today at one o'clock at St. Andrew's church, Westmount. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. W. J. Clark, assisted by the bride's father, Dr. Currie. George Currie will give away his sister, who will wear a French model gown of white georgette over white crepe de chene, with a girdle of pearls and clusters of orange blossoms. Her veil of tulle will be arranged in a ruche at the back and held in place with a wreath of orange blossoms, and she will carry a shower of orchids and lily of the valley. She will be attended by her sister, Miss Frances Currie, and her cousin, Miss Grace McDonald, who will be dressed in mauve and peach color, with picture hats to match their dresses, and will carry a bouquet of Ward roses and lace flower. Miss Edwards, sister of the groom, and Miss Betsy McDonald will act as flower girls, the one in baby blue and the other in peach color, and will carry baskets of Ward roses and lace flowers. Murray Powell will be the best man and the ushers Joseph Currier and George Cross. Following the ceremony, a reception will be held at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. John McDonald, 636 Belgium avenue, after which Mr. and Mrs. Edwards will leave for a motor trip. Going away, the bride will wear a cape suit of Mary blue crepe knit, with a white felt sports hat. On their return they will reside in Ottawa. Relatives and friends will be present from Ottawa, Perth, Toronto, New York and Cornwall.

NEWTON—ROSS

A brilliant Strathroy nuptial event of wide interest in the Dominion was the marriage at 2.30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon of Emily Clare, only daughter of Judge D. C. Ross and Mrs. Ross, and granddaughter of the late Sir George W. Ross, to Grant S. Newton, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Newton, of Strathroy. Numbers of guests were present, and among those seated at the points were: Hon. W. C. Kennedy, Minister of Railways, and Mrs. Kennedy, and Senator F. F. Pardee, who came from Ottawa in the Minister's private car for the happy event. The ceremony, which took place in St. John's church, was performed by the rector, Rev. George Pugsley. The church was transformed into a veritable bower of palms, ferns, spring blossoms, rose-colored peonies and quantities of roses. Pews reserved for guests were marked by bouquets of peonies and roses tied with white tulle. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was girlish and lovely in an exquisite nuptial robe of white kitten-ear crepe, with garniture of brocade and girdle of pearls, the long court train of cloth of silver shot with roses and lined with white crepe, caught at the shoulders with pearl ornaments. Her veil was gracefully draped and bordered by a head with a circlet of pearls and orange blossoms. She carried a shower of sweetheart roses. Miss Amy Newton, sister of the groom, as bridesmaid, wore a chic frock of corn-colored taffeta, a black picture hat wreathed with corn-colored flowers, and carried a sheaf of American Beauty roses. Evelyn Bickell, Strathroy, little niece of the bride, and Donna Williams, Toronto, niece of the groom, were winsome flower girls in fluffy frocks and hats. Robert Diprose, Montreal, was best man. Following a service in the church, a reception was held in the spacious home of Judge and Mrs. Ross. After their honeymoon the young couple will take up their residence in Strathroy.

BLACK—BALSDON

At Broderick Memorial Baptist church, St. Thomas, with orange blossoms, peonies and ferns, on June 17th, was solemnized one of the prettiest June weddings, by the Rev. C. H. Geer, when Annie Pearl Balsdon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Manchen, became the bride of James S. Black, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Black, Ekfrid. Promptly at four-thirty the bride entered the church, leaning on the arm of her brother, Jack R. Balsdon, while Miss Ola Loucks softly played Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus. The bride looked very pretty in her wedding gown of georgette crepe over white duchesse satin heavily headed in pearls, with veil arranged and fastened with tiny orange blossoms and pearls, and carrying a shower bouquet of sweetheart roses and sweet peas. She was attended by her sister, Miss

Gladys Balsdon, looking very sweet in a dress of dandelion shade of organdie trimmed with lace and ribbon and white crepe de chene hat with ribbon to match dress, and carrying a bouquet of American Beauty roses. The best man was Duncan Black, brother of the groom, while little Helen Balsdon, niece of the bride, made a charming little flower girl, dressed in pink crepe de chene and carrying a basket of sweet peas, and Master Arthur Manchen, brother of the bride, looked cute in white and acted as ring-bearer, carrying the ring in the heart of a calla lily. Mrs. W. A. Manchen, mother of the bride, wore a navy satin gown heavily trimmed with rainbow beads, and Mr. A. D. Black, mother of the groom, wore black taffeta silk. During the signing of the register Miss Carrie Newkirk sang "O Promise Me," very nicely accompanied by Miss Florence Busby on the piano and Miss Ola Loucks on the violin. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party and between fifty and sixty guests repaired to the home of the bride's brother, Jack R. Balsdon, 29 Fifth avenue, where a dainty luncheon was served in the dining-room which was attractively arranged with a profusion of orange blossoms and roses, while two nieces of the hostess, Miss Freda Harris and Miss Sophia Wilson, daintily dressed in Nile green organdie, made charming little waitresses.

The happy couple were the recipients of many costly and useful presents, among them being a handsome cheque from the bride's father and the groom's father, also a cabinet of eighteen pieces of silverware from the bride's Sunday school class in Detroit. The groom's gift to the bride was a rope of pearls, to the bridesmaid a cameo dinner ring, to the soloist a blue and white sapphire bar pin, to the pianist a sapphire bar pin, to the flower girl a pearl ring, to the ring-bearer a signet ring and to the groomsmen gold cuff links.

The happy couple left amid showers of confetti and good wishes on an extended trip down the St. Lawrence to the Thousand Islands, the bride travelling in a navy blue canton crepe dress with hat of navy blue canton crepe and brim covered with lilies of the valley. They will reside in Windsor.

Out-of-town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Black, Mr. and Mrs. H. Black, Mr. and Mrs. K. Black, H. Beales and Miss V. Black, from Ekfrid; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McBride, from Walkerville; Mr. and Mrs. A. Henderson, from Lambeth, and D. Black, from Walkerville, besides friends from Detroit, Chicago and Windsor.

The under dog doesn't care much for sympathy; he wants assistance.

LEES' Church - Sunday School Lawn Social

WILL BE HELD

WEDNESDAY EVENING July 5

On the Lawn of Mr. J. W. Reycraft, O-M-L Road, 3 miles East of Highgate

The Committee has spared no expense to sustain the good reputation that Lees' Church Sunday School Lawn Social has attained. They present a well-balanced program of real entertainment.

Hudson's Male Quartette

Detroit's Best

Miss Pearl Newton

Toronto, Elocutionist and Humorous Entertainer
(Professional Graduate of Owen A. Smiley)

Fred S. Paine

Detroit, Xylophone Player

Mr. Paine is acknowledged to be the greatest Xylophone Player living. He is a Member of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra and formerly of Los Angeles Symphony. In addition to his innumerable appearances in the United States he has also played in Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton, and London.

Highgate Band in attendance

Grounds will be Electrically Lighted

Cafeteria
Supper

Admission:
50c - 25c

Rev. Wm. Conway, B. A., Pastor.

G. B. Newman, Supt.



Be Sure You Put Them Out

CARELESSNESS with matches, cigarette butts, cigar ends, pipe ashes, camp fires, fly smudges, railway locomotives, slash-burning operations—human carelessness of some kind accounts for 97% of the forest fires which every year add further devastation to the northern areas of this province.

DON'T

DON'T take any chances with fire in Ontario's forests.

DON'T throw away cigarette or cigar butts, pipe "heels" or burnt matches until you are dead sure they are out.

DON'T neglect to drown out your fire with lots of water.

DON'T build your camp fire against a rotten log or stump; nor on windy points; nor near moss patches; nor at the base of a tree.

Build it in a former fire place, or on a flat rock, or on a spot cleared down to the true soil below, or by the edge of the water.

DON'T forget that the upper layer of ground in the forest consists of partially rotted wood which will burn.

Here are typical cases picked at random from last year's Fire Rangers' reports:

The rangers on the Ombabika to Fort Hope canoe route in the far north on July 4th found an area 10 miles long by 4 miles wide which had been swept by fire since their previous trip. A camp fire left on a portage was the cause.

A prospector on the Montreal River started a fire on July 7th which burned over 4,800 acres in Baden Township, destroying 1,000,000 feet of pine and 9,000 cords of pulpwood, and which required attention for a month.

A party of fishermen camped on Porcupine Lake, Burton Township, Parry Sound, were responsible for a fire on July 10th, which burned over 25,000 acres and 2,000,000 feet of timber.

Indians smoking moose meat started a fire on June 26th, which ran through 1,700 acres of young jack pine trees.

Careless trappers on May 7th caused a fire in Head Township, which burned over 2,280 acres, half of it young white pine.

The best way to fight forest fires is to prevent them.

Ontario Forestry Branch
Parliament Buildings Toronto, Ont.

Save Ontario's Forests
They're Yours

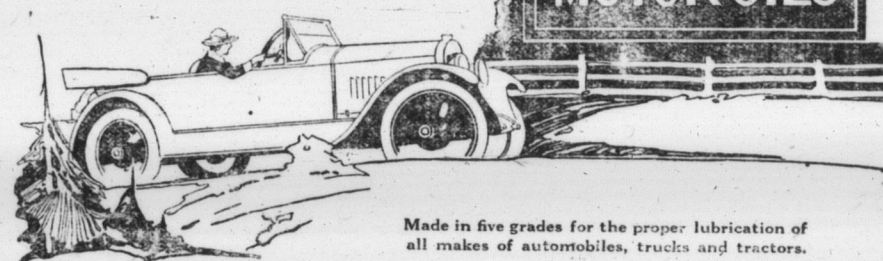
MAKE THIS TEST

Have your crank case properly cleaned and re-filled with the right grade of Imperial Polarine Motor Oils:

Then—check up on the way your car performs. You will immediately notice that your engine has more power; that it climbs hills more easily; that it runs more smoothly and quietly and that operating troubles occur less frequently.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Manufacturers and Marketers of Imperial Polarine Motor Oils and Motor Greases in Canada of Gargoyle Mobiltail



Made in five grades for the proper lubrication of all makes of automobiles, trucks and tractors.



The Tire That Means Most in Long Mileage, Economy and Comfort to Canadian Motorists These Days is:—

DUNLOP TRACTION CORD

¶ Dunlop Cords, with Dunlop Extra Heavy Service Tubes, make the ideal tire equipment for every car, any place and in all weathers.

¶ "Some two years ago I purchased two Dunlop Traction Cord Tires, 32x4. Since placing them on my Columbia Car I have covered 18,500 miles. In view of the almost uninterrupted service they have given, and still are giving, I feel it is my duty to inform you of the great satisfaction I have received from their use. Also, I must congratulate your Company on the high standard of quality that is put into the manufacture of tires, to enable them to give such service."

¶ In Dunlop Cord Tires you have "Traction" and "Ribbed" to choose from.

¶ In Dunlop Fabric Tires you have "Traction," "Ribbed," "Special," "Clipper," "Plain."

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited

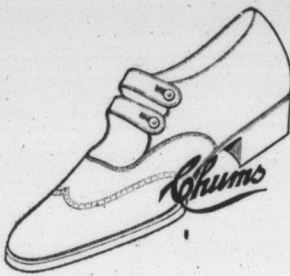
Head Office and Factories: Toronto

Branches in the Leading Cities

Rush Shoe Specials

JUNE 29th and 30th

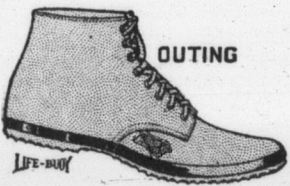
Starting Thursday at 9 a. m., till Friday at 10 p. m.



60 pairs Women's White Canvas Oxfords, sizes 3, 3 1-2 and 4 at 95c per pair.

20 pairs White Canvas Pumps, regular \$4.00 at \$1.19 a pair.

Women's White Canvas Two Strap Slippers, covered heel, reg. \$4.00 at \$1.95.



OUTING

100 pairs Women's Drop Stitch, Pure Silk Hose, double heel, double toe, A1 quality, all colors, regular price \$2.80 a pair going at \$1.19 a pair.

Women's Two Strap Slippers, Calf Skin, regular \$5.00 for \$2.98 a pair, all sizes.

Women's Gunmetal Oxfords, low flat heel, regular \$5.00 at \$2.98 a pair, all sizes.

50 pairs Women's House Slippers at 79c a pair.

20 pairs Infants' Shoes, regular \$1.00 for 19c a pair.

20 pairs Men's Goodyear Welted Shoes with rubber heels, black or tan at \$4.95 a pair.

12 pairs Men's Gunmetal Bal., Goodyear welt, regular \$8.00 a pair, go at \$3.95 a pair.

60 pairs Men's Solid Leather Shoes, guaranteed not to rip, chrome calf, leather counter, leather heel, at \$3.95 a pair.

No goods on approval. No phone calls for sale goods.

GLENCOE'S EXCLUSIVE SHOE STORE

MODERN SHOE STORE

Main St., opposite Bank of Montreal, Glencoe.

SILK WAISTS,
TRICOLETTE
WAISTS,
VOILE WAISTS,
EVERYTHING
YOU NEED TO
BE PERFECTLY
DRESSED,
CHILDREN'S
DRESSES,
BEAUTIFUL
LACE
COLLARS,
RAIN COATS

Mrs. W. A. Currie's
Ready-To-Wear Parlor

Beautiful Summer Dresses

Voiles, Organdies, Swiss Muslins,
Silks and Gingham, also Gingham com-
bined with Organdie.

Our New Sports Hats

Are a New Feature for the Summer Wear.

Mrs. W. A. Currie's
Ready-To-Wear Parlor

Phone 55

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE
TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TORONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

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

We Carry
A Full Line

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE Plumber

Plymouth Products

The season is here for looking over the haying outfit.
Steel and Wood Track Hay Cars, Brackets and Hangers.
You may require a new Rope this season.

Plymouth Manilla Rope

Has stood the test for 98 years, and has never failed to live up
to the Standard.

Get your order in for Plymouth Twine—which means Green
Sheaf, Silver Sheaf and Gold Medal.

In using Plymouth Twine you are taking no chances.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

Frost Fence

Sherwin-Williams Paints

An Oil Springs man reports find-
ing in his cellar a mouse that sang
like a canary bird. He got off easy.
"The last time I visited a cellar,"
says one of our correspondents, "I
saw a green elephant that flew like
a humming bird."

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

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

Wedding cake boxes at The Tran-
script office.

Born
McKELLAR. — On Wednesday,
June 21, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. J. D.
McKellar, Ekfrid, twins—boy and
girl.

Card of Thanks

Having disposed of my business
to A. J. Traver, of Thedford, I wish
to thank my many customers for
their patronage during the many
years I have been in business. I
would bespeak the same patronage
for my successor.

J. A. McLACHLAN.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Glencoe stores will be closed on
Saturday. Do your shopping tomor-
row.

The legislative grant to fall fairs
remains the same as last year,
\$85,000.

Rev. Dr. Stalker, of Crinan, will
occupy the Glencoe Presbyterian
pulpit next Sunday.

J. L. Laughton, of Walkers, has
made a successful completion of his
second year in medicine.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J.
D. McKellar, Ekfrid, died on Friday,
having lived but two days.

The little son of Alex. Pole, of Ek-
frid, fell and sustained a bad frac-
ture above the knee, on Sunday.

Gasoline dropped in price five
cents a gallon last Wednesday. The
price of auto tires has also dropped.

Dominion Chautauqua comes to
Glencoe August 14 to 17—four days.
The program is a decidedly attrac-
tive one.

The pupils of Miss Pearl George
will give a piano recital on Thurs-
day evening, June 29, at her studio,
Sydney street.

Robert Eddie has sold his farm on
the Longwoods Road, Mosca, to Mr.
Robertson, of Rodney, taking the
latter's store on the deal.

Examinations for entrance to high
school and collegiate institutes com-
menced yesterday. About 75 candi-
dates are writing at Glencoe school.

Glencoe and Florence played a
game in the Southern Junior Base-
ball League at Glencoe last Wednes-
day evening. The score was 8-9 in
favor of the locals.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hollingshead, of
Dutton, left on Saturday for Vancou-
ver, where they will spend a couple
of months with their daughter, Mrs.
Remnant, and other relatives.

County police have been investi-
gating the alleged theft of cattle on
the Muncey Indian Reserve. It is
stated that several head were
slaughtered on the spot and the car-
casses removed.

The two star artists who appear
at Glencoe on the closing night of
the Chautauqua may be heard over
the radio from Toronto on the
evening of July 4th by anyone hav-
ing a receiving outfit.

Saturday was the warmest day of
the season, when the temperature
reached 95 degrees. By Sunday
night the temperature had dropped
to 40, and gardeners were covering
their tender plants, fearing a frost.

Will Keith had a very narrow es-
cape on Saturday evening. While
he and Murree Anderson were out
for a bit of sport with their guns,
Keith's gun exploded, tearing off a
portion of his left thumb and se-
verely wounding his hand.

We are pleased to note in the re-
cently published results of Toronto
University that W. E. McDonald, of
Glencoe, now student missionary in
the Northwest, succeeded in passing
his first year in Arts, specializing in
Physiology, English and History.

Edward S. Houghton, formerly ac-
countant with the London public
utilities commission, has been ap-
pointed deputy treasurer for the
county of Middlesex, relieving Mrs.
(Captain) Thomas Hobson, who re-
linquishes that position July 1st.

Prior to her leaving Glencoe Mrs.
Garbutt was presented by her Bible
Class in the Methodist Sunday
School with a cut glass water set
and dozen silver glasses. The girl
friends of Miss Louise Garbutt pre-
sented her with a purse and hand-
some Bible.

The public library board met on
Friday evening and decided to avail
themselves of the opportunity to se-
cure a Carnegie Library for Glen-
coe. It is understood that the Grand
Trunk Railway Company will grant
a site for the building on their prop-
erty cornering on Main and McRae
streets.

At a special meeting of Glencoe
council on Tuesday evening it was
decided to purchase a street sweeper
from the civil engineer, Chatham, at
\$100. Other items of business call
for the construction of 1,850 square
yards of cement walk and construc-
tion of a tank at the corner of Main
and Concession streets.

The following piano pupils of Theo-
dore H. Gray gave a recital in the
Methodist church Tuesday evening,
June 20:—Barbara McKee, Douglas
Davidson, Helen Clarke, Marybelle
Duncanson, Margaret Dickson, Ethel
McAlpine, Albert McKee, Carrie
Gardiner, Eleanor Sutherland, Emma
Reyeraft, Robert Carruthers, Hazel
McAlpine, Margaret Morrison, Louise
Garbutt.

Complaint is again heard from sev-
eral quarters of depredation made by
chickens, not properly confined.
There is no one who likes to take
the matter up with his neighbor,
hence this paper is asked to extend
a general requisition to poultry fanciers
to "have a heart" that good fellow-
ship might abound and that gardens
and lawns upon which much care
and labor have been expended might
be allowed to flourish.

London papers say that the posi-
tion of county crown attorney in suc-
cession to the late J. B. McKillop is
offered to J. C. Elliott, K. C., a for-
mer member of the Legislature rep-
resenting West Middlesex. It is
understood, however, that Mr. Elliott
is loath to give up his private law
practice, which he would require to
do should he accept the appointment.
The salary attached to the office is
likely to be fixed at \$5,000 a year.
The appointment of Mr. Elliott would
be a judicial and popular one, and
it is hoped that he might see his way
clear to accept.

Anniversary services held in Ar-
gyle Presbyterian church, Crinan, on
Sunday, were attended by large con-
gregations. Rev. N. D. McLachlan,
B. D., of Toronto, was the preacher
for the occasion, and his discourses
were listened to with much interest.
Special music was furnished in the
morning by members of Shedden
Presbyterian choir, and in the even-
ing by members of the Glencoe Pres-
byterian choir. This was the 61st
anniversary of Argyle church.

The Pollyanna Mission Circle of
the Methodist church met on Thurs-
day evening, June 22, at the home of
the president, Mrs. C. G. Yorke. A
very interesting report of the con-
vention recently held in Windsor
was given by Miss Edna Precious, on
the Mission Circle work. A social
hour was then spent, during which
Miss Louise Garbutt was called for-
ward and a farewell address was
read by Miss Muriel Precious and
the presentation of a leather hand-
bag was made to Louise by Miss
Pearl Parish for her unfailing ser-
vice in the work. A dainty lunch
was served.

Think of it! In a few years the
fame of Taniax has gone round the
world. The reason is merit alone.—
P. E. Lumley.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

Hay, in the field, for sale—Thos.
J. Stinson, Mosca.

Lost—light buggy robe. Please
notify Transcript office.

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

Good showing of ladies' and child-
ren's millinery at the Keith Cash
Store.

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

Try Humphries for cooked ham,
60c per lb.; also corned beef, saus-
age, bologna.

For sale—one choice building lot,
on Concession street. Cheap if sold
at once.—Roy Siddall.

Store open Thursday and Friday
nights this week. Closed all day
Saturday.—J. N. Currie & Co.

M. M. Bulman weaves rag carpets,
rugs, pillow tops, portieres, etc. Ad-
dress R. R. 5, Bothwell, or phone.

Coming—a carload of good, clean,
shelled corn. Will be here in 6 days.
Enquire of Co-operative Store for
price.

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

Get your order in for Plymouth
twine, which means the Gold Medal
—the kind you have always used.—
Wright's Hardware.

Real bargains at our semi-annual
sale. Clearing summer muslins,
shoes and clothing at sacrifice
prices.—J. N. Currie & Co.

Car for sale—D-45 special Mc-
Laughlin-Buick touring, in first-class
shape; leather upholstery. Can be
tried out any time.—F. G. Hum-
phries, Glencoe.

We all know Gold Medal twine is
right and the present supply came
in before the new excise tax came
into effect. Get yours now.—
Wright's Hardware.

The regular meeting of the South
Ekfrid U.F.W.O. will be held at the
home of Mrs. Dan K. McKee on
Thursday, June 29th. Roll call an-
swered by collection.

Apple's annual garden party will
be held on Wednesday, August 2nd.
Afternoon sports and monster even-
ing entertainment. Keep the date
and watch for posters.

As xylophone accompanist for his
concerts in Detroit, Sir Harry Laud-
er chose Fred S. Paine. You will
commend Sir Harry's choice after
hearing Mr. Paine at Lees' lawn so-
cial on July 5th.

The annual Mosca & Ekfrid farm-
ers' picnic will be held in Herbert
Weeks' grove, 2 1/2 miles south of
Glencoe, on Wednesday, August 16.
Better program than ever. Hon.
Manning Doherty and other speak-
ers. Watch for particulars.

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

The annual garden party under
the auspices of the Women's Guild
of St. James' church will be held on
the rectory grounds, Wardsville, on
Saturday evening, July 1. The Lon-
don Versatile orchestra, assisted by
Mr. Gill, comedian, will furnish the
program. Refreshments, and sale
of useful fancy articles. Admission
55c, children 15c.

On account of Saturday holiday
our store will be open Friday night
for week-end shopping. Open Thurs-
day and Friday evenings.—J. N. Cur-
rie & Co.

On the evening of July 5th, 1922,
Jack and Jean, calling at the home
of some friends, were surprised to
find that they were away.

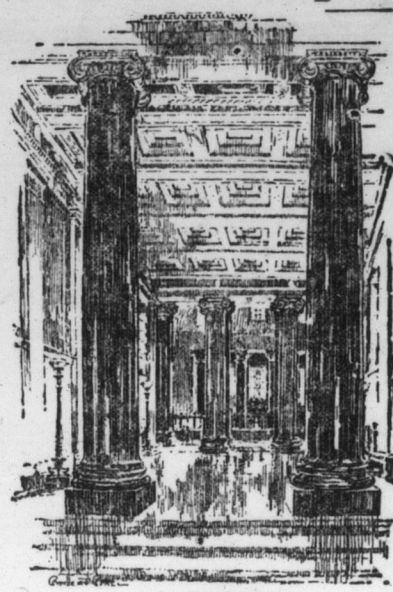
Jack—"That's funny. They are
nearly always at home."
Jean (waking up)—"Why, this is
the night of Lees' social and I did
want to hear Miss Newton and Hud-
son's quartette."

Jack—"Gosh, yes, and that fellow
that's going to play the xylophone."
Jean—"Haven't we time yet?"

Jack—"Well, the roads are pretty
good. I guess we will be able to
hear part of it, anyway."

Moral—Don't forget the date.

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



Financial Strength

THE principles upon which a Bank is founded, the
number of years it has been in operation, and the
policy followed during these years—these features, com-
bined with its present standing, from the criterion of the
strength of a Bank.

The Bank of Montreal began business in the year 1817
with a modest capital of \$350,000, and for over a century
it has followed a conservative—aggressive policy until
to-day its capital and reserve fund total \$54,500,000 and
its total assets are in excess of \$650,000,000.

BANK OF MONTREAL

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Branches in every important city and
town in the Dominion and Newfoundland

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, Pic-
nic 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.

THE BIG NEW STORE

Special Bargains in Dry Goods, Boots
and Shoes, Hats and Caps

All Cash Purchases of \$1.00—5 per cent. off.

All Cash Purchases of \$5.00—10 per cent. off.

All Cash Purchases of \$10.00 or more—15 per
cent. off.

This offer only good for June.

Sugar is advancing—buy now and save money

Tea has advanced 10c per lb. We still sell at the old price.

During hot weather we will not take butter.

Eggs taken at highest price.

J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville

Sweeping Values in Bulk Teas

Bought Previous to Recent Advance

Red-Montmorency Cherries, best canners,
arriving daily from Niagara district. High
grade Ice Cream sold in quantity at reason-
able prices. Also served in dishes or cones.
Good Butter and Eggs taken.

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER

TELEPHONE 25

The Transcript Office is well equipped for
Fine Book and Job Printing



KEEN'S
DSF
MUSTARD
gives food a -
delicious appetizing
savor -

The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Houson Book Co.)

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Dr. Hardy, famous specialist, and his daughter Irene, meet with an accident while on a motoring trip in the foothills of Alberta and find a refuge in the cabin of the Elden ranch where dwell David and his disolute 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, selling his horse for sixty dollars.

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd.)

"I'll buy him back in the mornin', I will, sure as hell," he said in a sudden gust of emotion. "We got to stick together. I didn't play fair with him, but I'll buy him back. Perhaps I can get a job for him, too, pullin' a light wagon, or somethin'." The resolution to "play fair" with Slop-eye gradually restored his cheerfulness, and he walked slowly back to the hotel, looking in at any window displays as he went. Half shyly he paused before a window of women's wear—fine, filmy things, soft and elusive, and he supposed, very expensive. He wondered if Reenie bought clothes like that to wear in her city home. And then he began to look for a brown sweater, and to move from window to window. And presently he found himself at his hotel.

The men's sitting-room now presented a much more animated picture than when he had registered earlier in the evening. It was filled with ranchers, cowboys, and gentlemen of all degrees; breeders, buyers, traders, owners, and wage-earners, with a sprinkling of townspeople and others not directly engaged in some phase of the cattle business. The room was strong with smoke and language and expectation and goodfellowship to which the maudlin carousal of the line-up at the bar furnished appropriate accompaniment. Through the smoke he could see another room farther back, in which a number of pool tables; loud voices and loud laughter and occasional awe-inspiring rips of profanity beokened deep interest in the game, and he allowed himself to drift in that direction. Soon he was in a group watching a sort of weight-of-hand trick with three cards on a table.

"Smooth guy that," said someone at his side. The remark was evidently intended for Dave, and he turned toward the speaker. He was a man somewhat smaller than Dave; two or three years older; well dressed in town clothes; with a rather puffy face and a gold-filled tooth from which a corner had been broken as though to accommodate the cigarette which hung there. He blew a slow double stream of smoke from his nostrils and repeated, "Smooth guy that."

"Yes," said Dave. Then, as it was apparent the stranger was inclined to be friendly, he continued, "What's the idea?"

The stranger nudged him gently. "Come out of the bunch," he said, in a low voice. When they had moved a little apart he went on, in a confidential tone. "He has a little trick with three cards that brings him in the easy coin. He's smooth as grease, but the things' simple. Oh, it's awful simple. It's out of date with the circus in the States—that was where I got wise to it—but it seems to get 'em here. Now you watch him for a minute," and they watched through an opening in the crowd toward his table. The player held three cards, two red ones and a black. He passed them about rapidly over the table, occasionally turning his hand sideways so that the onlookers could see the position of the cards. Then he suddenly threw them, face down, on the table, each card by itself.

"The trick is to locate the black card," Dave's companion explained. "It's easy enough if you just keep your eye on the card, but the trouble with these rubes is they name the card and while they're fumbling for it he makes a change so quick they never see it. There's just one way to beat him. Get up close, but don't say you're going to play; just pretend you're getting interested. Then when you're dead sure of a card, crack your fist down on it. Gue yourself right to it, and get out your money with the other hand. When he sees you do that he'll try to bluff you; say you ain't in on it, but you just tell him that don't go, this is an open game, and he's got to come through, and the crowd'll back you up. I struck him one—a whole hundred first crack—and then he barred me. Watch him."

Dave watched. Saw the black card go down at one corner of the board; saw a bystander fumbling for a five-dollar bill; saw the bill laid on the card; saw it turned up—and it was red.

"That is smooth," he said. "I'd sworn that was the black card." "So it was—when you saw it," his companion explained. "But you were just like the sucker that played him. You couldn't help glancing at the jay getting out his money, and it was in that instant the trick was done. He's too quick for the eye, but that's how he does it."

Dave became interested. He saw two or three others lose five and tens. Then his companion pinched his arm. "Watch that new guy," he whispered. "Watch him. He's wise."

A new player had approached. He stood near the table for some minutes, apparently looking on casually; then his left fist came down on one of the cards. "A hundred on this one," he said, and began thumbing out a roll with his other hand.

"You ain't playin'," said the dealer. "You ain't in on this." "Ain't I? What do you say, fellows?" turning to the crowd. "Am I in or not?"

"Sure you're in," they exclaimed. "Sure you're in," repeated a big fellow, lounging forward. "If this guy ain't in we clean you out, see?" "It's on me," said the dealer, with an ugly smile. "Well, if I must pay, I pay. Turn 'em up." It was black. The dealer paid out a hundred dollars to the new player, who quickly disappeared in the crowd. Dave had made his decision. It was plain his companion's tip was straight. There was just one way to beat this game, but it was simple enough when you knew how. He sidled close to the table, making great pretence of indifference, but watching the cards closely with his keen black eyes. The dealer showed his hand, made a few quick passes, and the black card flew out to the right. This was Dave's chance. He pounced on it with his left hand, while his other plunged into his pocket.

"Sixty dollars on this one," he cried, and there was the triumphant note in his voice of the man who knows he has beaten the other at his own game. "You ain't playin'," said the dealer. "You ain't in on this."

"That don't go," said Dave, very quietly. "You're playin' a public game here, an' I choose to play with you, this once. Sixty dollars on this card." He was fumbling his money on the table.

"You ain't playin'," repeated the dealer. "You're a butt-in. You ain't in this game at all."

"Sure he's in," said the crowd. "Sure he's in," repeated the big fellow who had interfered before. "He's a stranger here, but you play with him 'r you don't play no more in this joint, see?"

"That's hittin' me twice in the same spot, an' hittin' me hard," whined the dealer, "but you got it on me. Turn 'em up."

Dave looked at it stupidly. It was a moment or two before he realized that his money was gone. Then, regardless of those about, he rushed through the crowd, flinging bystanders right and left, and plunged into the night.

He walked down a street until it lost itself on the prairie; then he followed a prairie trail far into the countryside. The air was cold and a few drops of rain were flying in it, but he was unconscious of the weather. He was in a rage, through and through. More than once his hand went to his revolver, and he half turned on his heel to retrace his steps, but his better judgment led him on to fight it out with himself. Slop-eye was now a dream, a memory, gone—gone. Every thing was gone; only his revolver and a few cents remained. He gripped the revolver again. With that he was supreme. No man in all that town of men schooled in the ways of the West was more than his equal while that grip lay in his palm. At the point of that muzzle he could demand his money back—and get it.

With these more philosophical thoughts he turned toward again, and as he tramped along his light-heartedness reassorted itself. His sense of fairness made him feel that he had no grievance against the card-sharper, and in his innocence of the ways of the game it never occurred to him that the friendly stranger who had showed him how to play it, and

the big fellow who insisted on his being "in," and the other player who had won a hundred dollars a few minutes before, were all partners with the sharper, and probably at this moment were dividing his sixty dollars—the price of old Slop-eye—between them.

Early next morning he was awake and astir. The recollection of his loss sent a sudden pang through his morning spirits, but he tried to close his mind to it. "No use worryin' over that," he said, jingling the few coins that now represented his wealth. "That's over and gone. I traded sixty dollars for my first lesson. Maybe it was a bad trade, but, anyway, I ain't goin' to squal." He turned that thought over in his mind. It suddenly occurred to him that it expressed a principle which he might very well weave into his new life. "If I can just get that idea, an' live up to it," he said, "never to squal, no matter what hits me, nor how, I guess it's worth sixty dollars." He whistled as he finished dressing, ate his breakfast cheerfully, and set out in search of employment.

(To be continued.)

War Tax.

The man who ran the elevator of the skyscraper was talking to a passenger. "The judge certainly did soak him," he said. "He sentenced him to three years and ten days. Now I understand the three years all right; but what the ten days were for I'd like to know."

"That was the war-tax," said a quiet citizen who got aboard at the tenth floor. "You ain't playin'." "You ain't in on this." "Ain't I? What do you say, fellows?" turning to the crowd. "Am I in or not?"

In water, sound travels about four and a half times as fast as in air.



Woman's Interests

A Peaches-and-Cream Complexion.

Washing the face is such an everyday occurrence, that it hardly seems necessary to discuss it, but the right way of doing it brings the best results, and results are what we want.

Cold water, or that which has had the chill taken off (not lukewarm), is the most refreshing for the morning wash, and if the skin was properly cleansed the night before, soap will not be needed.

A very oily skin should be washed with warm water. A person who is exposed to dust and grime will feel more comfortable if the face is rinsed several times during the day, with a good scrubbing at the close of the day's work, or just before retiring. The pores may be cleaned by means of a cleansing cream or by means of soap alone.

Cleansing cream is lighter than ordinary massage cream and does not nourish the skin, but it does soften it and loosens the dirt. Work the cream well into every part of the face and neck—for the neck gets more grime rubbed into it than you can imagine. You'll be amazed to see the dust come from the pores, and to see how fresh your skin will look. Wipe off this soiled cream on an old soft cloth, rinse the skin with hot water, then rub a lather of soap on the face, neck and over and over the face and neck gently. Finally rinse with hot water until the skin is free of soap, then rinse with cold water to close the pores. Better still, take a piece of ice and rub over and over the face until it tingles. Wipe dry by patting with an old towel, and you'll have a skin like a rose petal.

Ice brings the blood to the skin, draws up the pores, making the complexion fine-grained, and pulls up the lax muscles that are the first signs of age. If you have no ice, pat the skin with a cloth wet with a mixture of tincture of benzoin and water. A few drops of benzoin to a small bowl of water will be enough.

Two or three times a week, just before retiring, cleanse the face with warm or hot water and soap. The face-cloth should be wrung out of hot water and placed over the face for several minutes. Repeat the process until the pores are opened. Next, wet the fingers, rub them over the face, then rub the soap over the face, working it well into the pores. Soap applied in this way gets right down where it is needed and cleanses the skin much more thoroughly than can be done with a face-cloth. After a thorough rubbing rinse off the soap with warm water until all soap has been removed, then with cold water in order to close the pores again. If the skin becomes rough, a healing lotion is applied. The right lotion to use is also an astringent and should be left on overnight. A good lotion consists of equal parts of lemon-juice and glycerine.

Cucumber juice, tomato juice and buttermilk all have a whitening effect upon the skin. The following lotion is recommended for the girl who tans: Rose-water, one-half pint; pulverized borax, one-quarter ounce; strained lemon-juice, one-half pint. Use freely after being exposed to the sun.

It is impossible to recommend a soap which will agree with all skins; therefore, it is best to experiment until a soap which suits the individual is discovered. Two or three applications of one kind of soap will enable one to judge its effect upon the skin, and if it is not found agreeable the rest of the cake can be used for the hands.

Lemon soap, creams and lotions are highly recommended and are said

Birds That Fell Trees.

A bird's nest as big as a house! It sounds a tall order, and you might think that only some kind of super-ostrich could make it.

As a matter of fact, it is built by a little fellow no bigger than a canary. South African society birds like company. They live in large colonies, and the members of which build in the same tree.

Each pair constructs a nest of mud, joining its walls to those of its next-door neighbors. As the colonies are several thousand strong, the bird town soon reaches a very respectable size.

The following season the colony occupies the same tree, building new nests on top of the old ones. The tree creaks and groans, but the society birds take no notice.

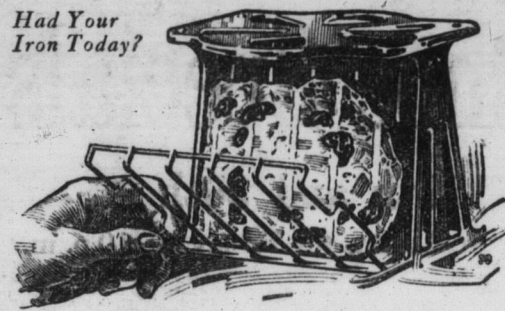
Sometimes the huge mass of nests comes crashing down, and the air is filled with dust, feathers and frightened squeals. But often the tree itself is weighed down by the industrious colonizers, until eventually it collapses beneath the weight of their homes.

Titles in Trade.
The proudest names in Great Britain are now behind the counters of some of London's most fashionable shops and department stores.

Stratagem.
Boy (to his dad): "Dad, can you sign your name with your eyes shut?" His Dad: "Certainly." "Well then, shut your eyes and sign my report card."

He who swells in prosperity will shrink in adversity.

Had Your Iron Today?



Toast It— Delicious Raisin Bread

DO this some morning and surprise the family: Serve hot *raisin toast* at breakfast, made from full-fruited, luscious raisin bread. Let your husband try it with his coffee. Hear what he says.

Your grocer or bake shop can supply the proper bread. No need to bake at home.

Made with big, plump, tender, seeded Sun-Maid Raisins, and if you get the right kind there's a generous supply of these delicious fruit-meats in it.

Insist on this full-fruited bread and you'll have luscious toast.

Rich in energizing nutriment and iron—great food for business men.

Make most attractive bread pudding with left-over slices. There's real economy in bread like this.

Try tomorrow morning. A real surprise. Telephone your dealer to send a loaf today.



Sun-Maid Seeded Raisins

Make delicious bread, pies, puddings, cakes, etc. Ask your grocer for them. Send for free book of tested recipes.

Sun-Maid Raisin Growers,
Membership 13,000
Dept. N-43-12, Fresno, Calif.

bit of fresh fruit is used sugar must be added.

Cheese straws are expensive to buy but can be made cheaply from pastry left-overs. Make the pieces into a lump and roll out very thin. Grate cheese (that which is too dry for the table may be used), all over the pastry; fold, roll, grate more cheese, and repeat. Then cut the pastry in thin strips and bake.

A pastry turnover with a filling of chopped meat or sausage is an acceptable adjunct to a lunch basket.

Keep Milk and Butter Cool.

During hot weather the housewife who has neither ice nor cellar finds great difficulty in keeping milk sweet and butter in good shape. The following method, if used, will be of considerable assistance in this difficulty.

Pack a large stone jar, three, four, or five gallon capacity, in a box of wet sand having the sand five or six inches thick under and around the sides of the jar. Place a tight cover over the jar and box and set in the shade. The milk and butter that is placed in this jar will keep in excellent shape for some time. Keep the sand thoroughly wet as this is the important factor.

Raisins Are a Valuable Food.

The iron content of raisins, long admitted to exceed that of other fruits, is a blood-builder, needed in summer and winter alike. In easily assimilable form, it is readily absorbed by the blood to replenish the small amount lost by the body daily. A raisin product at least once a day, and preferably at noon when the sun is hottest, will work wonders in restoring sapped energy during the summer months.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

MULTIFLEX
Five Power by FIVE

SPRYWHEEL
The \$185 Tractor (F.O.B. Toronto).
Pays for Itself in Labor Saved
Sprywheel enables one man to do five times as much cultivating as with a wheel hoe. Before the growing season is far along, Sprywheel will have more than paid for itself by the labor expense saved.

Agencies open in some localities.

SPRYWHEEL
52 COLBORNE ST.
Dept. "C"
TORONTO

MENACE OF DUST EXPLOSIONS

The problem of dust explosions in flour mills and other industrial establishments is now exciting serious attention for the first time. The Canadian Government has undertaken to co-operate with the United States administrative authorities in the matter, and some of the States have individually taken it up.

Public interest in the subject may be said to have been brought to a focus by the great disaster at South Chicago, when the North-western Elevator, the largest in the world, was blown up with a loss of six lives and more than \$3,000,000. It was built of concrete, with a capacity of 10,000,000 bushels, and was deemed so safe that the owners refused to insure the structure. Yet a mere spark communicated to wheat dust reduced it in a moment to a heap of ruins.

Until very recently it was not realized that an explosion could result from such a cause. But it is now known that any kind of dust, if composed of combustible material, may, if distributed through air, be as dangerous as so much gunpowder. Dynamite in large quantities could not have more completely wrecked the elevator in South Chicago.

Wheat dust, sugar dust, the dust of corn grinding mills, cork dust, soap powder dust, malt dust, even metal dusts, are equally dangerous under similar conditions. Not long ago a candy factory in Boston was blown up by the accidental ignition of powdered sugar used for coating marshmallows. Lethal dust of any kind aloft in the air, its particles in intimate contact with oxygen, bursts if set on fire, with such rapidity as to engender instantaneously a huge volume of gas, the expansion of which in a confined space will rend the strongest walls asunder.

The wheat bins of the South Chicago elevator were built of reinforced concrete, cylindrical in form, each of them ninety-five feet high and thirty-three feet in diameter. The explosion exerted its main force underneath, lifting fifty of them bodily into the air at a velocity of eight miles an hour.

The last twelve dust explosions in Canada and the United States killed 154 persons, injured 1,200, and caused a money loss of \$16,000,000.

The present method of handling grain at elevators is exceedingly dangerous. It is important that dust-collecting apparatus—fans, and pipes to suck it up and remove it—should be installed in all places where the dust, created by attrition of the grain, is liable to be "kicked up."

Letters as Newspapers.

At one time there were no newspapers, and news had to be passed on entirely by word of mouth.

The first papers were in the form of letters, and the earliest of these was the "Acta Diurna" (Daily Happenings) published in Rome in 691 B.C.

The last newspaper was issued in America in 1704. This was the "Boston News Letter," several copies of which are to be found in the collection of the Boston Historical Society.

The first newspaper printed from type was called the "Gazette," and it was published in Bavaria, in 1457, while the first advertisement that appeared in print was the announcement of a reward for the recovery of two stolen horses, and was contained in the London "Impartial Intelligencer" in March, 1648.

New Telephone Mouthpiece Prevents Eavesdropping.

A telephone mouthpiece has been invented which gives to the ordinary desk phone all the privacy of a booth phone. It not only transmits whispering sounds, but effectually screens the voice so that a person standing near the speaker is unable to distinguish the words spoken, hearing only an indistinct murmur.

Cold Comfort.

A map was almost frantic with the teachee. The only other person in the room was his pompous, pedantic, matter-of-fact aunt.

Presently the man burst out: "Oh, I wish to goodness people were born without teeth."

His aunt glanced up from her paper. "A moment's consideration my dear Alfred," she said, "will remind you that that is precisely what does happen." And she went on reading.

A Difficult Target.

"If you refuse me I shall blow out my brains," said a young sutor to the girl of his dreams.

"Impossible," was the reply. "Maybe you don't believe I have a pistol."

"Oh, I dare say you have the pistol, all right," said she, and left him wondering.

Soon after a bird or a monkey deposits the seed of the fig, or wild fig, tree of equatorial Africa in the bark of some other tree the seed germinates and the young plant sends out roots reaching to the ground and raises a crown that quickly overtops the tree that serves as an involuntary host. Then, having escaped the dangers of the jungle floor and made sure of abundant sunlight, the tree proceeds to envelop its host, which is soon killed and buried within the huge buttressed trunk of the figs.

FIELD MARSHAL SIR HENRY WILSON ASSASSINATED BY SINN FEINERS

**Murder Took Place in Front of the General's Residence—
The Two Assassins Captured After Exciting Chase in
Which Enraged Populace Joined.**

A despatch from London says:—his ankle, and the great soldier top-Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, former Chief of the British Imperial General Staff, and lately military adviser to the Ulster Government, was assassinated at the door of his home in Eaton Place on Thursday afternoon by James O'Brien and James Connolly, two Irishmen. The assassins were captured after a thrilling chase through the streets, in which 500 policemen and civilians took part.

Half an hour later London, Dublin and Belfast thrilled with the news. Announcing the tragedy in the House of Commons, Austen Chamberlain completely broke down and the House adjourned as a mark of respect for the dead soldier. The House of Lords also adjourned after Sir Edward Carson, in a broken voice, had asked for the details of the tragic end of his close friend.

Immediately after lunch, Field Marshal Wilson had unveiled a war memorial at the Liverpool Street Railroad Terminal, and here he uttered his last public words:

"We soldiers count our gains our losses," he said in his unveiling speech. "Those men we love most and honor are those who died in the great cause."

The last words of the speech were the famous couplet from Kipling: "The tumult and the shouting dies; The captains and the kings depart."

The Field Marshal then drove back to his house in the heart of Belgravia. At the moment he stepped from the limousine the two men moved towards him, at the same time drawing Webley automatics. At first they menaced the startled roadmen with their guns, and then turned them in the direction of Wilson, whose back was toward them.

Two shots rang out simultaneously and the startled soldier swung swiftly around, half drawing his sword.

Whether the first bullets struck him is uncertain, but after giving voice to a bewildered exclamation, he turned on his heel and walked swiftly to the door, drawing out his door key as he went. He was fumbling with the lock when the guns of the assassins again barked. One bullet pierced his head, another

As the two murderers started to run away, the workmen shouted an alarm, and the Field Marshal, who was bleeding profusely, was quickly carried into the house. He died ten minutes later, before it was possible to get medical aid.

Field Marshal Sir Henry Hughes Wilson was formerly chief of the Imperial general staff of the British army. He retired from this post early in the present year and stood for the Imperial Parliament as Unionist candidate for North Down, Ireland. He was elected member for this district on February 21, and shortly afterward was appointed by Premier Craig as Ulster's Prime Agent for the restoration of order. The Field Marshal went to Belfast from England early in March with plans for restoring order, which he submitted to the Premier.

Field Marshal Wilson's career in the Great War was one of high distinction. He went out with the expeditionary force under Lord French in 1914 and was the backbone of the British staff during the long retreat from Mons. In 1916 he was sent on a mission to Russia, returning to France as special senior liaison officer at French general headquarters and later was appointed to the eastern command at home.

In 1917, however, his most important work began. In December of that year he was appointed British member on the Military Committee of the Allied War Council for the western front. He thus became one of the best known figures in inter-allied army circles, for while Haig was the British commander in the field, Wilson was the British voice which spoke in the Council at Versailles which carried out the joint operations of the allies.

At Versailles, Wilson was associated with Foch up to the time Foch took command of the joint forces in the field. He also went to Italy after the Italian debacle at Caporetto and shaped the plans for holding back the Austro-German onrush into Italy. Later, General Cadorna became his associate at Versailles as the Italian representative of the Joint Military Council.

DWELLING TOGETHER IN PEACE

Canada's Natal Anniversary Finds Her People Looking to the Future With Confidence.

March 29th, 1867. Whereas the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have expressed their Desire to be federally united into One Dominion under the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with a Constitution similar in Principle to that of the United Kingdom:

And whereas such a Union would conduce to the Welfare of the Provinces and promote the Interests of the British Empire;

And whereas on the Establishment of the Union by Authority of Parliament it is expedient, not only that the Constitution of the Legislative Authority in the Dominion be provided for, but also that the Nature of the Executive Government therein be declared;

And whereas it is expedient that Provision be made for the eventual Admission into the Union of other Parts of British North America;

Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

The above preamble to the Constitution of Canada, otherwise known as the British North America Act, recalls the early history of the establishment of this country.

Effective from the 1st day of July, 1867, the B.N.A. Act was the result of a vast amount of negotiation. The greatest minds in the public life of Canada at that time were in conference and in consultation, and the result of the effort was constructive legislation which has stood the test of time.

As in all contracts not every eventuality may be covered, but if a spirit of co-operation prevails negotiation will solve occurring difficulties. This has been the case in Canada. During the fifty-five years since the B.N.A. Act has been effective we have had many incidents develop which, but for mutual desire for satisfactory agreement, would have resulted in considerable friction. These, happily, have been overcome, and the anniversary of Canada's birthday witnesses a cloudless sky.

From the above, however, it must not be taken that there is a lack of aggressiveness on the part of the provinces. As each of these in turn has been taken into Confederation an individual understanding has had to be reached. Each province has its own peculiar problems which must be provided for, and, while it is desirable that this provision be made, the conditions under which the earlier



His Majesty King George V. and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales who returned last week from his 40,000-mile trip to India and Japan. This is the third Imperial tour made by the Heir to the Throne.

MURDER OF GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER EXPOSES MONARCHIST PLOTS

Berlin Government Takes Precautions Against Attempts to Restore Hohenzollern Dynasty.

Berlin, June 25.—To the shocked members of the Wirth Cabinet Dr. Rathenau's assassination is symbolic of "the Republic in danger," and stern and more far-reaching measures than ever will be taken than after the Erzberger murder. Not only all public meetings and demonstrations are forbidden, but all newspapers printing anything that can be construed as working against the Republic will be forbidden for a longer or shorter period, according to the gravity of the matter.

The Socialists and Independent Socialists have broadcasted the signal, "March! Hold yourselves in readiness." There is no real indication, however, that the Rathenau murder will be a signal for a nation-wide Bartholomew night, as the radicals feared and prophesied. All the evidence indicates that the murder plot has long been concerted and carefully worked out to the smallest detail. It is believed to be the work of the nationalist secret organizations, to whom Rathenau was doubly anathema as the exponent of the "policy of fulfillment" and as a Jew.

It is believed that the murderers had shadowed and studied Rathenau's

of the natural resources of the three Prairie Provinces. The latter are now the subject of negotiation, the provinces desiring their control.

In this latter problem the present Minister of the Interior and Minister of Mines, Honorable Charles Stewart, must bear a prominent part. Responsible for the administration in trust for the Canadian people as a whole, the transfer of the natural resources, such as lands, forests and minerals, to the people of the individual provinces must be on terms of mutual agreement. There is undoubtedly much to be said for both sides, and the problem will call for cool judgment, and give and take on the part of all interested.

It is a happy augury of the future of Canada that, after fifty-five years of family life, the original Confederation pact, adopted by the Imperial Parliament on March 29, 1867, and under which the destinies of this country are guided, should find the various members living in harmony, in prosperity and in a determination to make of Canada a homeland for her people.

Pro-Treaty Party In Majority in Ireland

Dublin, June 25.—Complete returns in the elections for a new Parliament in Southern Ireland show that the body will be made up of 58 pro-treaty representatives, 36 anti-treaty representatives, 17 Laborites, 7 farmers' candidates, 6 independents and 4 members from Trinity College.

Although the meeting of Parliament is only a week off, and though the need for a combination to resist disorders is still urgent, both factions point out that nothing has been done toward forming the proposed coalition cabinet.

The Birthday of Canada

The mother looked forth from her fortress—

The high, white cliffs by the sea—
Her old eyes adream with memories
And visions of years to be.
She called to the dawn-winds, tossing
The purple and silver spray:
"O Winds of the World, come hither,
And list what I have to say."

"At home on my seagirt island,
Unshaken by weal or woe,
I hide by my well-worn doorstep
While the centuries come and go;
But my daughters and sons are many;
I have reared them as best I knew,
And sent them forth with my blessing
Wherever the four winds blew."

"There is one they have crowned with
The maple,
And this is her natal home—
Is it dream, or the sound of her singing
Far over the blue waves borne?—
I love her with deep affection,
But this I would learn from you—
O Winds of the World, give answer!
Is she pure? Is she strong? Is she true?"

The wild winds laughed as they listened,
And shook out their sea-grey wings.
"O Mother of many children,
O source of a thousand springs,
Fear not for your queenly daughter;
We have looked in her lovely face,
And found it the revelation
Of the light of an inward grace."

"As sturdy and straight as the pine trees
That girdle her northern hills,
As pure as her limpid waters,
Or lilies abloom by her rills,
Are the sons and the bonnie daughters
She has borne and cradled and taught,
And the print of her high ideals
Engraven on all their thought."

"She gives to her makers of music
That harp in a myriad keys
The thrill of her own heart-throbbings,
Her sorrows, her ecstasies,
A passion of beauty, illusive,
On mystical mountains of dream,
She gives to her poets and painters—
And ever they follow The Glean."

"With joy she has greatly labored,
Nor eaten her morsel alone.
Of the precious gold of her corn-lands
She has scattered from zone to zone.
Wherever the four winds wander
The hungry have blest her name—
Yea, strangers, at cost of her life blood,
She has saved from sorrow and shame."

"Go, list to the winds of Flanders,
And list to the winds of France,
Caresing the crimson poppies
That sway in a dreamy trance.
Go, kneel on some cross-crowned hillside
And whisper her name—not more—
You will learn of the fame and glory
She has won on an alien shore."

"Yet never her hands are folded,
And never her feet are still.
She looks where the far heights beckon,
And climbs with a steadfast will.
And blossoms of peace are springing
Wherever her foot has trod,
For her eyes have visioned the splendor
Of the light on the hills of God."

The mother grew glad as she listened
In the dawn-light crimson and gold.
"I knew it, I knew it!" she whispered,
"The story the Winds have told.
Go, carry my heart's best blessing,
O Winds of the World, I pray,
To your Queen of the Western Maples,
The child of my love, to-day."

—Lilian Leveridge.

Manitoba Elections To Be Held July 18.

Winnipeg, Man., June 25.—The Legislature of Manitoba has been dissolved and the election will be held on Tuesday, July 18, in all constituencies except The Pas. A Cabinet Council was held on Saturday night, at which the decision was made and the necessary Orders-in-Council signed.

The commercial apple crop of Canada in 1921 amounted to 3,771,100 barrels as compared with 3,382,540 barrels in 1920, an increase of approximately 15 per cent, according to the figures just published by the Fruit Commissioner's branch. British Columbia's crop was more than 100 per cent in excess of that of the previous year. In an early survey of the entire Dominion prospects are stated to indicate a crop this year about equal to that of 1921.

A syndicate of British and California business men are organizing a ten million dollar undertaking which will be a holding and operating company of large British Columbia properties. It is to acquire the property and assets of the Masset Timber Co., the Puget Sound Box Co., and the Western Marine Supply Co. The company will build and operate large sawmills and operate a large fleet of lumber-carrying ships. Many prominent men from both sides are behind the project.

May Be First Step in Renewed Warfare

A despatch from London Says:—The murder of Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson may be the first move toward the renewal of a desperate outbreak of fighting in the South of Ireland. It is the irreconcilables' answer to the pro-treaty vote. Wilson was the directing mind of the Northern military forces, and had mapped out a forceful campaign for the armed suppression of border lawlessness. It is believed here that the deliberate daylight murder, committed regardless of the fact that escape was almost hopeless for the gunmen assigned to the job, indicates that the murder is an act of revenge and terrorism, and possibly marks the initiation of open warfare by striking at the keystone of Ulster's military strength.

Children from 3 to 6 require 11 hours sleep out of the 24, 10½ hours when 8 years old, and 9½ hours when 12 years old.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.39½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.35¾; No. 3 Northern, \$1.25.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 56½c; No. 3 CW, 53½c; extra No. 1 feed, 53½c; No. 1 feed, 51½c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 79½c; No. 3 yellow, 78½c, all rail.
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs., or better, 60 to 65c, according to freight; No. 2, 58c.
Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.00.
Rye—No. 2, 65c.
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$30; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.
Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, extra No. 2, \$22 to \$23; mixed, \$18 to \$19; clover, \$14 to \$18.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$12 to \$13.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, \$1.25 to \$1.30, outside.
Ontario No. 3 oats, 40 to 45c, outside.
Ontario corn—53 to 60c, outside.
Ontario flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, 95½c, 96c per bbl.; 2nd pats., (bakers), 86.50. Straights, in bulk, seaboard, 55.75.
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$7.80 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$7.30.
Cheese—New, large, 18½ to 19c; twins, 19 to 19½c; triplets, 20½ to 21c. Old, large, 21c; twins, 21½ to 22c; triplets, 22c. Extra old, large, 26 to 27c. Old triplets, 24c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 21 to 22c; creamery prints, fresh, finest, 38 to 39c; No. 1, 37 to 38c; No. 2, 35 to 36c; cooking, 23c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 40 to 45c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 45c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 26c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.
Margarine—20 to 22c.
Eggs—No. 1, candied, 31 to 32c; select, 34 to 35c; cartons, 26 to 37c.
Beans—Can., hand-picked, bushel, 14.25; primes, 13.75 to 13.90.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp.

gal., \$2.20; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.10; Maple sugar, lb., 20c.
Honey—20-30-lb. tins, 14½ to 15c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb.
Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$5.50.
Potatoes—Ontario, 90-lb. bag, \$1 to \$1.15; Delawares, \$1.15 to \$1.25.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 35 to 37c; cooked ham, 53 to 56c; smoked rolls, 27 to 30c; cottage cheese, 32 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 31 to 34c; special brand breakfast bacon, 39 to 40c; hocks, boneless, 41 to 46c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$17; lightweight rolls, in bbls., \$48; heavyweight rolls, \$40.
Lard—Prime, tierces, 16c; tubs, 16½c; pails, 17c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 15c; tubs, 15½c; pails, 16c; prints, 18c.
Choice heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$9; butcher cattle, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, good, \$7.50 to \$8; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; butcher heifers, \$7.75 to \$8.25; do, med., \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, com., \$5.75 to \$6; butcher cows, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4.75 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$7 to \$7.50; do, fair, \$6 to \$7; stockers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; milkers, \$40 to \$80; springers, \$50 to \$90; calves, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, med., \$5.50 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; spring lambs, \$14.50 to \$15.50; sheep, choice, \$5 to \$6.50; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, com., \$1 to \$3; yearlings, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, com., \$6 to \$7; hogs, fed and watered, \$14 to \$14.25; do, f.o.b., \$13.25 to \$13.50; do, country points, \$13 to \$13.75.

Montreal.
Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 63½ to 64c; do, No. 3, 61½ to 62c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$7.80. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$2.90 to \$3; bran, \$25.25; shorts, \$27.25; hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$25 to \$26.
Cheese, finest easterns, 16 to 17½c; butter, choicest creamery, 36½ to 37c; eggs, selected, 33c; potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$7.75 to \$8.
Calves, sucker, \$3 to \$5; pail-fed, \$3; lambs, \$10 to \$13; sheep, \$3 to \$5; hogs, select, \$14 to \$15; sows, \$10.

CANADIAN NEWS ITEMS

Summerside, P.E.I.—The production of silver black foxes this spring is eminently satisfactory to Island ranchers and comparatively few losses have been reported to date. There is every prospect of big returns to Island fox farmers this year as there is a constantly growing demand from different parts of Canada and the United States for registered animals for foundation breeding stock.

Halifax, N.S.—A saving of millions of dollars will be effected, it is stated, through the investigation of the "rust" in codfish carried out by the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, which has resulted in the discovery of a ready method of preventing it. The Maritime cod fishery is worth about \$10,000,000 a year and each year an average of about ten per cent. of the catch of the dried fish has been destroyed by a blight for which previously no remedy was known. Millions will now be saved to the fishermen of the Eastern coast through an expenditure by the Government of \$2,700.

Fredericton, N.B.—The prospects for the apple crop from New Brunswick orchards have never been better than they are at present, according to the provincial horticulturist. Generally, he stated, there is greater interest and activity in apple growing this season than has previously been evinced.

Quebec, Que.—Recently Canadian refiners landed about 225 tons of sugar at Antwerp, Belgium, thus invading the home of the sugar-beet, and placing Canadian granulated cane sugar in direct competition with the sugar beet variety grown in that country. It is a matter of record that it compares quite satisfactorily.

Toronto, Ont.—That an arrangement had been effected by the Ontario Government with the British Government by which members of the Royal Irish Constabulary will be brought to this province and assisted in establishing themselves in farming occupations, was the statement made by Hon. Manning Hetherly, Minister of Agriculture. He stated that already 20 men had been signed up with Ontario farmers for 12-month periods at wages of \$20 per month.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Fur Auction held under the auspices of the Winnipeg Fur Auction Sales Company was attended by more than 250 buyers, representing fur dealers from all parts of Canada and the United States. Bidding was brisk and prices good, according to officials of the company. Fifty thousand muskrat skins were sold at an average price of about \$2 each, beavers brought an average of \$30, and martens \$20. Mink were sold up to about \$10 a skin, and raccoon for \$4.75. Raw skins sold more readily than dressed furs.

Regina, Sask.—The Saskatchewan better farming train, under the auspices of the Provincial Department of Agriculture and the Canadian Pacific Railway, will shortly commence its tour of the south-eastern and east-central portion of the province. The train consists of 14 lecture and demonstration cars, including livestock, field husbandry, boys' and girls' section, household science, poultry, farm mechanics, feed and dairy section.

Calgary, Alta.—Drills of the Pouce Coupe Oil, Ltd., and the Great Slave Oil Company are spudded in and rapid progress is now looked for by officials in charge. The Imperial Oil Company is down between 1,800 and 1,900 feet and proceeding at the rate of ten feet a day, heavy gas being encountered throughout. Fifty miles to the west, on the British Columbia side, several test holes are being sunk and it is reported that a heavy flow of wet gas has been encountered.

Victoria, B.C.—The first whales of the season have been taken and prospects for a record season this year are very bright, according to reports received from coast whaling stations.

For Dominion Day.

Not for the lakes of glancing blue
I love this land of mine,
Not for the dark Laurentian streams
Be-rimmed with spruce and pine,
Not for the blushing winter peaks
Where snows forever shine!

Rich are the fields; but not for gold
Or wheat or dazzling ore,
And not for silver fisheries
My land would I adore.
(Could I forget my lady's kiss
To count her worldly store?)

Nay! Were my land a wilderness,
Still here would I abide.
It is the soul of Canada
That lifts my head in pride.
Mother of half-a-million men
Who Tyranny defied.

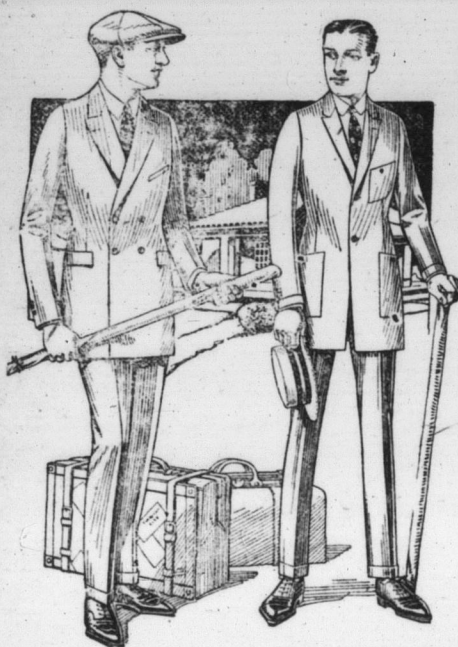
—Jesse Edgar Middleton.

Parents have a wonderful way of forgetting how they felt when they were young.

The Laurentide Air Service has received from England a "Vickers Amphibian Viking," the first flying vessel of its class to reach Canada, and representing the latest thing in post-war airplane construction. The machine was purchased two months ago in England, and is to be used by the company as part of an air fleet of four similar planes for aerial observation and photography in connection with forestry patrol work.



It would be a Waste of your Money to purchase elsewhere until you have seen for yourself the Wonderful High Quality of Our Goods at such Low Prices



OUR MOTTO: SERVICE-QUALITY

For the man who takes pride in his dress and appearance, we can please you, and have a splendid range to select from. Suits at \$15.00, \$18.50, \$25.00 and \$32.00.

New Arrivals in Summer Dresses. All charming styles for Women at the stirring low prices—\$6.00 for Ratines, \$8.00 for Voiles and \$17.50 for Silk Dresses.

The lowest prices in Men's Straw Hats

A Dollar Saving on every one of these Novelty Summer Blouses. All Smart ideas in Dimity and Voiles, Peter Pan, Sports and Tuxedo Collars are featured. Priced \$1.95 up to \$2.75. These Blouses we regularly priced at \$3.00 and \$4.55.

Well prepared to meet the demand for Long Silk Gloves, beautifully made and having guaranteed tips, at \$1.95.

A few of the Attractive Prices for this week

49c Turkish Towelling, Grey and Red Stripe, on sale at 39c yard.
35c Turkish Towelling, Grey and Red Stripe, on sale at 25c yard.

Turkish Towels, large size, Grey and Red Stripe, Regular 75c each on sale at 45c each.

Ginghams, Block Check Ginghams, a scarce article just now, our price 25c yd.
\$1.00 Mercerized Silk Lisle, with Silk finish, Women's Silk Stockings on sale for 59c.

\$2.00 Pure Silk Hosiery, Cordovan, White and Black, on sale this week \$1.00 per pair.

Economy in Clothing

Order your Summer Suit to-day. Why not get the benefit from money saved? Compare our values. See our fine selection.

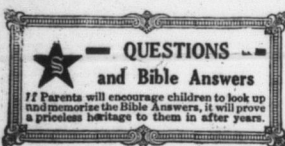
probably in all Canada are at Mayhew's store.

Men's Sailors from \$1.68. The secret of our low price is the cash purchasing power of Mayhew's store.

Our Shoe Department a busy spot right now. Lower prices with better quality and all the latest styles. Try us before buying.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

Saturday, July 1st, being a public holiday, this store will be closed.



What rules did the Apostle Paul give for right living?—Colossians 3: 12-17.

NEWBURY

Arrangements are being made for the Church of England garden party to be held on July 12th.

Miss Mabel Connolly, of Detroit, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gray, of Windsor, spent the week-end with his mother.

N. H. Hendershott, wife and son Murray spent a few days last week in Detroit.

Albert Grant, of Windsor, spent the week-end at his home here.

The service in Christ church on Sunday morning was especially interesting, being in charge of the A. Y. P. A. President Victor Wallace opened the service, with Harry Wallace, Alvin Burr and Will McCready taking different parts. The choir of young people sang well. Rev. R. J. Murphy, rector, preached a most appropriate sermon.

The Mission Band of Knox church held their meeting in Old Boys' park on Saturday afternoon. Refreshments were served and games enjoyed, making a full and pleasant afternoon.

Saturday, July 1st, all stores and places of business will be closed. People will do well to remember to lay in a stock of supplies before Saturday.

Dr. J. P. McVicar had green peas out of his garden Saturday, June 24.

NORTH NEWBURY

James Biggs, of Bothwell, has received word that his sister, Mrs. Ellen Lumley, of London, is seriously ill.

Mrs. Nelson June, of Windsor, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lydia Armstrong.

Miss Lillie Mae Woods, of Windsor, is spending her holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Lydia Armstrong, Newbury. She recently underwent a delicate operation on the eyes, which it is hoped will do much good.

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

CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Brittain and children and Mr. and Mrs. Moyer and son, of Petrolia, spent Sunday with their cousins, Calvin Stiller and Mrs. Earle Tunks.

Mrs. B. F. Jeffery, of Newbury, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Calvin Stiller.

A number from here will be trying their entrance examinations at Wardsville this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Smith spent Sunday with friends in Bothwell.

Mr. and Mrs. George McLay, of Southwold, have returned home after spending their honeymoon with their cousin, Mrs. Calvin Stiller.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Linden of Aldborough, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Saylor.

Rev. Dr. Husser preached his farewell sermon on Sunday. He leaves

this week for his new appointment. Rev. Mr. Bridgette will take the services next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stiller and Basil, of Bothwell, visited the former's son, Calvin, and daughter, Mrs. Earle Tunks, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Darke and son Charlie spent Sunday with his parents at Bothwell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brown and children have returned to Pontiac after spending a week or two with her mother, Mrs. Charles Tunks.

Miss Elsie Thompson is home from Toronto Normal.

Mrs. Dan Woodrow, from the West, is visiting Mrs. A. J. Taylor.

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.

SHIELDS SIDING

Mrs. Dumaw and Mrs. Colin McIntyre, of Bad Axe, visited at Hugh McIntyre's last week.

Miss Jessie Fletcher spent a few days with Mrs. Lachie McLean. Archie McLean and mother visited Dr. McLean, Inwood, on Sunday.

The Needle Club met at Mrs. Hugh McAlpine's on June 22nd. The next meeting will be on July 6 at Mrs. D. C. McTavish's.

STRATHBURN

The last regular meeting of the Battle Hill U. F. W. O. was held on Monday afternoon, June 12, at the home of Mrs. John Reycraft. Twelve members and five visitors were present.

The meeting opened in the usual manner with Mrs. Nixon, vice-president, presiding. Mrs. Alfred Gould gave a talk on "How to entertain on the farm," and Mrs. James Gilbert gave an amusing reading on "The jolly life of a farm wife."

Gramophone music was enjoyed by all. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Bert Gould on July 5th. Mrs. John Lethbridge and Mrs. Isaac Watterworth will give interesting papers.

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

MELBOURNE

The Melbourne sporting club gave a very interesting program on Wednesday. During the afternoon about 500 people gathered on the fair grounds, where sports, races, etc., took place. A good band was present to enliven the gathering. A ball game between Melbourne and Midland was a special feature, the

score being 5-6 in favor of Middlemids.

Those who attended considered it one of the most interesting games of the season. The play given by the Lambeth Cheerio Community Club crowned the day and was all that was expected, the parts being well taken, and the audience enjoyed the good laugh that was guaranteed.

Mrs. Thomas Andrews and daughter, of Nebraska, have arrived to visit friends and attend the Baptist "Big Meeting." Although 85 years of age, Mrs. Andrews makes this visit annually.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dorney, of Milwaukee, visited their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Dewar, last week, while on their way to Portland, Maine, to visit Mr. Dorney's parents.

Mr. Dorney is practicing law in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dewar and Mr. and Mrs. Mac. Purcell, of Rodney, were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Dewar's last week.

Alex. Riddle, of Detroit, is visiting his grandfather, Alexander McLachlan.

Mrs. Thomson, of Saskatchewan; Mrs. Muir, of St. Louis, and Mrs. Dan Little and son Willie of Oakdale, motored from Oakdale and spent Sunday with friends here.

Joseph Moore spent a few days last week with friends at Windsor and Detroit.

Miss Wave Campbell returned from Detroit last Saturday, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Culp.

Miss Kathleen Chambers, teacher in No. 17, has been re-engaged for another year.

A very large congregation gathered in Burns' church last Sunday to observe the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

The Gaelic people's annual treat will be given them on Sunday, July 9th, when Rev. Mr. Galbraith, of Thamesford, will preach a Gaelic sermon in Burns' church at the morning service.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McGregor and son John visited friends in Dutton recently.

Miss Beattie, of Mosa, visited last week with Miss Johanna Munroe.

James Crawford and daughter, of Lansing, Mich., called on friends here last week.

KILMARTIN

Mr. and Mrs. John Dorney, of Milwaukee, visited their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Dewar, last week, while on their way to Portland, Maine, to visit Mr. Dorney's parents.

Mr. Dorney is practicing law in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dewar and Mr. and Mrs. Mac. Purcell, of Rodney, were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Dewar's last week.

Alex. Riddle, of Detroit, is visiting his grandfather, Alexander McLachlan.

Mrs. Thomson, of Saskatchewan; Mrs. Muir, of St. Louis, and Mrs. Dan Little and son Willie of Oakdale, motored from Oakdale and spent Sunday with friends here.

Joseph Moore spent a few days last week with friends at Windsor and Detroit.

Miss Wave Campbell returned from Detroit last Saturday, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Culp.

Miss Kathleen Chambers, teacher in No. 17, has been re-engaged for another year.

A very large congregation gathered in Burns' church last Sunday to observe the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

The Gaelic people's annual treat will be given them on Sunday, July 9th, when Rev. Mr. Galbraith, of Thamesford, will preach a Gaelic sermon in Burns' church at the morning service.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McGregor and son John visited friends in Dutton recently.

Miss Beattie, of Mosa, visited last week with Miss Johanna Munroe.

James Crawford and daughter, of Lansing, Mich., called on friends here last week.

NORTH EKFRID

A number from this vicinity attended the lawn social at Springfield Friday evening.

Mr. Musgrove has erected a new flour and feed store in connection with his chopping mill.

A number of friends called on Miss Mary Helm Friday evening and surprised her with a miscellaneous shower prior to her marriage.

North Ekfrid and Springfield played baseball Friday evening. Score in favor of North Ekfrid.

We are pleased to learn that Clarence Sifton, although still very ill, is slightly improved.

Mrs. Arthur Irwin's brother, of Adelaide, was taken suddenly ill with appendicitis and was rushed to Victoria Hospital, where he underwent an operation.

Haying has commenced in this vicinity. We can hear the hum of the mowing machines all around us.

Meta Pettit had her thumb badly hurt at school.

Everybody is going to Strathroy's monster U. F. O. picnic July 1st.

Notice to Farmers.—The North Ekfrid Chopping Mill for first-class flour and mill feeds of all kinds. Grinding a specialty. Trial solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.—W. Musgrove, proprietor; phone M 5 r 88.

MOSA

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Nisbet, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Miller and little daughter and Dave Nisbet, of Wansstead, were visitors at A. B. McLachlin's recently.

Miss Sara McLachlin and Mrs. McLean attended the Needle Club meeting at Hugh R. McAlpine's, Shields, on Thursday last.

Miss Annie Pucell, of Aldborough, visited her aunt, Mrs. Mary McLean, recently.

Mrs. M. C. McLean, J. A. McLean, Hector McLean and Miss Hick were guests of Miss K. A. Patton, Camlachie, on Sunday.

The W. I. of No. 9, Mosa, will hold a lawn social on the school grounds about July 28th. Particulars later. Their next regular meeting will be held at Mrs. Frank Abbott's on Friday, June 30. Miss Guest, of Guelph, will address the meeting.

WOODGREEN

Nelson Henderson attended the Chatham races last week.

Mrs. T. Elliott and son visited at Thos. Simpson's last week.

Haying is here again.

Mr. and Mrs. Vose, of Wardsville, spent Sunday at E. Lumley's.

The sawyers have moved to Nat. Currie's.

Vacation time is here again. School closes today (Tuesday).

A number from here attended a shower given to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Watterworth at their home in Glencoe Friday night. Lunch was served at midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Eddie will move to Rorney about July 1st.

EKFRID STATION

A beautiful autograph quilt, made by the flower committee of the Community Club, will be sold at the ice cream social next Friday evening.

The monthly meeting of the Eureka Community Club will be held at the home of Mrs. David McCall on Thursday, July 13, instead of on July 6.

CAIRO

Miss Mayme Fennell is visiting her friend, Mrs. Robert Huffman.

The Cairo girls have organized a baseball club.

Miss Leapha Annett spent the week-end in Petrolia.

Mrs. Ann McLean, who has been ill for some time, is not improving very much.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clements and children were Sunday visitors at Robert Huffman's.

John Wehman has purchased a Maxwell car.

Nurse Mary McGugan, of Detroit, spent the week-end with her parents.

Claude Hart, of London, has returned home.

John Cross has purchased a new Ford car.

Albert Vogt, of Alliborough, was a week-end visitor at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Newkirk and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKeown spent Sunday evening at Alex. Munroe's.

Don't miss the \$4,000 program at the U. F. O. celebration at Strathroy on Saturday, July 1st.

Many times Tanlac has done what was thought to be impossible. It's worth your trial.—P. E. Lumley.

Mount Salem is to hold an "Automobile Sunday," with everyone owning an automobile going to church and taking with them friends who do not own cars. Here's an idea that might be developed.

Tramps used to be very much in evidence until two or three years before the war when concerted action on the part of many municipalities of giving a hobo thirty days had the effect of pretty well putting this fraternity out of business so far as Ontario towns were concerned. These gentry are again becoming quite numerous and a repetition of the former remedy might have the desired effect.

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. Kellogg'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.

WARDSVILLE

Don't miss the \$4,000 program at the U. F. O. celebration at Strathroy on Saturday, July 1st.

Many times Tanlac has done what was thought to be impossible. It's worth your trial.—P. E. Lumley.

Mount Salem is to hold an "Automobile Sunday," with everyone owning an automobile going to church and taking with them friends who do not own cars. Here's an idea that might be developed.

Tramps used to be very much in evidence until two or three years before the war when concerted action on the part of many municipalities of giving a hobo thirty days had the effect of pretty well putting this fraternity out of business so far as Ontario towns were concerned. These gentry are again becoming quite numerous and a repetition of the former remedy might have the desired effect.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg'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.

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. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes,