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The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1920.

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

Whole No. 2524

\$50.00 REWARD
I will pay the above reward for information that will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who threw acid on the I. O. D. E. tent at Glencoe, thereby destroying the same.
FRED. ALDRED.

CONCRETE WORK
Tenders will be received at Ekfrid council meeting, Town Hall, Appin, June 28, 1920, for concrete work on Hyndman bridge on 16 sideroad, 2nd range south. For plan apply to Jas. McRae, commissioner, or Frank Nichols, reeve.

\$25.00 REWARD
The above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who are responsible for the destruction of the I. O. D. E. tent on the corner of Main and McKellar streets.
J. TAIT, Sec. Treas.
Glencoe Branch G.W.V.A.

PIANO INSTRUCTION
THEODORE R. GRAY, Organist and Choir Director Glencoe Presbyterian Church, teacher on staff of Institute of Musical Art, London. Junior and senior pupils accepted in piano and theory, temporarily at Presbyterian school room Saturdays. Pupils prepared for examinations.

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

MRS. W. A. CURRIE
Teacher in Oil Paintings
Studio and Residence: Symes Street, Glencoe, Ontario.
Artists' Materials Kept in Stock.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED
Canada Petroleum & Refining Co., Ltd., are offering a limited amount of stock, strong directorate, good locations, splendid prospects, liberal commissions. What about your territory? For particulars address R. McLelland, 81 Victoria street, Toronto, Ont.

GARDEN PARTY LIGHTING
Committees in charge of this work will do well to make early arrangements for good lighting.

THE DELCO LIGHT
is the only satisfactory light for this purpose. Terms on application. Satisfaction guaranteed.

M. C. Morgan,
Delco Light Products - Kerwood

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

H. J. Jamieson
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
Main St., Glencoe
Leading companies represented for Fire, Life, Accident, Illness, Weather and Automobile insurance. Properties for sale and to rent. Saturdays office days.

NOTICE
WARM, the thoroughbred Stallion, will stand for the season at lot 15, range 2 south of Longwoods Road. He is a dark chestnut, stands 16 hands high, well built and a good goer. Inspection invited. Insurance fee only \$10.—James McFarlane, Proprietor, Alisa Craig, D. McTavish, Manager.

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

Notice
Having opened our garage for service on all makes of cars, with Wm. Kirkwood of Simcoe in charge, he having a long and successful experience in carburetors and electrical systems, we would invite a share of your automobile repairing.
GALBRAITH BROS.
Phone 173-20 Appin, Ont.

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

Johnston's DRUG STORE

Welch's Grape Juice
Makes a delightfully refreshing and pleasing drink. We have all sizes—Half Pints, Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons.

Phone 35 Glencoe

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

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

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

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe

LUMBER! POSTS! SHINGLES!

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

QUALITY HARDWARE



GOLD MEDAL

QUALITY HARDWARE STORE

What Makes a Good Hardware Store?

Not alone the large plate glass windows on the main street, nor the fine showcases inside, nor even the genial, friendly proprietor.

The QUALITY OF THE GOODS sold is what really tells, and brings you back again next time.

That's just the case with the famous Hobbs Gold Medal Lines. The store that carries goods bearing this mark is a good store to trade at.

Look for the Gold Medal label on Harvest Tools, Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, Sewing Machines, Washers and Wringers, Refrigerators, Cutlery, Binder Twine, Roofing, Saws, Sporting Goods, etc.

All Sensible Farmers Insist Upon "GOLD MEDAL" Harvest Tools

For Sale by
All First-class Hardware Dealers

All Gold Medal Goods Handled by Wright's Hardware, Glencoe

Vulcanizing and Repairing!

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

All work positively guaranteed.

J. ROSE
GLENCOE'S RUBBER MAN

Real Estate Exchange

ALSO FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Have now for sale—
Farm of 57 acres; good clay loam, adapted for sugar beets; 1/4 mile from school; 3/4 mile from railroad station; first-class buildings, consisting of frame house with 9 rooms, good barn 36x78, horse stable 24x32, drive barn 20x38; all buildings on cement foundation; 8 acres wheat; 14 acres plowed for spring crop; balance hay and pasture. Price, \$5,000.

A. B. McDONALD
PHONE 74
Office and residence, South Main St.

We Carry A Full Line

Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing, Eavetroughing, Repairing, etc., done by a Practical Mechanic.

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE Plumber
Tinmith

GIFTS THAT LAST

Besides giving the bride a present that is nice for awhile, it is pleasant to make a gift that will last for years and be a continual reminder of the giver.

Call and see our large stock of HAND PAINTED CHINA CUT GLASS SILVERWARE 1847 ROGERS and COMPANY WARE and other Useful Gifts to choose from.

Just pick out your gift. We will deliver it, along with your greeting, in a manner that will please both you and the bride.

C. E. DAVIDSON
JEWELER OPTICIAN
Marriage Licenses Issued

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

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

M. C. MORGAN - DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED
Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 72 if you want our delivery truck to call. Cash for eggs.
LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
Alex. McNeill, Local Manager.

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

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

A man was fined at Windsor \$200 and costs for wearing without authority a Canadian service button.

Caradoc township hall at Mount Brydges is to be remodeled and an addition built to it at a cost of \$4,000.

The wagon works at Petrolia will shortly resume operations, a large corporation taking the concern in hand.

Eleven head of cattle belonging to James Timney of Orford were killed by lightning while standing under a tree.

The death occurred at Victoria Hospital, London, recently of Mrs. Gamaliel Brooks of North Ekfrid, in her 55th year.

O. Brooker's grocery store at West Lorne was broken into on Friday night and the till rifled and a quantity of goods taken.

The rate per horsepower for hydro in Watford has been increased \$25, commencing June 1st. The rate is now \$85 per horsepower.

James Richard Hawkins of Ekfrid and Miss Minnie Belle Score of Adelaide were married at the Baptist parsonage in Strathroy on June 16.

The present staff of the Dutton high school has been re-engaged at an increase of \$100 in the salary of each, the principal now receiving \$2,000.

Daily papers throughout the West are increasing their subscription rates. In Calgary and Edmonton the price of the dailies is now \$8 per year, an increase of \$3.

A baby show will be one of the events at the big U. F. O. picnic at Strathroy on Dominion Day. Premier Drury, J. G. Leithbridge, J. C. Brown and J. Freeborn will be the judges.

William Hamilton Howe, eldest son of Joseph Howe of Caradoc, died at the Strathroy hospital on June 12. A short time ago he disposed of his farm on the 13th concession of Metcalfe owing to ill health.

Strawberries were very plentiful on St. Thomas market Saturday, selling at 20 cents a quart. Producers claim the price will not go below this figure on account of canning factories offering good prices for the main crops.

The death occurred recently at her home near Cowan of Mrs. Isabella Murray, one of the oldest residents of Dunwich, she having reached the age of 90 years and 2 months. Interment was made in the Murray cemetery, Ekfrid.

The death of Andrew Tolmie occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. Miste, in Rodney on June 12. He was born in Scotland about eighty years ago and came to Canada when a young lad. Up to a few years ago he was engaged in farming in Aldborough.

A fly new to this country, and designated "heel fly" has appeared in many parts of Lambton, and is causing stockmen and farmers much anxiety. It attacks cattle so savagely that they stop feeding and gallop excitedly around the fields.—Petrolia Advertiser.

Mrs. Hodgins, wife of A. K. Hodgins, manager of the Lucan Sales Company, dropped dead Friday night at her home on the third concession of Bidolph. Deceased, who was 68 years of age, leaves, besides her husband, one son, Harold, at home, and one daughter, Mrs. Duncan McCallum of Mossa.

The late Dr. Matthew Wilson, K. C., who established the law firm of Wilson, Pike, Stewart & Co. at Chatham, and who died recently, left an estate, real and personal, of approximately \$600,000, it is reported. In addition to numerous personal bequests, substantial gifts are made by the will and three codicils to religious, educational and other purposes.

BURIED AT BLENHEIM

Blenheim, June 20.—The funeral took place here today of the late William H. Sterling of Metcalfe township, near Appin, who died after a long illness at the age of 68 years. The deceased spent the greater part of his life at the Eau, near here, removing to Appin eight years ago. He is survived by a widow and eight children. There is also one brother, Walter, of Rondeau, and five sisters.

GLENCOE I. O. D. E.

Mr. Editor.—Will you kindly grant space for a few lines to state the reason why the I. O. D. E. are working to raise money for the war is over. Can the memory of the war be blotted out so quickly? Our object is to build a memorial hall where all returned men in our vicinity can meet for recreation and reading and where writing material will be on hand and where they know they can meet their comrades; also a reading room for the town, kept up by willing workers. Our location.—The cost is practically in view without asking a cent from the public, all secured in the last year. Our object.—A reading and recreation room for the returned men; a reading room for Glencoe; a rest room for the women of the community.

From One of the Workers.

EFFECT OF STORM SERIOUS

The latest reports received regarding the hail and wind storm that swept over Clachan district state that conditions are worse than first reported. A strip of country five miles in length and one and a half in width was almost devastated. Barns were overturned, windows broken, on a hundred-acre farm every blade of grain was levelled, even the meadow grass and weeds.

GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER THE LONGWOODS ROAD

Plans for the provincial highway from London to Windsor through West Middlesex were filed in the registry office at Glencoe yesterday morning. The Longwoods Road from Lambeth to Zone township is to be assumed by the Government on July 2. In East Middlesex the road from London South (continuation of Wharmcliffe Road) to Elgin county has been registered in the East Middlesex registry office, to be taken over July 24.

PRESBYTERIAN ANNIVERSARY

Anniversary services held in the Glencoe Presbyterian church last Sunday filled the building to capacity morning and evening, although rain doubtless kept some away from the evening service, for which both the Anglican and Methodist regular meetings were withdrawn. The preacher was Rev. James Wilson, B. A., of Dovercourt Road church, Toronto, who some fifteen years ago was the Presbyterian minister in Glencoe.

Mr. Wilson discoursed with all his old-time vigor. In the morning he spoke on Sacrifice and Service—a meditation on the parable of The Talents. In the evening he emphasized Christianity as a matter of individual concern, basing his discourse on Paul's vision and other personal experiences as recited before King Agrippa, and Peter's faith and trust in Christ as manifested when he walked out to meet Him on the waters of Galilee.

The musical part of the services was exceptionally good, the choir being assisted by Miss Martin, soprano soloist of St. Andrew's church, London. Miss Martin has a splendid voice combining both range and strength. Her solos, "It Was For Me" and "The Publican," were particularly pleasing.

On Monday evening a social was given in the Sunday School hall under the auspices of the Willing Workers. A much enjoyed program was rendered and ice cream and cake were served. Addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Lloyd, Lachie Leitch and the chairman, George Innes; solos by Miss Martin, H. K. Charlton and J. D. McAlpine; a reading by Miss Mamie Grant, a piano duet by Mr. Singleton and Miss Jean Sutherland, a selection by the choir, one of which was the Canadian patriotic song, "In His Dear Native Land of the Maple Clad Hills," recently composed by Lachlan Leitch of Kilmartin, the verses being sung as a solo by Lee Diggon. Encores were the order of the evening.

SECOND ANNUAL OUTING

The U. F. O. of West Middlesex will hold their second annual celebration at Strathroy, July 1st. Premier Drury will give an address. An attractive program of sports has been arranged with a valuable prize list.

COMING TO GLENCOE

Rodney, June 22.—The many friends of C. G. Yorke, who has been principal of the Rodney Continuation and Public School for the past five years, will be sorry to hear that he has accepted the position as principal of the Glencoe High School his duties commencing Sept. 1. Mr. Yorke has taken an active part in public affairs as well as being superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school, and although he will be greatly missed the best of wishes will go with him in his new position from a host of friends here.

Eastern Canada Extends Hearty Welcome to Visiting Members of United States National Editorial Association.

Toronto June 21st, 1920.
With the annual convention of the United States National Editorial Association commenced at Vancouver, B. C., a tour of Eastern Canada via the Canadian National Grand Trunk Railways.

They have visited the Land of Evangeline, the St. Lawrence and Saguenay rivers, the big power plants and industries at Grand Mere and Shawinigan, and are to-day in Montreal.

This week they will conclude their 1920 tour by visiting Ottawa, the Gold and Silver Camps at Porcupine, the pulp and paper industries at Iroquois Falls, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Hamilton and up the trip at Windsor. Altogether, some 3,600 miles will have been travelled in what has been termed "The Million Dollar Special," one of the finest all-steel car trains that has ever been assembled on this continent, consisting of six standard sleeping cars, two dining cars, tourist and baggage car. The new steel sleepers are of the very latest type and construction, with all modern devices that make for pleasant and comfort in travel. The dining cars are manned by a specially-selected staff and the excellence of the cuisine has been frequently commented upon by the American newspaper writers. Every possible arrangement for the safety and comfort of the editors while en route is being carried out by an efficient staff of the Canadian National Railways which has been specially assigned to the various duties.

As one of the party has expressed it, "We are travelling in a palace, through a country of marvelous scenic beauty, a land of fertility blessed with a wealth of resources which cannot help but impress us profoundly. We shall leave Canada with the happiest recollections of her progressive spirit and hospitable people."

The party, which represents some 34 States of the Union, and other topics welcomed by the Lieutenant-Governors of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec, and have been the guests of each of the provinces visited while numerous special social functions have been arranged for their entertainment. While in Toronto, his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor would have a reception at Government House.

When, at the suggestion of Mr. D. B. Hanna, the President of the Canadian National Railways, Mr. C. A. Hayes, vice-president, went to the Maritime Provinces last winter to arrange a programme of entertainment for the American Editorial Association during their proposed visit, he said: "I regard the visit of these editors as of very considerable importance to the country—important commercially and also politically—and I should like to feel that everything were done that could be done to give them a favorable impression of the country and of us. Last year the same party of people toured the Canadian Northwest, and the articles they afterwards contributed to their papers proved a great commercial advantage to the section of the country which they covered, and perhaps what is still more important, they expressed impressions of the Canadian character which were all to our advantage."

Mr. Hayes was sincerely convinced of what he is demonstrated by the fact that he, in company with Mr. H. H. McFarlane, Passenger Traffic Manager, made the "preparations" tour of the provinces himself.

Altogether, the tour has been of exceptional educational value, and should be one more step in fostering the spirit of amity between the two adjoining countries where peace has reigned for the last hundred years.

RACES CALLED OFF

Owing to adverse weather conditions the Glencoe racing events announced by the Mossa and Ekfrid Agricultural Society and postponed from June 16 to June 22 have been called off indefinitely. Prospects were never better for a good day's sport until the heavy rains set in. About a dozen horses had been entered for the events and others were forthcoming. Other attractions for the occasion were also well in hand. The track, however, had become so heavy that it was considered yesterday to be absolutely impossible to go on with the program and give that good satisfaction to the public which has always been the aim of the agricultural society. Efforts will now be centred on the fall exhibition to be held on September 28 and 29, when a specially attractive entertainment and program of speeding events will be the objective.

NEW PRINCIPAL ENGAGED

The Glencoe Public School Board have engaged F. Coon of Parkhill as principal at a salary of \$1,300. Mr. Coon has been principal of the school at Parkhill for the last four years.

THE HIGH SCHOOL STAFF

Charles G. Yorke, formerly principal of the Rodney Continuation School, has been engaged as principal of the Glencoe High School, and Miss Steele has been re-engaged as first assistant teacher and Miss Gillies as second assistant teacher.

THE DEVIL IN GLENCOE

What appears to have been a wanton act of destruction was perpetrated one night last week when a quantity of sulphuric acid was sprinkled on the tent which the Daughters of The Empire had erected in their tea garden. The result was that the tent rotted and collapsed with the first rain. The Daughters have been doing creditable work in Glencoe, seeking to improve and beautify some of the unattractive spots and at the same time raise funds for a memorial building which they purpose erecting. It can hardly be conceived that there is in the good town of Glencoe anyone mean-spirited enough to perpetrate such a deed from motives of antagonism, and the only reasonable theory is that some demented individual irresponsible for his or her actions was on the rampage. The matter has been reported to the county police authorities and substantial rewards are offered in an endeavor to attach the blame where it belongs.

PUBLICATIONS FOR FARMERS

The new list of publications of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa contains titles of nearly three hundred and fifty bulletins, circulars and other pamphlets that deal with agricultural practices. These cover the whole range of agricultural and horticultural pursuits, including dairying, field crops, live stock, orchard and garden crops, poultry, insects and plant disease, farm building construction, farm machinery and many other topics. The subjects are arranged alphabetically under general titles. Not only are the lists themselves available from the Publications Branch of the Department but any of the publications therein contained.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript Office.

IRISH FACTIONS FIGHT GRIM BATTLE IN STREETS OF LONDONDERRY

Five Killed and One Hundred Wounded in Conflict Between Nationalists and Unionists.

Londonderry, June 20.—Five persons were killed, ten others seriously wounded, several of them probably mortally, and about 100 others were less seriously injured during a period of desperate rioting in this city Saturday night. The fighting was accompanied by several attempts at incendiarism, one of which resulted in the burning of a large drapery store. The rioting was a continuation of the disorders of Friday night, when Nationalists and Unionists were engaged in clashes for several hours and the military had to be called out. The military remained in what were considered the danger zones, but notwithstanding its presence the disorderly elements held sway for some time. In many instances persons who were suffering from minor wounds went home without receiving treatment. The authorities have no record of the number of such cases. Among the wounded were several shipyard workers, with bad gunshot wounds. The men killed were Edwin Price, James McVeigh, Thomas McLaughlin, Thomas Farren and James Doherty. The authorities had taken elaborate precautions in view of the expected renewal of the disorders. The military, fully equipped, took positions at the head and foot of Bridge Street, which is the Nationalist quarter, and on Fountain Street, the Unionist quarter. An armored car was drawn up at Carisle Road, between these localities, to keep the rival factions apart. The hopes that these precautions would lead to the preservation of peace, however, were not fulfilled, and another night of terror resulted. These latest scenes of rioting, which left the city absolutely terror-stricken, were said to have originated in what at first appeared to be a minor squabble between Unionists and Nationalists at the junction of Longtower Street, in the Nationalist quarter, and upper Fountain Street, the Unionist district, these two streets being separated only by Bishop Street, the scene of bloodshed for many years during periods of rioting. Now armed with rifles and revolvers afterwards came into conflict and before the military could intervene several had been killed.



FAMOUS FIGHTERS REACH CANADA
—Photograph of the arrival in Vancouver of 2,000 Czech-Slovak troops, the first detachment of 30,000 now at Vladivostok after fighting their way past the Bolsheviks across the steppes of Siberia. The group shows members of the famous Storm Battalion, wearing skulls and crossbones on their sleeves. These Bohemians, of whom Premier Lloyd George said, "Admiral Kolchak is surrounded by generals of the old regime and the Czechs were the first to tell us the truth," are on their way round the world to get back to their homeland, the new Republic Czech-Slovakia, for which they fought. After reaching Montreal in special trains, they go on transports to Trieste (Italy), then en train for Prague, capital of Czech-Slovakia.

TRADE PACT WITH WEST INDIES

Increase in Mutual Preference Between Islands and Canada.

Ottawa, June 20.—The scope of the agreement reached by the Canadian West Indies Conference is indicated in an official statement issued Saturday. The text of the agreement will not be made public till August 4, but, in general, says the statement, it may be stated that the agreement—
"(1) Carries the assent of all the delegates present at the conference;
"(2) Is framed upon an increase of the mutual preference now granted and an extension of the list of products upon which preference has hitherto been given;
"(3) Includes in the mutual preference all the British Colonies in the West Indies;
"(4) Contemplates mutual co-operation of the signatories towards the provision and maintenance of improved steamship transports and includes a memorandum urgently pressing for improved cable communications."

Saskatchewan Crops in Good Condition

Saskatoon, June 20.—A much-needed rain fell here Saturday. Some crops on the lighter lands were beginning to turn yellow, but the new moisture will bring conditions back to normal. Generally speaking, conditions were never better at this time.

1,237 Sinn Fein Outrages Since Beginning of Year

Dublin, June 20.—During the first few months of this year, says an official statement given out today, 1,237 offences, charged to the Sinn Fein, were committed in Ireland. These include murders, assaults and incendiarism. The total of such outrages for all of last year was 599.

SALVAGED OCEAN LINER OLYMPIC MAKES TRIAL CRUISE

Pronounced Ready to Undertake Atlantic Voyage—No More "Floating Palaces" of Her Kind to be Built.

Southampton, June 20.—After a satisfactory preliminary cruise from Belfast, completed Saturday, the giant liner Olympic, salvaged and restored to splendid condition, docked here today preparatory to sailing for New York Friday.

Aside from the conversion of her oil burners, the only new feature on the resurrected liner is a plaque placed at the main stairway commemorating the Olympic's sinking by the German submarine U-103 during the war.

A delegation of distinguished British shipbuilders, who were aboard during the trial cruise, agreed that hereafter

British Mediterranean Fleet Preparing for Action

London, June 20.—The entire British Mediterranean fleet, including the first battle squadron, is concentrating in the waters of the Near and Middle East, in anticipation of warlike operations that may plunge that part of the world into a new conflict, with war between Turkey and Greece as the nucleus.

Women Now Eligible For Victoria Cross

A despatch from London says:—By a Royal decree published Friday night women will in the future be eligible for the Victoria Cross. The decree provides that matrons, sisters, nurses and the staff of nursing services and other services pertaining to hospitals and nursing and civilians of either sex serving regularly or temporarily under the orders, direction or supervision of the British forces shall be eligible for the decoration of the cross.

Won't Give Bounty For Canada's Wheat

A despatch from London says:—In the House of Commons on Friday the Premier, replying to a question, said he could not adopt the suggestion of a bounty on Canadian wheat to meet the shortage in the crops.

Michael O'Leary, V.C., Returning to Canada

London, June 20.—Lieut. Michael O'Leary of the Connaught Rangers, one of the earliest V.C.'s of the war, has resigned, and intends to return to Canada to resume his old duties on the Mounted Police.

Markets of the World

Wholesale Grain.

Toronto, June 22.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$3.15; No. 2 Northern, \$3.12; No. 3 Northern, \$3.08. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., \$1.38½; No. 3 C.W., \$1.38½; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.38½; No. 1 feed, \$1.37½; No. 2 feed, \$1.36½.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., \$1.99; No. 4 C.W., \$1.69; rejected, \$1.66; feed, \$1.66. All above in store Fort William.

Ontario wheat—F.o.b. shipping pts., according to freight; No. 1 winter, \$2.01; No. 2 winter, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 winter, \$1.92 to \$1.93; No. 1 spring, \$2.02 to \$2.03; No. 2 spring, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 spring, \$1.95 to \$2.01.

American corn—Prompt shipment: No. 3 yellow, track, Toronto, \$2.40; nominal. Ont. oats—No. 3 white, nominal. Barley—Malt, \$1.87 to \$1.89.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal. Ontario flour—Winter, in jute bags, prompt shipment, Government standard, \$13.25, delivered at Montreal, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$14.85, Toronto. Peas—No. 2, \$3.00. Montreal—Carrots, delivered, Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$54; shorts, per ton, \$61; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Rye—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, \$2.20 to \$2.25. Hay—Baled, No. 1, per ton, \$30; mixed, \$25; straw, carlots, per ton, \$16 to \$17, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale. Eggs—Selects, 55c; No. 1, 52 to 53c; Butter—Creamery prints, 57 to 58c; do, solids, 57 to 58c; choice dairy prints, 49 to 51c; ordinary dairy prints, 45 to 47c; bakers', 35 to 40c; oleomargarine, best grade, 31 to 37c; Cheese—New, large, 32½ to 33c; twins, 23 to 33½c; old, large, 33½ to 34c; twins, 24 to 34½c; Sifton, old, 35c. Maple syrup—1 gal. tin, \$8.40; 5-gal. tin, per gal., \$3.25; maple sugar, lb., 30 to 31c.

Provisions—Wholesale. Smoked meats—Hams, med., 43 to 45c; heavy, 36 to 38c; cooked, 61 to 64c; rolls, 32 to 33c; cottage rolls, 36 to 37c; breakfast bacon, 45 to 50c; backs, plain, 51 to 53c; boneless, 56 to 60c. Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 31 to 32c; clear bellies, 29 to 30c. Pure, tierces, 28 to 28½c; tubs, 28½ to 29c; pails, 28½ to 29½c; prints, 26½ to 27c; tubs, 27 to 27½c; pails, 27½ to 27¾c; prints, 28 to 28½c.

Montreal Markets. Montreal, June 22.—Oats, Canadian western, No. 2, \$1.48 to \$1.49; do, No. 3, \$1.47 to \$1.48. Flour, new standard, \$14.85 to \$15.05. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$5.50 to \$5.60. Bran, \$5.42 to \$5.45. Shorts, \$6.12 to \$6.15. Hay, No. 2, per ton, carlots, \$28. Cheese, finest eastern, 28c. Butter, choice creamery, 53 to 54c. Eggs, fresh, 54c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$6 to \$6.25.

Live Stock Markets. Toronto, June 22.—Choice heavy steers, \$15.50 to \$16; good heavy steers, \$14.75 to \$15; butchers' cattle, choice, \$14.50 to \$15; do, good, \$13.75 to \$14; do, med., \$12.50 to \$13; do, com., \$11.75 to \$12; bulls, choice, \$12.50 to \$13; do, good, \$10.50 to \$11.25; do, rough, \$7.50 to \$8; butchers'

WAR PENSION INCREASES RECOMMENDED BY SPECIAL COMMITTEE

Report on Pensions and Re-establishment Favors Increases Amounting to \$8,000,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Marked increases of pension, (a) Set in the Pension Act are suggested. Pensioners with less than 14 per cent. disability are given the option of commencing their pensions. Pensioners on the basis of the 1918 rate. For those pensioners resident in Canada the bonus recommended is 50 per cent. over the basic rate, with 20 per cent. bonus for those residing outside of the Dominion.

A private soldier in 1918, if totally disabled, received \$50 a month, or \$600 per year. Under the new schedule he will receive \$75 a month, or \$900 a year. A widow will receive \$720 per year, as against \$480 in 1918. The same rates and increases will apply to widowed mothers or other dependents of deceased soldiers.

The main pension increases are made by means of an increased bonus. The increased cost to the Dominion will be in the neighborhood of \$8,000,000. The pensions bill for the current year is estimated at \$26,000,000. The act proposed will come into effect on September 1, next, and will add nearly one-third to that amount. As the new rates will not become effective until September, it is estimated that the

cows, choice, \$12 to \$12.50; do, good, \$11 to \$11.50; do, com., \$7 to \$8; stockers, \$9.25 to \$11; feeders, \$11 to \$12.50; canners and cutters, \$4 to \$6; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$105; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; springers, \$60 to \$105; lambs, yearlings, \$13 to \$14; do, spring, \$15 to \$20; do, spring, per lb., 18c to 20c; calves, good to choice, \$16 to \$18.50; sheep, \$6 to \$10; hogs, fed and watered, \$19.25; do, weighed off cars, \$19.50; do, f.o.b., \$18.25; do, do, country points, \$18.25; Montreal, June 22.—Butcher heifers, com., \$8 to \$11; butcher cows, med., \$7 to \$10.50; canners, \$5 to \$6; cutters, \$6 to \$7; butcher bulls, com., \$8 to \$10.50. Good veal, \$14 to \$15.50; med., \$10 to \$13. Lambs, good, \$18 to \$20. Hogs, off-car weights: selects, \$20; sows, \$16.

TWO HOURS' FIGHT WITH IRISH POLICE

Sinn Feiners Attacked Barracks at Cookstown.

A despatch from Cookstown, Ireland, says:—A hundred Sinn Feiners on Thursday attacked the police barracks here and drove the police to the upper part of the building. They captured two police constables, and withdrew after two hours' fighting. Cookstown is a strong Tyrone Unionist centre. Ulster Volunteers were aroused by the gunfire and mobilized, but were not asked to assist. They watched the siege of the barracks. One constable was severely wounded by fusillades from the raiders from the ground floors into the police above.

More than 8,000 acres of valuable forest have been destroyed and about 30 square miles are either in the grip of the flames or have been devastated.

GREEK ARMY ALLOWED TO ADVANCE AGAINST TURK NATIONALISTS

Allied Premiers Yield to Greek Desire to Attack Mustapha Kemal's Forces.

London, June 20.—The allied Premiers at their conference at Hythe this evening decided to allow the Greek army at Smyrna to advance against Mustapha Kemal's Turkish Nationalist forces.

M. Venizelos, the Greek Premier, has been in London for some time urging Premier Lloyd George to unleash the Greek army at Smyrna. "We have now six divisions in Smyrna, four in Thrace, and can add three more," he told the British Premier. "If we could follow the Turks beyond the Smyrna Vilayet we could

smash Mustapha Kemal single-handed." The Daily Express declares the Premier has thus involved Britain in a new war, inasmuch as she will be bound to aid the Greeks if the proposed action fails to destroy the Ottoman Nationalist army.

A Constantinople message, bearing Friday's date, received by the Weekly Despatch, reports that the American School near Ismid was entered by Nationalist troops of Mustapha Kemal Pasha. Civilian refugees there were murdered, the message adds.

Food For the Eskimo. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, to whom it is proposed to lease the south half of Baffin's Land, for a muskox and reindeer preserve.

COST OF LIVING STILL ON INCREASE

Family Budget of Staples Was Higher in May Than in April.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Labor Gazette reports that in prices the general movement continued upward, increases in grain, fodder, live stock, fuel, building materials, and furnishings slightly more than offsetting decreases in eggs, milk, hides, textiles, and in raw fur. There were decreases in some metals and in metal products, but these were increased in others. The Departmental index number of wholesale prices rose to 356.0 for May, as compared with 353.1 for April, 284.1 in May, 1919, and 133.3 in May, 1914. In retail prices the average cost of a family budget of staple foods in 60 cities was higher, rising to \$16.85 at the middle of May, as compared with \$15.99 at the middle of April, and \$7.42 in May, 1914. The chief increase was in potatoes, which averaged \$6.15 per bag, as compared with \$4.78 in April. Sugar also advanced substantially, averaging 21.7 cents per pound for granulated, as compared with 19.5 cents in April. There were slight increases in some meats, and in several of the other lines, with decreases in eggs and milk. Coal and coal oil were also upward, and rent averaged considerably higher.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO RUN THIRD TERM

Interpretation Placed by Political Observers on Interview.

A despatch from Washington says:—President Wilson is a third-term candidate.

This was the interpretation placed by both Democratic and Republican political observers here Friday night on the day's three highly important and significant developments in connection with the Democratic nomination.

These developments were the interview with the President published Friday morning; William G. McAdoo's announcement that he will not allow his name to be presented at the San Francisco convention, and the formal statement of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Jonett Shouse that the McAdoo supporters will back Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia.

Representative Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming, Republican floor leader of the House, openly declared the President's interview indicated he has a third term in mind. Other Republican leaders, including some of the Senators in Washington, hold the same view, but decline to be quoted.

FOREST FIRES ALONG RIVER DEE

Scottish Countryside of Thirty Square Miles Swept by Flames.

A despatch from London says:—Damage estimated at about \$5,000,000 has been caused by a fire which has been raging in the forests along the Dee in Scotland for the last three days and nights. A despatch from Aberdeen says the scene was awe-inspiring in the early morning hours on Friday. The whole countryside behind Craigendin Hill was swept by flames. The fire belt was more than ten miles long and three and one-half miles wide.

More than 8,000 acres of valuable forest have been destroyed and about 30 square miles are either in the grip of the flames or have been devastated.

The last amendment was a change in the stamp tax on overdrafts. Sir Henry said there was no desire to tax those who had an accidental overdraft at the bank. An amendment was agreed upon, providing that the overdraft for the purposes of the act would not be deemed outstanding until the fourth day on which the account was overdrawn.

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CZARINA'S JEWELS RECEIVED BY KING

Sent to His Majesty for Safe-keeping in 1917.

A despatch from London says:—A packet containing the last of the murdered Czarina's jewels, valued at more than \$500,000, despatched personally by the late Czar Nicholas on the outbreak of the first Russian revolution, in April, 1917, to King George for safe-keeping, arrived at Buckingham Palace this afternoon, having been held up in transit for more than three years.

The packet was part of the contents of two mail bags made up for delivery in London and hidden in Petrograd until only lately the Russian authorities released them. The jewels are mostly diamonds and pearls.

McAdoo Declines Presidential Nomination

A despatch from San Francisco, Cal., says:—William G. McAdoo sent a message on Thursday to the Western delegates to the national Democratic convention instructing them not to vote for him under any circumstances, as he had fully made up his mind not to accept the nomination for the Presidency.



BUILDING UP ONE'S CHARACTER

Many times we have remarked of some friend, "He has so much character," and every one realizes that in that encomium is summed up the total of all that we consider admirable. Or, we have said, "She is certainly a dear," but honestly she has not a scrap of character; and we know that no matter how much her personal charm may have won our affection, we cannot depend on her in the hour of trial. Yes, it is by our "character" we stand or fall, not only in our social and friendly relations, but in all the business of life.

But what is "character?" used in that sense? One definition has it as "the habitual reaction of an individual to his environment," and that is really as satisfactory a summing-up as one could get in a few words. Of course, we are prone to mix up disposition and character when speaking loosely, or to confound it with stability and trustworthiness; but these things are but demonstrations of a part of the general character which can be either good or bad, as we know, though we mean only good when speaking of "character" without any further qualification.

Being Not Doings.

When a would-be employer asks for a "character" from the applicant he means that he wants to know what is his or her habitual reaction to the time clock, to monotonous drudgery, to unexpected extra work, to apparently unreasonable commands; in fact, to all the odds and ends of ordinary routine work, and according to the nature of these reactions are we good or bad employees. In the same way, in our social relations, we call that character good on whose stability we can rely; when we feel that we can always depend on our friend to do and say the right thing; in other words, to be true to himself. For, after all is said and done, character is not a state of doing, but of being.

A man or woman with very little of what we call character can go on for a very long time doing exactly what is right, apparently being all that we require in a friend, but sooner or later the weak spot will break and then the reaction to environment will show a hitherto unsuspected lack of strength. When this occurs we get a horrible shock and say to ourselves, "Well, who would have thought he, or she, had so little character," forgetting all the good that had gone before in the realization that the desirable reactions were not really his or hers, but that there was a weakness of character. But had as such a disillusionment must be, it is as nothing to the dismay that seizes our souls when we find ourselves out and are forced to acknowledge that our virtuous lives were not the result of character, but rather that our environment had not called forth the best reaction and that the former smooth sailing was just luck, not grace.

But how are we to acquire this most desirable of all qualities, a good, strong character? Of course, the most evident answer is, by a careful choice of father and mother; but unfortunately we were not consulted in the matter, nor can it be remedied now, so we must only make the best of it and see what we can do ourselves with the material provided.

Make An Inventory.

In the first place, we have to make an inventory of our stock in hand, but must be sure to do it honestly if we are to have any good result, and unless you have tried it you can have no idea how objectionable it is to list up your weaknesses and meannesses; they are really far and away more humiliating than your sins. Then, having found out where we stand and the weak spot which led to the sudden and undesirable reaction, all we have to do is to strengthen that and build it up with a secure prop of the contrary virtue.

It is tremendously easy to say, but almost insurmountably difficult to do, and the one comfort in the painful process is the realization that the very struggle is itself forming the character which we had hitherto lacked. There is an old Irish proverb which says, "The day of the storm is not the day for thatching the roof," meaning not only that it should have been attended to when there was no pressing need, but also conveying very clearly to any one who had ever done or watched a thatching, the almost impossible nature of the task, for the winds tear the straw from the hands of the thatchers before it can be made secure and multiply the toil a thousandfold. In the same way we must remember that the day of unfavorable environment is not the day to start strengthening our weak spots, for then the winds of desire or fear are tearing at our little straws of virtue and making them dance merrily out of our reach; it is when life is calm and we are jogging on peacefully that we must build up a strong rampart of determination and right purpose that our souls may be sheltered in the day of storm.

Serious Pursuit.

"Has your husband quit work and gone fishing?" "I won't say he has quit work," said the woman, whose facial expression is both firm and unfriendly. "When he goes fishing he works harder than he ever does around the house."

Canada's population two persons per square mile; United States, 30.69; Argentina, 5.99; Australia, 1.53; New Zealand, 9.63.

AUTO SPARE PARTS

For most makes and models of cars. Your old broken or worn-out parts replaced. Write or wire us describing what you want. We carry the largest and most complete stock in Canada of slightly used or new parts and automobile equipment. We ship C.O.D. anywhere in Canada. Satisfaction or refund in full our motto. Shaw's Auto Salvage Part Supply, 522-521 Bazaar St., Toronto, Ont.

DAINTY LINGERIE



8345-1475 9258-9144 9462
8345-Ladies' One-Piece Corset Cover. Price, 15 cents. Cut in 5 sizes, 34 to 42 ins. bust.

9462-Ladies' and Misses' One-Piece Closed Drawers. Price, 20 cents. In 3 sizes; small, 24, 26; medium, 28, 30; large, 32, 34 ins. waist measure. Small size requires 1 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide.

9475-Ladies' and Misses' Petticoates in two lengths. Price, 25 cents. In 3 sizes; small, 24, 26; med., 28, 30; large, 32, 34 ins. waist. Small size, longer length, 2 1/2 yds. 36 ins. wide.

9467-Ladies' and Misses' Japanese Kimono. Price, 25 cents. In 3 sizes; small, 34, 36; med. um, 38, 40; large, 42, 44 ins. bust. Small size requires 3 1/2 yds. 36 ins. wide, 1 1/2 yds. 36 ins. wide.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Dept. W.

Imitation Economy.

There is one form of imitation economy that seems to flourish alike in times of peace and of war; it is that which makes many women who buy recklessly dislike to destroy a useless article and take every opportunity to shift the responsibility for it on others. Let anyone ask for books to start a library somewhere and see the result. Old schoolbooks, scientific books long superseded, novels of fifty years ago, gift books no one ever looks at, poems no one ever read, odd volumes of encyclopedias—how they come pouring in! Rummage sales have their place in the modern economy, but was there ever a rummage sale where boxes of soiled ribbons and ragged ball gowns did not offer a problem to the management? As for missionary boxes—but to the honor of the church the fashion in missionary boxes has changed of late years. But there are missionaries worn in service and wise in the strange and pitiful ways of the human heart who could tell incredible and sometimes heartbreaking tales. As for the old and decrepit furniture stored away in attics to burden the shoulders of innocent heirs, who has not known "strange, true tales" of such as these?

It is, in short, one of the small, dark ways of the human mind—this unwillingness to destroy worthless things, this overwillingness to dump them up on others at the first pretext. It is assuredly not economy, for it wastes valuable time. It is not honesty, for it is shirking our rightful responsibility. It is not generosity, for it is giving away what neither we nor others want. What is it? The right name has not yet been discovered; but whatever it is, it is a weed to be rooted from the garden of the mind, where we are trying to raise the fine old-time crops known as thrift and forethought and judgment.

Old Stuff.

"How much did you pay for that suit of clothes?" "Forty dollars." "Forty dollars? For heaven's sake, man, where can you get a suit like that for forty dollars?" "I don't know nowadays. I bought this eight years ago."

Canada has 8,000 doctors.

This time of year
it's a good idea
to combine fresh
fruit or berries
with your morn-
ing dish of

Grape-Nuts

The blend of flavor proves
delightful and is in tune
with June.

"There's a Reason"

MR. GEORGE E. BUNTING

Newly Appointed Australasian Manager of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine Limited.

Mr. Bunting began in the transportation business with the Grand Trunk when nineteen years of age. Later he was with the Lehigh Valley at Buffalo and afterwards with the Canada Atlantic Railway at Ottawa. He became travelling freight agent for the Allan Steamship Company when the Canada Atlantic Railway was absorbed into



Mr. George E. Bunting

the Grand Trunk System, and in 1917 was promoted to the General Agency of the Allan Steamship in Chicago, where he remained until 1917.

When the "National" Merchant Marine was organized Mr. Bunting was made General Agent for Ontario. Last December he was sent to Australia and New Zealand to organize agencies for the Canadian Government Merchant Marine. His appointment as Australasian Manager following his work in that connection.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she would not be without them. They are the ideal home remedy for the baby; being guaranteed to be absolutely free from opiates or other harmful drugs. They are a gentle but thorough laxative and have been proved of the greatest aid in cases of constipation, indigestion, colic, croup and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. Ernest Gagne, Beaumont, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation and colic and have found them so successful that I would not be without them. I would strongly recommend every mother to keep a box in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Man and His Necktie.

Every morning we stand before the mirror, flap the large end over and around, push it behind and up and draw it carefully through. It becomes a habit, and yet, like dining, it has a certain fascination. The keen pleasure of a new and increased exertion helps to make a whole week brighter. And that dread day when a white spot appears in the centre of the front of our favorite green one, or when the beloved brown parts internally, and while appearing the same without tells us that it is gone forever—that day our coffee is bitter and the mercury low.

But we never cruelly desert a faithful friend. For a couple of times after the white spot appears we try to tie it further up or lower down, usually with pathetically ineffectual results. And then we pasture it back somewhere on the rack with the bowties that are not good taste any more and the selections made by a worthy aunt at a reduction sale, and let it enjoy a quiet old age. Somehow eventually it disappears. We do not know how. Perhaps a careless maid drops it in a waste-basket, or a plotting wife makes away with it. But most probably like old watches and college textbooks, it has some unseen heaven of its own whither it is wafted after its life among us is over.

Montreal has 22,422 trades union members; Toronto, 18,834; Vancouver, 15,459; Winnipeg, 12,050; Quebec, 6,894.

What the Woodsman Sees.

You can always tell a trained woodsman from a tenderfoot, because the tenderfoot sees only the obvious things that are plainly evident, but the trained woodsman notices the little things that are unusual or out of the ordinary. For example, the tenderfoot walking through the woods will see a lot of trees that look all alike. The skilled woodsman will notice that one tree is bent in a peculiar shape, or has a knob or burl on one side. When he sees that tree again he will recognize it and know he is on the right trail. The tenderfoot will be startled by the sound of two trees rubbing together or of bushes cracking with the wind. The woodsman recognizes these as ordinary sounds, but he hears the faintest snap of a twig, made by an animal stepping on it. The tenderfoot walking on a trail seen only the path in front of him, which looks all alike. The woodsman will notice the slightest mark in the trail that shows that some animal or person has passed before him, and he will be able to read these marks and tell the tale of what happened.

UTTERLY HELPLESS FROM ST. VITUS DANCE

The Sufferer Restored to Health Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

St. Vitus dance is a disease of the nerves brought on by a morbid condition of the blood. It is a common disease with children, and attacks girls more frequently than boys. Irritability is frequently one of the first signs noted. The child frets, it is restless, and does not sleep well. The jerky movements that characterize the disease come a little later. The patient becomes pale, languid, and often constipated. The limbs and sometimes the whole body jerk spasmodically, and in severe cases the power of speech is affected. Such a child should not be allowed to study, but should be kept quiet, given a nutritious diet, remain out of doors as much as possible, and above all things given a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up the blood and restore the shattered nerves. Without this treatment the trouble may become chronic and the patient a life-long sufferer.

The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is shown by the following statement by Mr. Frank J. Serven, Acton, Ont., who says:—"In January, 1917, when I resided at Milton, Ont., my daughter Gertrude, then aged fourteen, had a bad attack of St. Vitus dance, which left its after-effects a severe attack of St. Vitus dance. For weeks she was confined to her bed under the doctor's care. She was entirely helpless, being unable to even hold a spoon to feed herself. For a time she lost the power of speech almost entirely, and only with great difficulty made herself understood. The twitching of her muscles was so bad it was painful to see her. After a long time and taking a lot of medicine, she seemed to improve. But she did not seem to get along as she ought to. In November, 1917, we removed to Acton, and in January, 1918, she was again confined to her bed with St. Vitus dance. She was again in a terrible state and quite helpless. She was under a doctor's care, and while there was an improvement, she was still very nervous, did not look well and was always tired. In May, 1918, we decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and see what they would do for her. "She took them regularly according to directions, and after taking several boxes there was a decided improvement. After a further use of the pills she is now as healthy a girl as you would wish to see. She is fat, with a fine, healthy color and is strong and lively. The neighbors, to whom she is well known, remark on the wonderful change in her appearance since taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Both her mother and myself are convinced that the pills have done her a world of good as she is now far healthier than we at one time thought she ever would be."

For all troubles due to poor blood and weak nerves, there is no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get these pills from 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.

Do You Freckle?

During the summer months, and especially while on holidays, we shall probably find that freckles will appear on the face and neck.

Persons of a fine complexion, and those whose hair is red, are the most subject to freckles. Sometimes freckles are the aftermath of jaundice, but in the sunny weather almost everybody is affected by the action of the sun, and it is interesting to trace the origin of freckles.

One authority says that the skin, during the winter and spring, has become strangely sensitive and the heat of the sunbathers draws out drops of moisture which operate like a convex glass, thus concentrating the rays, which are made to act powerfully on the skin. The heat of the sun thus operating on the drops of moisture, causes the skin to become darker in "spots," which we call freckles.

There are no three countries in Europe whose waterfowl, if added together would equal those of Canada.

RHEUMATISM

This is just the season when rheumatism will grind pain and stiffness of joints gets hold of you. Fight it with

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules bring certain relief, and permanent results. They are recommended by doctors, and sold by reliable druggists everywhere for \$1.00 a box, or write to Templeton's, 127 King St. W., Toronto. Mailed anywhere on receipt of price.

ASTHMA

Templeton's RAZ-MAN Capsules are guaranteed to relieve ASTHMA. Don't suffer any more. Write Templeton's, 127 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample. Reliable druggists sell them at \$1.00 a box.

Foreign Railways and Rates.

During December, 1919, and January, 1920, the Italian railways advanced their first-class passenger fares 50 per cent., their second-class fares 60 per cent., and their third-class fares 60 per cent. Both freight and passenger rates already during the war had been advanced 30 to 45 per cent.

The passenger rates of the French railways, two of which are owned by the government and all of which are being operated under government control, were advanced 40 per cent. during the war and the freight rates 30 to 37 per cent. Because of the deficits which have continued to be incurred proposals for further advances have been under consideration.

The advances in rates on the Austrian railways since pre-war days have been enormous. The increase of 30 per cent. made in February, 1920, the total increases amounting to 330 per cent.

In September, 1919, freight and passenger rates in Belgium had been increased 40 to 50 per cent. since pre-war times. Further increases have been made since then.

In September, 1919, freight and passenger rates in The Netherlands were advanced 50 per cent.

Very much the largest advances reported in any country have been made in Germany, where, it is well known, practically all the railways are owned and operated by the government. Repeated advances were made during the war and still further very great advances have been made since the signing of the armistice. The passenger rates now average about 700 per cent. higher than before the war, and the freight rates about 800 per cent. higher.

Large advances in rates have also had to be made in many countries which were remote from the seat of hostilities. For example, in December, 1919, all freight and passenger rates on the South African Government railways were advanced 25 per cent., while in August, 1919, a raise of 20 per cent. in both freight and passenger rates was made in Brazil, and in October of the same year additional increases were proposed. Even in Australia, which was about as remote from the theatre of hostilities as any part of the world, all the government railways have suffered severely from the effects of the war and have had to make advances in their rates.

The railways of Great Britain were placed under government control at the beginning of the war and are still being so operated. During the war the passenger rates were advanced 50 per cent., while the freight rates were not advanced at all, and because the increases in expenses greatly exceeded the increases in rates the government incurred a large deficit. To reduce or wipe out this deficit advances in the freight rates of the British railways ranging from 25 to 100 per cent. were made effective on January 15, 1920, and extra charges were added to rates which cover the collection and delivery of freight at stations as well as its transportation. In March, 1920, the demurrage charges imposed for holding a car one day beyond the period of free time were increased 100 per cent., and the charges for subsequent days 200 per cent.

Worries.

The little worries which we meet each day.

May be as stumbling blocks across our way.

Or we may make them stepping-stones to be of grace, O Lord, to Thee.

O. McPherson, Furniture Dealer, Undertaker, Armstrong, B.C. June 11th, 1919.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd., Yarmouth, N.S.

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

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

To Sneeze Correctly. Children and even some adults are being taught how to sneeze correctly in a London health centre.

Produce and conserve. ED. 7 ISSUE No. 29-20.

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Even Dirt is No Longer Cheap. "It's as cheap as dirt." Say, have you tried to buy any black dirt lately?"

Ultra-Modern Hotel.

Hotel Manager—"We have everything here for the convenience of our patrons: wireless telephone, wireless telegraph."

Patron—"Do you happen to have any stringless string beans?"

Locking Forward.

"Where are the snows of yesterday?" inquired the man who quotes poetry.

"Be practical, John," exclaimed his wife. "Let bygones be bygones. The thing to begin worrying about now is next year's coal supply."

Sickly Streams.

"Rivers," said the American, "why your rivers are nothing to ours. Compared with our Hudson and Mississippi your Mersey, Severn and Thames are sleepy, sickly streams."

"Oh, come!" protested the Englishman. "I think your rivers are just as sickly as ours."

"How do you make that out?"

"Well, they are all confined to their beds," replied the visitor.

MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Doing Better.

"So you really think your memory is improving under treatment. You remember things now, then?"

"Well, not exactly but I have progressed so far that I can frequently remember that I have forgot something if I could only remember what it is."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Should Be Tipped Off.

Cornelia—"I see that another effort to get in communication with Mars has ended in failure."

Weidfield—"Yes. I don't think they will ever be able to communicate with Mars unless they first send a signal so that she will be on the lookout for it."

LET "DANDERINE" BEAUTIFY HAIR

Girls! Have a mass of long, thick, gleamy hair



Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty. You can have lots of long, thick, strong, lustrous hair. Don't let it stay lifeless, thin, scraggly or fading. Bring back its color, vigor, and vitality.

Get a 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter to freshen your scalp, check dandruff and falling hair. Your hair needs this stimulating tonic, then its life, color, brightness and abundance will return—Hurry!

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies. DOG DISEASES. Book and How to Feed. Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, W. Clay Glover Co., Inc., 113 West 31st Street, New York, U.S.A.

Classified Advertisements.

FERTILIZER. STEVENS' COMPLETE FERTILIZER will pay you. George Stevens, Peterborough, Ontario.

FOR SALE. WELL EQUIPPED. NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will sell for \$250 on quiet sale. Box 42, Wilton Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

SOFT ELM WANTED.

SOFT ELM WANTED, 2 IN. AND thicker, shipped green from saw. Do not sell until you come into with us. Kennan Bros. Limited, Owen Sound, Ont.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

REGISTERED TRAINING SCHOOL for Nurses: St. Elizabeth Hospital, 104 South Broad Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey. Complete course. Monthly allowance: first year \$5.00, second \$10.00, third \$15.00. Address: Superintendent.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED: FIRST-CLASS BENCH carpenter to work on interior fittings. Good wages, steady work. Apply Laidlaw Lumber Company, 2259 Dundas W. Toronto.

Still Using Candles.

Candles still are extensively used and a candle stick has been invented with a snuffer that automatically descends and extinguishes the flame when a candle burns down.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Canada sold \$50,000,000 of dairy products to British Government, 1918-19.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

Young Men Don't Get Bald Cuticura Does Much To Prevent It



Dandruff, itching, scalp irritation, etc., point to an unhealthy condition of the scalp, which leads to thinning, falling hair and premature baldness. Frequent washings with Cuticura Soap and hot water do much to prevent such a condition, especially if preceded by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching.

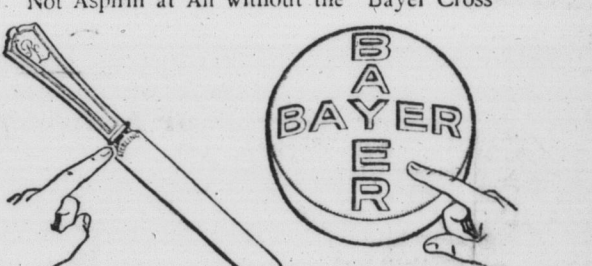
Scalp 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Cuticura, Limited, St. Paul, St. Montreal.

SINCE 1870. SHILOH 30 DROPS FOR COUGHS

ONLY TABLETS MARKED

"BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" on Aspirin is like Sterling on silver. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages. There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer." You must say "Bayer."

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocristalline Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

IF YOU WEAR SHOES

Size 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2 or 4
You are benefited by this SPECIAL CLEARING SALE
Some Patent Leather Bals and Bluchers. Some Vici and Dongola Kid. All from reliable factories, guaranteed quality. REG. VALUES, \$4.50 and 5.50. TO CLEAR—2.75. About 50 pair in all at this price. MOVE QUICKLY to get a REAL BARGAIN. The Remarkably Low Price is for Small Sizes Only. In addition a few broken lines, not all sizes, we are clearing.

Wash Goods Values

Make closest comparison in and you will decide in purchasing from our stocks of choicest lines.

Fancy colored Voiles at 95c, \$1.25, \$2.15 and \$2.50.

White Voile, crisp finish, at 75c, \$1 and \$1.15.

White Batiste, in plain, stripe and check, at 75c and \$1.

Plain Ninon Voile, Coco Silk—special 95c, \$1.25.

A very special quality Gaberdine at \$1.50—For separate skirts or suits.

"Kaiser" Silk Gloves—double tipped, in black, white or colors—\$1.25 and \$1.50.

"Cordon" Silk Gloves in black, white and colors at \$1, special.

"Kaiser" Silk Gloves—long length—elbow length, \$2.85.

Attractive Hosiery Values In Holeproof, Radium and Adanac

Women's Fibre Silk Hose, very special, \$1.50 and \$2.

Women's Real Silk, ribbed or shaped tops, \$2.50, \$2.90.

Women's Silk Hose, shaped tops, special \$1.25.

Women's Mercerized Lisle—65c, 75c and 85c.

Big demand for Infant's and Children's Cotton and Lisle Fancy Sox—35c and 50c.

Men's Furnishings of Real Value

Natural Balbriggan in combination or separate garments—\$1.75 and \$2 per suit.

Marino Underwear—soft silk finish—\$1.25, or \$2.50 per suit, worth \$3 on today's market values.

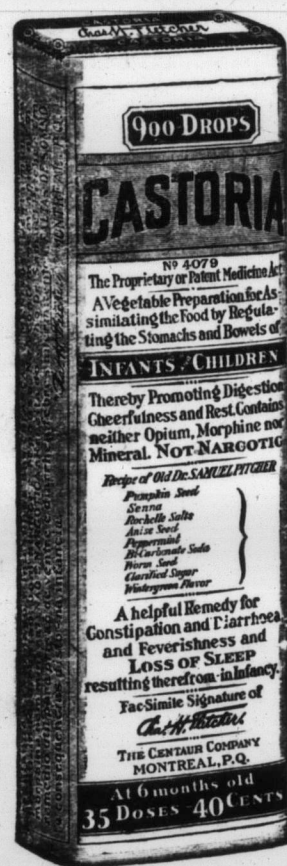
Nainsook Union Suits for men, S. S. K. L.—\$2 per suit.

Men's Negligee Shirts at \$3—Marked very close to escape luxury tax. Fine collection of designs in plain and stripe.

Men's Negligee Shirts at \$2, \$2.50, \$2.75.

Men's Mercerized Silk Shirts—\$3.75, \$4.25, \$4.50.

J. N. Currie & Co.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Saves Work for Mary Saves Work for John
The handiest helper on the farm is a **Leader Home Water System**. It means less daily work for the women folks and the men folk. More time to do the things that insure bigger profits on the farm. \$5000 now in use. Be a happy Leader farmer from now on.

Plenty Fresh Running Water

City Your Farm Home

FOR SALE BY J. T. WING & CO., LIMITED
Windsor Ontario

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—In Canada, \$1.50 per year; in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.

Advertising.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application.

Job Printing.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programs, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1920

WHY FOOD IS SCARCE

If you live in or near a large city, stand for a few minutes in front of one of the great railway stations between seven and nine o'clock in the morning, or between five and seven o'clock at night, and watch the crowd pouring in or out. Go to the heart of the shopping section in the middle of the day and observe the tide of people that flows and eddies about the great department stores and sometimes fills the streets from curb to curb.

When you have fixed the picture so firmly in your mind that even with your eyes closed you can see your fellow creatures as bees in a swarm, pushing, crawling, ceaselessly moving over and upon and against one another, ask yourself how many of them all actually produce one-tenth or one-hundredth of the food that they eat.

Everything that goeth in at the mouth of a man must come, directly or indirectly, from the soil, and by the work of human hands. When you have made your mental picture of the people in the city who expect to be fed, and another mental picture of the number of farmers who are expected to feed them, you will know one reason why food is scarce and high, and you will also have had a hint of what you can do to improve conditions. Youth's Companion.

THE PROPER WAY TO READ

Lord Macaulay, in recalling some instances of his childhood, said:

"When a boy I began to read very early, but at the foot of every page I read I stopped and obliged myself to give an account of what I had read on that page. At first I had to read it three or four times before I got my mind fairly fixed, but I compelled myself to comply with the plan until now, after I have read a book through once, I can almost recite it from the beginning to the end."

The selfish and vulgar parade of wealth is one of the chief causes of discontent, as the Presbyterian General Assembly says, but an even greater evil is the accumulation of wealth by unjust and lawless methods. The lawless rich are more dangerous to good government than the lawless poor.

POINTS ABOUT MILK

Information Relating to Cheese Factory and Town Supply.

The Percentage Composition of Milk—Handling Milk for the City Trade—Hot Weather Poultry Counsel.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE term percentage means so much in 100—that is, in one hundred pounds, gallons, etc. The composition of milk is usually stated as so much of each part in one hundred parts or pounds. This varies considerably according to breed of cattle; lactation period, or length of time milking; whether first or last of the milking, and upon many other conditions. Usually, however, in Ontario, the milk will have about the following composition:

Water	87.5
Fat	3.5
Casein and albumen	3.2
Sugar	5.0
Ash	0.8
Total	100

The buttermaker takes one part only from the milk, the fat. The cheese-maker takes out chiefly two parts or constituents, casein and fat. The condenser and powder milk manufacturers make use of all the solids in milk for human food, hence are able to pay higher prices for milk than can manufacturers of butter and cheese. Because milk contains on the average only about three-and-one-half pounds of fat, which when made into butter has mixed with it from 15 to 20 per cent. of water and salt, thus making only about four pounds of butter out of 100 pounds of milk, we see why butter must of necessity be a high price per pound. The cheese-maker is able to make 8 1/2 to 10 pounds cheese per 100 pounds milk, consequently is able to sell his product at about one-half the price per pound which butter sells for, and yet pay as high, or higher prices per 100 pounds milk than can the butter manufacturer. The condensed and powder milk manufacturers are able to sell their products at a still lower price per pound, because they are able to recover from twelve to twelve-and-one-half pounds of solid food material from 100 pounds milk.

From the foregoing we see that the commercial value of milk has a very close relation to its composition, and the use that is made of the various parts of the milk solids.—H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

Milk For the City Trade.

"Safety First" is a good slogan in the milk business. To make milk safe it must be drawn from healthy cows and handled in such a way as to prevent the tuberculin test; the stable, pasture and all surroundings must be clean; the utensils which come in contact with the milk must be clean; the persons handling the milk should be a living advertisement of exemplified cleanliness; the delivery wagons, cans, measures, etc., should be clean. In order that assurance of safety may be doubly sure, it is advisable to pasteurize the milk—that is, heat it to 140 degrees to 150 degrees F., hold at this temperature for twenty to thirty minutes, then cool to 50 degrees F. or below and hold at this temperature until delivered to the consumer. Pasteurized milk is the safest kind of milk for humans to drink.

The person buying milk has certain duties in order to ensure a safe product, especially for children. Among these may be mentioned, placing the milk at once on delivery in a refrigerator or cool cellar protected from dust and odors, and by keeping it in a tightly closed vessel—preferably in the milk bottle covered with an inverted glass tumbler, or special cover; the top of the milk-cap should be wiped to remove dust before taking it from the milk bottle; no more milk should be taken from the supply bottle than is required for a meal; any "left-over" milk, should not be put into the supply vessel after the meal, as this will likely spoil the whole of the milk on hand; milk taken to a sick room should not be used for any other purpose, except if the bottle, and then only for cooking; milk bottle should be washed as soon as empty, and be promptly returned to the milkman. In no case should milk bottles be used for any other purpose in the house than for holding milk.

Milk is a perfect food for children, and also for "grown-ups," along with other substantial material. It is cheap food at ten to twelve cents a quart compared with the price of other foods. Insist on good, clean milk and be willing to pay a reasonable price for such milk. Milk producers and milk consumers should co-operate.—Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

Hot Weather Poultry Counsel.

The rooster, unless kept for next year's breeding, is too expensive a luxury to keep—and he'll help relieve the meat shortage.

The market for the cull stuff promises to be good this month—and by marketing in June the distribution is more equalized.

By eating the poor layers the farmer gains in two ways—he eliminates the profit-takers from his flock and he lowers the meat bill for his table. The small farm flock of good layers is always more profitable and satisfactory than the large flock of poor layers.

The good layer of the yellow-legged breeds at this season loses the color from the feet and bill and these latter becoming almost white. The sleek plumed, fat yellow-legged hens are usually very poor layers. It will pay to cull them out now.

PAYMENT OF MUNICIPAL TAXES

Is not the matter of our municipal tax made a bugbear? Is it not given too great a place in the public mind? Study of the subject would indicate that only affirmative replies can be made to these queries. The tax is high. So is everything else. The food consumed, the clothing worn, and the salaries paid, have all advanced. The cost of education and administration of our municipal affairs has also increased. To meet these demands the public, as well as the private purse must be increased. The people must pay. In doing so they are but carrying on their own business. For the taxes paid they receive a large return—possibly, were it figured out, greater than from any other investment. There is fire protection, sidewalks, good roads, improved social conditions because of the enforcement of the laws of the municipality and many other benefits that accrue from the annual investment of thirty or even thirty-five mills on the dollar. But why make this payment the bane of life? Why keep it in the forefront? After all, is it not but one incident in the round of the year's business, one that in comparison with many others will stand far down the line of importance.

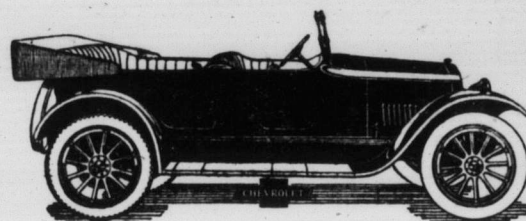
THE MISUSE OF SUNDAY

If we were asked to name the most unsatisfactory day of the week from a work standpoint, says the Smith's Falls Record-News, we think it would be Monday, caused largely by the misuse of Saturday afternoon and Sunday. It is an economic fact that more than half of the people of this country return to their work on Monday morning either physically or mentally weaker than they left it Saturday night. In most localities the industrial output of Monday is below that of any other day in the week. For many people Sunday is not a day of recreation, but of dissipation. One test of a people is their use of leisure, and this is the test that Sunday brings. Sunday should be a day of escape from the things that irritate, annoy and sap out the strength; it should be a day with a purpose that brings release from the week's routine. The man or woman who permits Sunday to be starved or crowded out loses the best part of the week. Sunday brings its own peculiar gifts to the spirit—rest, worship, recreation, leisure, renewal of friendship and meditation. Never were these values more needed than today, and it is indeed a pity if they are wasted or unrealized because of misuse or lethargy.

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

Internally and Externally it is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pain in the chest, colic and many hundred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

The Transcript office sells blank counter check books. Handy for those not using large quantity.



A Chevrolet Car

Won the classic racing event of the motor world, the 500 mile race in Indianapolis. It took Chevrolet stamina to do the trick.

Buy yourself one and get 1-4 to 1-3 more mileage out of your gasoline.

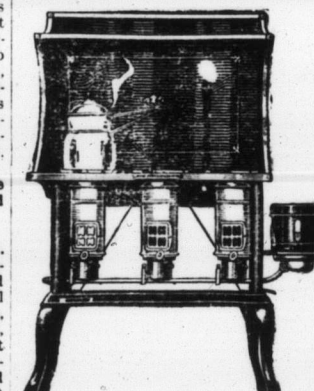
Several travellers have called here lately and report 30 to 32 miles average to the gallon of gas. One car driven over 90,000 miles is doing nearly 24.

The Fleischman Co. of New York are replacing their 1,400 cars of all makes with Chevrolet 490 models. The Singer Sewing Machine Company is doing the same thing. Many large mercantile houses in Toronto are equipping their salesmen with Chevrolets exclusively.

Buy one and show yourself some real economy. Be convinced of the foregoing truths by interviewing any of the users.

N. & A. M. Graham

New Perfection Stoves!!



They are safe and simple and will save fuel.

MARTIN-SENOUR 100 PER CENT. PURE PAINT

Will put the shine on your home. Use our Floor Paint, Floor Varnish, Wood Lac and Varnish.

R. A. Eddie

HAYING TOOLS

DEERING REPAIR



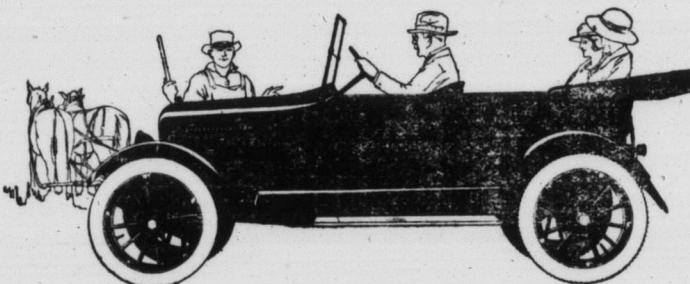
Comfort WITH Economy The New Canadian Car

The ground up to secure riding comfort, light weight and economy.

Triplex Springs combine, in a remarkable way, the economies of light weight with the luxury of riding, formerly possible only in a heavy car of long wheelbase.

In every detail of its equipment from Electric Starting and Lighting to Speedometer, Overland is high-grade and complete.

The large Canadian factory and service organization behind the Overland are big factors in the success of this new car for a new Canada.



WM. McCALLUM, DEALER, GLENCOE

ROBT. HARDY, JR., Melbourne W. A. BRYANT, Strathroy

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

What is New in Wall Paper?

This will soon be a leading question in the home; but we can answer it for you if you will drop in and let us show you the *Newest Designs* of two of the largest Wall Paper manufacturers in America. Over two hundred new designs carried in stock. Get your papering done early and avoid the rush.

P. E. Lumley

Store Phone 64 House Phone 77

KEITH'S CASH STORE

DRY GOODS MILLINERY GROCERIES

Best quality, and fair prices ensured

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.

Geo. Highwood

Successor to F. G. Humphries

Purveyor of all kinds of
FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Deliveries from 8 to 10
Saturdays all day
Agent for Tanakage for feeding pigs.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

Sold all over the world. Shop in every city. See your telephone book.

Singer's best Rotary No. 115-1 Machine price \$78, payable \$5 cash, balance \$2 per month, or a discount of 20 per cent. allowed for cash.

Machines always kept in stock. A few second-hand machines for sale. Needles, Belts, Oil and all repairs kept in stock.

A few six-octave piano-case organs for sale, suitable for schools or practice. Apply

W. A. HAGERTY

GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE

The undersigned, owing to poor health, is forced to retire from business and offers his stock for sale. This is a splendid business chance for a live man. The store is furnished with Electric Lights and will be let for reasonable rent. Stock can be seen at any time.

D. McRAE
PROPRIETOR WARDVILLE

FOR SERVICE

Registered Chester White Hog, SCHOOLBOY, Terms, \$2. Several sows, coming in shortly, for sale. Henry Childs, Strathroy.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

A very pleasant event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell E. Walker, "Fairview Farm," London township, on June 17, it being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. The weather was everything that could be wished for. There were friends from Windsor, Highgate, Wardsville, Woodgreen, Glencoe, London, Toronto and Wilton Grove. The silver presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Walker were numerous and costly. The friends, numbering about 85, sat down to a sumptuous dinner, after which Mr. Baker, baritone, and his accompanist, of London furnished some excellent music which was enjoyed by all. R. A. Carruthers, ex-alderman of London, presented the gifts to Mr. and Mrs. Walker. Mr. Walker made a very suitable reply, after which all joined in singing "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Then all repaired to their respective homes feeling that they had spent one of the most enjoyable evenings of their lives.

APPIN ROOTERS TOO ELATED

Strathroy, June 22.—The Appin baseball team defeated the locals in a poor exhibition of ball at Alexandra Park last evening 6 to 5. The locals had 12 hits and 6 errors, and the Appin team had 9 hits and no errors. The batteries were: Appin, Fletcher and Fletcher; Strathroy, Kay and McArdle. One of the rooters for the Appin team became so enthused over winning the game that Chief of Police Wilson had to take him into the toils in order to restrain him. He appeared before Magistrate Treuman this morning and donated \$200 and costs as he forgot to drink all his joy-water and still had a little left in the bottle when taken in.

The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.
Try a little advertising!

SOME JUNE WEDDINGS

MacGregor—Goff
Miss Hazel May Goff, youngest daughter of the late John Goff of Ekfrid, and David Hughes MacGregor of Alborough were married at the Glencoe parsonage by Rev. R. J. Garbutt on Wednesday, June 9, at 12 o'clock.

On the Friday evening prior about 150 friends and neighbors met at the bride's home and showered her with good wishes and lovely gifts of silver, linen, china, glass, aluminum and craneware. Thursday evening they were given a reception at the home of the groom, and the next night the choir of the townline Methodist church entertained them and presented them with a nicely-worded address and an easy chair.

Pridde—Patterson
The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Patterson, Appin, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday, June 9, when Miss Isabelle Patterson, only daughter of Angus Patterson of Iona Station, was united in marriage to Rev. O. D. Pridde, M. A., B. Th., of Ridgeway, in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends.

A. J. Loveday of Oil City officiated. The bride wore cream georgette and taffeta and carried ophelia roses, and was attended by little Miss Gertrude Turner of Dutton as ring bearer, wearing a pretty frock of white organdie. The wedding music was played by Miss Grace Campbell of Toronto. After a wedding dinner the young couple left for Toronto, the bride travelling in a navy suit with hat to match.

On the Wednesday evening previous the bride was given a miscellaneous shower by her friends and neighbors at Iona Station.

Hill—Nethercott
The marriage of Agnes Jean, second youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nethercott, to W. L. Hill of London was solemnized on Wednesday, June 16, at the parsonage, Wardsville, by Rev. Dr. Husser. The bride looked charming in her suit of brown broadcloth with hat to match, and wore a corsage bouquet of ophelia roses and white carnations. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nethercott.

After the ceremony the wedding party returned to the home of the bride's parents where a sumptuous wedding breakfast awaited them. The dining-room was tastefully decorated with pink carnations and columbine. Amid showers of confetti and best wishes the happy couple left on the 6:05 train for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and other points. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Hill will reside in London.

Blain—Rankin

A quiet wedding took place at the manse, Appin, at eight o'clock Saturday evening, June 19th, when East Watson Blain, son of Charles A. Blain of Newbury, was united in marriage to Miss Mayme Rankin, daughter of Hugh Rankin, Appin. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. D. McCulloch, B. A. The bride was becomingly gowned in cream voile trimmed with silk, and wore the groom's gift, a pearl brooch. After the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served at the bride's home, after which the young couple motored to Newbury, taking the 10:20 train for points east. The bride wore a travelling suit of blue serge, with hat to match. They will reside near Newbury.

McPherson—Morrison

The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Morrison was the scene of a quiet but very pretty wedding when their daughter, Kathleen, became the bride of Bruce McPherson of Alldrough. Rev. Mr. McKay of Alldrough officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, was daintily gowned in white French organdie trimmed with lace. She wore a wedding veil caught with a wreath of orange blossoms and carried a beautiful bouquet of white bridal roses and ferns. Mr. Stanley Doble, sister of the groom, played the wedding march. After the ceremony the company, numbering about twenty-five, repaired to the dining-room where a dainty wedding breakfast was served. The decorations throughout were white peonies and blue, the arch under which the ceremony was performed being especially beautiful. The groom's gift to the bride was a hand-some lavallier and the maid of honor a small bar pin. Later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. McPherson left for a short trip to Toronto, the bride travelling in a suit of navy blue serge and chic black hat. On their return the young couple will reside at "River-side," the home of the groom.

On Monday evening prior to her marriage the bride and her friends, Miss Morrison gathered at her home and gave her a miscellaneous shower. The number and value of the gifts showed in some measure the high esteem in which the bride was held in church and social circles.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—George Grant was home for the weekend.

—Miss Carmen Battersby of Windsor is visiting her cousin, Miss Mary Quick.

—Miss Margaret Lovell of Stratford was the guest of the Misses Grant for a few days.

—Rev. James Kennedy of London is a guest at the Methodist parsonage for a few days.

—Thomas Harris of Buffalo spent a few days at his former home here during the past week.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Clark and children of Hamburg, Iowa, are visiting at George Weekes'.

—Miss Hilda Lee of Caledonia is spending a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Simpson.

—Miss Mabel Simpson of Ridgeway and Mrs. Will Thompson of Detroit are at George Weekes'.

—Dr. D. A. Doble of New York spent a day in Dutton recently with his niece, Mrs. A. E. Roberts.

—Mrs. (Dr. C. E. Eichen of Windsor and Miss Elliott of Chesley are the guests of Mrs. J. N. Currie.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McFarlane and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gunn of London spent Sunday at Colin Leitch's.

—Miss Tena Marsh and Miss Gene Harrington spent Sunday with Miss Harrington's mother in Bothwell.

—Alex. Stuart, K. C., of Edmonton

THE TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM

Happily Stopped When He Began To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

8 OTTAWA ST., HULL, P. Q.
"For a year, I suffered with Rheumatism, being forced to stay in bed for five months. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief and thought I would never be able to walk again. One day while lying in bed, I read about 'Fruit-a-tives' the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it. The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism left me."

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

called on Glencoe friends last week while on a business trip to Ottawa.

—Miss Lizzie McCracken of Thamesville spent Sunday afternoon and evening with Miss Tena Sutherland.

—Mrs. Lorne Armstrong and little sons, Mac and Billy, of Blytheswood are visiting her mother, Mrs. Z. McCallum.

—Oscar Howard and bride (nee Miss Grace Templeton of Detroit) are on a visit to friends in Glencoe and vicinity.

—Miss Mae Simpson and Savil Simpson have returned from a visit to their brother, Wm. L. Simpson, at Blinn River, Ont.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Dewar announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret, to Basil C. Wilcott of Detroit, the marriage to take place in Chilliwack on June 29.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Lawson of Westminster township visited over the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Brown. The Lawsons and Clarks (Mrs. Brown's ancestors) were familiar friends back in Old Scotland, near Dundee, for upwards of a hundred years.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

Wardsville Garden party July 1.

Big U. F. O. picnic at Strathroy Dominion Day.

Flash-light left in wrong car. Please leave at Transit office.

For sale—10 pigs, 8 weeks old.—Bray Willey, phone 46 R 19.

Spend the evening of Dominion Day at the Wardsville garden party.

Chopping mill closed until further notice.—W. A. Stephenson, Appin.

Alex. McAlpine & Son, dealers in flour and feed, coal, salt, cement, etc. Farmers' picnic—biggest attraction of the season at Strathroy on Dominion Day.

Cow (about to freshen) and calves for sale.—Edward Watson, R. R. No. 2, Glencoe.

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar.

The Tait's Corners Farmers' Club will hold their regular meeting Friday evening, June 25.

Chopping Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Corn shelled.—R. E. Laughton, Glencoe.

Now is the opportunity to buy your sugar for canning. Get it at Mayhew's by the 100-lb. sack.

Tea, coffee, ice cream, lemonade, sandwiches and cake at Tea Garden Thursdays and Saturdays.

Dwelling-house to rent; upstairs apartment; hard and soft water convenient. Apply to A. B. McDonald.

A meeting of The Gore Farmers' Club will be held in the school house, S. S. No. 5, Elfrink, on Monday evening, June 28.

Don't give your orders to travelling agents for counter check books and other printing when you can get it at home for less money.

Meet Premier Drury at the great U. F. O. celebration at Strathroy July 1st. The races promise to be exceptionally good. \$1,500 in prizes.

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

The Junior Auxiliary of St. John's church will hold a strawberry social on the church lawn on Wednesday, June 24. Program and various contests. Help the young people in their efforts for missionary work. Admission:—adults, 10c; children, 5c.

The Women's Guild of St. James' church, Wardsville, will hold their annual garden party on the rectory grounds there on the evening of Dominion Day. A pleasing program will be presented by the Alice Dunbar Concert Company of London, featuring Miss Alice Dunbar, comedienne; the Munroe children, versatile entertainers in song and dance; Sam Munroe, known as Canada's Harry Lauder, and Oliver Sinclair, tenor. Rev. T. J. Charlton of Glencoe will give an address, and H. K. Charlton will sing. Wardsville Reed and Brass Band in attendance. Admission, 50c and 15c.

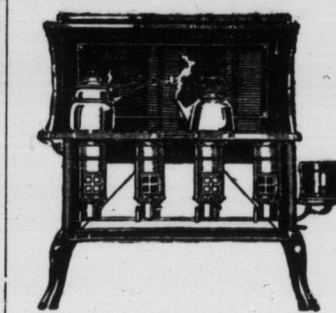
Of course we are all going to the big U. F. O. picnic at Strathroy Thursday, July 1—Dominion Day.

All mothers can't put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

THE DRURY GOVERNMENT

The work done by the Drury Government during their first session is of no meagre calibre, says F. M. Chapman in the current issue of Farmers' Magazine. Political soothsayers had the Farmer-Labor Government beaten and demoralized before the end of March, and the passing successfully of the first mile-post only made many wag their heads more portentously and pitch their predicted downfall another lap ahead. Yet summer is here, the grain is knee-deep in the fields, and the saddle girths of the regime are as trim and taut as ever. But certain signs and omens are indeed noticeable to the political weather prophets. The Morrison-Drury episode, the summer picnic speech-making, the stizzling of some interests under the timber probe, and certain other undercurrents furnish ample evidence to the mediums that the finger of fate is writing still some danger spots for the young experiment. What will the future do? Will new alignments be made? Will these inter-organization disputes really amount to much? Will capricious criticism and jealous assertiveness take the place of mental poise and honest debate? And farmers everywhere are not blind to the situation. They realize that in the Cabinet they have a strong aggregation of good men who have pulled through a session with great dignity and with considerable prestige both to themselves and to the farmers generally. Agriculturists occupy a higher position in vocational citizenship than they did six months ago. Farmers and labor men are given credit for possessing, in a large measure, the genius of government that somehow or other seems to be hereditary in the Anglo-Saxon race. All of which is something to have been accomplished by a new, raw bunch of inexperienced legislators. Not only have they maintained the honor of the people, but they have been exceptionally aggressive in bringing in new measures, in expounding new causes, and in settling long-debated questions. They have re-established the idea of the responsibility of the Legislature. The private member feels more than he has for a generation, the duty incumbent upon him. The fetish of party government had so sealed the mouths of members heretofore that little real personality obtruded and constituencies had become little better than reception offices for the lackeys and retainers of the parties in power. To have restored to the voter his personal responsibility and to have baptised him with the refreshing idea of democratic honesty in administration, is surely worth all that the province has paid in order to bring about this state of affairs. That such a progressive step should be lost by the blind and capricious disputations of a few will be a real calamity to agriculture and citizenship generally. Further, in the realm of administration there is some real action going on. The Riddell commission making its exhaustive inquiries into the lands and forests department

New Perfection Oil Cook Stoves



This year they are better than ever before, with several distinct improvements such as reversible glass bottle reservoir, wider top, etc., are made in three sizes—2, 3, and 4-burner.

Screen Doors and Windows

Screen Doors—\$2.25 and up.
Screen Windows—45c and up.
Screen Wire—30c yard up.
Hammocks—from \$3.50 up.

Store open on Wednesday, June 30, all day, and closed on July 1 (Dominion Day).

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We now have the FORDSON TRACTOR, the greatest little tractor in the world, the choice of the Canadian farmer in every province in the Dominion, on exhibition. The principal of the Fordson Tractor Engine is the same as the Ford Model T. Any 12-year-old boy can handle it with ease, after a little instruction.

It will plow 2 14-inch furrows at an average speed of 2 3-4 miles per hour, which means 6 3-4 acres per day in ordinary soil; disc 23 1-3 acres per day with a 7-foot disc; consumes 1 1-2 gallons kerosene per acre. 10-20 horse power.

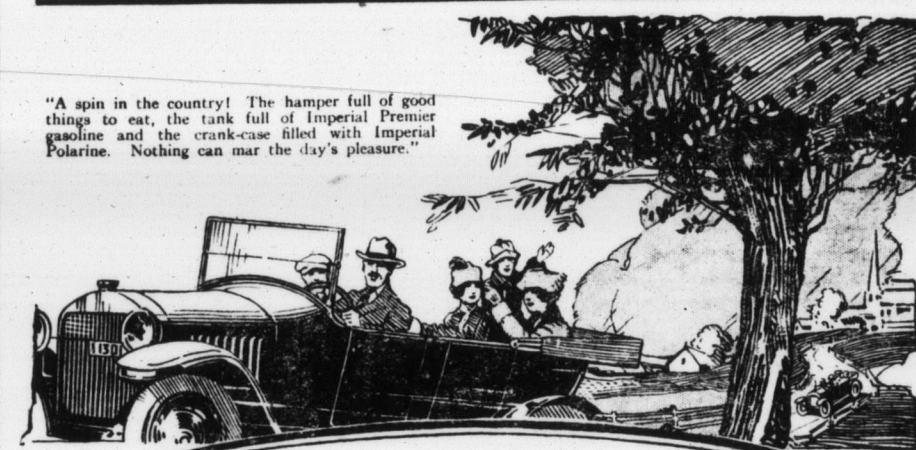
For further information call at the garage.

Snelgrove & Faulds

is unearthing the reason why the province has not been reaping more revenue from the selling of its splendid forests and timber limits. The report when it comes out will reveal a most scandalous state of affairs, where monopoly, greed, theft, deception and barefaced robbery have played their dirty hands to the undoing of millions of revenue for the burdened taxpayers of Ontario. This probe alone demands from the farmers of Ontario the highest kind of praise for the Cabinet. There is no justification for

graft of any kind in this country, and apparently the woods have been full of it.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring all worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial development.



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Thorough Lubrication

IMPERIAL Polarine can be depended on to give you thorough lubrication, to keep the engine running quietly and faultlessly, to take you a 100 miles or 1,000 miles at the least cost for fuel, oil and repairs.

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Look for the Imperial Polarine Chart of Recommendations when you buy oil. It shows which of the three grades described below is recommended for your car. Use the grades specified, exclusively.



IMPERIAL POLARINE (Light medium body) IMPERIAL POLARINE HEAVY (Medium heavy body) IMPERIAL POLARINE A (Extra heavy body)

A GRADE SPECIALLY SUITED TO YOUR MOTOR

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
Power - Heat - Light - Lubrication
Branches in all Cities

Empty Rooms

By EFFIE MAURINE PAIGE.

Neighbors? Well I guess! Miss Jane had slept in her clothes for two weeks when Horace was sick, then had taken care of mother in the long illness that followed. When Bob had pneumonia, how the neighbors did stand by! On cold nights they heated bricks for the boy's bed, while apples roasted for the midnight lunch of coffee and sandwiches. How carefully they filled paper bags with coal to lift noiselessly onto the fire, so that nothing might wake or annoy the patient. Loving hands kept covers over restless, fevered bodies and loving neighbors stood by ready to do whatever was needed, stood by until the sick one was returned to health or passed on, and there was no coin that could repay!

Father left mother standing in the doorway and slipped out into the hall. What was that—was it a baby's cry that came from upstairs, mingled with swift footsteps and the opening and closing of a door? Ah, yes! How well he remembered the dawn that brought him Jeanette. How, for hours, the sun and earth and sky seemed to have vanished into the night and he had paced the porch and kitchen, helpless to aid mother in any way. But, like all dawn after darkness, he found happiness in the mother light in Bob's eyes and the wonder of the little form that lay so close to him. Similar experiences had passed when Horace and Bob and Amy had come with their love and laughter into the little home. And like the birds hatched each year in the apple tree—they had grown to maturity and slipped out to try their wings in the world. Like the swinging oriole nest—the old home was a little shabby from the wear and tear.

Climbing slowly up the back stairway, mother stood at the open window of the west bedroom, and sure enough, there were three gaping mouths in the nest below—three fuzzy little bodies struggling for food as in the summer time of years gone. The elm tree had sheltered its little ones and further down, nearer the trunk, the old swing rope, knotted and worn, still clung! There was no swing board in it now, but she could see Bob's golden head and Amy's dark one close together—hear their laugh hysterical, as they clung stoutly to each other and the rope when father ran under, sending the swing far into the air.

Sitting in the low rocker, seeing mother's feet went out and touched the cradle, gently swaying it to hush the little pink-cheeked child to sleep. The cradle stood between the big walnut bed and the west window, close to her side at night. Over on that north wall the wardrobe stood, sheltering the black silk, the blue alpaca and the brown wool dresses from her wedding outfit that lasted for "best" through many a year.

No—she was not tired or unhappy, even if the pieces were so small to make a coat for Jeanette—even if she had tried all day to place them satisfactorily on the floor. Perhaps, instead, she could use that old grey skirt—wash and turn it and trim it with red from the waist she had discarded. Anyhow, father would soon be in from the fields and she must start the tea and get the potatoes frying. Downstairs the children were roughhousing, home from school. The milk pails clanged in the kitchen as Bob gathered them together for a story to go to the barn. It was later than usual, for the children had stopped to gather nuts on their way from school and flour bags filled with shellbarks, hickories and black walnuts lay piled in the corner. A fire would feed good to-night in the open grate—father loved it so!

Mother sighed as she lifted the skirt of her grey silk over the threshold—sighed as she touched the diamond brooch that held the rare lace at the throat. Sighed again, looking down at the soft kid shoe, made to order. But the sighs did not mean regret for the busy, struggling years.

The little room under the eaves! It was midnight when mother slipped into Jeanette's room. The little single bed covered with its hand-made white quilt, its knit-edged pillowcases, bulged with the form that lay awake in the moonlight, streaming under the white muslin curtain, across the little mahogany light stand.

"Mother—is that you?" "Yes, dear; may I come in?" Two white arms drew mother down to the little bed; a pair of warm lips kissed her eagerly.

"Mother—mother—I'm so happy!" That was all, but mother knew that in the early moonlight Jeanette had found her happiness. But Jeanette did not know that a heavy mother heart lay back of the kiss and the "I'm glad, dear; good night," and that most of that night prayers for her happiness came from the room across the hall.

And in Bob's room! Well, Bob's room was rather inspiring to say the least, for it was a chaos of fishing tackle, mounted and framed butterflies, stuffer and squirrel and a home-made book rack filled with animal stories, wild Indian stories and histories. The little white curtain that should have hung at his window found use in the doorway, for usually it hung like a horse's tail, straight down the centre of the window, knotted heavily. Bob had no use for foldovers, but his heart was—gold.

"A sleep, Bob?" Only a grunt for an answer, but stealing close to the bed and stooping down mother was sure to feel a pair of strong arms shoot out and draw her fiercely to him, to feel the gentle love of his nature as he held her in silence. No kisses, no other demonstration, just the big hug of a boy; but it sent her into her own bed contented, sure that the lad would always meet life square.

Halfway down the stairway mother paused. "Was that the odor of pickling time or the holidays? Spices of every flavor mingled with foods of every description, ginger, cinnamon and apples, sage and chickens. Yes, it was both. Perhaps if father would look in the cellar, he would find another crock of the seasoned cucumber pickles or the chow chow that Aunt Hannah always made. Perhaps on the hanging shelf there might be a jar of elderberry jelly or a jar of blackberry preserves.

In the kitchen Bob sat cracking shellbarks and picking out the meats for candy and cake. Little Amy was cutting up raisins for the pantry. "Remember when mother was away you forgot the crop and we had grain all over the tablecloth?" Rosy cheeks became rosier as she struggled with the big fowl and Amy and Bob sniggered delightedly. Out of the oven a big cinnamon cake is turned out the waiting cloth beside the leaves of fresh bread and rolls. Somebody sneaking along the hall? Yes! Somebody sneaking by the pantry window just now with a big bundle—going toward the woodshed. Every one is supposed to be blind these days and on honor bound not to look under beds or into closets that don't belong to them. Stockings have been turned out and put in readiness for Christmas eve, and father's short sock has been exchanged for a long one of mother's for just one night.

Across fields and through woods the children drag their sleds and hunt round pine and holly. Over doors and pictures and looped from the fireplace the greens will hang. "The early Christmas morning—darkness still hangs over the out-of-doors, but Bob has awakened and remembers. True to custom, he dare not go down stairs until all the family are ready. So, in the early dawn, they all get dressed, helping little Amy's excited fingers to button her shoes and apron, then, with father leading, holding the lamp high above his head, they "follow the leader" down the stairway into the living room where a chair for each awaits and on it their stockings are hung—full!

Little gifts! Yes—if money value is questioned, but how large in thought and love! Again mother sighs. She sees the furs and jewels—the bronzes, tapestries, ivories that make up her gifts in the life time. Costly and beautiful, but they hold no dearer place than the little star needlebook, stitched by awkward little fingers that found its way into her stocking years ago and still holds its place in her workbasket.

It is the Sabbath day with its clean clothes—its church-going—the social talking together and the ride home with some one coming along to spend the day. Perhaps it is a June day, too. Perhaps—

A siren shrieked as a big car rounded the curve below the old house and a heavy imported car stopped outside the gate in the morning. Mother, her dreaming, footsteps came along the path followed by others swift and sure, but mother and father are not at all frightened as they should be—they only look at each other and smile. "Well, mo—ther!"

Two words, but in them are volumes when spoken in just that tone—Jeanette's affected club-room tone—and usually mother just smiled. "We've been worried sick, looking everywhere for you, and all the guests thought we were crazy when the butler told us he had heard you and father planning to run away from your anniversary reception."

Her black eyes snapped and the carefully coiffured head bobbed emphatically. "Fifty years—a golden anniversary."

and you run away to spend it in empty rooms!"

Father edged up a little closer to mother, thinking of the beautiful estate—the wonderful lawns and rooms which was their home—of the servants who bossed him and mother, and he felt a little afraid of what he had done. But mother slipped her little hand against father's arm and her bent little figure straightened perceptibly as her black eyes challenged Jeanette's.

"You are mistaken, Jennie—your father and I have not been in empty rooms—we have visited with old friends to-day!"

With step unhurried—stately and becoming the parents of a rich woman—mother and father walked down the grass-grown walk, stood a moment in the open gateway looking back at the house, climbed into the car and returned to their daughter's home. (The End.)

A Quaint Sermon.

In one of the great Italian cathedrals a noted friar of the order of St. Francis, then newly founded, was preaching. A great concourse of people filled the building, and twilight deepened the heavy shadows of the dimly lit and heavily arched chancel and nave. The friar preached almost in darkness.

His theme was God's Love to Men and Their Response. With the passionate eloquence of the period, he pictured God's mighty act of creation, the wonder of his gift of life to men and the beauty of the earth. But more especially he dwelt upon the gift of the Only-Begotten Son—the matchless beauty of Christ's life among men—the glorious redemption offered in Him to all who would repent and believe. The friar's earnestness deeply impressed the people, and a solemn stillness hung over the vast assembly. The darkness by this time had deepened still further, and the congregation could only just perceive the outline of the friar's dark-robed figure.

"Now," he continued, "let us consider how mankind has responded to the divine goodness and mercy." With those words he left the pulpit and passed slowly to the altar. From among its many candles he chose one and lighted it. The one gleam of pure light shone upon a great crucifix hung above the altar. Slowly and solemnly and without a word in the breathless stillness of that vast throng, the friar raised the candle until it lit up first one wound, then another, in the feet, the hands, the side, and finally the sacred head of the Crucified.

There the light lingered a moment, and the hush deepened upon the awe-struck congregation. Then he blew out the light and sat down. The sermon was over. The stillness was broken only by audible sobs.

An Experiment in Telephony.

Suggest to the company that, if they will blindfold you and lead you round the room several times, or simply turn you round where you stand, you will point accurately to north, south, east or west, if they for their part will think hard about the points of the compass.

This is the secret: There must be a clock in the room that ticks loud enough to be heard no matter where you stand. Observe beforehand the direction of the clock from the centre of the room. When you are blindfolded, you get your bearings by the ticking of the clock.

It may be necessary to turn your head a little to one side or the other to detect accurately the direction of the clock, because, if it is either directly in front of you or directly behind you, the sound is deceptive. You might ask some one a question; then as you turn to hear the answer, you can turn your head without seeming to be listening for the clock. Asked if you wish to be sure of success, it will be well to stipulate that the spectators must bring you back to the centre of the room, "so that the walls will not interfere with the magnetic currents." The clock will then be in the same relative position that it was in before you were blindfolded!

Men Who Would Not Fail

Failure is not a pleasant word, and it is not a safe word to use, for you can never be sure. Many a man who has been called a failure even by his friends has turned out to be unusually successful, a recent writer shows by the following examples:

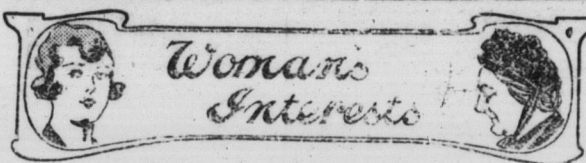
When Sir Henry Bessemer was a young man he perfected a plan for using revenue stamps that promised to save the British government large sums, and he was promised a comfortable position in the employ of the government. Then a flaw was revealed in his stamp plan, and the easy position slipped from his grasp. Although he had failed, he did not lose courage. Within a few years he invented the process of making steel that made his name famous and proved of incalculable benefit to the world.

When Stephen Girard was twenty-six years old, he was the successful captain of a merchant vessel sailing from French ports to the West Indies. But in May, 1776, storm and fog drove him into Delaware Bay, and the British fleet prevented his escaping. He landed at Philadelphia, a captain without a ship, a seaman who could not leave the land. But within two years he was an American citizen, and within fifteen years he was the leading shipowner in Philadelphia. Thirty-six years later he became his country's bank during the War of 1812, and

when after the war only \$20,000 was subscribed to a \$5,000,000 loan, he stepped into the breach and subscribed for the rest.

Phillips Brooks's first work after graduating from Harvard College was school teaching. He enjoyed it and dreamed of success; but he found that he was not able to control the lively boys under his charge. The difficulties grew, and he resigned his position. The head master, when speaking of the successor he hoped to secure, very ungraciously said that any change, no matter what, could hardly fail to be for the better. Six months after his resignation, Brooks entered the theological seminary, and three years later he began his career in the pulpit that made him famous.

Failure succeeded failure in Abraham Lincoln's life; yet every one of the seeming failures had its part in making the man. When he failed as a shopkeeper, the failure brought out the deep-seated honesty that won for him the confidence and the affection of those who knew him. He thought of leaving the blacksmith's trade, and even after he had committed himself to being a lawyer he thought he might perhaps do better as a carpenter. Several times he was defeated when he asked the favor of the people at the polls, but after each defeat he was stronger as a man and more popular with the voters.



Woman's Interest

Canning Peas.

Few vegetables are so difficult to can successfully as peas. Special care should be used throughout, and quick work is essential from the time the peas are picked until the filled jars are in the canner.

Fresh, young peas are the best for canning. Gather them in the early morning and have everything in readiness so the peas may be shelled as quickly as possible after shelling.

Jars and tops should be in the boiling water for fifteen minutes before using. Rubbers should be in readiness in a solution combining one teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda and one quart of hot water. The water in the canner should be heating.

Shell and sort the peas according to size and maturity. Do not attempt to can ripe peas and young peas in the same jar. Place the peas in a cheese-cloth or wire basket and blanch in a soda bath (one teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in one gallon of hot water).

Blanch according to size and age until tender. Very young, tender peas will require only a minute or two; twenty minutes may be needed to make the very old peas tender. When done, remove from the blanching water, drain well and pack quickly in the previously boiled jars.

Pack the peas to within one-half inch of the top of the jar. Put one-third of a level teaspoonful of salt and, if desired, two-thirds of a level teaspoonful of sugar in each quart jar for seasoning. Fill the jar with hot water and use a wooden paddle or knife to remove bubbles. Partially seal the jar.

Quart jars of peas may be processed in a steam-pressure cooker for forty-five minutes under ten pounds pressure. Seal immediately on removal from the cooker. If the intermittent process is used, boil the jars for one hour on each of three successive days. Remove and seal tightly at the end of each processing period. Loosen covers each time before processing. For very young peas, forty-five minutes each day will be sufficient.

Where only one period of boiling is used, boil the partially sealed jars steadily for three hours in a hot-water bath.

With either procedure, be sure the water is boiling hard before beginning to count time. When the steam-pressure cooker is employed, live steam should be escaping from the pet-cock before beginning to count the time needed for processing.

When processing is finished, cool the jars, test for leaks, and store in a cool, dry place. Hermetic sealing jars can not be used with the fractional or intermittent sterilization.

Curiosity.

A child learns by asking questions. Men and women learn in the same way. Curiosity is the mother of knowledge. Sometimes a child's curiosity is repressed, silenced, much to detriment of its mental development. "Don't ask too many questions," is the frequent injunction of parents to the child whose mind is being subjected to the impact of stimulating forces from every direction, and to whom questions are just as inevitable as the sparks which shower from the white-hot iron under the blacksmith's hammer. An idiot, child or man, asks no questions. It is the awakened intelligence which asks—What? Why? How? Whence? Whether? and runs through the whole gamut of interrogations. In mature life we become more discriminating regarding the questions we ask, some we recognize as foolish or unwise, but all through our days, curiosity is largely the measure of our intelligence. Many of our questions are not formulated into words, but every time we consult a dictionary or encyclopedia; every time we pick up a newspaper or a book; every time we turn an introspective eye upon our own minds, or challenge the facts of the world about us; every investigation into the nature, the origin, the reasons for, the conditions, the possibilities, the probabilities, the consequences, and so on and on, of anything and everything we are asking questions; and just as these questions are asked and answered, and as the scope of these investigations progresses, broadens, deepens, so does the field of our knowledge become more extensive.

How Threshers Are Fed at Harmony Corners.

The community known as "Harmony Corners" lives up to its happy title, and the slogan "A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together" was adopted early in the history of the village.

First of all, Harmony Corner folks raised their church building so that a good basement could be built under it, and planned for parlors such as some town churches have. The men did much of the work, and the women raised the money needed to equip a dining room. They bought tinware, silver, most of the dishes were donated, and the men built the tables and benches, so that it was not long before they had enough furnishings with which to make a modest start.

The first summer the women decided to serve dinners to the threshing crews and found that they could serve

all crews employed within a radius of five miles. They fixed their prices so that they could make a profit of ten per cent. The men quit at noon and went back and forth in automobiles. They could reach the church in fifteen minutes, dinner was always ready, and there was time enough in which to wash up, eat and return to work. The plan is wholly successful and the women find it much easier than serving the meals in their own homes.

Once a month during the winter the women serve dinner to the farmer's club which holds its meetings in the front part of the basement. After dinner is eaten and cleared away, all enjoy a social hour. Harmony Corners also has a women's club, which meets to discuss household topics of interest. The members exchange recipes, dress patterns, crochet patterns and magazines.

In the spring, one woman raises cabbage plants in her hotbed, another raises peppers, others raise tomato plants, penny plants, asters or snapdragons. Later they exchange plants. This method gives every one a chance to indulge in a hobby, and yet make a fair exchange of the results of her time and efforts.

And best of all, what Harmony has done any community can do with the same effort, and with the same assurance of pleasurable rewards.—E. L. H.

Feared He Might Be Overlooked.

He was lunching in a downtown restaurant after the noonday rush was over and being the only diner thought that he would have quick service. A half hour elapsed and still no sign of food. He watched the clock, and when the hands pointed to a o'clock he could stand it no longer. "Waiter!" he called, "what time does this place close?" "We are open until midnight," the waiter replied. In a voice of much concern the diner then asked: "Will you be careful not to lock me in?"

Canada is larger in area than the United States, including Alaska, by 111,992 square miles (Canada, 3,729,665; United States and Alaska, 3,617,673).

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Canada's percentage of population: Rural, 65; urban, 45. United States, 21 and 79.

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The Physician's Prescription.

The prescription is an order on the pharmacist for a certain drug, or a number of drugs, in definite amount, and put up in a definite form, to be given to the designated patient, and to be taken by him in certain specified quantities at specified times. It is similar to the receipt of the cookbook, but is more binding on the druggist than are the directions in the cook-book on the cook, for carelessness on the part of the cook may merely spoil the dish, but if the pharmacist fails to follow explicit directions in preparing the prescription he may cause serious trouble—even death, if his error leads to the patient's taking an overdose of a poisonous drug.

Formerly great attention was paid to the form of the prescription; and if the writer was an educated physician, he would have been ashamed to make it out in any except the orthodox way. Today, however, doctors are much less punctilious in that respect; it is not uncommon for a physician to depart so far from the usual form and to use so many abbreviations that the druggist actually cannot decipher the prescription and has to call him on the telephone to discover what he means to prescribe.

The properly made prescription begins with the sign R, which is believed originally to have represented the Egyptian god Ithas or the Latin god Jupiter, the first of whom was the god of mystery, the second the dispenser of all good gifts. The sign is now regarded, however, as an abbreviation of the Latin word recipe, meaning "take." Then follow the names of the drugs to be used, with the amounts, after which comes the letter M, or the word Misce, "mix," and directions as to the form of the compound, whether pill, powder or liquid, and finally directions regarding the dose and the times for taking the medicine.

It is still the custom in this country and in Great Britain to write the prescription in Latin—a relic of medieval times, when Latin was the language of science as well as of the Church. The practice might well be abandoned; the only advantage it has is that it is sometimes a good plan to keep a patient in ignorance of the names and amounts of the drugs he is taking, but that is not a matter of great importance, and in these days, when the patient is apt to know as much Latin as the physician even that advantage does not always exist.

Original Needles Were Thorns and Fish Bones.

Brass wire has recently been employed in the manufacture of pins. The wire is cut into pieces, the length of half a dozen pins, and the points of a handful ground together. Pin lengths are then cut off and the points sharpened, and this process is gone through till the six pins are produced from each length of wire.

Originally, pin-heads were attached to the stem, being made of fine wire spun with a wheel. These small balls of wire were hammered on a heavy blow against the heads. But these were not successful, for they were continually coming off, and eventually solid heads were made, the top of the wire being pressed in a die to form the head. The pins, after being tinned, are polished by rubbing them in dry bran.

Needles were originally made with bones and fish bones. It is said that South Sea Islanders still use these awkward needles, which, of course, have the usual hole just the same as our modern steel needles. Steel wire is employed in the manufacture of needles. It being drawn through successive holes, each smaller than the previous, until the required fineness is arrived at. It is then cut into lengths and each piece of wire is flattened at one end, where the eye is punched with a sharp steel die.

It is surprising that so simple an article as a needle should go through so many processes as the following: After the eye is punched, the corners are next smoothed off, a little groove filed on each side of the head, the point is sharpened, and all roughness removed.

It is now laid on a piece of iron to be heated over a charcoal fire, and while hot it is thrown into cold water for tempering and hardening.

Caution About Fur Farming.

Some persons imagine that fur farming is an easy business to undertake. This is a serious mistake. Success in fur farming demands a combination of favorable local conditions, moderate capital, perseverance in the face of difficulty and discouragement, enthusiasm for the work and a sympathetic understanding of wild animals. Fur Farming is not as simple as raising chickens and not even everyone who attempts chicken-raising is successful. The fox has been kept in captivity for some years and it has been demonstrated that it can be successfully and profitably raised. Its habits have been studied and much is definitely known as to its management. But, with regard to other fur-bearing mammals, very little is known, though the right kind of man can achieve success with mink, skunks, muskrat, beaver, etc. He must, however, expect to "learn on his own wits and to solve difficulties" for himself, without benefit of a store of previous human experience to guide him.

Canada is bounded by three oceans; its 13,000 miles of coastline is nearly equal to half circumference of earth.

Soils and Crops

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

Buckwheat for Poor Soil.
Is your land poor and thin? Is your soil acid? Or has your corn failed? Try buckwheat.

A short growing season will produce a good crop of buckwheat. Therefore, buckwheat fits in well on land where spring crops fail. It is the best crop for thin land. It is a good crop for new ground. Only a small supply of lime is needed in the soil; but it requires high elevation and cool, moist weather, especially at blooming time. Hot weather with constant rain is unfavorable to buckwheat. If your locality fits these requirements, buckwheat will interest you.

To obtain best results with buckwheat, plow the land early in the spring. Keep it in good shape by harrowing occasionally. Late plowed land should be allowed to settle before planting to make a firm seedbed. Many people plow the land in June just after the crops are planted. This distributes farm labor.

Buckwheat is seldom grown in a definite rotation. However, it can be worked into a rotation, as follows: First year, alfalfa or crimson clover; second year, buckwheat; third year, potatoes; fourth year, rye, oats or wheat seeded to clover.

The time to sow buckwheat is after the spring frost danger is past; otherwise the plants will be killed. Likewise frost in the fall will kill the crop, so the crop must fit in between these two frost periods; and yet the filling of the grain is best in the cool weather of early fall. There must be twelve weeks between seedling time and the time of fall frosts.

A grain drill can be used for seedling. A drill requires less seed than broadcast seeding, and better results are secured. The rate of seedling is generally three or four pecks to the acre. Five pecks may not be too

much on poor soil infested with weeds; a good soil may require only two pecks of seed to the acre.

Harvesting is not the big job many people think. An ordinary grain-binder can be used if the ground is not too rough. Set up the binder—three or four together—soon after cutting, and before the stems wilt. Begin harvesting when seeds from the first set of blossoms are mature. After standing for ten days in shocks the bundles can be stacked or stored in a barn. They can be threshed with an ordinary flail. Yields vary between fifteen and thirty bushels to the acre and often go as high as fifty bushels.

Outside of its use for flour, buckwheat has a variety of uses. The outer hulls removed in milling are used for cattle feed—used principally by dairymen. They have no bad effect on dairy cows, unless fed as the only concentrate, or in excess. Buckwheat bran and buckwheat feed are middlings and hulls mixed. Whole buckwheat grain is a valuable poultry food. The straw is readily eaten by stock, if it has been kept in good shape.

Besides being a weed destroyer and a soil builder, buckwheat is valuable as a cover crop in orchards. Field peas are added in order to have a legume. The plants can be rolled down when the crop of apples is ready to harvest, if the plants get too rank. This will make a bed for the dropping apples to fall on.

As a crop for bees, buckwheat is an excellent source of honey. Many flowers are produced, and they are well supplied with nectar. However, it is not advisable to grow buckwheat primarily as a honey crop, for it does not come early enough in the year. Buckwheat honey is dark in color and needs to be sold locally, for the honey trade discriminates against it in favor of white honey from clovers and basswood.

Canning Fruits Without Sugar

Due to the scarcity and high price of sugar the possibility of much of the coming crop of small fruits going to waste is greatly increased. There is a method of canning without sugar, which is described by Miss Jeanette Babb, Instructor of Household Science at Macdonald College, as follows:

"In the first place, in sugarless canning utmost care must be observed and every rule strictly followed, otherwise loss of fruit and wasted effort may result.

"Fermentation and decay are caused by the bacteria, yeasts and moulds, which are ever present in the air, coming in contact with fruit. We must, therefore, destroy these forms of life present in the fruit and in the containers and prevent their further entrance into the containers, by sealing and sterilizing or boiling. This is what is termed canning.

"There are many reasons why canned goods spoil. Some of these are: Because of imperfect jars; use of old or poor rubbers; use of stale products; being too slow; filling too many jars at once; inaccuracy in time of boiling; failure to test jars after sterilizing, and careless storage.

"The equipment necessary for canning is as follows: Wash boiler, or large kettle, with an airtight cover; fitted rack for bottom of boiler; good jars and covers properly sterilized; good rubbers; long-handled spoon or silver knife, strainer or clean cheese-cloth for washing fruit, blanching and cold-dipping, boiling water, and clean towels, all of which should be sterile.

"To prepare the jars, test them first for leakage, by filling with water, fitting on rubber, sealing tightly and inverting on a dry table. If no moisture is seen on the table the jar is safe. Sterilize the jars and covers by placing on rack in boiler, cover with cold water, bring water to boiling point, and boil for fifteen minutes. Sterilize the rubbers in a shallow dish of boiling water for five minutes.

"In the cold pack method the importance of the two terms, blanching and cold dipping, should be emphasized. Blanching is to dip in boiling water, and keep under the boiling water for from a few seconds to five minutes, according as to whether the

fruit is of the soft or hard variety. Cold dipping means the immediate plunging into cold boiled water, to set the coloring matter, to aid in keeping the fruit whole and to make it easy to handle.

Preparation of Fruit.

1. Select when it is at its best—thoroughly sound, ripe but firm and free from bruises.
2. Grade as to size and quality for sale of uniformity.
3. Can the day it is picked, and as soon as possible after picking, especially where no sugar is used.
4. Clean fruit and prepare as for table use.
5. Blanch in case of hard fruits.
6. Cold dip.
7. Pack products quickly into jars, which have just been removed one at a time from the boiler, using a sterile knife or spoon handle for packing.

8. Fill with boiling water, insert knife to let out air and fill again to top with water running over jar.
9. Put on sterilized rubber, cover, and partially seal at once.
10. When all jars are ready, place on rack in boiler and cover with water of the same temperature as jars, keeping the jars separated.
11. Cover boiler, bring to the boiling point and boil until the fruit is cooked.

- (a) Soft fruits require from 10 to 15 minutes where sugar is used. When no sugar is used we add 15 minutes more to the required length of time with sugar.
- (b) Hard fruits with sugar require from 30 minutes to one hour plus twenty minutes without sugar.

12. Uncover boiler at end of time for sterilizing or boiling, allow steam to escape and seal jars tightly immediately upon removing from boiler. Invert until cool.
13. When cool screw tight again, wash outside of jars, label and put away in a cold, dry, dark place.

O Peerless Canada.

O peerless Canada,
Our beautiful Canada,
Land of our birth,
Land that our fathers brave
On battlefields and wave
Fought, bled and died to save,
How great thy worth!

O land of forests rare,
Beneath lakes beyond compare
And rivers wide,
Land of great mountain chains,
Land of vast prairie plains,
Land that our homes contains,
Thou art our pride.

Dear country, heaven-blest,
Refuge of earth's oppressed
Who to thee fly,
Land of wealth, youth and might,
Land of faith, courage, right,
Preserve thou e'er from blight
Thy liberty.

O Lord in Heaven above,
Save the great land we love,
Our Canada,
May she e'er prosperous be,
Aye brave her sons and free,
Loyal from sea to sea,
Save Canada.

—Wilfred Arthur Hunter.

Canada has 130,000 Jews.

To Canada
O Canada, my Canada,
Name ever dear to me,
Thou I may dwell on foreign
strand,
My thought are all of thee.
Thy wooded hills, thy rippling
rills,
Thy Emblem Maple Tree!
O Canada, my Canada,
There is no land like thee.
O Canada, my native land,
To thee my heart is true;
I love thy flag with crosses three,
Of red, and white, and blue.
It e'er shall wave o'er homes of
brave,
Who fought for liberty,
Who gave their lives that we
might live.
O Canada, for thee!
—Mary R. Ward



A Prayer for Canada

From ocean unto ocean
Our land shall own Thee Lord.
And, filled with true devotion,
Obey Thy sovereign word.
Our prairies and our mountains,
Forest and fertile field,
Our rivers, lakes and fountains,
To Thee shall tribute yield.

Where error smites with blindness,
Enslaves and leads astray,
Do Thou in loving kindness
Proclaim Thy gospel day.
Till all the tribes and races
That dwell in this fair land,
Adorned with Christian graces,
Within Thy courts shall stand.

Our Saviour King, defend us,
And guide where we should go;
Forth with Thy message send us,
Thy love and light to show;
Till fired with true devotion
Enkindled by Thy word,
From Ocean unto ocean
Our land shall own Thee Lord.

The Welfare of the Home

Guiding the Imagination

"When my boy was only four years old, I began to punish him every time he told a lie. It took great persistence to cure him, but now he is the most truthful child you ever knew. You can depend upon his word every time." The father spoke with great pride, ignorant that the merry little lad next door who was the companion of his own sullen boy had also passed through three years of "romancing" but with no punishment for lying and consequently no unhappy memories to carry into later life.

Every little child passes through a mental stage when he finds it difficult if not impossible to distinguish between memory and imagination.

Five-year-old Harold spent a very happy day with little Jack whose mother had so tamed a squirrel that it came to the window and ate from the children's hands. "Wouldn't it be fun if it would come into the room and play with us?" "Yes, and get into the doll's bed and sit in a chair and eat from a table." Each child made his contribution to the delightful romance. Two or three weeks later something was said in Harold's presence about squirrels, and immediately

there came to his mind all the memories of Jack's squirrel. Memory and imagination became confused so that the little lad thought he was telling the truth when he told of the squirrel which had eaten from his hand, slept in a doll's bed and sat in a chair and he naturally resented as an injustice the punishment which followed.

Fact and Imagination.

"What is truth?" four-year-old Margaret asked earnestly of a loving friend who rebuked her for not telling the truth. The friend, by definite illustration, helped her to understand the difference between fact and imagination, and for several weeks the child's stories were followed by the question, "Was I telling the truth that time?" Finally she was able to distinguish the difference and her imaginative stories were introduced by, "This isn't true but—" "Once upon a time, etc." So she lived in her make-believe world joyously increasing a very valuable mental power, yet being saved the reproof and punishment too often meted out to children who are not understood.

Miss Elizabeth Harrison in her book, "Misunderstood Children," tells

of a little girl who prayed in her own simple childlike way that the wonderful gift of imagination might be taken from her because of the scorn and ridicule with which the teacher of geography treated her attempt to picture Arabia, about which she was studying, instead of merely bounding the country. "Please, God, help me not to see people and animals in Arabia instead of an old map on the wall," she prayed.

Fortunately the little girl's prayer was not answered and her imagination developed and was so guided and controlled by a wise and understanding mother that when the child grew to womanhood she was able to use that imagination to write stories which have brought joy to thousands of little children.

The Wonderland of Childhood.

The world of imagination is really the kingdom of the little child in which he lives with the companions we adults choose for him. Let us help him by telling him of the great heroes of history and literature, and cease to acquaint him with the cruel villains and coarse buffoons of the movies and the newspaper headlines. During their early impressionable years, children are influenced more by their imaginary companions than by the actual children with whom they come in contact.

"Let's pretend," the imaginative child says over and over again. "Yes, let's pretend," the wise mother answers, and jokingly may add, "Let's pretend that we are fairies and that all the specks of dust are wild animals for us to chase."

Let us pretend and pretend with the children, and be thankful with reverence, humble gratitude when we as grown men and women are allowed to re-enter the wonderland of childhood, living with the little people and guiding them in their use of this very great gift of imagination.

Canada has 190 cold storage warehouses; capacity, 26,958,411 cubic feet. Railways have 4,459 refrigerator cars.

Canada stands eighth among the nations of the world in tonnage, and, at end of September, 1919, stood fifth for tonnage actually under way.

Canada has over 4,000 head of buffalo in the Wainwright National Park—the largest in the world. Started with 500.



Canada's Need

"What is the need of Canada at the present time? We have a great debt in this country. How are we going to meet it? We are told to produce. We can produce in the factories, on the land, and in the mines of this country. We have great natural resources that only need to be developed in order to enrich this country; and if we could only develop those resources to the extent of one-fourth of their value at the present time we would have no trouble in meeting our obligations as a nation. There is no cause for any person in this country to be discouraged about the future of Canada. All we need to do is to move around this Dominion to realize the great resources we possess; and we cannot help but become prouder of our country and cannot help but glory in the fact that, in Canada, we have as great wealth and as great opportunities as are to be found in any land in the world today. What is requisite is to encourage the development of those resources, and, given an opportunity to the people to take advantage of the wealth that is in the country, there will be no need for the Government to worry about the future of Canada and no need for the honest, capable and ambitious citizen of Canada to worry about it either."

—W. A. Buchanan, M.P., in House of Commons.

Wasting Our Water Powers.

Canada occupies an outstanding position in regard to water-power wealth, not only with respect to the aggregate power at sites already developed and in use, but even more so to that awaiting development. The total of our potential load-water, 24-hour power is estimated at some 19,000,000 horse-power.

Although the greater amount of power is produced in large and efficient plants, there are many inefficient small plants. Each of these plants, however, is valuable as a producer of energy and, owing to the number, the aggregate amount of power they represent is considerable; moreover, these smaller plants are usually situated in the more thickly populated areas, where power is at a premium.

It is interesting to note how conditions in some of the small plants can be improved at a relatively low cost, as illustrated by the reconstruction of a small hydro-electric plant of some 400 h.p., operating under a head of 14 feet.

The original plant was destroyed by a washout, and, in the design of the new plant, all modern and efficient practice and methods were utilized. The new plant is showing marked increase in efficiency over the old, due to the increased efficiency of the units and of the method of operation. The plant has carried for the past two years more than twice the load that the old plant normally handled and has not yet experienced the shortage of water which formerly occurred each year in the late summer and winter months. The results at this plant illustrate that reconstruction can accomplish for small plants operating wastefully, either through antiquated equipment, leaky dams or other inefficient works.

When to Cut Hay.

Cut timothy just as the bloom is falling. If the crop is not too heavy and rank, cut as soon as the dew is off, let it cure a few hours, rake into windrows, and haul to the barn the same day. If the crop is rank, cut it in the afternoon; it will wilt some during the night and dew will not hurt it. Next day's sun will dry it in a few hours, when it can be raked into windrows; haul it to the barn in the early afternoon.

Cut clover hay when about half the blossoms are brown. Cut it as soon as the dew is off in the morning. At noon shake out the bunches, rake into windrows before the evening dew gets on it, and let it lie until the next day. Next day shake out the hay as soon as the dew is off. You ought to be ready to haul on a hot day, by eleven o'clock, or certainly after dinner, no matter whether you have ten loads or enough to haul with a tractor and two wagons. It spoils clover hay to get too dry. It should never be put into the barn when wet with rain or dew, but a little sap won't hurt it.

The time to cut alfalfa, judging by the practice of successful growers, is shortly after the first blossoms appear. After that time, the stems become woody and the leaflets are likely to fall off. In regions where alfalfa blooms sparingly, cut when the new shoots appear at the crowns. If cutting is delayed, the new shoots will be cut off, and the second crop will be injured. The number of cuttings in a year depends on the length of season and the supply of moisture.

Canada is the chief forest resource of the British Empire.

A Dominion park has been established along the new Banff-Windermere highway, to be known as Kootenay Park. A portion of the land has been transferred to the Dominion by the province of British Columbia, and a portion of the Railway Belt will be included.



Review—June 27. 1 Sam. 12: 1-5, 13-25.

It is difficult to compare great men of different lands and times so as to do them full justice. Each is the man for his own time and place and serves his own age. Each has his own distinctive work to do. But in each and every case the criterion of true greatness is service. No man is great who does not serve. Christ is our model and our example. In Him we see greatness in service and greatness through service. "I am among you," He said, "as one who serves."

Judging by this criterion Samuel is entitled to be called great. He served the people of his time throughout a long life unselfishly and well. As servant in Eli's house, in training for the priesthood, as priest, and prophet, and judge of Israel; as unifier of the divided nation; as maker and counsellor of kings; in all these capacities he proved himself an honorable and fearless man and a true servant of the people. The boy who answered so readily in the night to what he supposed to be the voice of his aged master, Eli, as a man answered just as readily to the call of the nation, in which he learned to hear the voice of God.

Let us consider some of his notable deeds. While still a boy, and much against his will, he declared the judgment of God upon the house of the old priest Eli, who had allowed his sons to commit gross abuses and crimes at the Sanctuary, and to bring the worship of the Sanctuary into contempt (1 Sam. 3). In later years he endeavored to unite all the people of the widely scattered independent tribes of Israel in the pure worship of Jehovah, to the exclusion of all false gods and of all idolatry. For this purpose he called to Mizpah, and again to Ramah, a first, second, and possibly a third assembly of representative men of the tribes for counsel and for prayer. He believed that a unity of spirit, and especially the unity of a common worship, would be more effective and permanent than a military or political organization. His own commanding personality, and the great influence of his name and of his blameless character, were strong forces making for union. Then came the startling and disquieting demand that he find a king to lead Israel's armies. He had thought they need no king but Jehovah only (chaps. 7-8).

When the king was chosen and the attempt was made to begin kingly rule, Samuel did two very important things. He chose and set apart the king in such a way, by anointing with holy oil, as to impress upon him the fact of the supreme lordship of Jehovah, and of the authority of His prophet. And he wrote in a book the manner of the kingdom. That is to say, he wrote the ancient laws which guaranteed freedom and justice and the rights of the men of Israel as against any usurpation of them, or exercise of arbitrary power, on the part of the king. And so he made the recognition of Jehovah a fundamental part of the constitution of the new kingdom, and he gave to king and kingdom an ideal character, as the earthly representatives of the person and rule of the heavenly King, an ideal toward which the prophets of subsequent times continually directed the hope and ambition of Israel (10: 25).

Two great disappointments and sorrows came to Samuel. The first was the misconduct of his own sons (8: 1-5). The second was the stubborn and childish petulance and wilfulness of Saul, who refused to be guided by the prophet's counsel (chaps. 13 and 15), and who for this reason was rejected from being king and another chosen to take his place. Saul, in breaking with Samuel, separated himself from one who would always have been the wisest and most disinterested of counsellors, who had a very strong hold upon the hearts of the people, and whose faith would have been a constant source of strength and courage. Saul was a good soldier, but arms alone cannot make a nation great. Saul with Samuel might have wrought great things.

Some of the sayings of Samuel have been often repeated and are well worth memorizing. For example: "Prepare your hearts unto the Lord and serve him only" (7:3). "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us" (1: 12). "For the Lord will not forsake His people, for His great name's sake" (12: 22). "Hath the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams" (15: 22). "For men looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart" (16: 7).

Samuel's greatness lay in service. He was a man of his own time, with the limitations of his age and time, but he was wholly disinterested and unselfish. He sought no wealth, worldly honor or advantage. He might have been Saul's chief minister if he had not been true to his convictions and jealous of the honor and authority of his divine King and Lord. But as spiritual and national leader, ardent patriot, and writer of law and history he made a very great place for himself in the life of his own people, and a very great and worthy contribution to the good of humanity.

They All Agree on This Point!

Right here is where people are in agreement—that there is nothing like the Mayhew Service and Mayhew Values. Yes, they all agree on this. You, too, are going to find that the Mayhew store is the one real store for values.



Satisfied

Discriminating dressers demand Peck's Shirts because they are so completely satisfying in style, workmanship, quality and price.

Peck's
Perfect Fitting Shirts
are roomy and comfortable; generous in length and give—never "draw" across chest. Latest patterns now shown by



Thursday, July 1, being a public holiday, store will be open all day Wednesday, June 30

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

Mayhew's the Busiest Spot in Town!

Special—SILK SKIRTS, \$8.95 UP

Original variations in pocket and belt designs. Suitable for every summer occasion.

Special—WHITE VOILE WAIST, \$1.59

Regular \$3 value.

WHITE GABARDINE SKIRTS

White separate skirts of good quality. Made in neat tailored styles—\$3.45 up.

Extraordinary indeed are the values presenting genuine economies of from \$5 to \$15 and no tax to pay! All shades and sizes in every kind of *Silk Dresses* as follows—\$14.95 and \$22.95.

BOYS' WASH SUITS

For the lads from 2 1/2 to 10 years. A wonderful group of sturdy material priced at about the cost of material—18c, \$1.28 to \$2.50.

Announcement:

Our Children's and Misses' Ready-to-Wear Department was never more ready for your inspection. Why sew these hot days?

See Our Big Window This Week

Full of Blouses of all kinds at terrific reductions.

The Store where Men like to Do Their Shopping

That is because there is never any guessing about it. The men and young men of the town and its environs know Mayhew's clothing and furnishings stand without a peer for quality and value. If we say it is new, it is new. 1-4 off all Men's Clothing.

PANAMA HATS

The coolest summer hats for men, in several good shapes—\$2.95, \$3.75 and \$5.

Annual June Sale of

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S PUMPS AND OXFORDS

An event eagerly awaited, each year by the people of Glencoe and vicinity.

done as quickly as possible. Apart from this, no damage was done.

The many friend of Alex. G. Elliott, son of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Elliott, formerly a pupil of the continuation school here, were pleased to learn of his success in receiving the gold medal at the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg. We congratulate this young student upon his splendid success.

Mr. and Mrs. Parr and family have returned after attending the wedding of Rev. Maxwell Parr to Miss E. Jewett, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Jewett. Miss Davidson of Mount Brydges, a former teacher in the continuation school here, is presiding over the examinations. W. G. Robinson is presiding at Glencoe.

About 100 attended the memorial service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning in memory of Mrs. S. Acton, who passed away on Thursday morning. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon at the Longwood cemetery. Rev. John Elder conducted the services. The family have the sympathy of their many friends in their sorrow.

A social gathering was held in our village school on Friday afternoon prior to the departure of two of the teachers, Miss A. Bole, B. A., and Miss L. Holmes. Miss Bole was presented with an ivory manicure set, while the pupils of the public school showered Miss Holmes with handkerchiefs.

Mrs. J. M. Cornelle entertained a number of her friends to an afternoon tea on Friday last in honor of Mrs. (Rev.) Vance, who will be leaving our village the end of June.

Mrs. Duncan McGugan, who has been ill for about two weeks, is now improving slowly.

Mrs. Theaker entertained the girls' club a few evenings ago.

The Epworth League held in the Methodist church Thursday evening was of special interest. The topic, which was missionary, was given by Mrs. Vance. At the close Miss Bole, who is a member and officer of the League, was called to the platform and presented with a Methodist hymn book containing the words and music. Refreshments were served and a social time spent.

Mrs. Wm. Lewis and son Ronald are visiting friends in Windsor this week.

Don't Submit to Asthma.—If you suffer with the choking of breaking chains which bind you, do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficacy. The relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

EKFRID STATION

Mrs. Mary McLean and daughter Martha were in Jackson recently attending the graduation exercises of Mrs. McLean's younger daughter, Nurse Annie McLean.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Cornell and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lethbridge visited with friends in Tillsonburg last week.

Mrs. W. H. Switzer and daughter Ida are visiting friends in Delhi. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Switzer and Mrs. Catherine Switzer visited with friends near Iona recently.

Miss Annie McCallum has returned to Walkerville. The annual meeting of the Old School Baptists will be held next Sunday at Mayfair.

W. P. Cornell has purchased from George C. Smith the pasture, 50 acres.

MOSA

A delightful program was given by the Brunswick Trio of London at the lawn social held on the school grounds by the Women's Institute of No. 9, Mosca, on June 18. The gate receipts were \$122.20, the lunch booth \$37.05 and the refreshment booth \$79.76. A rug auction for \$5. The total receipts were \$244.46. Proceeds of social go to supply comforts for the Children's Shelter Home in London. The next meeting of the institute will be held at the home of Mrs. D. C. Graham on Thursday, June 24.

NORTH EKFRID

Mrs. George Laughton of London spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Davis.

Misses Elva and Ruth Abram of London called on Mr. and Mrs. Roemmele. Mrs. John Chisholm made a short trip to Sarnia last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foster and family of Komoka called on Mrs. Foster last week.

Mr. Stirling passed away last Thursday morning after a long illness.

Charles Roemmele has purchased a new car.

The garden party was a grand success. The night was ideal and everybody was there. The net proceeds were \$153.

Walter Roemmele is sporting a car. John Davis had a yearling heifer killed by lightning Tuesday night.

Arthur Hardy made a trip home from Windsor Sunday.

George Chisholm motored to St. Thomas Sunday.

Adam Roemmele is busy these days moving a house.

WARDSVILLE

Miss Helen Atchison is visiting in London.

Miss Florence Winters of London spent a few days with old friends here last week.

Dr. Omar Vanetter of Detroit is visiting his uncle, W. J. Randless.

Mrs. McRae has been re-engaged for the primary room at the school, with an increase of \$100 in salary.

Mrs. Potter of Hamilton, Mrs. F. McGregor of Rodney and Mrs. O. Neale of Beamsville spent the week-end with their brother, F. McGregor.

Mrs. Wood of Selkirk is visiting her brother, W. Dykes.

Five united with the church in connection with the sacramental services in the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Mrs. Hammett of Newbury visited Miss Addie Ward last week.

Mrs. Douglas, strangers' secretary of the London Conference branch of the W. M. S., and Mrs. Love, delegate of the Wardsville W. M. S., are attending the convention at Kincardine.

APPIN

Miss Gertrude McGill has returned home after visiting friends in Petrolia and vicinity.

The Appin baseball team defeated Strathroy at that place on Monday by a score of 7-6.

Miss Addie McMaster and Will and Donald McMaster of Toronto, who have been visiting Mrs. D. McIntyre and other friends for two weeks, returned home last Sunday.

The Fraser Mission Band are holding a special service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening, June 27, at 7.30. Service will be conducted by Rev. John Moore of Strathroy.

KILMARTIN

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in Burns' church, Kilmartin, next Sunday morning. There will be the usual preparatory service on Friday when Rev. Mr. Farquharson of Newbury is expected to be present.

Considerable damage was done on Tuesday night by the hail and wind storm, the church sheds being lifted from their foundation.

Mrs. Wm. Munroe is spending a few weeks with Mrs. James Walker.

Word was received here this week of the serious illness of David G. McDonald, Saskatoon. The sympathy of the neighborhood is extended to Mr. McDonald and his wife (nee Miss Margaret McGregor).

SHIELDS SIDING

Mrs. Annie McLaughlin visited at J. D. McBride's a few days last week. The Ferguson Crossing Needle Club met at the home of Mrs. Lachlan McLean on Thursday, June 17, and spent the afternoon quilting. The ladies decided to have their annual social on No. 12 school grounds early in July if suitable arrangements can be made. The next meeting of the club will be held at Mrs. Effie Walker's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Tavish and Jean attended the McPherson-Morrison wedding on June 16th.

Archie McLachlan has moved into his new home, recently bought from Mrs. Nancy Ferguson.

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Lemons, Oranges and Bananas.
3 brands of Soap still 10c.

W. H. PARNALL NEWBURY

over the weekend.

Mrs. John Gregory and family visited their mother, Mrs. John Annett, on the 20th.

Meryl McKeown visited at Clachan on the 19th.

Miss Leapha Annett made a brief call at the home of her mother on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bilton visited Mrs. M. J. Wehman at her home Sunday, as did also Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bilton.

Council met on Saturday, and after transacting business motored to D. Smith's to assist at raising his barn.

John A. Barron attended the Chatham Presbytery at the Government Park on Tuesday.

MELBOURNE

The unveiling of the memorial monument at Mount Brydges on Wednesday, the 16th, was well attended by the people of Melbourne. Many of our school children attended, presenting their wreath of maple leaves and orange blossoms which was made by the teacher, Miss Holmes, assisted by some of the pupils. It was a pleasant gathering but a sad one, as many wounds were made in the hearts of some of our people during the war were again opened up. For the Melbourne people the day was crowned with sadness, as Mrs. Samuel Acton, who has been in poor health for some time, yet went over to Mount Brydges for this special occasion, was taken with a paralytic stroke shortly after her return home about 7.30. Dr. Dewar and her friends were called but she passed away early Thursday morning. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband and two daughters, Marjorie and Annie, also several brothers and sisters. Mrs. Acton was Miss Mary Conn, sister of Mrs. (Dr.) Howell and Mrs. Peter McNabb of this place.

Another severe storm passed over this community on Tuesday evening, which was the means of putting out of the village lights, leaving homes and business places in darkness until the plant could be repaired, which was

trust and work for home and country. Miss Bella Gardiner, Miss A. Ward and Mrs. (Rev.) Murphy, members of the Wardsville W. I., were present as guests of the meeting. After the singing of the national anthem a generous lunch was served to all present, and a memorable meeting was brought to a close.

The time of meeting of the Newbury-Mosa W. I. has been changed from the first Wednesday of the month to the third Wednesday, and the July meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Matthew Armstrong on Wednesday, July 21, at 2.30 p. m.

Mrs. Hammett and Mrs. Smith were guests at the Napier W. I. on Thursday, June 17, going over with Miss Harcourt. The Strathroy and Kerwood branches met at Napier. Mrs. Hammett had been invited to contribute to the program.

CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Duckworth of London spent Sunday with the former's brother, Ed. Duckworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Moyer and son and Grant Gray of near Inwood visited with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sittler on Sunday.

Miss Hazel Robier of Toronto is home on her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sittler spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jeffery, Newbury.

Miss Williams, the nurse who has been attending Sam Smith, returned to her home in London on Saturday. We are glad to note that Sam is doing so well as to be able to dispense with the nurse's attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Purdy of Ridgeway spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Reyecraft and family of near Glencoe spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wed. Dark.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Webster and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Webster and children of Dutton spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Webster.

Owing to many socials being held on or near June 24, the original date for our lawn social, the Willing Workers Mission Circle have decided to change the date to July 2nd. The social will be held on the lawn of Wed. Dark, and a good program will be given by Miss Jean Walker, elocutionist, o' London; the Bothwell male quartette, the Misses Patterson of Clachan, and others.

CAIRO

Russell Eddie and sisters, Hazel and Mima, accompanied Mrs. Ila Hayward on her return home on Tuesday last in their auto.

The beautiful rain of last week has supplied a long-felt want, doing great good.

Mrs. John Baird returned to her home in Walkerville on Saturday feeling much improved in health.

John Wilkinson of the Children's Aid Society, Sarnia, was here looking after delinquent children.

Will Randless of Wardsville, accompanied by his nephew, Dr. Omar Vanetter of Detroit, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Randless on Sunday.

Mrs. Ed. Arnold and her sister, Mrs. McCallum of Detroit, visited friends in Oil Springs Sunday.

Miss Pearson of Thamesville visited her sister, Miss Valetta of S. S. No. 10,

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1920

NEWBURY

Miss Kate Irwin of St. Thomas is visiting her aunt, Mrs. R. J. Petch. Miss Irwin had a wide experience as a nurse overseas.

Born—on the 17th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Will Teifer, a son.

Mrs. Sinclair and granddaughter, Marion Hubert, of Toronto are visiting Mrs. Wm. J. Armstrong.

Miss Nessie Archer has returned from Grimby where she was teaching in the high school.

Trott Bros. have started their mill. They are now sawing lumber. Later on they will be making spokes.

Will Callan of Duluth visited his aunt, Mrs. Lamb, last week.

Mrs. Griffith of Windsor is visiting her sister, Mrs. McVicar, "Ingleside."

Eric Stokes of Calgary is visiting his uncle, Hugh Armstrong.

Misses Margaret Bayne and Frances Archer have completed their Normal course at London and arrived home Friday.

Mrs. John McLean and son of Windsor are visiting her brother, James McRae.

The posters with full particulars of the garden party of the Church of England tomorrow (Friday) evening are out. A good time is expected.

The meeting of the Women's Institute on the 16th was one long to be remembered. The newly-organized No. 9, Mosca, Institute was present in goodly numbers and contributed a good share of the program. Two papers, given by Miss McLachlan and Mrs. Gillies, were worthy of special mention, and the musical numbers were a treat. Miss Corbett, president of the No. 9 Institute, presided in a most capable way. The chief feature of the program was the splendid address given by Miss Harcourt, a public health school nurse, and a graduate of Columbia University, N. Y.

The teachers with their senior girls were present and received an especial welcome from Miss Harcourt, and a part of her address was especially for their benefit. Sanitation, personal hygiene and preventative measures were chief features of the address, with a description of the nervous system and the necessity for plenty of sleep for children was emphasized. "Early to bed" the motto for children. After a musical number Mrs. Hammett was asked to speak. It was her parting message to those present, and the wet eyes of many testified to the esteem in which she is held in her home community in which she was born and reared, spending nearly all her life in this village. Mrs. Elias Reyecraft and Mrs. Logan then came forward. Mrs. Reyecraft read an appreciative address and Mrs. Logan on behalf of the Institute presented Mrs. Hammett with a cut glass salad bowl and set of table spoons as a parting gift. Mrs. Hammett was president of the Institute for five years, secretary-treasurer one year and district president of the West Middlesex district one year, and during these years had missed but one meeting—due to illness in her home. Mrs. Hammett thanked the ladies for their generous gift and told them that her thoughts would often be with them and asked them to be faithful to their