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The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1924

Whole No. 2741

PRINTING THAT PLEASURES
The Transcript Press handles every
line of Job Printing and will meet
all competitors.

FOR SALE
Potatoes, table beets and carrots.
Walter Hallstone, phone 601 r 22.

GOSPEL MEETING
In Appin Town Hall on Sunday, August 3, at 7.30 p.m. "If the Lord will." A hearty invitation is extended to everyone to come and hear "what God hath committed unto men who have been reconciled to God."—2 Cor. 5: 18. Something so important that "the angels desire to look into."—1 Peter 1: 12.

BALL TOURNAMENT
Friday, August 1, at Duncan Gillies'. Teams — Heartbreakers, Walkers, Cheerio, Kilmartin. No. 9. Girls' game starting 3 p.m. Admission 10c.

RASPBERRIES FOR SALE
Dark red raspberries for sale at 15c a box, or 12½c a box you pick them. John Gould, Glencoe; phone 601 r 11.

BUSINESS FOR SALE
Grocery stocks, rooming house, billiard and pool, job printing plant, shoe repairing, stationery and small ware.—Sydney Smythe, Market Lane, London.

FOR SALE
New potatoes for sale. Phone orders delivered promptly.—W. R. Sutherland, phone 81.

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

FOR SALE
Farm of 175 acres of clay loam, with a good frame house and barn on it; good pasture land; all kinds of grass; lot 2, con. 2. E. R. D. Apply to Mrs. Teresa Howe, Appin.

DR. A. M. BAYNE
Dentist
Dental office in Commercial House, Newbury, on Mondays, commencing June 23rd.

J. D. McKellar
Successor to C. E. Nourse Co.
Dealer in

Flour and Feed
COAL, WOOD AND CEMENT

Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Next C.N.R. tracks, Main Street
GLENCOE

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

THE DOUBLE
TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TO ONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

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

EKFRID FARM LOAN
ASSOCIATION
will meet at Appin March 4, April 15, June 10, August 5, October 7 and November 11. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-President D. F. Eddie, Secretary-treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Den McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McRae, R. A. Finn.

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

Appin's Annual Gigantic Garden Party

will be held for the delectation of the critical clientele that we have never failed to please, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6th
AFTERNOON AND EVENING

A Prodigious Program of unparalleled attractions has been provided. Appin is going to spread itself once more in flamboyant festivity.

The Afternoon Entertainment will begin

At 2 O'CLOCK with Sports for Children. Bring them early and let them win liberal prizes.

At 3 O'CLOCK there will be a Softball Match of youth, grace, beauty and agility, Walkers vs. Appin.

At 4.30 O'CLOCK there will be a Game of Baseball between the all-star aggregations, Appin vs. Dutton.

In the Evening the best available talent will coruscate continuously

MR. DUNCAN R. COWAN (the man who made royalty smile) will exert all his arts to tickle the sovereign voter.

THE CELEBRATED MELODY EIGHT ORCHESTRA will discourse all popular instrumental music which lies within the range of flute, violins, drum, piano and saxophones.

THE GALT MAPLE LEAF QUARTETTE, of all the talents, will show their joyous mastery of the musical, declamatory and histrionic arts. They specialize in piquant Scotch and vivacious French fun making.

MISS THELMA OSWIN, character singer, and interpreter of national, classical, toe and clog dances, will repeat for you her melodious and terpsichorean triumphs.

The chair will taken at 8 p.m. by Mr. Ernest Dennis, of London.

Booths conducted by the Women's Institute and the Local Baseball Club will provide refreshments.

Admission—Afternoon, 25c; Evening, 35c and 25c

Cars Admitted Free at owners risk.

Under Management of Community Park Committee.

God Save the King

AGENTS WANTED
The careful attention to our customers' orders and the splendid stock supplied for years past warrants us in having a representative of two in this county. Liberal Commissions. Free Outfit. Write at once for Exclusive Territory.

THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON
COMPANY
RIDGEVILLE, ONT.
STAR NURSERY.



POULTRY
WANTED

Call us at the McAlpine garage or McKellar House, Glencoe, and state name and phone number if you want our truck to call. We also buy all kinds of junk. Good prices.

For Sale.—Building Rails, from 56 to 80 lbs. to the yard.

Also Trucking done.

SAM BOOM
Glencoe P. O.

FARM LOANS
Apply to V. T. FOLLEY, 82 King Street, West, Chatham. Phone 180.

Hoyt's Central Garage

TIRES, TUBES, ACCESSORIES, GASOLINE, MOBIL, POLARINE AND VEEDOL OILS

We give the Best Service in town. Tommy Bissett has charge of the Repairing Department.

Call and see a demonstration of "No-Korode" for preventing Corrosion of Battery Connections and Terminals. It also prevents that "click-click" in Radio Batteries.

Also "All-Clean" the greatest Auto Polish known to the Auto trade today. It will remove all kinds of discoloration and will bring out the original luster, will leave no oily or greasy surface and will not collect dust.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Closing at \$1.46 Friday, wheat reached the highest point in Winnipeg since the summer of 1921.

Owing to the crowded state of the West Lorne school it has been decided to use the town hall for an extra room.

A measure to establish a standard eight-hour work day in Canada was ruled out of order in the House of Commons.

The Tecumseh Memorial Boulder was unveiled at Moraviantown on the battlefield Sunday, with appropriate ceremonies.

Work on the waterworks system for Forest, which has caused a court action and several elections, has been started.

Chautauqua at Strathroy went behind to the extent of \$400 this year. There were nine guarantors, who will have to foot the bill.

October 23rd is the date set for the vote on the plebiscite. The questions to be submitted to the voters will not be made public until September.

A Liberal picnic, at which P. Hon. W. L. M. King, premier of Canada, will be the principal speaker, will be held at Government Park, Rondeau, on Monday, August 18.

Thos. H. Berry, of London, was fined \$5 and costs for allowing his son, aged 13, to drive his motor car. It is against the law to permit children under 16 to drive cars under any circumstances.

Wilbert Lodge, an employee of William McKay, of Dunwich township, fell about fifteen feet from a hay mow to the barn floor. He lay motionless on his head and sustained serious injuries.

Mrs. Jessie Martyn has disposed of her large brick residence in Alvinston to Charles Darville, of Detroit. The purchaser is a former Alvinston man and intends coming back to the old town to retire.

A motorist passing through Jordan the other day picked up a bill fold containing over \$1,000 in bills and \$5,000 in checks. A bootlegger is supposed to have dropped the "swag," which has not yet been claimed.

Chas. E. Clements, of Chatham, was elected District Deputy Grand Master of Chatham District, A. F. & A. M., at the meeting of Grand Lodge held in Toronto, to succeed Angus Graham, of Thamesville, who held that position during the past year.

Gordon D. Waide, a well-known business man of London, was killed on the London and Port Stanley highway Saturday evening when his car was ditched and overturned. Miss Georgina White, also of London, was badly injured. The accident is attributed to glaring headlights.

Contracts were signed last week for the construction of some 50 miles of provincial roads in various parts of Ontario at a cost of about \$1,250,000. Minister of Works Henry states that there has been a reduction in the cost of this work of about 25 per cent from the prices of last year, owing to the reduced cost of materials and lower rates for labor.

The death occurred at the home of her daughter in Middlemiss of Mrs. Jane Brown, widow of the late Joseph Brown, aged 72 years. Mrs. Brown was born in Metcalfe township. She leaves a family of six—William, Silas and Mrs. Alex. Williams, of Middlemiss; Thomas, of Newbury; Pernie, of Windsor; and Mrs. J. H. Wrightman, of Strathroy.

The death occurred at his home in Detroit of Charles Darville, a former resident of Alvinston. He was in his 66th year and lived the greater part of his life on his farm north of town, later building and operating a grain elevator for some time, and later moving to Detroit. The funeral was held from the C.P.R. depot, Glencoe, interment taking place in Alvinston cemetery.

The quest for oil and gas in Ontario, particularly its southwest section, will this year employ about \$400,000 of the public's money. Statistics which drillers are required to furnish to the department of mines at the Parliament Buildings indicated that the sum will be expended. Some 18 drillers are making returns to the department, their actual investment in drilling outfits being upwards of \$200,000.

McEACHREN PICNIC

The first reunion of the McEachren clan will be celebrated by a picnic at Memorial Park, New Glasgow, on Thursday, August 14. Committees in charge are planning an enjoyable day's entertainment, and all descendants of the pioneer McEachren families are expected to be present to renew friendships and exchange reminiscences of the early days.

TROPHY GOES TO CHATHAM

Glencoe Bowling Club held their fourth annual Scotch Doubles tournament on Wednesday, July 23rd.

The weather was ideal and there was a record attendance. Interesting and exciting games were participated in by forty rinks.

W. G. Brochenshire and F. J. Smith, of Chatham, won first prize (silver trophy and cut glass water sets) with four wins and a plus score of 30; E. Bassett and R. Jackson, of Petrolia, second (two wicker chairs) with four wins and a plus of 24; W. H. Levitt and Mr. Rath, of London, third (sweater sets) with four wins and a plus of 23; Rev. Mr. Doan and R. W. Clarke, of Ridgeway, fourth (electric iron and electric toaster) with four wins and a plus of 22.

Bowlers were present from Ridgeway, London, Petrolia, Chatham, Thamesville, Sarnia, Watford, Rodney, West Lorne and Walkerville.

A refreshment booth on the green, in charge of the Ladies' Bowling Club, was well patronized. Dinner and supper were served in the public school house by the Daughters of the Empire.

TEMPERANCE VOTES OF PAST

In view of the coming Provincial Temperance plebiscite in Ontario, many are asking the history of temperance votes in this province.

It was in 1871 that the old Ontario Temperance and Prohibition League was formed. This organization and its successor, pressed Sir Oliver Mowat for a vote of the people till 1879, when the first plebiscite was taken and a majority of 81,700 was registered in favor of prohibition, but nothing was done. A Dominion plebiscite was taken by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1888 when another majority in favor of prohibition was 133,000 in all Canada. In 1902 Hon. Geo. Ross took the second provincial plebiscite, when another majority of 56,201 was rolled up for prohibition.

In 1904 Sir James Whitney gave the province a local option law that enabled temperance sentiment to make some material strides in eliminating the liquor traffic, and the people of Ontario turned down Hon. N. W. Rowell's proposal to abolish the bar in the election campaign of 1914. In 1915 the Government of Sir William Hearst passed the Ontario Temperance Act, which has been in force ever since. Now there is an idea that sentiment in favor of this measure is not so strong as it was and it is proposed to submit the question to the people once more.

At a recent meeting of the Appin Women's Institute, held at the home of Mrs. D. A. Campbell, a committee was appointed to arrange for the establishment of a sewing class for the girls of the community. The decision to institute this class was reached as a result of a suggestion sent out by the department. It was thoroughly discussed by the members and it was arranged to open the class in September, when the girls 10 years and over will be taught plain sewing, mending and darning.

A committee of institute members will be present at the cutting and the girls will be taught the cutting and stitching of garments under their supervision. Committees were also formed to arrange for the annual garden fete, which is to be held in the Community Park on August 6th, after which Mrs. D. J. McLean gave an interesting talk on "The Care of Children," in which she pointed out the influence of good music on children and urged the necessity of introducing music into the curriculum of the schools as a subject of equal importance with the others.

Mrs. Macfie read an interesting paper, after which afternoon tea was served by the hostess. Arrangements were made to hold the next meeting at the home of Mrs. Frank Nicholls. Special guests for the occasion were members of the Eureka Community Club of South Ekfrid. Mrs. J. W. Macfie, the president, presided.

INCOME TAX REFUNDS

Checks covering refunds to be made to income taxpayers who claimed \$300 exemption for children dependent upon them are expected to arrive at the income tax office in the course of a few days. The checks will come from the department of taxation at Ottawa, and will be distributed through the income tax offices. The refunds will be made to those who paid their income taxes on the basis of the \$300 exemption. During the month of March when the income taxes were being paid, the bill raising the amount of exemption to \$500 was first introduced in Parliament and subsequently passed.

Come to Glencoe Saturday evening.

BIG FOUR LEAGUE DISBANDS

At a meeting of the executive of the Middlesex Big Four Baseball League held at Newbury on July 16, it was decided to disband the league and refund to each team their entry fee to said league, owing to a misunderstanding of the league rules.

This league consisted of Newbury, Mount Brydges, Walkers and Glencoe teams.

HARVEST FIELD ACCIDENT
Dan W. Leitch, living near Walkers, while reaping wheat with a three-horse team on Monday afternoon, was jolted off the machine and had two ribs broken, besides sustaining other injuries. The accident was caused by the horses becoming restive from annoyance by flies and running away.

DEATH OF MRS. JANE EATON

The death occurred Saturday of Mrs. Jane Eaton at the family residence, Dunwich, a short distance from Dutton. She had been ill for about eight years. Deceased was born in Ekfrid township in 1850 and had been a resident of Dunwich for about 16 years. Besides her husband she is survived by one son, John, of Elgin, on a lake boat out of Cleveland, and one sister, Miss Kate McAlpine.

STOCK JUDGING CONTEST

London, July 25.—The junior farmers of Middlesex and Elgin counties will engage in a live stock judging contest, commencing at 9 a.m. August 5th, at the Hyron Sanatorium.

Jointly with them the young ladies of Middlesex are invited to meet for the purpose of forming a county organization.

For many years live stock judging teams made up of Middlesex county boys have made very satisfactory showing in competitions at the larger fairs. Recently competitions in household science have been organized in which county and township teams of girls may participate.

We feel it to be important that the girls of Middlesex county organize in such a way that they may receive systematic training and compete successfully with teams from other counties. With this end in view we wish as many as possible of the girls to meet at Springbank Park at 10 a.m. Arrangements have been made to have ladies prominent in this work address the meeting. Members of the Junior Institute of Elgin county will also be present.

Each one is requested to bring a picnic lunch. When the boys have completed their judging they will return to Springbank Park for lunch, and the afternoon will be devoted to sports.

The judging of live stock will be preceded by instructions given by J. C. Steckley, Associate Professor of Animal Husbandry, O.A.C. Five classes of live stock will be judged.

Come and bring others. Tell your friends about it as we may not have their names on our mailing list. All are invited.

CROP ESTIMATE

The first official estimate of the Canadian wheat crop by the Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa places the yield at 318,840,000 bushels. The major part of this, of course, is in Western Canada, where the forecast is not as promising as a year ago. Sensational correspondents are sending out unsupported reports to Chicago and elsewhere whose only effect is to excite stock markets and throw wheat traders into a panic. It is generally agreed, however, that the crop conditions in the southern areas of the three provinces are very satisfactory, with Manitoba as a whole very promising, though central and northern parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan are in need of more rain and better growing conditions. Recent downpours, however, have greatly improved prospects in many local areas.

PLEASED WITH RESULTS

Advertisers in The Transcript are all of one mind as to whether it pays to advertise. Here are extracts from two letters received this week, not to speak of personal interviews with other advertisers:

"Please discontinue the advertisement for tenders. I am well satisfied with results."

"Enclosed find payment of account. Inquiries and business from your paper were above the rest. Hope to use space regularly next season."

"A large and well assorted stock of fancy goods offered at prices cut in two. At Mrs. W. A. Currie's sale."

Among other things, the country needs a lawn grass that will grow an inch high and then quit.

CANADIANS RETURNING

Immigration to Canada since the opening of the season of navigation in April aggregated to the end of June 68,000, of which 52,000 arrived from overseas ports and 16,000 were Canadians returning from the United States. The latter is considered a particularly hopeful sign. Through the Sarnia gateways at an average rate of 500 a month, Canadians are passing, according to Chief Immigration Inspector Robinson, who said this number is far in excess of any previous year he could recall. The depression in the automobile trade in the United States is given as one reason for the exodus and another is that young men are returning for the harvest, mostly on the farms of their parents.

PRIZES FOR LAMBS

The attention of exhibitors taking part in the Appin School Fair is drawn to the prizes offered for the lamb classes.

The Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association has given \$12 to each of its directors to be used by him for the benefit of the sheep raising industry. Duncan Johnson, Appin, one of the directors, offers \$12 in prizes to the exhibitors at the Appin School Fair, as follows:

1.—Best Ewe Lamb sired by a pure bred ram of any breed—1st, \$3; 2nd, \$2; 3rd, \$1.

2.—Best Wether Lamb sired by a pure bred ram of any breed—1st, \$3; 2nd, \$2; 3rd, \$1.

These are very attractive prizes and should succeed in bringing out strong classes of lambs at this fair.

STEVENS—LITTLE

Welland, July 22.—A very quiet but pretty wedding took place on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at the Methodist parsonage, when the Rev. Mr. Mumford united in marriage Mary (May) Adeline Little, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Little, 36 Queen street east, and Richard Stanley Stevens, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Stevens, 45 Duncan street. The bride was attended by the groom's sister, Miss Ruth Stevens, while the bride's brother, Jack Little, very ably assisted in the dress of blue silk canton crepe, with hat to match, her flowers being of pink roses and fern. The maid wore a small colored silk dress with white hat, and carried roses and sweet peas. Immediately after the service the bridal party drove to the home of the bride, where a wedding reception was held and a sumptuous luncheon served to the immediate relatives and friends of both bride and groom, after which the happy couple left for Niagara Falls, where they will spend a short time with the bride's brother, Wilfrid Little, prior to taking up their residence in Welland. The presents received were many and beautiful, accompanied by best wishes for a long and happy wedded life.

40,000 HARVESTERS WILL BE WANTED FOR THE WEST

At least 40,000 harvesters will be required to garner the Western Canada wheat crop this season, according to information received at general headquarters of the Canadian National Railways this afternoon. Of this number approximately 20,000 will have to be sourced from Eastern Canada, it being thought that the remainder can be supplied by the three prairie provinces and British Columbia.

This information is the outcome of a conference held at Winnipeg between representatives of Canadian National Railways, Provincial and Federal Governments and the Labor Boards. It was also brought out at this meeting that harvesting is expected to commence in Manitoba about August 20th and in Saskatchewan and Alberta about August 25th.

A further meeting is to be held about August 2nd in Winnipeg to decide upon the date when the special rail fares for harvesters will go into effect. This date will be governed by the time when the farmers are prepared to accept harvesters. Representatives of Canadian National Railways were asked by the Government officials to state how well they were prepared to handle this traffic and they were told that the National Railway System has approximately 400 cars of the very latest type of colonist equipment held in readiness for the handling of the excursion. In addition there are ready for service on these trains a number of specially designed lunch counter cars, all of them larger and better equipped than any other cars of this type in the country.

Arthur Johnston has disposed of his residence in Alvinston to P. McNeill, of Metcalfe.

For Flavor

insist on
"SALADA"
TEA
Always fresh and pure. — Sold only in sealed aluminum packets.



HOW TO LOOK COOL WHEN YOU ARE HOT

Intelligent care of the body is necessary at all times and each season brings its own problems. "How to look cool when you're hot" is the problem which most of us face during the summer months. Cleanliness of person is of the greatest importance and in order to be clean we must bathe. Bathe in a tub if you have one; if not, a sponge bath will have to do, but the all-over bath once a day is very desirable.

A bath not only cleanses the surface of the skin, but helps to remove the dead outer skin, opens the pores and allows many impurities to escape. Because of this, I prefer the hot tub to be taken at night when free perspiration is allowed to follow. The daytime bath is usually a hurried affair, followed by the use of talcum powder in order to check perspiration; this clogs up the pores and defeats one purpose of the bath.

Sponging the body with lukewarm water has a cooling effect and is very refreshing on a warm day. Such a bath can well become a part of the afternoon toilet and can be followed by a liberal use of talcum powder in order to check the perspiration which would be so uncomfortable when dressing for the afternoon or evening.

Perspiration which is especially offensive in odor is a trial to which no one need be subjected. Very satisfactory remedies for the correction of such odors have been placed on the market. Mild cases can be relieved by rubbing a pinch of bicarbonate of soda in the armpits. There is a talcum powder much used by nurses which corrects body odors, but for extreme cases it may be necessary to use the stronger preparations.

With the present style of dress it is almost impossible to wear dress shields, and if the perspiration is very free under the arms a simple preparation which will check the flow is recommended.

Bromidrosis—Perspiration of the feet is most uncomfortable and is made worse if accompanied by a bad odor. This is really a disease known as "bromidrosis" and is difficult to cure. The feet should be bathed night and morning in water containing salt or alum. The stockings should be changed daily or even twice a day, and several pairs of shoes should be kept in use in order to allow each pair to be thoroughly aired and dried before being worn again. For the treatment of bromidrosis the following formula, to be dusted in the shoes night and morning: Salicylic acid, one dram; boric acid, four drams; menthol, thirty grains; eucalyptol, thirty minims; French chalk, four ounces. Rub into a fine powder in a mortar (this should be done by a druggist). One of our readers was cured of this trouble by using a mixture consisting of one ounce each of glycerine and tincture of myrror. Rub on the feet night and morning.

Lotion for Tan—The following lotion is recommended for those who tan: Rosewater, one pint; pulverized borax, one-half ounce; lemon juice (strained), one ounce. Use lotion freely after being exposed to the sun. A broad-brimmed hat will afford protection against the sun's rays, a veil protects against both sun and wind.

WRIGLEYS

after every meal
Cleanses mouth and teeth and aids digestion.
Relieves that over-
eaten feeling and acid
mouth.
Its l-a-s-t-i-n-g flavor
satisfies the craving for
sweet.
Wrigley's is double
value in the benefit and
pleasure it provides.
Sealed in its Parity
Package.
R23
The flavor lasts

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YURK MILLER

"When hearts command,
From winds the eager counsellors depart."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

It was years since Christopher Smarke had visited Lucerne—"Lovely Lucerne," as the guide-books so truly describe it. He had gone on a Cook's tour when quite a young man, and there was a girl in the party who had rather obscured his first view of Switzerland. He remembered the girl better than he did Lucerne. Indeed, he could not forget or overlook that girl—woman, as she was now—for she had since become Mrs. Christopher Smarke and the mother of his numerous family. How odd to think that Millie and he had once been lovers here.

There had been a storm, but as Christopher left the station the sun came out. Old Pilatus, however, wore his usual crest of cloud. The place seemed very strange to Christopher—as though he had never seen it before. For one thing, he had forgotten that there were so many hotels. Perhaps a lot of new ones had been built since his time. And, although it was so early in the season, there seemed to be crowds of people about. It was terribly confusing. Supposing that this befuddled doctor should have decided to take his bride to one of the smaller places further up the lake? It would not be easy to find them. Christopher's eyes—the chilly eyes of a somewhat cold-hearted London solicitor—dwelt indifferently upon the masses of pink and white fruit blossom which bespattered the hillsides, and cast no more than a weathered glance upon the mountains.

Lovely Lucerne had but one meaning for him—it was the haven of a newly wedded couple into whose port of bliss he was being driven. But if he could not find them? He had run the gauntlet of the hotel porters, he sallied forth with his funeral-looking black bag, a tall, forbidding figure, in striking contrast to the mild air and fitful sunshine of spring. The little lake waves danced beneath his feet as he crossed the bridge opposite the station, and he yond the bridge away swirled the mad green river, in a riotous, enticing fury of sound and movement.

But Christopher scarcely noticed any of it. There were the curious old wooden bridges—yes, he remembered them. It had rained a great deal during his former visit, and Millie and he had spent a lot of time on one of the covered bridges, following the painstaking history of the saint who troubled life was set forth so realistically and so beautifully in long series of quaint old pictures.

Yes, and he remembered the famous Lion of Lucerne—somewhere at the back beyond the cathedral-church, wasn't it? He had spent an afternoon in August, Millie and he, and the rest of the party had paid their respects to the living lion, carved in the face of the living rock, and since it was an anniversary of the saint's death, the brave Swiss guard who had covered the escape of Louis XVI. and the ill-fated Marie Antoinette, a band of that same regiment had played all the afternoon in the air of the old stone lion. Christopher remembered that Millie had wept and waved her handkerchief and applauded, just as though she, too, had some reason to feel sentimentally patriotic.

He had been so touched by the incident that shortly afterwards he asked Millie to marry him. But enough of this sort of thing. He shook himself free of it and settled to the business of finding a cheap but good hotel. Half an hour later he had established his bag in a little, tidy room which seemed to meet his requirements, and was off again to find the Ardennes, beginning with the big hotels along the lake front.

Philip and his bride reached Lucerne very early in the morning. They drove at once to the Schweizerhof, where Ardennes had engaged rooms, had breakfast, and then—after a bath and change—sallied forth to enjoy the freshness of the sunshine. The excellent picture gallery, a little more thoughtful than the circumstances would seem to demand, but Alice took such a keen interest in everything that she scarcely noticed his abstraction. She was sure to her finger-tips and filled with the delicious intoxication which most possess any one who enters the gates of Switzerland for the first time.

"I didn't dream it was so lovely!" she said, her hands locked together for the pain and joy of it. "Ah, why didn't somebody tell me!"

"Wait until you've seen the real Alps," Philip said.

"The real Alps? But, surely, Philip—there couldn't be any higher mountains than these!"

He smiled, fondly, sadly.

"There are always higher mountains," he replied, his mood heavy upon him.

She laughed heartily and shook his arm.

"Wake up, you silly boy! What can you mean?"

"I don't know. What was I saying? Oh, it doesn't matter. Come, my darling, let's see if we can find a boat to take us somewhere."

"Oh, Philip, that would be jolly! One of those little motor-boats?"

"Yes. Splendid idea."

"If they don't cost too much," Alice supplemented. "I didn't think about that."

He squeezed her hand.

motor-boat for a long day's cruise up the lake. The boat had a gaily striped awning, and for some unknown reason how the American flag at her stern. There were rugs and cushions, a box of chocolates for Alice, and presently a thunderstorm hurtling across the mountains at terrific speed. There was just time to put into the shelter of a fir-hung cove before the storm broke. The placid lake became a turbulent, wind-lashed ocean, dashed with foam and sheeted with driven rain.

The man—an Italian-Swiss—assured them it would not last long and that there was no danger. He tented them in with sail-cloth, leaving a generous space on the side where the rain did not come, so they could view the magnificent scene in cosy comfort.

Alice was not frightened by the storm, but it exhilarated and excited her. Suppose that something were to happen and they died together, Philip and she, at the very beginning of what was to have been life's long journey together? Oh! . . . She sat close to him, sometimes letting her cheek brush his shoulder. How delicious it was; how "elemental!" She laughed at herself for thinking of a word like that.

Crack of lightning and crash of thunder.

But the boatman was right. In less than an hour the lightning flashed far to the north and the thunder had become a distant rumble. The sail-cloth was furled up again, and presently they were cutting across the choppy waves, rocking fearfully but enjoying it.

Lunch was had at one of the little hamlets scattered along the lower shore, and by four o'clock they had started back on the homeward journey.

Alice was beginning to feel tired. Ardennes regarded her anxiously. The storm and excitement had blanched her cheeks and cast shadows under her eyes.

"You must lie down and rest a little before dinner," he told her.

"But first I have to send a telegram to munsey."

Lunch was that. I've got several to send off, as a matter of fact. As soon as I've seen you safely into the hotel I'll run across to the post-office and you are to go straight upstairs and get a nice little nap. Never mind the unpacking. I'll help you with that later. Now, be a good girl and promise you'll do as I tell you."

Of course she would do as he told her. It was so wonderful to have him arranging things for her. It was such a splendid, new idea having a husband who would do these things for her.

"Oh, I should just hate not to be married!" she murmured to herself as he carefully shepherded her off to the hotel.

It was just a step across to the hotel. Ardennes left her at the door of the lift and then departed to see about the telegrams.

There was a sitting-room, just as munsey and she had at the Mimosa Palace, and a private bath as well. The gentleman, he told Alice, was a grander suite than at the Mimosa Palace, and now, of course, there would be no anxiety about the cost of it.

She looked about a little shyly. The bedrooms were at opposite ends. Hers was the larger. It had a very wide balcony generously fringed with boxes of spring flowers.

She was tired, but almost too excited to lie down and sleep. The unpacked trunks worried her. But, no—Philip had told her to take a nap.

She took off her hat and coat and was just about to change her dress for a wrapper when someone knocked at the sitting-room door.

It was one of the pageboys, and he had a tray on which rested the visiting card of Mr. Christopher Smarke. The gentleman, he told Alice, was waiting downstairs. He would like to see madame.

Mr. Christopher Smarke? Alice knew the name well. It was that solicitor cousin of theirs who attended to munsey's money affairs. How odd of Mr. Smarke to turn up here wanting to see her. How did he know?

And then her heart contracted with a terrible spasm of fear. Taking no account of the limited time there had been, she thought she understood what had happened. Munsey was ill, dying, perhaps dead, and Mr. Christopher Smarke had been telegraphed to break the news in person.

"Oh send him up!" she cried.

If only Philip were here. Would it have been better to wait until Philip came back? But no—she couldn't wait. If anything had happened to munsey—

"I must be brave," she told herself. It seemed a long time, but finally the pageboy reappeared, and now he had Christopher with him.

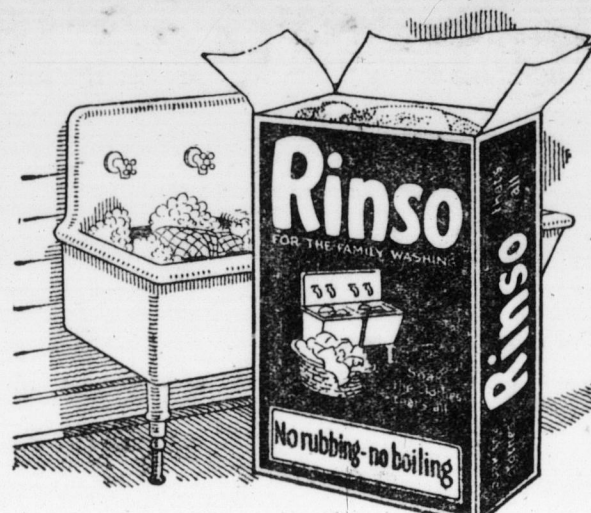
The sight of the tall, forbidding-looking man strengthened Alice's premonition of evil.

She was filled with apprehension that she failed to greet him properly. In effect, she dragged him inside with a lack of formality which stamped her at once, in the mind of Christopher, as a true daughter of her scatter-brained mother.

"Oh, Mr. Smarke, what is it—what is it? Have you come to bring me bad news?"

Christopher deposited his hat and gloves on a chair, and gave her the full benefit of his gloomy gaze.

"Very bad indeed, I'm sorry to say," he replied.



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For a few seconds it seemed to Alice that her heart stopped beating entirely. Her lips were dry and cold; her face deathly white.

If Christopher Smarke realized what anguish he was causing it did not trouble him, but one would hate actually to say that he was enjoying it. Possibly he did not know that cruel things gave him pleasure.

(To be continued.)

The Villain.

Vincent de Frenzy's landlady had been a generous soul, and he felt that some reward was due to her.

And so with fine courtesy he presented her one morning with a small sealed envelope.

"Such as I would give to you," he said, "is a present of mine. It is a small, but it is an order, madame—an order for the pit. Come tonight and see me in my finest part, Herbert Sandbag."

That night the old lady went to the theatre and saw Vincent.

But when he returned to her house after the performance, great was his surprise to find his luggage piled up on the doorstep, the door itself being barred against him.

Violently he pried the knocker, and presently the old lady's head appeared. "Madame," demanded Vincent, "what means this outrage?"

"Look here," replied the old lady; "twenty years I've been a respectable widow-woman, and if you think I'm going to have a villain like you lodging in my house, you're mistaken. I never see such a scoundrel in all my days. Go and make it up with that young fellow you've been trying to ruin all the evening."

Jennie's Definition.

The kindergarten teacher asked her tiny pupil: "Do you know, Jennie, what a panther is?"

"Yeth, ma'am," Jennie replied, beaming. "A panther is a man who makes fun."

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

What He'd Be Called.

"He's bought a gallon of bootleg and intends to drink it. He'll be called a 'scowflaw' if he does that."

"If he does that he'll be spoken of as 'the late lamented,' I think."

"I must be brave," she told herself. It seemed a long time, but finally the pageboy reappeared, and now he had Christopher with him.

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"Very bad indeed, I'm sorry to say," he replied.

Her Wedding Day, and Father Down the Well!

Silas Atkinson was as industrious as he was vindictive and crabbed. His only daughter Martha, who lived with him in their brush home in the hills, was falling a victim to his tyranny; she bade fair to go overworked and starved to the grave as her mother had gone.

Martha found favor in the eyes of big Ben Thomas, a neighboring lad who was seldom too busy to come over for a visit; but old Silas soon stopped such nonsense.

"Now lookee here, Ben," he said. "I need Martha's help, and I'm a-going to have it. If you'll come and hire out to me you kin see her, pervidin' you'll promise never to say a word of love or anything to keep her off her work. I'll shoot you if you play false! Will you come?"

Ben agreed and became a member of the household. Martha gained new spirit and new color, though her toil was not lightened.

"Guess he's given up marryin' and takin' her away," muttered old Silas, chuckling grimly. "Why, she's worth twice as much as she was, worth a whole man's wages and don't cost a cent! I got Ben cheap too. Those two lovin' fools makes a good bargain for me!"

One June morning the two men were digging a well; Ben was working the hoist at the top, and Silas was at the bottom, digging.

Finally Ben pulled the bucket out of the hole. "Old man," he called down the well, "I've quit! Martha and me has some important business to look after downtown. You ain't hardly safe to be trusted out just now, so I'll keep this rope up here. Now don't yell too hard; it's bad for the throat. Good-by!"

The angriest man in all the history of the hills stayed down in the well that afternoon, for no relief came in answer to his shouting.

At sunset Ben's smiling face appeared at the opening. "Old man, we've just been married. I told fair, and I haven't said a word to her about love while I was workin' for you, but I quit this mornin', you know. It was all arranged before I came. You've stole her youth and her money all these years, but now she's got free and safe. You'll sign a release of your daughter and your promise to be good before you ever get out of that hole. Will you sign now?"

Old Silas would not sign! Never, never, never!

Ben yawned. "Well," he said, "I'm goin' back to the house for the night, where Martha has our wedding supper. Say, but it's grand! I'll come out here in the mornin' and see if you're reasonable."

He came in the morning and again at night and once more on the second morning, but Silas was still firm.

On the second night, however, the man capitulated. "I was an old fool," he said. "I rebelled and was killin' her with overwork. I'll pay her up honest, though I reckon you ought to leave me here in this hole forever for what I done in the past. But say, Ben, I'd sure like to taste Martha's wedding cake! Do I get out?"

He got out, and the Grandpa Atkinson of later years couldn't have been finer if he had been born with a halo!

Poise.

The well-balanced life is the effective life, the life of power. The poised character gives confidence because it is an indication of a symmetrically-developed brain, an indication that one has mastered passions, temper, appetites; that one is master of oneself on all occasions.

"He that reigns within himself," says Milton, "and rules his passions, desires, and fears, is more than a king." And Solomon tells us, "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."

Poise does not consist merely in being able to control one's temper and passions. It is a broader and more complete self-mastery, control of all our mental and spiritual resources at all times, so that in a crisis or grave emergency, when any test comes, we are able to summon to our aid every bit of strength and intelligence, every power of mind and body with which the Creator has endowed us.

Fishes That Fish.

A fish with a fishing rod sticking up from its back, and a tassel dangling at the end to entice its prey within reach of its mouth, is among the latest arrivals at the Natural History Museum at South Kensington.

It was caught by a Hull trawler in Icelandic waters. The only thing like it, except in fossil form, is the angler fish, but the fishing tackle in this case is on the head.

The new fish is a yard long, and its fishing rod a full foot. Its flesh is flabby, and its skin is black, covered with "sharp, hard, conical spikes resembling pure white ivory."

Seed Scatterers.

"Seed scatterers" is the name of a society each member of which promises to scatter a package of perennial seeds by the roadside every year. The purpose is to plant seeds that will thrive in the particular place where they are sown, continue to bloom year after year and finally become part of the wild flora of the woods and countryside. The society exacts no dues; anyone may regard himself as a member as soon as he begins to do his mite towards beautifying some spot that needs it.

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TAKING CARE OF THE HONEY CROP.

Honey is a perishable article no matter whether it is left in the comb or extracted. With care it can be kept in good condition for long periods, especially in the extracted form. Nectar, as stored by the bees, contains a high percentage of water, which must be evaporated before the honey can be extracted. When the cells are filled and the right amount of evaporation has taken place, the honey is sealed over and is then considered to be "ripe." It is not advisable to extract honey until at least three-fourths of the cells are capped, especially in regions where the honey is inclined to be rather thin. Comb honey should be left on the hive until all cells containing honey are sealed but should not be left on any longer than this or the sections are likely to become travel stained.

The honey should be extracted as soon as possible after the supers are removed from the hives, and if done while still warm, more honey will be taken from the combs. After the honey is extracted it must be strained to remove all foreign matter. Straining may be done through fine cheesecloth or by letting the honey stand in tanks for two or three days, when all foreign matter will have risen to the surface. If the honey is well ripened, it should be placed in the final containers at once, before it starts to granulate, but if it is too thin it should be left in the tanks a short time for further ripening. Honey should be stored in a dry place as it readily absorbs moisture from a damp atmosphere. Honey ripening in tanks should stand in a warm, dry room. Ripened honey in containers ready for market will keep better in a cold, dry place. Section honey should be stored in a well-ventilated room where the temperature is high and constant or moisture will condense on the caps and be absorbed.—C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist.

FEEDING MEAT BY-PRODUCTS IN HOPPERS TO HOGS.

The value of organic supplements for hog feeding has been demonstrated

in a number of tests completed during the past few years on the Dominion Experimental Farms.

In a feeding test conducted with four lots of Yorkshire hogs, two commercial tankages and a commercial meat meal were fed in self-feeding hoppers as supplements to the meal ration, which in this instance contained milk as well while the remaining lot was used as a check in order to determine the economy of feeding these supplements. The results were as follows: The test commenced on January 9 and continued for a period of 90 days. Each lot included seven pigs averaging from 44 to 54 pounds in weight. The meal ration for all lots consisted of ground oats, 2 parts; ground barley, 1 part; shorts, 1 part; middlings, 1 part; and linseed oil meal, 3 per cent. The meal was fed as a milk slop in troughs. Each lot of hogs consumed 1,710 pounds of the meal mixture and 3,322 pounds skim-milk. Lot 1 was used as the check and did not receive meat by-products while Lot 2 consumed 9.06 per cent of tankage; Lot 3, 11.4 per cent of No. 2 tankage; and Lot 4, 9.06 per cent of meat meal.

Lot 1 made slightly the lowest gains as well as the most economical gains, followed in turn by the lot on No. 1 tankage, the lot on No. 2 tankage, and the lot on meat meal. The average daily gains per hog were 1.03 pounds, 1.05 pounds, 1.08 pounds and 1.09 pounds, while the feed costs per pound of gain were 5.23 cents, 5.68 cents, 5.74 cents and 5.89 cents respectively. The addition of the meat by-products increased the gains but this increase was not sufficiently large to compensate for the increased cost of the ration.

The results further indicate that it is not economical to add as much as 10 per cent of meat by-products to a well balanced meal and milk ration. These results agree in principle with those of previous tests in that organic supplements increase the gains produced in a given period and also that it is not usually economical to supply these much in excess of 5 or 6 per cent of the meal ration.

DISEASES OF DUCKS AND GESE

BY HARRY M. LAMON.

Mature ducks and geese are practically free from disease. There is a certain amount of loss among the old stock but as a rule more on account of disease. Occasionally they become ruptured but rarely if ever get egg bound. They are practically free from lice and other pests.

There is a greater loss among ducklings than among mature stock and every precaution should be taken to keep them in the best of health. Prevention of disease should be the byword in raising any and all types of fowls.

Be sure that brooder temperatures are correct and that feed used is absolutely sweet and clean, and likewise the houses and yards. The water dishes must be kept clean and well disinfected and the young birds have plenty of clean food if you want to maintain them in good health.

One of the most common diseases that ducklings are subject to is gapes or pneumonia. It is not the same as gapes in chickens but a form of cold which approaches pneumonia. When the ducklings have contracted pneumonia they stand around, stretch their necks and gasp for breath. When it has reached this stage the duckling is in a very short time. Occasionally mature ducks are affected. To prevent and cure this disease be sure that the brooding house and sleeping quarters are free from drafts and that the brooding conditions are correct.

Fits is another disease that attacks ducklings three or four days old. They simply keel over and die. It is undoubtedly caused from digestive troubles and can generally be prevented or stopped by feeding an abundance of green food. Diarrhoea is a common trouble among baby ducks often caused by their becoming overheated or chilled in the brooder or by improper feeding.

The ducklings may become lame and many of those affected die. The trouble is generally caused by feeding a poorly balanced ration, sour feed, overfeeding or damp pens. Occasionally ducklings will have an watery discharge in the eye, caused by too much sloppy feed. Place the birds by themselves, correct the feed and bathe their eyes in some antiseptic solution such as boric acid and in a short time the condition will disappear.

Feather eating occurs generally in ducklings that are kept in crowded quarters. It starts when a bird is injured and the other birds, attracted by the blood, pick at it. Soon the habit spreads among the flock. To move the feather eating birds, if it has not spread through the whole flock, and place them with older birds fully feathered. This will generally break the habit. Where it has become quite general give them plenty of

range from which they can secure all the green food they wish.

Rats are very destructive if they get among ducklings, therefore provide against these pests.

Goslings are very free from disease, and a large percentage of those hatched should be raised. Diarrhoea is caused by bad feeding, by soft feed in a sloppy condition, by stagnant water or dirty drinking dishes. Change their feed at once and give them a small amount of cracked corn daily. Faulty feeding may also cause lameness. Therefore study correct feeding.

Supply grit and gravel and beef scrap if you expect geese to do well. Goslings sometimes contract an infectious disease called goose septicaemia which is similar to fowl cholera. There is no known remedy. Kill the diseased birds and change the balance of the flock to new ground if possible. The houses, feed troughs and drinking vessels which the birds have been using should be thoroughly disinfected.

Both duck and geese feathers more than pay for the cost of picking and saving. The soft feathers should be separated from the quills as there is quite a difference in the value of the different grades. After picking, the feathers should be put in a dry, airy place so that they will dry out thoroughly. This process can be hastened by stirring the feathers every few days. Failure to dry the feathers thoroughly will result in their heating and molding, and one will have to take much less for feathers in this shape than if they are thoroughly dried.

SHEEP.

As a rule lambs are better taken off the ewes when between four and five months old. By that time the ewes will not have a great deal of milk and it is better for both the lambs and ewes that they be separated. The breeding flock will have an opportunity to gain up in flesh and if the lambs are put on good pasture they will make better gains. If it is possible the separation should be made on a cool day and if they can be put at different ends of the farm it will prevent a good deal of fretting and worrying. It is not advisable to put them together again but to make the first separation final.

A rape pasture with a grass field adjoining makes an ideal pasture for the lambs after weaning. If this is not available, second growth fresh clover or fresh spring seedling that has made good growth will make a good substitute. In the case of purebred flocks where the male lambs have been kept for breeding purposes it will be necessary to separate them from the ewe lambs.

How We Co-Operated in Cutting Corn

BY S. K. STEVENS.

Five years ago last fall it became impossible for the people of my neighborhood to get an outfit to cut their corn for the silos. It was getting late in the season and there was danger of immediate frost.

Finally a person in the vicinity who owned a threshing outfit agreed to hire us an engine if we could find a cutter. We were no better off than before, for it was impossible to get the cutter.

I proposed to a neighbor that we go and look at a cutter and see if it would pay to buy one on shares. To this he agreed and the next day we started to find one. My neighbor thought that a second-hand cutter would do as well as a new one and, of course, would not cost nearly so much. Not wishing to create any discord I agreed to look at some of that type, but on condition that before purchasing any he go with me and look over a new one. We looked over the second-hand cutters and then I showed him the better points of a new one and finally convinced him that a new cutter would be the cheapest in the end.

WE BOUGHT AN ENSILAGE CUTTER. Thus did we purchase an ensilage cutter. The next day we brought it home and the next set it up and got the hired engine and the day following put my corn into the silo easily and quickly, the cutter doing fine work. My partner's corn was also cut that season, and another farmer who was having the same trouble that we had been having hired us to put his corn into the silo.

The next fall a man was found who promised to hire us his engine and accordingly the people all began cutting their corn, but when we were all ready to fill the silo and phoned the man to bring on his engine, he flatly refused to do so at any price. We were now in a bad position as our corn was fast losing value by lying on the ground, and there seemed to be no way of getting an engine.

THEN WE BOUGHT AN ENGINE. I ran my car out of the garage and went to another one of my neighbors and asked him to go with me to look at an engine. To this he agreed and that afternoon we hastened to the nearest dealer and found that he had on hand the very engine recommended to run the cutter that we had previously purchased. It was obvious that the engine was the solution of our problem and we purchased it on halves at once. The next day I brought it home and we started in cutting corn and in a few days the job was done.

Now we save every year the \$50 or \$60 formerly spent for getting our ensilage cut.

SAWING WOOD AND GRINDING FEED. The engine and cutter did not satisfy our taste for co-operation. The fruits of co-operation were too sweet. I bought a wood-saw and my partner bought a feed-mill. Last winter that feed-mill was a source of everlasting comfort to us. When we ran out of feed all we had to do was to take our grain to the engine-house, start the engine and grind out the feed. This was somewhat easier, more comfortable and more economical than to travel three or four miles to mill on a cold winter day. Not only was it

useful in that way, but we realized a neat profit on our investment by grinding our neighbors' feed. As for the wood-saw, we cut our winter wood quickly and easily and if any of our neighbors wish any cut, we are in a position to do it easily and quickly.

Water and Shade.

Animals suffer greatly from the heat. We are busy in the summer and prone to let the live stock look out for itself. Most all kinds of domestic animals are very capable of doing this if they have the opportunity.

Too often, however, they are shut up in fields and pastures through the heat of the day without shade and without water. These two things, properly provided, will go a long way toward keeping the animals comfortable, and there is nothing that can take their places.

The ideal pasture contains both a liberal supply of dense natural shade and clear running water, but these ideal conditions are given only to the few. On many farms they must be provided by artificial means, and where this is necessary it will mean a great deal to the farmer to see that they are not neglected.

The same shade that offer the live stock shelter from the cold and storms of winter, may often be used to provide protection from the sun's direct rays in the heat of summer, in which case they should be kept reasonably clean and well ventilated. But stables that are closed may become well high suffocating to a hot animal on certain days when the atmospheric conditions are oppressive.

The artificial water supply may also be entirely satisfactory if it is adequate. A good windmill and supply tank is a great labor-saver and means a constant supply of water on hand. The important thing is to see that water is available where the animals can get it at will, or, at least, that it is supplied often on hot days.

An Attack of Woolly Caterpillars Threatening.

Late last August and also in September and early October there was an outbreak of a pale, yellowish, hairy caterpillar which attacked and defoliated many apple orchards and caused much concern to apple growers, so says Prof. L. Caesar, Provincial Entomologist. Usually an insect of this kind is troublesome only for a single year and then disappears, but from the number of adult moths which have been captured or seen lately, there are strong indications that there will be another outbreak of this caterpillar in August this year and also, perhaps, of a closely related one which is covered with black and yellow hairs instead of with yellow hairs alone. Fruit growers and others should examine their trees from time to time to see if there are many of these caterpillars present. The caterpillars will, of course, at first be quite small. If they are abundant enough to justify control measures, they may be destroyed by spraying with 1½ or 2 pounds arsenate of lead powder to 40 gallons of water. The early sprays will not destroy these insects, because they will all have been washed off or much new foliage will have come out before the caterpillars appear and this new foliage will not have any poison on it.

The only advantage of a scrub cow is that it doesn't take so long to milk her.

MAKING AN OLD KITCHEN NEW

BY DORIS W. McCRAY.

The other day a group of women met to talk about making over kitchens. After partaking of an unusually good picnic dinner and the usual exchange of recipes, we began the regular meeting.

Our specialist, sent by the Women's Institute Branch of the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture, first asked the women which they wanted most, light or water in the kitchen. She told of one woman who had a sink and running water put into her kitchen for \$6, another for \$8, each confessing that she could have afforded it long ago had she known how small the expense would be. Several women present who had had electricity installed, pointed out its advantages, and said they used the power not only for light, but for running their various machines. The relative cost of acetylene, electric light from a farm plant, and light from the high-power line were discussed.

HOW MUCH WINDOW SPACE?

Brackets over the sink and worktable to hold lamps where they would give best light for evening work were recommended. Our specialist said the glass area in a kitchen should be 20 per cent of the floor area; for instance, a room measuring ten by twelve feet would have 120 square feet in the floor, and therefore the windows should total twenty-four square feet of glass. She mentioned white walls as making the room seem lighter and larger; but light gray or tan walls are preferable because softer in tone and easier to keep clean in a room where eating, separating and some of the heavy tasks incident to butchering are done. Our hostess stated that she likes her white kitchen and finds it little trouble to keep clean, but she has no small children, and her summer kitchen (in the basement) accommodates separator, washer and meals for harvesters.

THE BEST FLOORING.

Samples of flooring, including oiled hard maple, varnished hard pine, linoleum and printed linoleum, were then shown. The oiled floor is good when a little oil is used and it is rubbed well into the grain of the wood, using much pressure. Women who had different floors told of their advantages and disadvantages. Linoleum was in favor as the easiest to clean and the prettiest to look at. The method of preserving it is to give it three coats of good grade floor varnish every other year. She had seen a linoleum fourteen years in use which had been given this care and it was in fine condition. After the figures have worn off the printed linoleum, two coats of paint and one of varnish were advised.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

MONEY-MAKING STUNTS.

Taking care of my mother's chickens I have found to be a profitable business.

My sisters were knitting sweaters to earn money, and as they were earning money, I was eager to earn some also. I had no way to earn it. One day mamma told me if I would take care of the chickens she would give me an egg out of every dozen. I thought this a good way to earn money, so I started out.

My duties are as follows: In the morning I give them feed, water, and open the nests. At night I give them feed, water, gather the eggs, and shut the nests. About every two days I make them a mash which I put in the self-feeders.

We have about 100 hens. Some White Leghorns and some Rhode Island Reds. On an average we get about five or six dozen eggs a day. We now have about fifteen hens setting, so we do not get as many eggs as at first.

On an average I get about eighty cents each week. From this I put ten cents in the bank each week for the Christmas Savings Club. I also put away that much at home.

I keep enough on hand to buy my pencils and tablets for school, and to give at Sunday School.

I enjoy doing this work very much.—Marjorie J.

Last year my mother gave me four ducks and a drake and told me I could do whatever I pleased with them, so I saved all the eggs and set them as fast as I got enough to set. I hatched 104 of them and raised ninety-five. I sold enough ducks to bring \$60, all of which I put in the bank and it is there yet. I mean to leave it there and to put more with it.

We had some ducks to eat. I think ducks are better than chicken to eat.

The last fourteen ducks I gave to my mother to pay for the feed I used feeding my ducks. I fed the little ducks bread or Johnnycake in milk until I got them started, then I gave them a wet feed of corn meal, bran and middlings, with a little meat scrap mixed in. I kept them closed in small pens on hot days and let them out in the evenings when the sun wasn't so hot for them.—David S.

The best money-making stunt that I ever had was a share in an acre of cucumber pickles. I know that there is money in them for I have tried

A worn ingrain carpet treated with a filler, paint, and varnish makes a good substitute for linoleum.

Mop-wringers then came up for discussion and it was remarked that one never sees a janitor wringing a mop by hand.

KITCHEN ARRANGEMENT DISCUSSED.

There was more truth than poetry in the humorous cartoon showing the woman in an old-fashioned kitchen, walking several rods during the making of an apple pie. At our meeting a kitchen plan was shown and the lines of travel traced which the owner would walk during the preparation of meals. The plan was then re-arranged by means of a few changes which would save many hours of work and miles of travel during the year. We then adjourned to our hostess' kitchen and watched her make a pot of coffee, walking just eight steps, while our specialist told how in the old kitchen of her girlhood home, she had walked eighty steps in performing the same task, while a little thought in arrangement of materials would have saved time and steps. The advantages of tea carts, wheel trays, and tables on castors were discussed. Our hostess explained the advantages of her kitchen which she planned just as she wanted it when they built the house a few years ago. It is a most convenient kitchen for a country home.

We then filled out questionnaires which set us thinking about our own kitchens. The questions concerned water supply, light, ventilation, floor and wall finishes, kind of fuel, storage space, equipment and floor plan. Questions about equipment were worded something like this: "Do you have a refrigerator, high stool, comfortable chair, dish drainer, gasoline iron, carpet sweeper, vacuum cleaner, wheel tray, power washer, electric iron, mop wringer, fireless cooker, pressure cooker, dumb waiter?"

Iceless refrigerators, those which lower into a hole beneath the cellar floor, were favored, since they would also serve as dumb waiters for carrying fruit jars up and down cellar. The price of these refrigerators ranges from \$85 to \$46, and in some cases they have been copied by the home carpenter. A hole two feet deep in the cellar floor was suggested as a cool place in which to keep milk. A window box is handy for the less cold part of winter, the box being attached to the sill so that when the window is raised the food can be put into it to keep cool.

Other kitchen problems were talked over, and I am sure every one of us went home and improved our own kitchens, if only to move the salt box and the tea canister nearer the stove.

There are many more things to make money, but I take pickles for mine. Here is my reason for liking them.

Last year my father planted an acre of pickles, and if we would look them and take care of them, we would get part of the money they brought.

At the end of the summer we had made \$79.98. We each got \$11.98 to add to our bank accounts.

We made the very best use of our money. Just now, when we don't need it, we put it in the bank because it is drawing interest. Then when we need it, it will be a much larger sum than when we put it in there.

I think it is well for children who have the chance to grow something of their own and get the money from it for their own, because it teaches them how to raise a special thing and how to care for it.

We have put in another crop of pickles this year and the money will be ours if we take care of them. You can't lose on pickles, because if they do not grow, you don't have to bother with them.—Martin L.

Poultry Manure for the Garden.

Poultry manure is an ideal garden manure. It is very strong. It contains more phosphorus than other manures. I found that if the dropping boards were dusted with ashes or soil to absorb the ammonia, and the scratching material was mixed with the droppings from the board in a compost pile it made a top-dressing for use during the summer that had no equal among fertilizers, improved only by using acid phosphate or absorbing material on the dropping boards. It made my plants dark in foliage and rapid in growth. It will be improved by the addition of some bonemeal if acid phosphate is not used as an absorbent.—A. H.

The next time you have trouble fastening an engine, cream separator, or even a barn partition to a concrete floor, try the following plan and I think you will be as well pleased with it as I have been:

Chisel the necessary holes in the concrete. With a trowel, set the bolts and hold them accurately. Melt sulphur and pour into the holes to fill them, and let it harden. It will so weld the bolts to the concrete that they cannot be twisted loose, and will spring enough so that it will not crack.

The one caution is, be sure the concrete is perfectly dry, or the steam generated by the hot sulphur will drive it out before it has had time to harden.—R. E.

Dairy Development in Canada

In the year 1923 Canada produced 160,553,662 pounds of creamery butter and 151,444,999 pounds of factory cheese. Compared with the previous year butter production shows an increase of over 8 per cent, and cheese production an increase of over 10 per cent. Since 1915 there has been an increase of 91 per cent in the output of creamery butter in the Dominion. All the provinces of Canada contributed in substantial manner to the Dominion's butter production last year. Quebec led with an output of 60,179,516 lbs., followed by Ontario with 52,000,000 lbs., a western province, Alberta, occupying the third place with 17,750,000 lbs. Following in order were Saskatchewan with 10,867,010 lbs.; Manitoba with 10,730,000 lbs.; Nova Scotia 3,531,126 lbs.; British Columbia with 2,961,164 lbs.; Prince Edward Island with 1,615,301 lbs.; and New Brunswick 1,119,295 lbs. Ontario was the leading cheese producer with an output of 99,690,000 lbs., followed by Quebec with 46,770,556 lbs., Alberta and Prince Edward Island both being over the million pound mark with 1,850,000 and 1,811,535 lbs. respectively.

With the exception of the Province of New Brunswick, which registered a slight decline, every section of the Dominion contributed in some measure to this increase in butter production and recorded various increments over their 1922 outputs. The increases were particularly marked in the cases of the Prairie Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, in which territory there has been of recent years a very remarkable and significant development in dairying. This territory increased its butter production in the year by 4,469,345 lbs., or over 12 per cent. Major contributors likewise are the increases recorded in the cheese outputs of the provinces, Manitoba having increased in the year from 102,354 lbs. to 250,000 lbs.; Saskatchewan from 12,448 lbs. to 118,820 lbs.; and Alberta from 931,992 lbs. to 1,850,000 lbs. New Brunswick was likewise the only province which did not record an increase in cheese output.

DEVELOPS A CONSIDERABLE EXPORT TRADE.

The increase in butter production in Canada has corresponded with an increasingly favorable reception of the Dominion product abroad, and now Canadian butter is going in volume to practically every country with which the Dominion carries on an export trade, chief among them being the United Kingdom, United States, Belgium, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British West Indies, China, Cuba, France, Hong Kong, Japan, Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon and other countries. In the last fiscal year Canada exported a total of 13,648,968 pounds of butter valued at \$5,070,931. Of this the greatest item consisted of the importations of the United States amounting to 6,894,973 lbs., worth \$2,418,375, which was about three times the volume and value of the previous year's importations. The other outstanding customer is the United Kingdom, which imported last year to the extent of 4,871,197 pounds, worth \$1,923,145. An outstanding development at the present time is the growing favor of Canadian butter in the countries of the Orient.

Canada's exports of cheese are voluminous, going in substantial quantities to United States, United Kingdom, Belgium, Bermuda, British Guiana, British South Africa, British West Indies, Denmark, France, Germany, Netherlands, Newfoundland, Sweden, and other countries. The total export trade in the last fiscal year amounted to 1,167,770 pounds valued at \$23,426,282, of which the United Kingdom took 1,108,816 pounds worth \$22,153,209.

From the standpoint of growing production the dairy situation in Canada at the present time is very gratifying, and the increase in butter production and the successful penetration of foreign markets with the product has been one of the most noteworthy developments of Canadian agriculture in recent years. Already the first months of 1924 indicate a substantial increase in production over that of 1923. The Western provinces have been making most remarkable strides in this direction and there is a very pleasing tendency to continue increasing in the Maritimes. Canadian butter has met in competition the produce of long-established dairy countries and on its qualities has succeeded in establishing firm markets over a wide area.

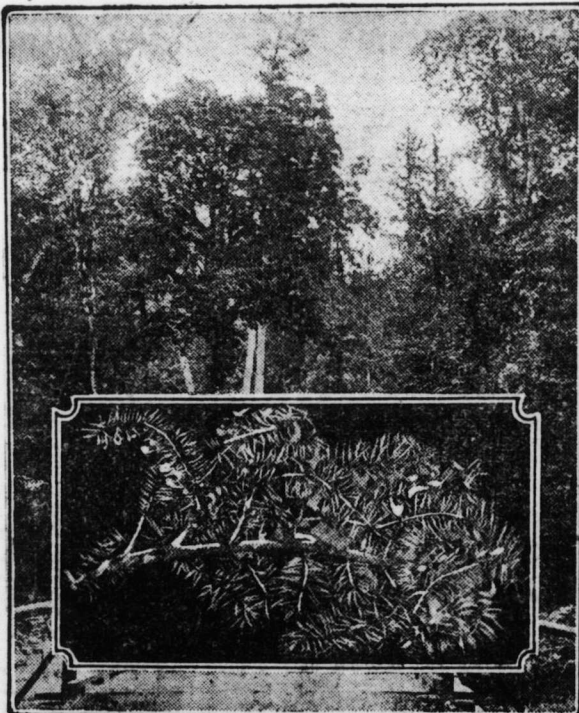
Concrete Approaches.

When we first used concrete at home and made an approach to a barn door or other driveway, the end of the drive would gradually break off until there was a big bump for the vehicle each trip.

Later I found that the way to get around this was to make the concrete thick all the way down and dig out until it extended into the ground several inches, then cover it up after drying.

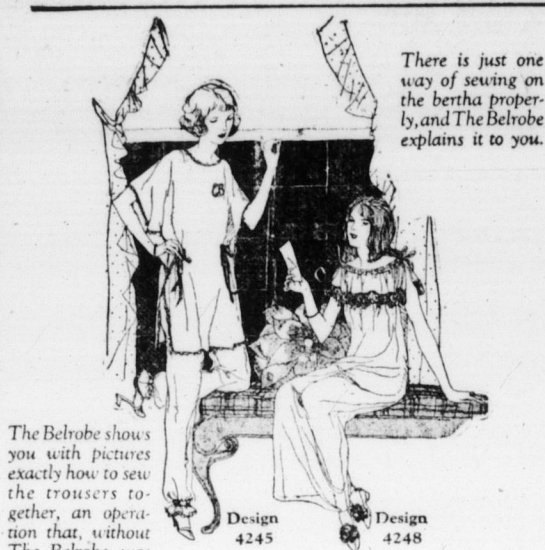
The soil will gradually erode until it is nearly level with the little each year. Unless filled in regularly with soil, stone or cinders the end of the approach will break off.—E. E.

Strange Botanical Phenomenon



The most remarkable botanical discovery in recent times has been the discovery a short time ago that the Douglas fir growing in certain parts of the dry belt of British Columbia yields a good sugar quite as palatable and much sweeter than cane or sugar beet used on ordinary occasions in the households of the world.

The photo accompanying will tell better than words what it looks like. Every year for centuries the Indians have gathered it, and the bears break down branches to get it; but until lately it has escaped the white man's attention. It contains nearly fifty per cent of Melleitose, a rare trisaccharide, formerly only obtained from a shrub in Persia.—Francis Dickie.



The Belrobe shows you with pictures exactly how to sew the trousers together, an operation that, without The Belrobe, was often somewhat confusing.

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IF YOU are timid about sewing, start with nightgowns or pajamas. You will immediately realize—through using Standard-Designer Patterns—how The Belrobe explains every step in the making of a garment. Consult the pattern envelope for the amount of material needed and then visit our piece-goods counter. Here you will find soft yet durable materials in lovely colors—crepe de Chine, satin, nainsook, printed crepes, lingerie cloth. Start sewing to-day!

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GORE CONCESSION, EKFRID

The indications of worms are restlessness, grinding of teeth, picking of the nose, extreme peevishness, often convulsions. Under these conditions one of the best remedies that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They will attack the worms as soon as administered and they pass away in the evacuations. The little sufferer will be immediately eased.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—In Canada, \$2.00 per year; in the United States and other foreign countries, \$2.50 per year.

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

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

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher

General Booth, of the Salvation Army, speaking of the effect of the dote system in England, says: "I do not think it is possible for the ordinary reader of these lines to imagine the moral decline, the mischievous influence over all alike, which springs from this evil thing."

The special commission which has been investigating the employment of ex-service men in Canada has recommended compulsory employment legislation requiring all industries to give work to a certain number of veterans. The commission's report was tabled by the House of Commons.

The Dominion Government, by its attitude towards four officials of the Postal Workers' Federation in Ottawa on Monday, shows its determination to punish those who went on strike recently. Only those who returned to duty unconditionally are to be re-absorbed into the service, while part-time workers who went on strike will be permanently released, and permanent employees who remained to the end are reduced in pay and rank for varying periods.

When the modern flapper calmly extracts a lip stick from a suitcase she carries with her and proceeds to improve on nature while the rest of the street walkers look on, she may think she is up-to-date, but she's not. The Indian squaw beat her by several centuries.

If your tooth aches you can't go to a dentist who advertises, for there are none, according to professional ethics. Dr. Boyle, a Toronto dentist, has been charged with "impropriety" for advertising in the press. What a lot of dead grey matter would be walking about if no person advertised! In such a dead world one can scarcely imagine any use for good teeth!

The curse of business, anywhere and everywhere the practice is followed, is the credit system, and the sooner the business world wakes up and puts things on the safe, sane, sensible footing of goods for cash only, the better it will be for all concerned.

It is claimed that practically everything made in Canada from a fountain pen to a locomotive is on display at the Canadian National Exhibition. There are over 15,000 exhibits in all.

WHY STICK TO HIGH SCHOOL?

With some boys this subject is not a matter of debate, but is decided adversely for them by family circumstances. The great majority of Canadian lads, however, have the opportunity, under our liberal education system, of carrying on their studies well beyond public school, if they have the inclination to stick to them. To drop them is a step that affects a chap's future so considerably that he cannot afford to decide on it lightly or hurriedly.

Apart from getting "fed up" with school work, the reason that moves most fellows to want to pull out from school is undoubtedly the desire to earn money of their own instead of having to depend on what Dad is willing to hand out. It gives a chap an independent sort of feeling to having his own envelope each week, and to be able to dress smartly and to go to places and get things that he would probably have to pass up otherwise. Then, too, there is a certain feeling of importance that comes with getting into business early, in working with older fellows and gaining a chance "to work up young." And when he meets the boy that used to be in his old class with him, and who is still plugging away at Latin and Algebra, the business chap feels just a little superior, and a bit wiser in practical matters.

When, some years later, however, he meets the same old schoolmate, and learns that he is practising in medicine or law, or that he is engineer of a big plant, occupying an important civil post or managing an office, then the chap who left school first, and has been making steady, but limited, progress since, feels that he is losing out on the long run.

Modern industry and business is becoming so highly scientific and specialized that without extended training one's chances of advancement are seriously handicapped. In 1914, for example, it was estimated that a Canadian boy who left school at the age of fourteen to go to work earned \$26,000 before he was sixty. On the other hand, the boy who graduated from High School earned on the average \$68,000 before reaching the three-score mark. A mere difference of \$42,000! And so from a purely dollars-and-cents standpoint it pays the teenage boy to keep on "informing himself by forms."

A good many boys complain, not altogether without reason, that Latin, Shakespeare and formal mathematics are of no value in the business or work they want to go in for. They want to get something more practical, instead of taking a lot of unappealing subjects merely for the sake of passing an examination. This complaint, however, is becoming increasingly less valid, as Technical, Commercial and Agricultural High Schools or Departments become diffused throughout all our larger centres. Thus, even where a fellow is satisfied to deny himself the benefit of literary or classical courses, he can still continue secondary school work and be preparing himself for a more promising start in his chosen occupation.

Then again, for the average boy it is only as he reaches the age of sixteen or seventeen that he begins to discover the sort of thing that he is most naturally fitted for. It is as he gets fairly introduced into subjects like science, mathematics, history and languages that his interests and aptitudes begin to declare themselves.

THE COST OF GOVERNMENT

Toronto Globe: The Civil Service of Canada is in need of root and branch reform. This is clearly established by the finding of a committee of the Senate under the presidency of Senator Belgrave. The committee has been considering the problem of civil government in Canada and has presented a report indicating that there is need for drastic reductions to overcome overmanning brought about by indiscriminate appointments prior to the passage of the Civil Service Act, the building up of huge war establishments, and the retention on compassionate grounds of officials who have ceased to be efficient. How great the increase has been during the past decade in the personnel and the pay of the Civil Service is shown by the following figures. Before the outbreak of war the number of persons on the payroll was 29,135, and the total salary disbursements for the year 1913-14 were \$24,341,000; in 1919-20 Canada had 50,307 civil servants drawing salaries totalling \$52,459,000, and in 1923-24 there were 42,238 with salaries totalling \$48,206,000.

Many mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

Have you noticed the uplifted expressions the farmers in this vicinity are carrying? Wheat has advanced in price.

The Canadian National Exhibition costs \$700,000 each year to stage and produce, aside from the tremendous sums spent by exhibitors to prepare their displays.

An Oil of Merit—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the healing qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and can public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

EXHIBITION BUTTER

Preparing Butter for Showing at Fall Fairs

Clean Cows, Stables and Utensils—
The Score Card—Keep Cream Cool—
About Coloring—Have Neat Packages—Cause of Lump Jaw.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

During the next few weeks the fall fairs will be on all over the Province. This means that many of the people on our farms will be very busy preparing their exhibits.

Butter is one of the many things that will require attention, because every buttermaker wants to make a creditable showing.

Clean Cows, Stables and Utensils.

Have the stables, cows and all utensils clean, and do not feed the cows anything that might give an undesirable flavor to the butter. The judge will pay particular attention to the flavor, and it is given 15 out of the 100 points on the score card.

Churn the cream sweet, or with low acidity, as that is what is wanted by most judges.

Keep the cream cool and churn at a temperature low enough to bring the butter in nice, firm granules in from twenty to twenty-five minutes.

A lot of butter shown at our rural fairs is made from cream insufficiently cooled, and is churned at too high a temperature. Because of this the body is weak and the color pale, or, if the salt is unevenly distributed, the butter will be streaky.

Points on the Score Card.

All of these things are considered by the judge, as is shown by the score card, which read as follows:

Flavor	45
Texture	15
Incorporation of moisture	10
Color	10
Salt	10
Packing	10
Total	100

Keep the Cream Cool.

If the weather is warm, the ice supply exhausted, and the water not cold enough to lower the cream to the required temperature, it would be well to get a piece of ice to cool the "exhibition" cream and the water used for washing the butter.

This butter will be firm enough to stand sufficient working, and it will have better body and texture, improved color and more even distribution of the salt.

About Coloring.

If it should be necessary to add a few drops of coloring to the cream be careful not to add too much. Better have the butter pale than to have it highly colored.

Do not wait until the morning of the fair to churn the cream. The butter will be in better condition and will score higher if it is made two or three days before the fair. The time to become "set," and the flavor of the butter and salt will be blended.

Have Neat Packages.

The packages must be as neat and tidy as it is possible to make them. Use a box, but have the lid covered with a chipped or cracked crock will reduce the score under the heading of "packing."

When a person has made an effort to make a good product he has a feeling of satisfaction even though he does not win a prize. There is always this fact to bear in mind—the prizes are few in number but the competitors are often many—Belle Millar, O. A. College, Guelph.

Cause of Lump Jaw.

Lump jaw is not a hereditary disease, nor is it directly contagious or "catching." It is caused by the invasion of a punctured wound, laceration or abrasion of the skin or mucous membrane lining the mouth by the "ray fungus" (actinomyces). The disease technically is termed actinomycosis, from the fungus mentioned. In probably a majority of cases the disease is caused by the beads or grains of barley, rye, wheat or wild grasses, or the hulls of straw or grains, and possibly the stalks of foders carrying the infective spores of the fungus into the tissues. When pus flows from an affected tumor or abscess, caused by the fungus, it contains canary-yellow, gritty particles which contain spores, and these getting onto grass, grain, etc., in time infect animals when wounds occur. For that reason an animal that has a discharging actinomycotic sore or abscess should not graze with sound cattle, and had better be kept isolated. As some of the pus may also get into milk and contaminate it, a cow affected with a discharging disease centre should not be used for milk production. It may be added that the meat of an affected animal is fit for use if slaughtering is done before emaciation is caused or pus forms and while the animal is otherwise in good health and eating well. The same is true of milk. But if the lump has become an open sore, neither flesh nor milk of the affected animal is fit for human food.

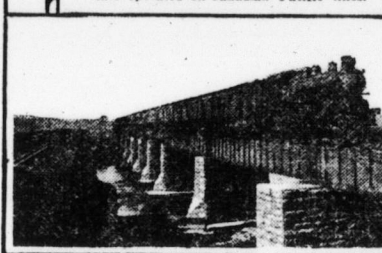
Grit for Hens.

Remember that the grit in the fowl's gizzard fulfills the same function that teeth do for animals and human beings. Unlike teeth, however, and soon wears smooth with constant friction and becomes unserviceable. Consequently the fowl's crop must be replenished frequently with fresh grit. In warm weather fowls secure a sufficient supply of grinding material from the ordinary range lot. For this reason we are apt to be a little negligent in providing the necessary grit under frozen conditions when it is most needed. It is essential that real sand or gravel be furnished, for while oyster shells and other substances are splendid sources of lime, necessary for egg production and the building of bone, they do not serve the purpose of grinding the feed.

Railways now Preparing for Harvest Rush



Interior view of one of the new lunch counter cars operated on Canadian Pacific lines.



Harvesters' train leaving Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

A number of steel Colonist cars as the one above forms part of the equipment of most trains.



Interior view of Colonist car used on harvesters' trains.

Cutting of all wheat is expected to begin within about a week, says a report of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and as a rule fall wheat is looking very promising. Western reports are also very encouraging, but just what the harvest is expected to be will not be generally known until representatives of the three prairie Provincial Governments and the two railroads meet in Winnipeg to discuss the labor situation and the best means of securing help to harvest whatever crop there is. However, the crop reports issued to date by the Agricultural Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway have been very optimistic and this company is already gathering and distributing equipment, distributing it to the various parts of the country from whence the harvesters are drawn, making up the special trains, securing supplies for the lunch cars, and the hundred and one things which have to be looked after in order to ensure smooth running and of which the traveler usually knows nothing and probably cares less.

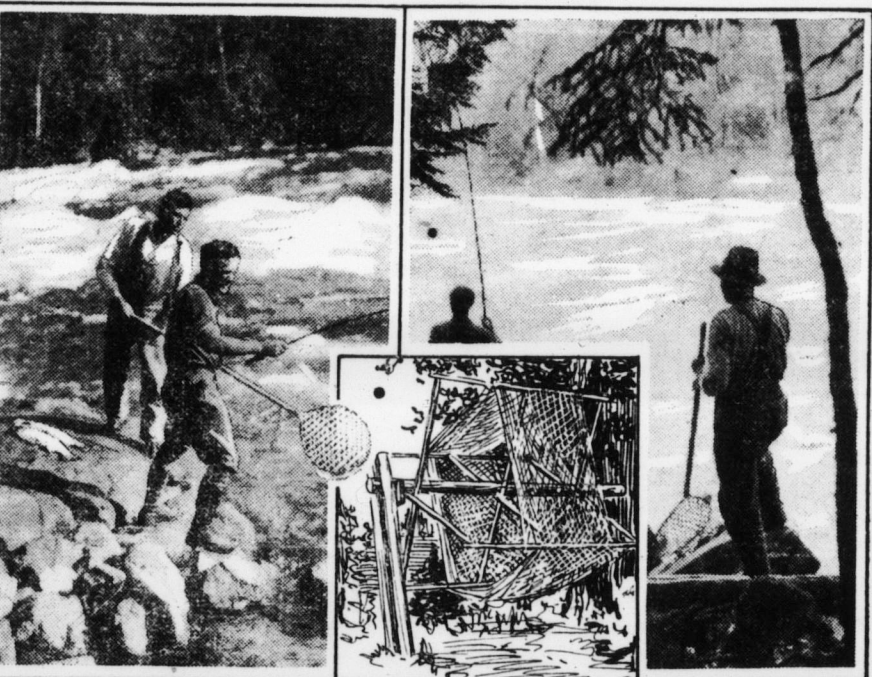
During the last four years the Canadian Pacific Railway has handled some 85,000 west-bound harvesters. Last year this Company inaugurated the Lunch Counter car which afforded facilities hitherto unknown to excursionists and, although perhaps not as a direct result of this innovation, over 26,000 men travelled in special trains over Canadian Pacific lines.

This year the Company is making practically the same preparation as last. As soon as it is known just how many are required to work in the harvest the excursions will be arranged and trains made up. The excursions originate from as far east as the Maritimes and as far west as the border of Ontario, but all are of the same type as far as rail equipment is concerned.

Colonist cars are used which afford comfortable seating during the day, facilities are afforded those who wish to prepare their own meals in a small kitchen at the end of each car, and at night bunks may be pulled down as an upper berth or the seats extended to afford comfortable sleeping quarters. The lunch counter car in which as many as fifty men can take a meal at the same time is an important section of the train. The travelling harvester is sure of being able to secure a meal to suit his purse and of the food supplied him being of good quality and served in a sanitary manner. Last year this department on Canadian Pacific lines served over two hundred thousand meals, and the experiment was so much appreciated, and proved such a success that it has now become a regular institution.

Old timers travelling west now-a-days regard the trip as a holiday and the number of women and children who have been seen travelling with the harvesters since the standard of service rendered has been what it now is, has increased to a remarkable degree.

THE NET OF NIPIGON.



"The charm of freshwater, the charm of mirror-like surfaces . . . and the sweet smell of the woods."

Like a flower escaped from a garden is the fish-net found in inland Canada. Nets belong to the sea, to the sea-nests of the Atlantic shores and to the salmon-runs of the Pacific. What are they doing inland, out of habitat, "fish out of water," as it were?

But when you chance upon the "inland net" of the Indian, wound around a crude wheel whittled out of saplings, something inside, some inner sense, speaks out saying: "This is the original. The Seacoast nets of America came here long after this! These threads, these meshes—they run back, back, back to the Garden of Eden time of this continent." And recent discoveries of fossil-skeletons are placing that period back much further than that 20,000 years to which we had become accustomed even if we couldn't understand or comprehend it.

The nets of Nipigon need no aid from men in order to writhen themselves as belonging in the class of simple things which appeal to the heart. When we happen on one of them in some clearing, its gossamer length thrown about the old wheel's throat it speaks to us with the same human touch as of some bright shawl.

What a vista of a world of the wild and free it conjures up. The "Twine" so inanimate written on the page of the Government's "Indian allowance" becomes a thing of life, when you happen upon it changed by the handwork of the Indian into one of these inland nets. Nets of a lightness of quality to complement the frailty and mobility of the dainty canoe which is the hyper-sensitive fishboat of this world of inland lakes and rivers.

Like some lace veil is this Old . . . Inland . . . Net? You feel you might take it in hand and run it through a finger ring. Compared with it, how crude seems the coarse strength of tanned lengths that is the herring-trap of the Atlantic coast. How rude and strong the thick gunwale and heavy timbers, the long oar-sweeps of the fishboats that work the herring nets! These are fine paintings, jealously hung in an inner room . . . not many of them . . . rare. Those others, in the beauty of their strength, are the sculpture in the gallery of Canadian handicraft. There is no question of superiority only an interesting and very entertaining one of difference. Sometimes we are in a mood for the sculpture, for the strength of the sea; and nothing can satisfy this hunger when it is upon us, but the way of the Maritime . . . East or West.

But these inland nets that stand for Canadian lakes and rivers, those wonderful water highways, or mere bridge paths, and canoe-trails of water, have their own charm . . . the charm of freshwater, the charm of mirror-like surfaces, the charm of the deep peace and the sweet smell of the woods.

What sort of world's work, someone murmurs, can be accomplished of these toy nets . . . more like feminine draperies than tools of an industry? The filigree meshes wound about this old, weathered skeleton of a reel do not purport to be a Blue-Book of the immensity and range of the freshwater fisheries of Canada . . . and they are immense . . . so much as a point-finger of the hundreds of miles of lakes and rivers opened up to sportsmen following the beckoning of . . . "the nets of Nipigon."—Victoria Hayward.

Railway Nationals at Glencoe

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS Main Line

Eastbound—No. 10, Toronto express (daily) 3.30 a.m.; No. 12, accommodation (except Sunday) 10.00 a.m.; No. 18, express (daily) 3.10 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Plier (daily, no local stops) 5.35 p.m.; No. 114, accommodation (except Sunday) 9.52 p.m.

Westbound—No. 9, Detroit express (daily, no local stops) 4.48 a.m.; No. 75, accommodation (except Sunday) 7.25 a.m.; No. 21, Detroit express (daily, stops at Glencoe, Bothwell, Thamesville and Chatham) 11.59 a.m.; No. 11, accommodation (except Sunday) 4.40 p.m.; No. 115, International Limited (daily, stops Glencoe and Chatham) 9.52 p.m.

Wabash and Air Line

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, 10.05 a.m.; No. 354, mixed, 4.10 p.m.

Westbound—No. 351, mixed, 9.00 a.m.; No. 3, express, 12.15 p.m.; No. 353, mixed, 2.50 p.m.

Kingscourt Branch

Arrive—7.10 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

Leave—7.30 a.m., 6.40 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p.m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p.m.

Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4.48 a.m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, 9.27 a.m.; No. 638, 8.22 p.m.

Trains 633, 634 and 635, Sundays included.

GLENCOE POST OFFICE

Mails closed—C.N.R. East, 9.30 a.m.; C.N.R. West, 5.45 p.m.; London and East, 5.45 p.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, 7.45 a.m.

Mails received—London and East, 8.00 a.m.; C.N.R. East, 7.00 p.m.; C.N.R. West, 10.20 a.m.; Glencoe Rural Routes, No. 1—1.00 p.m.; No. 2—12 noon; No. 3—2.40 p.m.; No. 4—12.30 p.m.

Street letter boxes are cleared at 9.30 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.

Letters for registration should be posted not later than half an hour previous to the time for closing the mails.

McAlpine Grocery

We are selling the balance of our Summer Shoes at cost. See these before buying elsewhere.

A full line of fresh groceries always in stock. This is the best week for cherries. Phone us your order.

BRUCE McALPINE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas James Devlin, of the Township of Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Thomas James Devlin, who died on or about the second day of July, 1924, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for Hazel Elizabeth Devlin, Administratrix of the estate of the said Thomas James Devlin, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities held by them.

And take notice that after the 16th day of August, A.D. 1924, the said Hazel Elizabeth Devlin will proceed to administer the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and that the said Hazel Elizabeth Devlin will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any persons of whose claim she shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Glencoe, Ontario, the 14th day of July, A.D. 1924.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,

Solicitors for the said Hazel Elizabeth Devlin.

Mortgage Sale

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage, which will be produced at the time and place of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the McKELLAR HOTEL, in the Town of GLENCOE, on FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1924, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following lands and premises, being the North Half of Lot Number Two (2), in the First Range South of the Longwoods Road, in the Township of Mosa, in the County of Middlesex, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid by the Purchaser to the Vendor or his Solicitor on the day of the sale, and the balance within fifteen days thereafter.

Further particulars and conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale, or upon application to the undersigned.

J. D. SHAW, 384 Talbot Street, St. Thomas, Ont., Solicitor for Vendor.

Dated July 28, 1924.



GREATEST IN THE KINGDOM
Whosoever therefore shall humble himself as this little child, the same is greatest in the kingdom of heaven—Matthew 18: 4.

In Memoriam

McINTYRE.—In ever loving memory of our dear sister, Margaret McIntyre, who passed away August 1st, 1923.

One by one our loved ones leave us, And the bitter pain of loss Teaches us that the heart's best shelter Is the shadow of the Cross.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Munro.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Freight traffic is brisk on the Wabash.

Appin Sunday Schools held their annual picnic at Springbank Park yesterday.

Results of the departmental examinations, it is stated, will be announced next week.

Aldborough Old Boys' reunion will be held at Port Glasgow on Wednesday, August 6th.

Dates of next sittings of the Division Court in Glencoe this year are September 2 and November 4.

The death occurred suddenly at his home in Alvinston on Thursday of Donald McNeil, aged 62 years.

Work on tilling the Outlet Drain was begun yesterday morning, with a ditching machine in operation.

Another cut in the price of gasoline took effect at the local garages yesterday. The price is now 28c for ordinary grades.

Tomorrow, August 1st, is Emancipation Day, observed by the colored people as the anniversary of the abolition of slavery.

Glencoe Presbyterian and Methodist Sunday Schools are holding their annual picnic at Springbank Park today (Wednesday).

Next Monday is civic holiday. Glencoe stores will be closed. Nothing special doing; the citizens will find their own amusement.

Parts of the country had the unusual experience of a July frost on the night of the 18th. It was not severe enough to do any damage.

Blake, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred McGill, was a prize winner in the blue-eyed baby show at the English picnic at Port Stanley on Saturday.

Mrs. E. A. Blackwell is in the hospital at London, where she underwent a surgical operation for nasal affection, and is reported to be improving.

Some say this year is five and a half feet tall. The man who knows it is not the one who measured it with a tape line, but the chap who sticks a fork in it.

Miss Esther Petch, of Wardsville, pupil of Miss Pearl George, was successful in passing the Grade 1 piano examination of the London Conservatory of Music, with 92 marks.

A story in the daily papers of two Glencoe girls being abducted and taken to Chatham has an error in one particular at least.—The girls were not from Glencoe, but from Ingersoll.

Misses Gladys and Ethel George entertained a few young people Friday evening in honor of their cousin, Miss Margaret Daugherty, of Chatham, who is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Harvest is progressing rapidly under favorable conditions, and threshing is expected to start next week, with wheat opening at \$1.25 or better per bushel, as compared with an opening price last year of 90c.

During the month of August the Presbyterian pulpits will be in the following order:—Rev. F. S. Milliken, B.D., of Grimsby; Rev. C. C. Strachan, B.D., of Port Elgin; Rev. James Anthony, M.A., of Fingal; and Rev. S. D. Jamieson, of Delhi.

According to astronomers "dog days" begin this year on July 29th and end on the 1st of September. Scientists, however, assure the public that there is no occasion for alarm at the proximity of the muggy season. The fear of "dog days" is an ancient bugaboo, born long before old King Tut's Egyptian ascendancy. Contrary to the popular belief, the season's name is not attributed to the fact that dogs are prey to rabies at that time. It is named for the bright star Sirius, who eternally follows Orion, the hunter, in his heavenly chase.

On Thursday evening members of the Presbyterian congregation met in the lecture room of the church and presented Miss Elma King, organist and choir leader, with a beautiful ivory clock and tray, prior to her leaving for Elora, where she has accepted a similar position in the Methodist church. Miss Mollie Tait read an address and the presentation was made by Miss Nellie Farrell. A short program consisted of a cello solo by Miss Hazel McAlpine, violin solos by Fred McGill and speeches by Rev. D. G. Paton, John Strachan, Dr. McLachlan and J. G. Lethbridge. Refreshments were served by the ladies.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Alfred Squire spent a few days in Buffalo this week.

—Mr. Snell, of Toronto, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. R. Reith.

—Cecil McAlpine, of Muirkirk, is holidaying at his home here.

—Jack Heal is holidaying with his uncle, A. E. Archer, of Tilbury.

—Mrs. H. J. Jamieson is spending a few days with friends in Detroit.

—Miss Ruby Suttler is a guest of Mrs. Valentine Hovermell, of Courtland.

—Mrs. King and daughter Elma left on Monday to make their home in Elora.

—Misses Helen and Viola Eddie, of Windsor, are holidaying with relatives here.

—Miss Ella Galbraith, of Drumbo, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. McAlpine.

—Margaret, Isabel and Gordon Dickson are holidaying with relatives in Hamilton.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Troyer and son Jack are holidaying at Courtland and Hensall.

—Dr. Ward, of Peterborough, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Huston.

—Misses Helen and Virgie Clarke are holidaying at Bright's Grove with Dr. and Mrs. Siddall.

—Miss Barton, of Strathroy, has returned home after visiting friends in Glencoe and vicinity.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Innes left on Saturday to visit their daughter, Mrs. J. A. Johnston, at Midway.

—J. R. Squire has returned from Detroit after a week's visit with his daughter, Mrs. D. A. McGill.

—Mrs. Witheridge, of Los Angeles, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Lamley and other relatives in Glencoe.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Charles, of Detroit, spent the week-end with the former's sister, Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre.

—Miss Sarah Gray and John, Ivan and Dugan Gray, of Peterboro, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Suttler.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Yorke and Kenneth left Monday on a trip to Toronto, Kingston and other points east.

—Mrs. Robert Rice, of Central City, Nebraska, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Waterworth.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Doull and children have returned to their home in Perth after visiting Glencoe friends.

—Miss Mary Galbraith, of Appin, is a guest at the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKellar, of Aylmer, at Grand Bend.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. M. MacPherson returned on Tuesday from a three weeks' holiday spent at their cottage in Kincardine.

—Rev. and Mrs. D. G. Paton motored on Tuesday to Bruce Beach, Lake Huron, where they will spend a month's holidays.

—Mrs. Maul and daughter Janet, of London, and Mrs. Shriner and son, of Marine City, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Hayter.

—Rev. and Mrs. Shannon and Miss Alberta Letts, of Corunna, visited last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Savil Simpson.

—Mrs. C. Wyatt and daughter Louise have returned to London after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Savil Simpson.

—Mrs. J. E. Rooome and Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Jamieson attended the funeral of the late Mrs. (Dr.) Rooome at London on Friday.

—Mrs. Fred McGill and sons Blake and Clare and Miss Luscombe have returned home after spending a few days at Port Stanley.

—Mr. and Mrs. George McBain returned to Winnipeg on Saturday after spending a month with their daughter, Mrs. Joseph Grant.

—Rev. and Mrs. G. S. Lloyd and children, Hugh and Lois, returned to Virdon on Tuesday after visiting friends in Glencoe and vicinity.

—Misses Jennie McAlpine and Etelle White, of Detroit, have returned home, accompanied by Mrs. Thos. MacWhinney and Mrs. Wm. Graham.

—Reeve Allan McPherson, Mrs. McPherson and son Cameron have returned from an enjoyable motor trip through the state of Michigan.

—Mrs. P. E. Lamley and daughters Margaret and Dorothy are leaving on Saturday, via the Great Lakes, to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Henry, Kinistino, Sask.

—London paper.—Mr. and Mrs. G. L. MacDonald and Miss Viola MacDonald, Hyman street, are leaving shortly to be guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Thornton, in Glencoe.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Yorke and Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson and daughter Mildred attended a celebration at Port Glasgow marking the fiftieth birthday anniversary of David Mistle.

—Mrs. M. J. McAlpine left on Tuesday to accompany Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Martin and family, of London, on a three weeks' motor trip to Berkshire Hills, New York, Boston and Pennsylvania.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ashplant, of London, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Donald and daughter, of Montreal, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McAlpine on Thursday.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Buy your roasts at Jelly's.

Many lines marked down at less than cost, at W. A. Currie's.

All dresses marked away down to clear, at Mrs. W. A. Currie's sale.

Low prices on all cuts of meat.—W. T. Jelly.

Owing to illness, W. A. Currie is making a clearing sale of grocery stock.

Call at Scott's Shoe Store before buying elsewhere, and see our prices for cash.

Entire stock of groceries, etc., to be cleared out in 30 days, at W. A. Currie's.

See the motion pictures of the Ford Motor Co. production, at Appin Saturday evening, August 2.

Ford cars now on display.—M. J. McAlpine, Ford service and sales, Glencoe; Galbraith Bros., Ford dealers, Appin.

All domestic fruits, oranges, bananas, arriving daily at W. A. Currie's.

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

Big assortment of hosiery, ties, sweaters and all summer lines, late up-to-date goods, offering at sweeping cut prices, at Mrs. W. A. Currie's sale.

YOUR SHARE OF THE TOWN

Did you ever, in counting up your possessions, reckon in your share of the city or town in which you live?

Few people realize that there is such an element in their wealth.

If your city has twenty thousand inhabitants, then you own one twenty-thousandth of all the city owns.

Yours is one twenty-thousandth of the streets, and the parks, and the schoolhouses, and the municipal buildings, and the waterworks, and the art museum, and the many other fine things that go to make up the city's goods.

You may stand in the centre of a noble park and look around upon the beautiful flower-beds, and the stately trees, and the sparkling ponds, and the delicate shrubbery, and you may please yourself with picking out your own particular corner—only twenty-thousandth part of it all.

You may go to that corner and feel at home.

You may visit the handsome stone city hall, and, going to the various rooms, you may choose your own private window or take a seat in your very own leather-covered chair.

You may draw a book from the public library—of twenty thousand volumes, we will say—and as you turn over its pages you may realize that it is your own book you are reading.

You may pick up a bit of paper in the street and place it in the waste-basket; you are only caring for your own property.

You will pay your taxes with a ready mind; you are only keeping up your property, as is right.

This sense of ownership in the municipality is perfectly legitimate and highly enjoyable. That it is growing among men and women and boys and girls is one of the happiest signs of the times in which we live.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

W. A. Currie

SUPPLEMENTARY VOTERS' LIST, 1924

Municipality of the Township of Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the "Voters' Lists Act, 1914," the copies required by said section to be transmitted or delivered of the lists made pursuant to said act of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the municipality to be entitled to vote in the municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly only, and the said list was first posted up in my office on the 23rd day of July, 1924, and remains there for inspection.

Elections are called upon to examine the said list and if any omissions or other errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

A. P. McDOUGALD, Clerk of Ekfrid.

Dated this 23rd day of July, 1924.

MOSA FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION

will meet at Glencoe Wednesday, May 14; Monday, June 9; Monday, September 15; Monday, October 6.

For information, long and short term loans, apply to President, Joseph Walker; Vice-President, R. Walker; Secretary-Treasurer, C. C. McNaughton; Directors—Charles Webster, F. J. James, D. A. Mitchell, A. Gardiner and R. H. Murray.

HENS AND EGG LAYING

A Melange About the Handling of Barnyard Poultry

How to Tell the Layers—Conditions Necessary for Production—High Egg-Yielding—Distribution of Eggs—More Poultry Points.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Can you tell which hens are laying without the use of trap nests? This is easy to determine if one will go to the trouble of handling each bird suspected of being a layer. When a hen commences to lay, conditions in the organs concerned in reproduction are quite different from conditions observed during the period of idleness.

When the ovary is dormant and no eggs are being produced the distance between the pelvic bones is small. The vent is dry, small, puckered, and, in yellow feathered chickens, has a band of yellow pigment around the inside. When laying commences the pelvic bones become pliable and spread apart to permit the passage of the egg. The vent becomes large and moist and the ring of yellow pigment disappears. A visit to the poultry house on an early winter evening and a half hour spent in going over the hens will be profitable.

Conditions Necessary for Production. The experience of the Ontario Agricultural College Poultry department has been that a hen will not lay if not in good condition. She should be healthy, free from any disease, and show plenty of vigor and activity.

The first pullets to lay in the fall have been the early maturing ones. The pullets that have developed slowly in body and feather have been just as slow in starting to lay. The results of liberal feeding and general good care have always been reflected in the pullet flock and a full egg basket during the period of early winter high prices.

High Egg Production. The requirements for high egg production are clean, dry, comfortable houses, that are free from draughts over the birds, and that are well lighted. The feeding consists of a variety of grains, green feed, animal feed, grit and shell, which is clean, sweet and wholesome, and is given to the birds regularly, and in such quantities that they have all they want to eat before going to roost at night; that the supply of drinking material is clean and abundant; that the attendant is regular in his or her work, and is interested in the same; that the birds are bred from good laying ancestors and that they are hatched at the proper season and well reared, so that they are free from disease.

Distribution of Eggs. A study of the distribution of the egg production is interesting and important from the point of the annual returns from the birds. Egg prices rise and fall with the seasons, and usually the greatest profit is made where producing eggs at a season or seasons of the year when prices are high. Pullets are the chief source of egg supply. As stated previously, they require usually from six to seven months in which to mature. It is, therefore, possible to regulate their production in the fall months at least to some extent by regulating the time they will hatch in the spring.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

More Poultry Points. Crows are likely to steal the eggs from the late turkey nests if the nests are made at some distance from the buildings.

Be sure that the young growing chicks are well fed to promote growth and that they are given liberal range where there is abundance of green feed and also animal feed in the form of insects, worms, etc.

It is poor economy to keep more cockerels than will be needed for next year's breeding operations. If they are sold as soon as they are of broiler or fryer size, a separate sick birds from the flock as soon as there is evidence of disease and then obtain expert advice to effect a cure.

If the chickens must be confined on account of bad weather, provide a good straw litter to which their grain feed may be scattered. This will give them exercise and keep them interested and healthy. When chickens have been accustomed to free range are closely confined this frequently checks their development for the time, being unless they are made contented in their new quarters. Provide green feed for them also.

Indian Runner ducks seem to have gone out of fashion, which is a pity, as they are excellent layers, and stand at the head as table fowls. They are easily raised, do not make the disagreeable noises that other ducks do, and eat less than any other breed of ducks. They thrive on coarse feed, and can be raised cheaply and safely, as a duck hatched usually means one raised to maturity.

When We Plant a Tree. What do we plant when we plant the tree?

We plant the houses for you and me. We plant the rafters, the shingles, the eaves, the roof.

We plant the siding, the laths, the doors, the beams and shingles; all parts that be; We plant the house when we plant the tree.

A clean, disinfected stall is the surest preventive of joint ill in cattle.

CLEARING SALE

BLouses
Silk Blouses, sizes 38 to 42, to clear at

\$3.00

SWEATERS
Silk and Wool Sleeveless Sweaters at

\$2.98

Silk Sleeveless Sweaters

\$3.98

HOSIERY
Fancy and Plain All Silk Hose, all shades.

Sale Price 50c pair or 3 pairs for

\$1.40

SKIRTS
Silk and Wool Skirts, reg. \$7.50 Sale Price

\$5.98

MILLINERY
Summer Hats to clear at less than cost

UNDERWEAR
Lovely Vests, reg. 60c, to clear at, 3 for

\$1.00

SUMMER DRESSES
All Summer Dresses at reduced prices. Various Materials, Styles, and sizes to choose from.

MRS. W. A. CURRIE'S READY-TO-WEAR STORE

The Only Exclusive Ready-to-wear Store in the District.

Phone 55.

A WOMAN SHOULD HAVE A BANK BOOK

EVERY woman has some little plan of things she would like to buy—if she had the money.

It should be a woman's privilege to handle the housekeeping money. She can then plan for the things she needs, and save for them.

Dominion News in Brief

Halifax, N.S.—An unusually large number of tourists from the United States and Eastern Canada are visiting this province this year, according to a report of the Provincial Tourists Bureau. During one week, 239 American touring cars passed into Nova Scotia along the border between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Montreal, Que.—Contracts for additional wharf construction in the port of Montreal, will shortly be placed by the Montreal Harbor Commissioners. The works will be a continuation of the notable scheme of improvement in progress in that section of the harbor east of the cold storage plant. It is proposed to let contract for the construction of 700 feet of low-level wharfage at sections 31 and 32.

Timmins, Ont.—Production of gold from the mines of Northern Ontario for the first six months of the current year reached an aggregate of \$11,750,000, according to preliminary estimates. The income from investments, bonds, and bank deposits, and from premium on gold sold for New York funds, brought the total income of the gold mines to well above \$12,000,000 for the half year.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Canadian wheat crop will bulk larger in English eyes in 1924 than for any year since the world conditions two years after the war made this market independent of supplies from any particular source, according to a London dispatch. Reports from the principal wheat growing countries are to the effect that prospects for the 1924 crop are not very encouraging. In Canada, while the acreage is somewhat less

than in 1923, it is estimated that the yield will be only 19,000,000 bushels less than the record crop of last year, which amounted to approximately 470,000,000 bushels.

Saskatoon, Sask.—A total of 2,618,000 trees were distributed during the past spring from the forestry farm at Sutherland, shipments being made as far east as Portage la Prairie and west to Peace River. The trees included Russian poplar, Manitoba maple, caragana, ash and three varieties of willows.

Edmonton, Alta.—A modern fish freezing plant will be installed at Lesser Slave Lake with a capacity of 150,000 lbs. of fish, for the further development of the fishing industry in this lake, it is stated.

Vancouver, B.C.—Vancouver will be visited, arriving in September, by one of the largest grain-carrying fleets that ever has called at any port on this continent, according to local shipping men. At one time during the past crop season a fleet of 42 vessels was in port, but next fall, shipping men predict will see a fleet of at least 200 ships here, including vessels making regular calls as well as a large number of tramp steamers.

Dawson, Y.T.—Fur production in the Yukon Territory during the year ended July 31, 1923, showed a considerable decrease in respect to the number of pelts caught, as compared with the previous twelve months period, the totals being 46,198 and 69,796 respectively. There was an increase in the catch of lynx, otter, mink, white fox, silver fox, wolf and coyote, while decreases were registered in weasel, muskrat, wolverine, bear, marten, red fox, and cross fox.

DATE SET DIRECTORS TO ANSWER CHARGES

Jury Trial of Home Bank Officials to be Held on October 13.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Tuesday, Sept. 9 was fixed upon by Judge Costworth as the date for the trial of the charges laid under the Bank Act against the Home Bank directors and officers. Judge Costworth will try the case without a jury. The same accused persons must face trial by jury on conspiracy charges at the Criminal Assizes opening on Oct. 13.

The date for the hearing of the charges under the Bank Act was set upon application of D. L. McCarthy, K.C., special Crown Prosecutor, following the decision of the Privy Council recently rendered.

Mr. McCarthy presented charge sheets against the directors and officers collectively, and individual charge sheets against R. D. Gough, S. Casey Wood, K.C., F. M. Stewart, F. J. B. Russell, Clarence F. Smith, C. A. Barnard, Ocean G. Smith and Sidney H. Jones.

No charge sheet was put in against A. E. Calvert, who was the Acting General Manager when the bank failed. For some time he has been at work on the bank books assisting the Crown and the liquidators, and the announcement of the Crown Prosecutor was somewhat expected. While nothing was said, it is expected the conspiracy charges against Mr. Calvert will also be dropped. All the defendants elected to be tried by Judge Costworth without a jury and pleaded not guilty.

I. F. Hellmuth, K.C., who appeared for all the defendants, stated that, while he was not making any special complaint, particulars of the charges had not been furnished to the defence. His Honor made an order for particulars subject to anything Mr. McCarthy may desire to bring to the attention of the Court on Wednesday, Aug. 6, at 3 p.m.

Mr. Hellmuth promised to let Mr. McCarthy know what particulars are required and the Crown Prosecutor said they would be furnished by Monday or Tuesday next.

The charges against the directors and officials follow the original indictments preferred by the Crown.

Horse Provided for in Late Master's Will

A despatch from Kingston says:—Under the will of the late Charles Sandwith Campbell, K.C., of Montreal, who was recently reported as having bequeathed the sum of \$318,000 to the Kingston General Hospital, provision is made for the late Mr. Campbell's favorite horse.

This provision of the will is to the effect that Mr. Campbell's horse, Kodak, of which he was very fond, will be provided for by the executors of the estate during its natural life or until such time as the executors believe to be more humane to destroy the animal. A sum of money is being set aside for the horse's maintenance, to be expended at the rate of \$1 per diem until its death.

Harvest in Russia Greater Than in Famine Year

A despatch from Berlin says:—Soviet official organs in Moscow openly admit that the failure of the crops this year is greater than it was in 1920, the famine year. Harvesters in the Ukraine expect to get only 10 per cent. of the normal crop, while crops in Tatarstan Province and in other districts along the Lower Volga are a total loss.



An unusual intimate view is given of Nathan Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb, millionaire youths, who are standing trial for the murder of Robert Franks, wealthy schoolboy. They are shown talking to their attorney.

FIND RUINS OF HEATHEN TEMPLE BUILT OVER SACRED SHRINE

A despatch from London says:—It is believed that there has been uncovered the veritable Tomb of the Resurrection, despite the desperate efforts made by the Emperor Hadrian to cover up all traces of a shrine in which centred the interest of the Christians of his day. The discovery has been made near the entrance of the Garden Tomb outside the Damascus Gate of Jerusalem, and its uncovering is the result of the most recent accident.

Some loose stones were being removed from the ground in front of the entrance to the tomb in the process of tidying up the garden, when one of them attracted the attention of the custodian.

Owing to the fact that it had markings upon it, he had it removed, partially cleaned it, and reported the find to the Government Department of Antiquities. A few days after its discovery it was viewed by Professor Praderburg, who was commissioned by the Berlin Society of Palestinian Research to investigate the rock tombs of Palestine a year ago, and whose reputation as an authority on the rock architecture in the Mediterranean is admittedly high.

He immediately and without hesitation identified it as "a shrine of the goddess Cybele or Aphrodite (Venus), with the column and tree of Adonis or Atys beside it," declaring that such shrines were found in the temples of Venus.

A more careful cleaning of the stone further endorsed his first impression, for it clearly revealed fruit on the tree. The importance of this discovery, if the identification be correct, as seems probable, lies not so much in itself as in its association with the garden tomb. This tomb is regarded by many as perhaps the very Tomb of the Resurrection.

It is a well-known fact of history that in the year A.D. 135, when, on the suppression of the revolt of the self-styled Messiah Bar-Chochba, the second and more complete Roman destruction of Jerusalem took place; the Emperor Hadrian, built a new Roman city, named Aelia Capitolina, on the ruins, and among other things erected a temple of Venus, over the Tomb of the Resurrection, with the purpose of completely desecrating it. It is evident, therefore, that in seeking to identify the Tomb of the Resurrection traces of this temple must first be looked for.

BRITISH NAVAL PAGEANT OF 194 NEW WARSHIPS REVIEWED BY HIS MAJESTY

Portsmouth, Eng. July 27.—Stretching away in ten lines of four miles each, Great Britain's naval strength in home waters, comprising 194 warships with 30,000 officers and men, was reviewed Saturday in Spithead waters by Britain's sailor King George, the Duke of Connaught and the Prince of Wales from the deck of the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

The pageant, Thursday under Admiral Sir John M. de Robeck, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, was the first since the great naval review of 1914 was held also in Spithead waters just before the outbreak of the World War. Every vessel in the 1914 review was obsolete, while the present units were completed since the war and most of them were of the latest types.

There were battleships, cruisers, destroyers, submarines, mine sweepers and aircraft carriers from the decks of which new types of airplanes took off and hovered over the royal yacht.

In connection with the magnificent array of fighting forces the Admiralty issued a pamphlet describing Queen Victoria's review of the fleet in 1856, when 240 vessels, including a paddle-wheeler, and several floating batteries, passed before the royal yacht.

To-day the King's yacht steamed along the lines, accompanied by the Admiralty yacht on which members of the Labor Government were passengers. These two boats were accompanied by the huge mine-layer Princess Margaret, carrying representatives of the Dominions, while

many thousands of the holiday-makers witnessed the pageant from the shore.

Alberta Requires 10,000 to Harvest Her Crops

A despatch from Edmonton says:—Ten thousand men needed in Alberta for the harvesting of the crop now growing is the present estimate of the Provincial Employment Service. That estimate has been made on the basis of reports sent in from several labor bureaus throughout the Province and makes allowance for the poor crop conditions in certain districts. Officials of the department point out, however, that it is necessarily subject to change as the season progresses for better or worse.

It is stated that there are 4,600 men already in the Province available for harvest work, leaving the number to be brought in from outside at 6,000. These will be recruited largely in British Columbia, with some also from Eastern Canada, and possibly a limited number from the Western States.

Spitzbergen Will Have Name Changed by Norway

A despatch from Christiania says:—By a unanimous vote the Storting has ratified the treaty of Spitzbergen signed by the great powers at the Quai d'Orsay in 1920, whereby Spitzbergen is given over to Norway. It is probable the name will shortly be changed to the original Norwegian name Svalbard.

SAVANTS FROM ALL OVER BRITISH EMPIRE TO MEET IN TORONTO

British Association for the Advancement of Science to Hold Convention From August 6 to 13 — Registration Expected to Total 5,000 and More Than 300 Papers Will be Read Dealing With Every Phase of Human Endeavor

Toronto, July 28.—For one week, beginning Aug. 6, Toronto will be a city of super-intelligence.

For to Canada and Toronto has fallen this year the honor of playing hosts to the British Association for the Advancement of Science—possibly the most famous of organizations devoted to the furthering of scientific progress and the dissemination of scientific information to the world. With an expected registration of more than 5,000, and with the presence here of many of the most outstanding savants of the Empire, the convention will, it is said, establish a new record even in a city which has won the title of "The Logical Location" for conventions.

More than 300 papers dealing with every phase of human endeavor will be read before the sectional meetings, and of this number some 50 addresses are to be given by distinguished Canadians. Not only has full recognition been won by Canadian men of science, but all detailed arrangements for the convention are being handled jointly by the University of Toronto and the Royal Canadian Institute. At the University Library, present headquarters, O. J. B. Howarth, General Secretary of the B.A.A.S., who arrived

from England on Saturday, has found all work well cared for by a thoroughly efficient staff.

To name the complete list of those who will address the convention is very nearly to call the roll of the scientific leaders of the Empire to-day. From the Motherland will come over 400 of her most outstanding sons, the United States is sending as many more from lecture room and laboratory, while each province of Canada is to be fully represented. Since it has been announced that the majority of the addresses are to be couched in non-technical terms, it is expected that several thousand Canadians will become members of the association during the convention period.

Among the Canadians who are not scientists in the technical sense who are to speak to the association are: Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways; Hon. John S. Martin, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario; Rev. Canon Cody, former Minister of Education for Ontario; F. A. Gaby, Chief Engineer of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission; Sir Robert Falconer, president of the University of Toronto, and many others.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.48½; No. 3 North, \$1.40½. Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 58c; No. 3 feed, 51½c.

All the above, c.i.f., hay ports. Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.26.

Ont. rye—74 to 78c. Ont. No. 2 white oats—\$1.40 to \$1.45. Milfed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$30; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, \$1.20 to \$1.25, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Ont. No. 3 white oats—\$1.40 to \$1.45. Opt. flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6.50; Toronto basis, \$6.50; bulk seaboard, \$6.30.

Man. barley—No. 2, 80 to 85c. Man. rye—No. 2, 85 to 90c. Man. flour—1st pat., in jute sacks, \$7.60 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$7.10.

Wheat—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$17.50; No. 2, \$17; No. 3, \$16; mixed, \$13; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50 to \$10. Screenings—Standard, cleaned, f.o.b. hay ports, per ton, \$22.

Cows—New, large, 19 to 19½; twins, 19½ to 20½; triplets, 20½ to 21½; Stiltons, 21½ to 22½. Old, large, 23 to 24; twins, 24 to 25; triplets, 25 to 26.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 37 to 38c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 29c. Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 37c; extra large, 34 to 35c; firsts, 28 to 29c; seconds, 25 to 26c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs. 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs. 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs. 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 45c; roasters, 1½c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs. 30c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs. 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs. 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 50c; roasters, 20c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs. 35c.

Beans—Can. handpicked, lib, 6½c; green, 6c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal. \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb. 25 to 26c.

Honey—20-lb. tins, 11 to 11½c; per lb. 10½ to 12c; 2½-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3.50; No. 3, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 24 to 27c; cooked hams, 35 to 37c; smoked rolls, 15 to 17½c; cottage rolls, 18 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 26c; special brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; backs, boneless, 30 to 35c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$15.75; 70 to 90 lbs., \$15.25; 90 lbs. and up, \$14.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$29; heavyweight rolls, \$24.

Lard—Pure tierces, 15 to 15½c; tubs, 15½ to 15¾c; pails, 15¾ to 16¾c; prints, 17½ to 18¾c; shorten-

ing tierces, 15 to 15½c; tubs, 15½ to 16c; pails, 16 to 16½c; prints, 17 to 17½c.

Export steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; export heifers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; baby heaves, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, good, \$6 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; bolognas, \$2.50 to \$2.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; feeding steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; stockers, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.25 to \$4.50; milkers, springers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$6; calves, choice, \$8.75 to \$10; do, med., \$7 to \$7.75; do, com., \$4 to \$6.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$15 to \$15.50; do, bucks, \$13 to \$12.50; do, culls, \$10 to \$11; sheep, light ewes, \$5 to \$6.50; do, culls, \$2 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.75; do, f.o.b., \$8.25; do, country points, \$8; do, select, fed and watered, \$9.00; do, off cars, long haul, \$9.15.

Oats—CW, No. 2, 59½ to 60c; CW, No. 1, 57½ to 58c; extra No. 1 feed, 55½ to 56c; No. 2 local white, 54½ to 55c. Flour, Man. spring wheat, 1st, \$7.80; 2nds, \$7.30; strong bakers', \$7.10; winter pat., choice, \$7.25 to \$7.35; rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran, \$28.25. Shorts, \$30.25; Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.50 to \$17.

Cheese, finest west., 1½c to 16c; finest east., 15½ to 15¾c. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 34½ to 34¾c; No. 1 creamery, 33¾c; 2nds, 32c. Eggs, fresh extras, 35c; fresh firsts, 30c.

Com. cows and heifers, dairy type, \$3; slightly better heifers, \$4 to \$4.50; calves, \$6 to \$6.50 for med. lots; hogs, good quality, mixed lots, \$9.10 to \$9.25.

REPRESENT ANCESTORS IN EMPIRE PAGEANT

Scenes in Canadian History Set Forth in Pageant of Empire at Wembley.

A despatch from London says:—The descendants of John Cabot, one of the first discoverers of America; General Wolfe, who won Canada for the British Crown; of the Marquis de Montcalm, who died in an effort to retain it for France, and of two fathers of Confederation will take part in the Canadian section of the Pageant of Empire at the British Empire Exhibition. They will be living links with the history of those historic times which the pageant is designed to represent. There are no fewer than three descendants of John and Sebastian Cabot alive, and one will represent the first-named of the two explorers. Wilfrid Ayllward will take the part depicting his ancestor, and it is hoped the Marquis de Montcalm will make his appearance before the pageant is over to represent his famous grandfather. Leonard Tilley will portray the part of Sir Leonard Tilley, and it is hoped to persuade W. J. Tupper, of Winnipeg, to act as Sir Charles Tupper in the Fathers of Confederation scene. The descendants of some of Wolfe's generals will represent these military figures in that part of the pageant dealing with the capture of Quebec.

World's Smallest Navy.

Which is the smallest navy in the world?

The man who replied "the Swiss Navy" would probably be laughed at, for Switzerland is an inland country. It has a navy, however—a flotilla of motor-boats which patrol the lakes.

Monaco also has a navy of sorts, consisting chiefly of motor yachts and launches. Jago-Slavia, however, is possibly the country with the smallest navy. It had no seaboard before the War, and only possesses a few motor-boats for service on the Danube.

QUEBEC PORT FIRE DAMAGE HALF MILLION

Two and Half Million Pounds of Sugar Melted and Hay Destroyed.

A despatch from Quebec says:—Damage estimated at nearly half a million dollars was caused by a fire which broke out at Shed 21 in the Port of Quebec, at 6.20 Thursday evening.

According to officials of the harbor there were at the time the fire broke out 25,000 bags of sugar, which had arrived from Montreal on Sunday, which alone brings the loss to over \$180,000. Large shipments of hay and some stoves formed the remainder of the merchandise stored in the warehouse.

Before the fire brigade had reached the scene the fire had taken such a hold that in fifteen minutes' time the wooden shed was nothing but a mass of flames. The 2,500,000 pounds of sugar soon melted.

Tugs belonging to the Hackett Steamboat Co. co-operated with the fire brigade, and attempts were made to save some of the merchandise. It was soon realized, however, that the efforts could only be directed toward preventing the fire from extending to other sections of the harbor.

King George Replaces Old Cars in Use Since 1911

A despatch from London says:—After thirteen years King George is treating himself to five new automobiles—supercars of 47 horsepower each, upholstered in truly regal manner in royal crimson and blue-black, with speedometers, clocks, lamps and other fittings in silver.

Four of these machines are being made for public and state occasions and will have the royal coat of arms emblazoned on the doors and back panels, instead of the windows, so that people will not be able to say that they saw the King's car, but could not see the King.

In having this new fleet of cars the King is not being as extravagant as it might seem, as he has been using his present limousines continuously since 1911, and although they have, of course, been kept in perfect condition, they are not exactly up to date. The King's cars have to stand up under hard wear, since they are in constant use, as when neither King George nor Queen Mary actually is using them there are always some visitors being taken to and from Buckingham Palace.

4-Inch Phonograph Plays in Queen's Doll's House

A despatch from London says:—A tiny cabinet phonograph in the Queen's doll's house at the British Empire Exhibition in Wembley has been fitted out with a complete stock of records. Like all other furnishings in the doll's house, the phonograph is constructed on a scale of one inch to the foot.

The services of seventy people were required to turn out the instrument, which stands exactly four inches high. It is so small that much difficulty was experienced in making records for it to play, so that the realism might seem complete. The makers at last contrived to get a few bars of "God Save the King" on a record one and five-sixteenths inches in diameter.

Inspired by this, they now have added four more records to the music department—"Rule, Britannia," "Men of Harlech," "Home, Sweet Home," and "Bluebells of Scotland." It is predicted this achievement will start a craze for miniature phonographs.

Canada Climbing to Place As Second Gold Producer

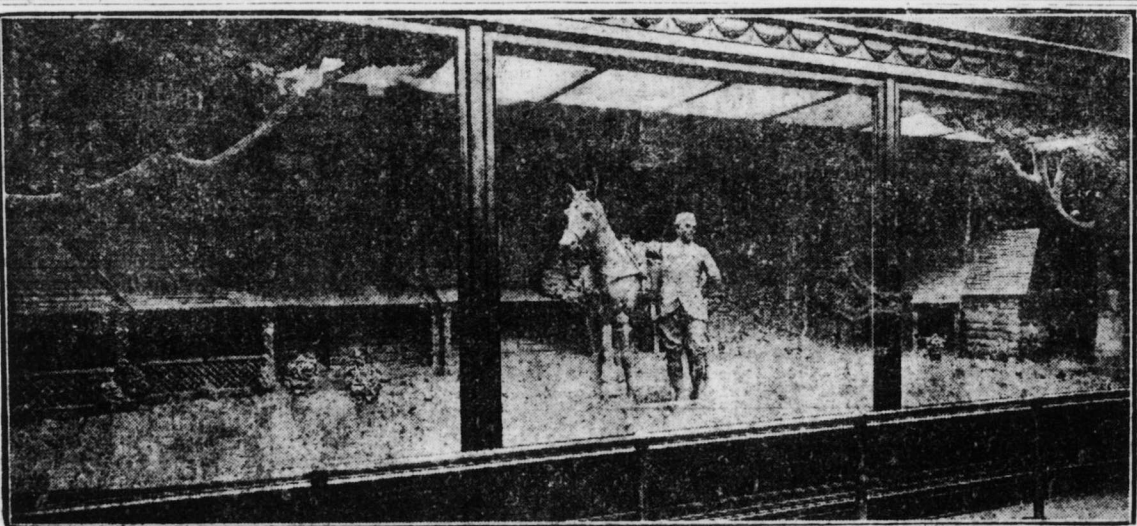
A despatch from New York says:—Canada by 1926 will displace the United States as second among the gold-producing countries of the world, in the opinion of Louis D. Huntton, New York mining engineer and former Professor of Mining and Metallurgy at Yale University. Canada is now third, Africa ranking first. Mr. Huntton, after a prolonged study of the Dominion's gold districts, reports his conclusions in the official journal of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. Canada's output of gold is increasing rapidly, he says, while in the United States since 1915 there has been a rapid decline.

Sky-Writing Protested by Aggrieved Britisher

A despatch from London says:—While the international advertising convention is attracting widespread attention throughout Great Britain, one lone voice has been raised in protest against carrying advertising too far. An aggrieved correspondent of The London Morning Post writes, plaintively to inquire:

"Isn't sky writing the worst possible form of abuse? Soon perhaps on every cloudless day the firmament will be covered with every description of vulgar advertisement."

The writer's ire is evidently aroused by the fact that during the recent spell of warm, sunny weather airplanes have been sky writing with flame-colored smoke over most of the large British towns the name of one of London's leading newspapers.



One of the most unusual exhibits at the British Empire Exhibition is the one pictured above in the Canadian section. This whole panel, showing the Prince of Wales' ranch, with a figure of the Prince and horse, is made of butter, about two tons being used.

NORTHWARD HO!

The news that arrangements may be made for the giant British dirigible airship R 36 to attempt to fly to the North Pole again prompts the question whether these levitations are a safe means of aerial transport.

Sceptics point to the terrible "Dixmude" catastrophe, which occurred only a short while ago, the disaster which befell the super-airship R 35, while flying over the Humber, in 1921, and the premature destruction of the Italian airship Roma.

How can you expect people to risk their lives in these giant airships when practically every large dirigible has come to an untimely end? they ask.

These accidents have certainly shaken the public's faith in lighter-than-air machines. At the moment the average air-traveller prefers the aeroplane, for these craft have flown many millions of miles in all kinds of weather, and there have only been two serious accidents on the British commercial air routes.

Giants of the Upper Air. Airships, however, can remain in the air far longer than aeroplanes, and commercial dirigibles have been operated successfully in the past. So, despite adverse criticism, there are two syndicates which hope to inaugurate commercial airship services in the near future. One is British and the other American.

The British project is only in its infancy at present. Commander Burney, M.P., its originator, has conceived the idea of a regular service of airships to Egypt, India, and possibly Australia. The British airships for this service, each of which will take more than a year to build, are to be veritable hotels-de-luxe. When finished, each of them will be capable of carrying a hundred passengers for a distance of three thousand miles without coming to earth. Work has not yet been commenced on these air giants, however.

America is rather further ahead, and there is every possibility that airships will begin to operate on the New York-London air route during the present year.

7,000 Miles Non-Stop. For some time past the Germans have been busy reconditioning, for commercial purposes, the giant Zeppelin ZR 3, which was surrendered to the U.S.A. She will shortly make her maiden voyage to America, where she will be taken over by a syndicate of wealthy Americans.

ZR 3, which is six hundred and fifty feet long and can travel at an average speed of seventy miles per hour, can carry thirty passengers, a crew of twenty-four, and a large quantity of merchandise for a non-stop flight of seven thousand miles. She and her sister ship will run a bi-weekly service between the two countries.

The launching of these enormous dirigibles constitutes the first after-war attempt by the Allies to commercialize the airship. Prior to the war, however, the Germans successfully operated five commercial dirigibles. It is estimated that the company owning these machines carried upwards of thirty-five thousand passengers a distance of over one hundred and seventy thousand miles without a serious accident.

Conquest of the Clouds. In 1919 our late enemies built and operated a smaller type of craft named the Goeben. She was only some four hundred feet in length, but in three months she carried two thousand and four hundred passengers, and few over thirty thousand miles. The use of the Goeben was, however, prohibited by the Allies.

It is not necessary to give details of the wonderful achievements of the British R 34 when she completed the double journey across the Atlantic in one hundred and eighty-three hours actual flying time, or of the German L 59, which flew four thousand five hundred miles in four days, during the autumn of 1917.

The return journey to the North Pole is only two thousand seven hundred miles as the crow flies, so it would appear that, given good luck and reasonable climatic conditions, R 36 should be capable of performing her task.

A Bottled Love-Letter. Forty-two years ago an Irish colleen wrote a love-letter, which she placed in a sealed bottle with her name and address and committed to the sea at Kingstown.

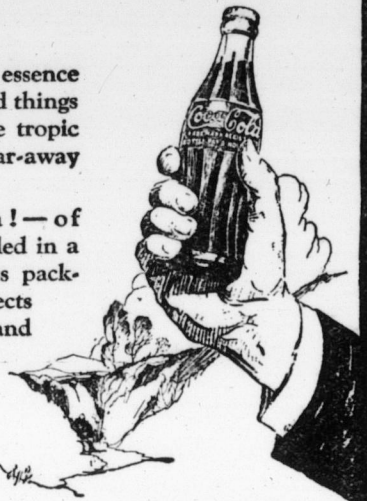
"I hope some nice boy will find this and return it to me," she wrote. It was recently washed ashore on the coast of North America, safe and sound after its long voyage, and Mrs. Elizabeth Byrne, who had sent it on its way as a girl, has now received eight letters telling her that it has been found.

Mrs. Byrne was married forty years ago, and has been a widow since the war. "I always admired the smart soldiers who used to be brought over to Ireland on the steamer Assistance in those far-off days," said Mrs. Byrne. "It was one day just before the Assistance was due to arrive that I put that note in the bottle and threw it into the sea, hoping one of the British soldiers would find it."

He who cannot withhold keep his mind to himself cannot practice any considerable thing whatsoever.—Caryle.

Refreshing and Wonderful to Taste

The blended essence of choice good things grown in the tropic sunshine of far-away lands—Coca-Cola!—of course!—sealed in a sterilized glass package that protects its goodness and purity.



Drink **Coca-Cola** Delicious and Refreshing

The Coca-Cola Company of Canada, Ltd. Head Office: Toronto

Stocking Lakes in Jasper Park.

To facilitate the stocking of the lakes in Jasper National Park, a number of troughs were recently set up in the basement of the Administration Building at Jasper, Alberta. They are at present carrying Loch Leven trout eggs, and further shipments of other varieties will be furnished by the Department of Marine and Fisheries from time to time and the resultant fry distributed in the waters of the park.

Due to the Dots.

She had been married but two weeks, and her aviator husband was employed as a sky-writer by an advertising agency. The dinner was growing cold. Nervously she searched the heavens; a shuddering sigh escaped her trembling lips. The telephone bell rang.

"Hello!" she answered, breathlessly. "Hello, Mrs. James!" came the reply. "This is the general manager of the Sky's-Limit Advertising Com-

pany. Your husband had an unfortunate mishap while at work this afternoon, and I fear that he will not be home for dinner. His eyes were in terrible shape."

"Oh—oh, dear!" cried Mrs. James, faintly. "Isn't there anything that can be done to cure him?" "Well," responded the voice of the general manager, "he ought to learn by experience. This is the third time I've had to send him back twenty-five miles to dot 'em."

Observing Cow.

The city girl boarding in the country spoke to the farmer about the savage way in which the cow regarded her. "Well," said the farmer, "it must be on account of that red waist you're wearing."

"Dear me!" cried the girl. "Of course I know it's terribly out of style, but I had no idea a country cow would notice it."

One wild flower on the stem is worth two in the tonneau.

Serve Mustard with all meats

Mustard neutralizes the richness of fat foods and makes them easier to digest. Mustard enables you to enjoy and assimilate food which otherwise would burden the digestive organs.

but it must be Keen's

Why Busy Women Want SMP Enamelled WARE

Busy women want SMP Enamelled Ware because it will bring food to the boil almost twice as fast as all-metal utensils, and completes the cooking sooner. A woman can wash SMP Enamelled Ware utensils faster than utensils that have to be scrubbed and scoured.

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearly-grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. LIMITED MONTREAL TORONTO EDMONTON VANCOUVER WINNIPEG CALGARY



Bargain.

With his unspent youth Like a penny in his hand, See him stand! There's a look on his face Like a child that comes To the market-place After tops and drums.

With his youth—his youth As a thing that he can spend— See him run! And what will he have for His bargain at the end When it's done?

I have asked old men With their empty purses, I have heard the tale Each one rehearses, And on the last page They have all bought age. They have all bought age.

When youth is spent A penny at a fair, The old men tell Of the bargains there. There was this and that For a price and a wage. But when they came away They had all bought age.

—Louise Driscoll.

Smile.

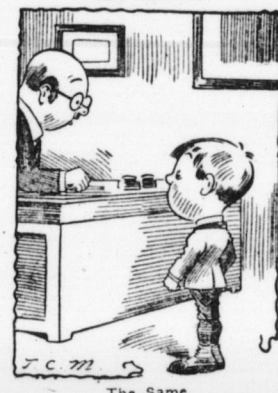
You can smile with the use of only thirteen facial muscles, while you must use sixty-five muscles for a first-class frown.

All the great influence, the magnetism of compelling personality, the pulling power of our individuality, the pleasing force that is within us, may be used if we will tame our faces and teach them to smile when a smile counts, and that is much of the time.

Frowns discourage us. They make us grip our purses tighter. They freeze our confidence. A smile is the greatest asset we can have and it does not cost a penny. Can you wriggle your facial muscles into that form of good looks called a smile? If you can smile and do not, you are throwing away limitless possibilities and countless opportunities.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera Infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months, and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dreaded summer complaints. Concerning them Mrs. Fred Rose, South Bay, Ont., says:—"I feel Baby's Own Tablets saved the life of our baby when she had cholera infantum and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



The Same.

Office Boy—"Sorry I wasn't here yesterday—I had to help bury my grandmother." The Boss—"I knew you were cracked on baseball—but I didn't think football would get you, too."

A Telescope Needed.

Simpkins, who considered himself a humorist, sent a selection of his original jokes to a newspaper. He received the following reply: "Dear Sir: Your jokes received. Some we have seen before; the others we haven't seen yet."

Pearls Are Made in Layers. Pearls consist of layers of delicate material, enclosing some foreign particle usually a parasite.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain.

Surnames and Their Origin

THWAITE. Variations—Thornthwaite, Limethwaite, Rownthwaite, Brathwaite, Crosthwaite, Cornthwaite, Goldthwaite.

Racial Origin—English. Source—A locality.

Here is a group of family names based upon a word which has all but disappeared from our modern vocabularies. There are really more of them than are listed in the foregoing variations, but they are met with rather rarely, and those we have listed here are sufficient to show the manner in which such names were formed.

"Thwaite" in the ancient north English speech, meant a felled place; that is, a spot in the woods which had been cleared of trees. The word is apparently of Norse origin. It is found quite frequently in the old Norse records, and its use among the Anglo-Saxons seems to have been confined to Cumberland and the northern sections, where there were Norwegian settlements and Norse influence.

Originally the name was simply a phrase denoting place of residence. This was, of course, at a much later period than that of the introduction of the word itself into the Saxon speech, and accordingly as the Anglo-Saxon or Norman form was used the name was "atte Thwaite," or "de la Thwaite." The variations are but the development of original efforts to describe specifically the kind of "thwaite" at or in which people lived.

Thus a "thornthwaite" would be a clearing in which thorny plants were growing. A "brathwaite" was a "broad" one, a "crosthwaite" one in which a cross had been erected, a "goldthwaite" one in which yellow flowers grew, and so on.

CONNOR. Variations—Connor, Conner, Conners, O'Connor, Conyers. Racial Origin—Irish. Source—A given name.

In the days when Ireland led all Europe as the centre of Christian culture and vigor, following the barbarian invasions of the decaying Roman empire; the days when the Irish kings, under the single leadership of their "Ard-Righ," or "High-King," presented a united front to the Viking and the Saxon; when England was yet a land of numerous and antagonistic Anglo-Saxon kingdoms, largely pagan; long before the Norman conquest of England and the countries following it saw the first growth of family names in that country; the name of O'Connor was already a family name in Ireland. It was the name of the kings of Connaught, who were descended from the famous "Hui Niall" or O'Neill line, which gave ancient and medieval Ireland so many of its monarchs.

If the ancient rule were adhered to, the modern families of the O'Connor group would follow their names "Hui Connobharr," but it would not be pronounced so very much unlike "O'Connor," except for the injection of slurred-like gutturals and aspirants. As a given name "Connobharr" means "the helping warrior." The King Connobharr on whom the O'Connor families are founded died in the year 937 A.D.

But it must always be remembered that all who bear this name are not necessarily descendants of the king. The majority undoubtedly are descendants of followers of his banner. This rule holds good for all Irish names except those which took their origin from the given names or surnames of chieftains and kings.

"Gen." for Short.

A man travelling in the United States, meeting a little Negro boy, inquired his name.

"Gen," said the boy.

"Jen? That's a girl's name, isn't it?"

"Ah spells it wif a G, not a J, sah."

"Oh, possibly an abbreviation of 'General,'" said the tourist.

"No, sah; 'tain't zackly dat," was the reply. "Mah sho-nough name am 'Gienesis xxx. 33. So shall my righteousness answer for me in time to come' Washington Carter, but dey jest calls me 'Gen' for short."

THE CAUSE OF SICKNESS

Almost Always Due to Weak and Impoverished Blood.

Apart from accident or illness due to infection, almost all ill-health arises from one or two reasons. The mistake that people make is in not realizing that both of these have the same cause at the root, namely poor blood. Either bloodlessness or some other trouble of the nerves will be found to be the reason for almost every ailment. If you are pale, suffering from head aches, or listlessness, with palpitation of the heart, poor appetite and weak digestion, the cause is almost always poor blood. If you have nervous headaches, neuralgia, sciatica and other nerve pains, the cause is exhausted nerves. But run down nerves are also a result of poor blood, so that the two chief causes of illness are one and the same.

If your health is poor; if you are pale, nervous or dyspeptic, you should give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. These pills act directly on the blood, and by enriching it give new strength to worn out nerves. Men and women alike greatly benefit through the use of this medicine. If you are weak or ailing, give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and you will be pleased with the beneficial results that will speedily follow.

If your dealer does not keep these pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RED ROSE TEA 'is good tea'

Fine, brisk flavor! Best of all in the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Making Drums Talk.

Experiments are now being made with the object of adapting the Ashanti drum-language to the conveyance of messages in English, especially for the use of Boy Scouts.

Ashanti is a tone language. The drummers have two drums—a "male" and a "female"—set in different tones, and on them they can reproduce, not only the number of syllables in a word, but the arbitrary toe-quality assigned to each when spoken. The result is a kind of musical speech. The drums are "talking."

But the same system could obviously not be applied to English, so an attempt is being made to work out an adaptation of the drum-talk to the Morse code. After trying various plans, the most promising method has been found to be the use (ignoring the tones) of spacing only, each dot or dash being represented by two beats.

The drums carry a mile or more, and in very favorable circumstances they can be heard as far as three miles. Messages can be sent hundreds of miles in a remarkably short time.

"Twas a Famous Victory."

"It is a great day for England," said William IV, as he lay on his death-bed on June 18th, 1837, and listened to the guns firing for the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo.

The Battle of Waterloo was fought by eighty thousand French and two hundred and fifty guns, against sixty-seven thousand English, Hanoverians, and Belgians, assisted by a large number of Prussians, who came in at the last moment.

The British casualties on the field were fourteen hundred men killed and nearly five thousand wounded. Four thousand of the allied forces were killed, and the total number of their wounded was twenty-two thousand.

At the time it was considered a very dear victory; but it is, perhaps, one of the most famous and important of all time. It has gone down into the glorious history of our country, carrying with it an ever-living memory of our great countryman—Wellington.

Diet.

Diet is an important word these days, a word that perhaps more than any other is supposed by many young women to hold the secret of health. A physician has this to say on the subject: "As for diet, the average girl is apt to make one of two mistakes. One is a tendency to overindulge in sweets, without sufficient physical exercise to burn up the excess food fuel. The other is to starve the body for the sake of being overthin. A slim, muscular figure is an asset; a body starved down to the point of low resistance is a liability."

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

Nothing But Pearls.

"I have nothing but rakes for the new vicar," said a member of the congregation to the vergier, after the morning service.

"So I observed when the plate was taken round," said the vergier.



Say "Bayer"—Insist!

For Pain Headache Neuralgia Rheumatism Lumbago Colds

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists Apply to the trade mark (enclosed in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monachweidach of Germany

Feet Sore?

Rub well with Minard's. It relieves inflammation, soothes and heals.



In the Dog Days.

July is usually considered to be the warmest month of the year all over the Northern Hemisphere, and its heat led to an old Roman superstition, which has left its mark on our own speech.

Warm weather is not always too healthy, and July in Rome was frequently a month of epidemics and high mortality. The Romans connected this with the rising and setting of the star Canicula—the Little Dog—in coincidence with the sun, and talked of the period of July 3rd to August 11th as the Dog Days.

The Little Dog no longer rises with the sun during this period, but the name of the Dog Days and something of their sinister reputation still persist. Even in modern Britain, magistrates have been known to order dogs in towns to be muzzled about the beginning of July.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

A Long Chase.

A negro boy, a regular visitor to a certain library, was noticed by the attendant always to take the same book, open it eagerly at the same place, and then laugh heartily.

The attendant's curiosity being aroused, he followed the Negro boy one day and saw him open the book. Glancing over his shoulder, he noticed the picture of a small boy being chased by a snorting bull.

The attendant was about to ask what there was to laugh at, when the Negro chuckled:

"Golly, 'e ain't taught 'im yet!"

When you are right you can afford to keep your temper. When you are wrong you can't afford to lose it.



MURINE Keeps Eyes Clear, Bright and Beautiful Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

TROUBLED WITH ITCHY PIMPLES

Scattered Over Face. Cuticura Healed.

"My face was full of blackheads which later became little pimples. They were scattered over my face and neck, and when I scratched them they became worse and left scars. I was troubled with them for about three or four months when I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. It helped me so I purchased more, and now I am completely healed." (Signed) Miss Esther L. Ball, Manitowish, Michigan.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes. Sample each free by mail. Address: Canadian Branch, Cuticura, 100 St. John St., Montreal, P.Q.

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hemford, N. S.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my weakness has left me and the pain in my back has gone. I tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. GEORGE I. CHOUIN, Hemford, N. S.

My First Child

Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and gives me strength. I recommend it and give you permission to use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. IDA RYAN, Glen Allen, Alabama.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobscook, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

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MAYHEW'S ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

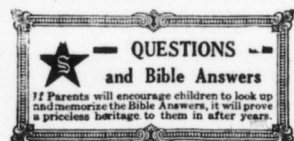
Original Price Tickets remain on Goods and Every Article bears a Red Tag showing the Sale Price

Don't think of spending a single dollar for New Wear. Apparel till you attend the Mayhew Sale.	Greatest Wash Dress Sale in History of Glencoe Regular \$8.00 Values, \$4.95 Regular \$10.00 Values, \$5.95 Regular \$12.00 Values, \$7.95 Dozens of Dresses to choose from—Linen, Crepes, Voiles, Ratines, Broadcloths, Etc.	Super-Bargains. Biggest Savings of Season. Ratine Special 59c yard Shantung Silk, extra heavy quality, 79c yard
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REAL BARGAINS FOR QUICK CLEARANCE

Roller Towelling, good quality 12c yd.	Factory Cotton, 1 yd. wide 23c yd.	All Linen Towelling, Blue and Red Check, 29c yd.
Mill-ends All Linen Roller Towelling 19c yd.	Curtain Scrim, good value at 25c, 19c yd.	Dress Crepes, many colors to choose from, 69c yd.
Linen for Dresses, colors Natural and Rose, 59c yd.	White Voile, fine quality, 33c yd.	Women's White Voile Blouses with colored collar and Cuffs, \$1.19.
Prints, light colors, 19c yd.	Women's White Cotton Nightgowns, trimmed nicely, 98c.	Children's Black Ribbed Cotton Stockings, 19c pr.
Men's Strong Work Shirts, regular \$1.25, 98c	Men's Straw Sailor Hats, 98c	Summer Footwear at lowest possible prices.
	Visit Our Store before buying.	Men's and Young Men's Suits, \$14.95, \$19.50 and \$24.95.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



What power and what commission did Jesus give his twelve apostles when he sent them forth?—Matt. 10: 1-15.

WARDSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. T. Pauls and Jean and Emerson, of St. Thomas, spent a few days with relatives in the village.

Dr. Bert Wilson, wife and twin daughters, of London, called on friends here over Sunday.

Carlisle Bilton, of Detroit, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Stewart, Geneva, Ruby and Archie, of Knapdale, spent Sunday with Mrs. Thos. Weer.

Harry Skitt, of Detroit, was in the village over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith and family, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday with Mrs. George Harold, who accompanied them back for a visit.

Misses Gladys and Gracie Nelson, of Rodney, spent a few days last week with Mrs. J. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Gifford, of Detroit, were visitors in the village last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Depew and Jack Depew, of Detroit, called on friends in Wardsville over Sunday.

Wm. Tomlin, of Detroit, spent the week-end in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Shaw and children, of Dresden, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Storey.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Hubbard and children, of Glencoe, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. Hubbard.

A number from here motored to Rondeau to spend Sunday.

Mrs. Henderson and son, of Windsor, spent a few days here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison, of Ilderton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Sloan.

Rev. Dr. Husser, wife and family, of Sparta, called on friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Nichols attended the funeral of Miss M. Sinclair Sunday.

Miss Mary Purdy, of Windsor, is visiting friends here.

Beth Wellington, of Courtright, is visiting at the Methodist parsonage.

Rev. and Mrs. G. F. N. Atkinson are visiting at the Atkinson home here.

Mrs. Lewis, with her son, his wife and children, of Windsor, spent a few days with friends in the village last week.

Mrs. Lewis was formerly a Wardsville resident.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Callan and son have returned home after a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Archer.

On Wednesday afternoon the ball team of Muncie came to Wardsville and a friendly game was played

which resulted in a victory for the Wardsville team. The score was 8-1.

Notice.—Monuments, in Scotch and Canadian granite; inscriptions engraved at your cemetery a specialty.—Wardsville Granite & Marble Works; Chas. Minna, proprietor.

Temperance Rally

The first gun was fired in the campaign of the big fight for the retaining of the O.T.A. by J. G. Lethbridge, M.P.P., of Glencoe, in the Methodist church Sunday evening, July 27.

W. H. Parnall was an efficient chairman and made an appeal for early organization and hard work to the end.

The choir added much to the meeting by giving an anthem and the male quartette sang a number. The speaker upheld the O.T.A. as the best act we have ever had, although by no means perfect, and said the cost of the vote could well be spent in enforcement.

He spoke with force and authority, and gave many facts and figures from his lifelong fight for better temperance laws and also from his experience in the Legislature. All voters should consider who were asking for a change—it is not the churches, or preachers, or bankers, or merchants, or manufacturers, or labor. In closing, Mr. Lethbridge made a strong appeal for all to work in making Midlesex a strong leader in rolling up a big majority for retaining the O.T.A.

MIDDLEMISS

Miss Annie McArthur, who was hurt in an auto accident a few weeks ago, is home again.

Alex. McDonald returned to Detroit on Sunday after spending ten days vacation at home.

Harold Lucas, of Detroit, is spending his holidays at his home here.

The general harvest in this section promises to be the best in ten years.

The potato crop is also looking fine.

John Coombs spent the week-end in Middlemiss.

J. A. McDonald and family spent a few days last week at Niagara and report having a fine time there.

The Cutting of wheat is the order this week. Nearly all the hay has been harvested in No. 1 condition.

Mrs. A. McArthur, of Windsor, and Mrs. C. Wrightman, of Detroit, are spending a week here with friends.

HAY FEVER

Summer Asthma

Will spoil your summer and make your company distressing to your friends unless you get relief.

Get a box of RAZ-MAH today. Most people feel better from the first dose. Your druggist will refund your money if a \$1 box does not bring relief. Absolutely harmless. Generous sample for 4c in stamps. Templetons, Toronto.

RAZ-MAH

For Sale by H. I. Johnston

KILMARTIN

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Munro and daughter Betty are spending their holidays at Neil Munro's.

Miss Beatrice McAlpine has been engaged as teacher at Kay's Corners.

Rev. John Crawford, of London, will occupy the pulpit in Burns' church for the next three Sundays, while Rev. D. Robertson is on his vacation.

Thomas Williams has purchased a Ford car.

Alex. Riddell, of Detroit, is holidaying at Dan A. McLachlan's.

Mrs. Routley, of Alvinston, and granddaughter, Kathleen Colhoun, of Ebenezer, spent the week-end at the home of A. M. Leitch.

Mr. and Mrs. Nevin McLachlan, of Calgary, are visiting friends here at present.

Rev. and Mrs. Culp and family, of New York, have returned home after visiting friends here.

Mrs. Earl McLean, of Kerwood, spent the week-end at John Little's.

Miss Malcolmina Munro, of Windsor, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Steer, of Seattle, who have been spending some time at the home of Mrs. Steer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. McAlpine, left for Detroit on Sunday. Mr. Steer is leaving for Chicago the latter part of the week en route to his home. Mrs. Steer is remaining longer with friends.

NEWBURY

Rev. H. and Mrs. Bolingbroke left on Tuesday on a vacation motor trip to Muskoka, where they will spend a month. Rev. Mr. Bridgette, of Wardsville, will occupy the pulpit in Knox church.

Miss Winnifred Archer, of Detroit, is spending a two-weeks vacation at her home here.

Miss Gertrude Burr, nurse in training at Victoria Hospital, London, is spending three weeks at her home.

Mrs. McGeorge, of Detroit, is visiting her uncle, Thos. Wilson.

A lively game of baseball between Mount Brydges and the home team brought a big crowd to the Old Boys' Park Saturday evening. The game was closely contested, the home team winning 8-7.

Miss Laurel Cook, of Ingersoll, is visiting at P. T. Galbraith's.

The Anglican Sunday School have arranged to hold a picnic on Tuesday, August 5, at Springbank. They will leave the church at 9 a.m.

Miss Fern Leech, of Windsor, is visiting her grandfather, Ed. Leech.

Miss Ida Gibb, of Detroit, spent a few days last week with her cousin, Miss A. L. Tucker.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Batsner and daughter Marjorie, of Cincinnati, are visiting his parents and aunt.

Mrs. J. Crawford and daughter Jean and son James and Mrs. Dave Crawford, of Ridgeway, visited at Wm. Bayne's last week.

Many old friends here were sorry to learn of the death of Mrs. W. F. Roome at London last week and will sympathize with her son and other relatives. Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Batsner and Miss Graydon attended the funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. Mornier, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Grant and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Prangle left on Friday for Detroit.

Miss Nita Stalker, of Toronto, has been visiting her uncle, D. Stalker.

Mrs. Western and son Maxwell, of Windsor, have been visiting friends in town. Her mother, Mrs. J. L. Heatherington, is also here.

Miss Galbraith, of Drumbo, visited last week at P. T. Galbraith's.

Miss Minnie Sinclair, with her nieces, Marion and Violet Hubert, of Toronto, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Wm. J. Armstrong.

APPIN

Very successful reopening services were held on Sunday in the Presbyterian church, with a former pastor, Rev. G. F. N. Atkinson, in charge. The music by the choir, assisted by C. Henry, of Bethel, was exceptionally good, and the messages delivered were inspiring and heart-searching. The Young Ladies' Auxiliary are to be commended for their efforts in connection with the redecoration of their church. Those in charge are grateful to the North Ekfrid congregation for dispensing with their service in the afternoon, also to the Methodist friends for a similar favor in the evening.

Dave McDonald had the misfortune to break his wrist while cranking his car last week.

John Macfie and family motored to Tilbury over the week-end.

W. R. Stephenson and family are visiting in Detroit and other points in Michigan.

Wedding bells will soon be pealing again in the neighborhood.

John Clark is renewing acquaintances in the village.

MELBOURNE

Melbourne, July 26.—The funeral of Mrs. Annett took place this afternoon from her home here to Cowal cemetery. The services were in charge of Rev. Morley Colling, pastor of the Methodist church, of which she had been a member for many years. Deceased was born in Southwold 85 years ago. Her maiden name was Nancy Caroline Johnston. She married Noah Annett and lived in Southwold for some time, moving to Ekfrid township 55 years ago, where her husband passed away 20 years ago. A few years later she moved to this village, where she made many warm friends. On June 27th she was struck by a car while crossing the street, sustaining injuries from which she failed to recover. On July 10 she was taken to Strathroy hospital, where she passed away on Wednesday. She leaves one son, Thomas, of Saskatchewan, and two grandchildren, Mrs. Graham and Gordon Annett, of Maryland, daughter and son of John Annett, who was killed during the war.