

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
In Canada.....\$1.00 per year
In Foreign Countries...\$2.50 per year

Volume 50 -- No. 35

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1921

THE FALL FAIRS
GLENCOE.....SEPT. 27-28
MELBOURNE.....OCT. 4-5

Whole No. 2586

NOTICE TO MOSA FARMERS

A meeting will be held in the Town Hall, Newbury, Thursday, Sept. 1st, at 8 p.m., when Mr. Gaby, Chief Engineer of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, will explain the system of distribution of hydro power proposed in the township of Mosa. Those interested are requested to attend.

C. C. McNAUGHTON, Clerk.

FARM FOR SALE

Fifty acres sand loam in the township of Mosa, county of Middlesex. Good buildings, and plenty of fruit and water. Possession any reasonable time. Apply to J. A. McBrayne, Route 2, Newbury.

MISS PEARLIE GEORGE

(Gold Medalist of London Conservatory of Music) PIANO INSTRUCTION Lessons commenced on September 1. Symes St., Glencoe.

THEODORE R. GRAY

Organist of Glencoe Presbyterian Church. Teacher of Piano, Organ, Vocal and Theory. Classes resumed September 1st.

FOR SALE

Brick cottage, new, 6 rooms, inside entrance to cellar, 3 lots, wooded and henhouse; price, \$1,400. Apply Mr. Thos. Dixon, Newbury.

REGISTERED STOCK FOR SALE

We have for sale a litter of Big Type Chester White Pigs, bred by J. Annasser of Tilbury and sired by the champion hog at Indiana and Iowa State Fairs in 1920. The dam is sired by Wildwood Prince Again, the 1,000 lb. champion of the breed at Toronto and Ottawa in 1920. Will sell single or in pairs. Also two Shorthorn bull calves, fit for service.—WM. McTAGGART, Appin.

NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL

The W. A. Foote Memorial Hospital at Jackson, Mich., is prepared to give a three years' course in the art of nursing. The training school is accredited and the training includes Medical and Surgical, Obstetrical, Contagious, and a special course in Tuberculosis and Public Health work. Apply in person, or by letter, to Superintendent of W. A. Foote Memorial Hospital, Jackson, Mich.

GAS ENGINE FOR SALE

For sale, cheap—1 gas engine, 7 h.p.; Gould, Sharpley & Muir; on skids; in first-class condition.—Apply to W. A. Hageris, Glencoe.

DR. H. C. BAYNE

DENTIST
Office now open above Parnall Store, Newbury.

FARM FOR SALE

Old Clanshan homestead for sale; 110 acres, lot 1, range 3 south of Longwoods road, township of Mosa; 5 miles from Glencoe; fairly good buildings; 40 acres of hardwood bush; best of soil; lots of spring water, mile and a half from church and school. Apply to Neil McKellar, Glencoe.

CREAM AND EGGS WANTED

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

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.

H. R. Skinner, Local Manager.

JAMES POOLE

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

GLENCOE LODGE, No. 133

Meets every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock sharp in the lodge room, opposite Royal Bank building, Main street. All brethren of the Order cordially invited to attend.—W. R. McEachern, N.G.; W. Brown, R.S.

Great War Veterans' Association of Canada

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

INSURANCE

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

J. B. COUGH & SON

Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100

A gun has been invented that will shoot 200 miles. It won't be long before it will be possible for us to carry on another European war right in our own back yards.

A New Type Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

"POCKET SELF-FILLER"

A worthy self-filling companion to our Standard and Safety Types.

Simply raise and lower the lever and it fills. Also self-cleaning. Very speedy. \$2.50 up.

Davidson's Jewelry Store
"THE PEN SHOP"

MILLINERY PARLORS

Fall opening on Thursday and Friday of this week. Everything in the very latest Fall and Winter Hats.

MRS. W. A. CURRIE

Chestnut Coal

We have a large stock of D. L. & W. Scranton Coal, clean, bright and well prepared. Indications point to an advance this Fall. Order now, or draw it home \$16 per ton.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

LUMBER YARD and PLANING MILL
Glencoe, Ont.

CENTRAL GARAGE

"FORD"

The Question of Depreciation

You cannot afford to overlook the question of depreciation when buying a car, because the time will come when you will either sell the car you have bought or turn it in on a new car. The loss you will have to take will depend on your choice now.

Ask the owner of any car purchased within the last 15 months, at a price varying from \$2,000 to \$4,000, what loss he would have to take on a resale. The amount will surprise you!

The more expensive the car the more the owner stands to lose. Excessive cost of upkeep kills the demand for a used car of this class.

Buy a FORD. It costs so little to run and repairs and replacements for worn parts can be so easily obtained that the demand for used Ford cars reduces depreciation to the minimum.

SNELGROVE & FAULDS

Ford Dealers
Glencoe, Wardsville, Rodney

Peaches and Plums THIS WEEK

Special reductions in Soaps, Rice, Honey, and many other lines in Staple and Fancy Groceries. Watch the window. Goods marked in plain figures.

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

IMMEDIATE FREE DELIVERY.

W. A. CURRIE

CENTRAL GROCER
TELEPHONE 25

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Last month was the hottest July on record in Ontario.

Edward Nickle, aged 80, of Caradoc township, died on Sunday.

Races were held at West Lorne yesterday, which was civic holiday for the village.

London G. T. R. carshop men voted for one week's holiday monthly rather than dismissal of any.

Six farmers of Middleton township paid fines totalling \$200 on fifteen charges of watering milk.

Richard Ward, aged 72, for many years clerk of Metcalfe township, died Sunday night at Strathroy Hospital.

Miss Mabelle Dodgson, a popular young lady of Alvinston, died last week in her 19th year. She had been ill for two years.

While backing his auto out of the garage at Wakefield, Mich., man failed to notice his three-year-old daughter near the rear wheel, killing her instantly.

The death is recorded of one of Aldborough's oldest residents in the person of Mrs. Nancy Campbell, relict of the late Archibald Campbell, in her 86th year.

The new cement highway north of Thameville will be opened today by Hon. F. C. Biggs. Afterwards the young folks in the district will have a dance on the pavement.

Iowa farmers have the largest corn crop in the history of the state, with no prospect of a market, and Minnesotans are preparing to burn their corn this winter instead of buying coal.

Another weekly newspaper, the Chatsworth News, has ceased publication. In making the announcement the News says heavy cost of publication has made it impossible to carry on further.

James Maher of Adelaide township is dead. Deceased was 87 years old and had lived in the township for 60 years. He was the recipient of a bouquet presented by him by little Helen Singleton.

Wasps saved the lives of two women at Hickman, Ky., when they were awakened by the stings of the insects on the front veranda, thieves were burning home. The wasps had built a nest in the attic.

James H. Jamieson, 78 years of age, who resided a short distance east of West Lorne, died on the roadside last Thursday while on his way home from assisting Alex. Fisher, a neighbor, at his threshing.

While members of the family of Mrs. B. A. Pinder, South London, were on the front veranda, thieves made an entry into the house by a rear door and stole three diamond rings and a pair of earrings, valued at \$1,500.

A man at Port Jervis asked a doctor where his head was located. The doctor marked out the spot on the patient's coat with a piece of chalk. The latter stepped into an adjoining room and fired a bullet through the chalk mark, killing himself.

A new barn, owned by Barney Swartz, north of Alvinston, was burned on Thursday, with the season's crops. Mr. Swartz had just completed some work about the barn and eaten his breakfast, and on coming out saw the barn in flames. The loss is a serious one.

The death is recorded of Christopher Degraw, a well-known resident of Aldborough for thirty years. The late Mr. Degraw was born in Mosa, 77 years ago and at 20 years of age was married to Miss Annie Kelly who survives him with a family of five daughters and six sons.

Cutting prices of gasoline in Detroit and compared with 35 cents per gallon in Woodstock, motorists of that plan to take the Ontario Motor League to fight the matter up with the Government and ask for an investigation. They declare prices in Ontario are unjust and that there is profiteering.

The U. S. tariff on Canadian grown vegetables is having its effect. To-morrow last week were being freely offered in Windsor at a dollar a bushel with buyers scarce. Thousands of bushels of tomatoes are being allowed to go to waste in South Essex, as the price is too low to warrant growers picking them.

It is predicted that building costs are likely soon to take a drop. When these costs reach a reasonable level, as they are bound to do eventually, there is every probability that a building boom such as Canada has never before experienced will follow.

The scarcity of dwelling houses in cities, towns and villages is becoming more and more marked.

While Glen Bedford was plowing with a tractor on the farm of L. D. Hubbell, near Thameville, some thing about the tractor needed attention and he jumped off without stopping the machine. In going to the front of it he tripped and fell and both tractor and plow passed over his body. While his injuries are not thought to be fatal he is in a serious condition.

At a picnic held at Oakdale in the township of Dawn on Wednesday a farmer tied his horse to a tree with a stout rope about the neck. When the picnic was over the farmer went to get his horse and found the animal making frantic efforts to free itself and swollen in every part from the stings of yellowjackets. The horse had disturbed a nest of the insects near the tree to which it was tied. A vet, who was called says the horse cannot live.

PREMIER DRURY AT GLENCOE

Guest of Honor at Luncheon Given by Board of Trade

On the occasion of his visit to Glencoe last Wednesday to speak at the annual picnic of the U.F.O. held at Weekes' grove in Mosa, Hon. E. C. Drury, premier of Ontario, was entertained at luncheon in McEachern's dining rooms by the Glencoe Board of Trade. After an informal reception in which Mr. Drury was introduced by Mr. J. G. Lethbridge, M.P., guests to the number of fifty sat down with the premier to the tables, which were richly spread.

Represented in the gathering were the industrial and mercantile interests of the village, the municipal council of Glencoe and surrounding municipalities, members of the Legislature from the nearby counties, the U.F.O. club of the district and others.

A few short addresses followed the luncheon. Mr. J. N. Currie, president of the board of trade, presiding. Mr. Currie, on behalf of the board, and Robert Allan McPherson, on behalf of the council, gave hearty welcome to the premier, who responded in the limited time at his disposal in a brief but splendid speech on citizenship, emphasizing that partnership in everyday life constituted a higher form of citizenship and patriotism than selfish class. The farmers' clubs named to take place on Friday September 2nd. Twenty-four rinks are expected to participate. Play will begin at 9 o'clock and each rink will play four games of twelve ends each. Meals will be served to the players close to the greens by the Daughters of the Empire.

The premier's address was followed by one from Mr. Lethbridge and felicitous words were read from Rev. T. J. Charlton, A. B. McDonald and others. After singing the National Anthem the gathering dispersed.

During the course of the gathering Mr. Drury was the recipient of a bouquet, presentation being made by little Helen Singleton.

BOWLING TOURNAMENT

The officers and members of the Glencoe Bowling Club have sent out invitations for their first annual tournament to take place on Friday September 2nd. Twenty-four rinks are expected to participate. Play will begin at 9 o'clock and each rink will play four games of twelve ends each. Meals will be served to the players close to the greens by the Daughters of the Empire.

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DEFEAT BRITISH BOWLERS

Glencoe was included in a number of Western Ontario bowling clubs invited to meet the British bowlers on their visit to London last week. Wednesday was the day set for Glencoe to bowl, and the rink which was delegated to go won distinguished honor for themselves and the town by defeating one of the strongest of the British rinks in a score of 24 to 16.

St. Thomas and Exeter were also winners in the day's events, while Aylmer, Petrols, Sarnia and Strathroy were down, Sarnia no less than 42 to 10, leaving the score of the series of seven games 156 shots for the British and 123 for the Canadians.

In its report of the day's playing the Free Press says:—
G. W. Snelgrove's rink, from Glencoe, defeated J. Morrison's Old Country bowlers by the score of 24 to 16. Many spectators witnessed this match, played on the sixth green. The Glencoe players scored 10 shots in the last five ends and in this way won out.

The summary:—
Glencoe..... British
C. E. Davidson..... R. O. Williams
E. Mayhew..... T. Townsend
C. W. Mawhinney..... J. Walker
Snelgrove, sk. 24..... Morrison, sk. 16
Glencoe..... 202010111202040021322—24
British..... 50240100001010100000—16

The ladies of the Elmswood Club served afternoon tea to the players and other guests. Tony Cartes's orchestra was in attendance and furnished music during the afternoon.

The weather was ideal and both the visiting British and Western Ontario bowlers greatly enjoyed the afternoon's entertainment.

In the evening the British and Canadian bowlers were guests at a splendid banquet given at the Tecumseh House by the London Chamber of Commerce.

MOSA COUNCIL

A meeting of the Mosa council was held at Newbury on August 26. Members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by I. Watterworth, that E. Hurdie be paid \$3. J. Scrimshaw \$2. H. Gould \$2. Arch. Regis \$2. M. Moore \$2. For assistance in the Deacon-Winship drain; James M. McGregor, C.E., \$40, for surveying the Lethbridge drain extension, and \$49 for surveying the Deacon-Winship drain. Carried.

Moved by I. Watterworth, seconded by J. T. Armstrong, that the engineer's report on the Lethbridge drain extension be adopted, and the clerk is hereby instructed to prepare a by-law in accordance with said report. Carried.

Moved by J. T. Armstrong, seconded by J. D. McNaughton, that by-law No. 682, for the construction of the Tunks drain, be provisionally adopted, and the clerk is hereby instructed to have the by-law printed and a copy served on each owner, and that the 17th day of September be set as the date for holding a court of revision at the town hall in the village of Glencoe at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Carried.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by I. Watterworth, that by-law No. 679, to provide for the repair and extension of the Stinson drain, be finally passed as read the third time, and that E. Hurdie be hereby appointed commissioner on said drain. Carried.

Moved by J. T. Armstrong, seconded by J. D. McNaughton, that the engineer's report on the repair of the Deacon-Winship drain be adopted, and the clerk is hereby instructed to prepare a by-law in accordance with said report, and that E. Hurdie be appointed commissioner to let and superintend the work. Carried.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by E. F. Reyecraft, that by-law No. 681, for the repair of the Hugh McEachern drain, be finally passed as read the third time. Carried.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by I. Watterworth, that the engineer's report on the repair and improvement of the McKellar drain, affecting the townships of Mosa, Elfrid and Metcalfe, be adopted, and the clerk is hereby instructed to prepare a by-law in accordance with said report. Carried.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by John T. Armstrong, that the petition presented by Lorenzo Kelly, signed by a majority of interested parties on the Kelly drain and asking to have the Kelly award drain changed to a municipal drain and repaired and improved, be accepted, and the clerk is hereby instructed to request James M. McGregor, C.E., to make an examination of said drain and report to the council. Carried.

Moved by E. F. Reyecraft, seconded by J. T. Armstrong, that the clerk be hereby instructed to notify the Bell Telephone Co. to remove their telephone poles from the ditch opposite north half lot 4, con. 2. Carried.

Moved by I. Watterworth, seconded by J. D. McNaughton, that by-law No. 2, and that Andrew Gardiner be paid \$48 for fees as commissioner on said drain, and that Arthur Joyce be paid \$20 for the supplied for the Munroe drain. Carried.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by I. Watterworth, that a rate of 18 mills on the dollar be levied on all the rateable property of the township to meet expenditures for 1921. Carried.

The council adjourned to meet at Glencoe on Sept. 17th at 10 a.m.
C. C. McNaughton, clerk.

Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.

THOUSANDS ATTEND PICNIC

Annual Gathering of Mosa and Elfrid U. F. O. a Complete Success

From three to four thousand people attended the annual picnic of the U. F. O. of Mosa and Elfrid held last Wednesday afternoon in Herbert Weekes' grove. It was the most successful gathering yet held under the same auspices. The greatest attraction of the day was the announced visit of the Hon. E. C. Drury, whom was expected to speak at some length on the public questions of the day, chiefly on the recent report of the committee appointed to investigate the hydro radicals proposition.

In this the people were not disappointed. Mr. Drury was on hand and delivered an address that held the keen attention of his audience for about an hour and left the impression of a leader of public life who had the best interests of the people as a whole at heart.

Mr. Drury reviewed the whole history of the hydro radical controversy and the various steps leading up to the appointment of the commission to investigate. After summarizing the report he declared "The Ontario Government must stand firm and refuse to guarantee new bonds for radicals. In view of the present circumstances and in the face of probable popular clamor, I say this. Whatever is said, it makes no difference. That is final. There will be no good of any further discussion."

J. G. Lethbridge, M.P.P., was chairman for the occasion, and all the local members for nearby ridings spoke briefly, including J. W. Freeman, East Middlesex; James C. Brown, North Middlesex; Leslie Oakes, East Lambton; Peter G. Cameron, West Elfrid; Dr. H. A. Stevenson, London, and A. Hicks, South Huron. An excellent musical program was provided by the Harmonic Quartette, London; Mary Campbell McLeod, soloist, Detroit; Dr. Foele and H. K. Charlton, Glencoe, and William Hamilton, accordion player. The Middlesex Regiment Band of Strathroy played on the grounds, and also at the luncheon in Glencoe.

Following the platform program a series of interesting sports and games was carried out. The following were winners in the foot races, names in order of award: Boys under 6 years—Edwin Gould, Donald McEae, Gordon Huxton, Melvin Huxton.

Girls under 6 years—Doris Geddes, Boys under 8 years—Kenneth McEae, Gordon McEae.

Boys under 10 years—George Ritchie and Edwin Gould tie, Cecil Gould, Rick, Tom Turner, Hugh McEachern. Girls under 10 years—Margaret Stevenson, Leda Munroe, Margaret Smith.

Boys under 12 years—Finlay Stewart, Thos. Hillman, Clarence Sutherland, Cecil Huxton.

Girls under 12 years—Eliza McDonald, Maud Allan, Margaret Stevenson. Boys under 14 years—Chester Winger, Alex. Munroe, Finlay Stewart, John Allan.

Girls under 14 years—Margaret Perry, Lilla McCallum, Annie Switzer, Letta Gould.

Boys under 16—Norman McEachern, John Allan, Finlay Stewart, Chester Winger.

Girls under 16 years—Sadie Switzer, Annie Switzer, Margaret Letta Gould.

Men's free for all—Sam Willis, Will Switzer, John Smith.

Girls' free for all—Olive Black, Margaret Perry, Jessie Allan.

Three-legged race for boys—Sam Henderson and Arthur Childs, John Allan and Dan Brown, Frank Walker and Earl Harvey.

Fat men's race, over 200 lbs.—Bert Cyster, T. Kelley.

Fat women's race, over 150 lbs.—Annabel McEae, Mrs. McColl, Mrs. G. McEae.

Three-legged race for girls—Marion Campbell and Flora McEae, Margaret Campbell and Sadie Switzer, Margaret Perry and Olive Black.

President's race—Archie Leitch, Duncan Mitchell.

The chicken-catching contest for ladies over 16 years was an exciting event. A rooster was given every lady who captured one of a number placed in an open field. The following won a bird each:—Mrs. Donald Black, Etta McEae, Anita Leeson, Margaret Stevenson, Mrs. D. Godley, Viola Squires, Jessie Allan, Mrs. Conneland, Margaret Campbell.

Wm. Switzer, Elfrid, and John A. Walker, Walkers, were a tie for the largest

Soils and Crops

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

Profit in Purebred Sires.

The cash value of using a purebred bull has been strikingly proved in an interesting experiment carried out last year by a farmer on the Pacific coast. He was able to show a difference in the selling price of \$53.40 between two steers of the same age and of the same kind of cows which had been reared side by side on the range and had been finished together in the same feed lot—a difference, according to his own statement in an American farm paper, due entirely to the influence of a purebred as against a scrub sire. The story of the experiment is thus briefly told in the words of the producer himself: "Both steers were calved in the spring of 1918, their dams being the same kind and quality of cows. They were put together in the fall of 1919 and fed together during the winter of 1919-1920. They were turned into the same pasture in the spring of 1920 and put into the same feed lot on December 1st, 1920; they were then fed all the alfalfa hay they would eat until January 15th, when about 20 lbs. of silage and 5 to 6 lbs. of corn were added to their daily rations, until March 20th, when they were shipped to Spokane for sale. The steer sired by a purebred bull weighed 1,410 lbs. and sold for 8c per lb., or \$112.80. That sired by a scrub bull weighed 990 lbs. and sold for 6c per lb., or \$59.40, the difference in the selling price of the two steers being \$53.40."

A similar result demonstrated by earls was recently recorded on the Chicago market. An Illinois feeder shipped two earls which he had fed since weaning, one earl of the progeny of a purebred bull, the other purchased in his immediate vicinity. Throughout the animals were fed and grazed together. The lead of his own breeding weighed 1,265 lbs., while the purchased lead weighed 938 lbs. The spread in price was 75c per cwt., while the total difference per head was \$42.91, a result solely to be credited to the purebred sire.

How Can We Meet the Shortage of Hay and Straw.

The general crop situation in Ontario during the present season indicates the necessity of radical changes in the feeding of roughage this winter. How may roughage be saved? What are the substitutes, if any? It has been shown that live stock may be maintained on a ration of concentrates. This is neither practical, economical, nor necessary, however. In very brief form the situation may be approached under the following headings:

Care in feeding.—Possibly in 75 per cent. of our live stock farms hay and straw have been overfed. With the mows full and hay cheap, our live stock have been asked to obtain the nutrients necessary for their maintenance and growth by handling large quantities of crude fibre with a comparatively small percentage of nutrients. Under these particular conditions they have come through the winter at least fairly well. With hay and straw at a premium, however, the question arises to what extent can roughage be cut out of the ration of the horse or cow and substituted with other feeds which are procurable. Very few feeders have ever had occasion to weigh the hay which they are feeding their live stock. The manger is filled and the operation repeated. When it is considered that the standard recommendation for the feeding of hay to horses is at the rate of 1 lb. to every 100 lbs. of live weight, it will be appreciated that the ration of hay in the past, eaten hay for their own amusement only. When it is realized that 8 or 9 lbs. of good clover hay and 4 or 5 lbs. of oat straw is all the roughage needed for the milking cow supplied with a well balanced meal mixture and ensilage it will be evident that hay is in the very great majority of cases overfed to cattle. Even for the producing dairy herd where no other roughage appears in the ration and where it is supplemented only by concentrates the very limit of hay that would be required would be 20 lbs. daily with say 8 or 9 lbs. of oat straw and this for the cow that is being held over for better times, and this will describe the situation in many districts that cutting down the quantities used in past feeding practice a full 50 per cent. and substituting with a few pounds of meal would not only effect a great saving in roughage, but incidentally would bring the cattle in question through in as good or better shape than had been the case where roughage was fed in unlimited quantities.

More silage and roots.—In many sections of Ontario particularly, hay may be substituted by the use of more ensilage and roots. Where succulent roughages such as the foregoing are available the quantity of hay fed may be cut to the very minimum. These feeds will, however, not be available to any great extent in many parts of the Maritime Provinces according to present indications.

Meal substitutes.—To replace one-half of the ration where dry roughage has been calculated to form the whole ration of the cow, oats, bran and oil cake are particularly to be recommended. Oats in itself is from 10 to

The World's Live Stock Situation.

The new United States protective tariff is having a depressing effect on the live stock situation in this country, particularly as regards western provinces. This situation, however, is not without hopeful signs; statistics gathered by the International Institute of Agriculture show that in Europe there was a tremendous decrease in live stock at the end of 1920 compared with pre-war years, excepting only in sheep in Germany. In Britain the decreases shown were of cattle 421,657, of sheep 4,638,617, of swine 523,748, or about a fifth of the number in the country in 1914. In France the decrease of cattle was 2,414,050, of sheep 7,140,400, or nearly fifty per cent. less than in 1914, of swine 2,955,290, or 30 per cent. less than before the war. In Italy the decreases were of cattle 400,259, of sheep 2,070,000, and of swine 383,074, or a seventh of the whole. In Germany there were decreases of cattle 4,089,963, or more than a fifth and of swine 11,389,643, or nearly forty-five per cent. Belgium showed decreases of 557,213 cattle, of 59,171 sheep, and of 866,519 swine, being a decline of over thirty per cent. in both cattle and sheep and of more than 50 per cent. in swine. Not only the countries that participated in the war show decreases but every country in Europe, excepting only Spain and Portugal, is in the same position. Thus Denmark shows a decline of 60 per cent. in swine and the Netherlands 65 per cent., these being Canada's principal competitors in hog products. Returns from Russia and Austria for obvious reasons are not given, but Czechoslovakia shows a decline of 30 per cent. in cattle and nearly 55 per cent. in swine. The United States shows an increase of close upon 17 per cent. in cattle, a loss of nearly 10 per cent. in sheep, and a gain of over 12 per cent. in swine.

SPROUTING

No colony house should have more than fifty chickens in it at one time. More eggs, less feed and more money has been the result of culling out the poor hens early.

A ragged bird that has just begun to molt should not be culled now just because she is not laying.

Head lice on chickens or turkeys can be killed by rubbing on a little camphorated oil.

Keeping young roosters after they weigh five pounds to the pair is a waste of food, for after their combs grow they are classified in market as "old roosters," which bring considerably less in price.

Do not overcrowd. A great many farm poultry keepers in their enthusiasm for making money attempt to keep twice as many birds as they have room for, and by overcrowding, almost entirely cut off the production of winter eggs. Each bird should have about three square feet of floor space in the house. Either build more houses or market the extra birds before winter sets in.

Corner nests save room, and, being semi-dark, hens prefer them. They can be built in any style desired—can have solid walls, or they may be made slatted, with plastering lath. The latter plan might be preferable in most climates, as the air could enter them more freely. The opening to the lower nest should be about three inches from the floor. A perching board had best be erected for the hen to alight on in flying up to the top nest.

He Got One.

Uncle—"You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Tommy. See what a lot of prizes your sister has got, and you haven't even earned a certificate."

"Oh, but I got a certificate once, uncle," said Tommy.

"Indeed! What for, I should like to know?"

"For being born."

"Barnyard gold links" are a pretty sure sign of a happy farm or community. Pitching horseshoes is a one hundred per cent. Canadian sport.

Simple Methods of Preserving Vegetables

While many garden vegetables can be stored in a well constructed cellar for use during the winter and spring months, there are advantages in preserving some of them in crocks, bottles, and other containers. A simple method of preserving vegetables by fermentation and salting is described in Bulletin 93 of the Experimental Farms, Ottawa. Such containers as old kegs, butter tubs or stone crocks may be used. The preservation may be carried out either by salting, or by fermentation, fermentation with dry salting, and fermentation in brine.

Salting Without Fermentation. The vegetables best suited for salting without fermentation are spinach, string beans, green peas, corn and cabbage. The vegetables are washed, the water drained off, and the vegetables weighed. The best results are obtained by using 25 lbs. of salt to every 100 lbs. of vegetables. Spread a layer of the vegetables one inch deep in the bottom of the crock and sprinkle with salt, being careful to distribute the salt evenly. Continue making alternate layers of vegetables and salt until the crock is nearly full. Cover with a piece of cotton or a double thickness of cheesecloth. Over this put a plate or a piece of board and a weight. A clean brick or stone may be used as a weight.

The container should now be set aside in a cool place. If at the end of 24 hours the salt and the pressure on the vegetables have not extracted brine enough to cover, add a brine made by dissolving 1 pound of salt in 2 quarts of water. Enough brine should be added to come above the plate or board. Set aside in a place where it will not be disturbed and cover with hot paraffin wax.

Beans should be cut in two-inch pieces; peas should be shelled; and corn should be cooked for ten minutes to set the milk, after which it is cut off the cob with a sharp knife.

It has been found that in preparing salted beans for the table, it is much better to soak the beans for two hours in the morning, changing the water several times, and also changing the water while cooking, rather than to allow them to soak overnight, as long soaking softens the beans.

Fermentation With Dry Salting.

In preparing vegetables for fermentation with dry salting, the vegetables

The World's Live Stock Situation.

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Robber Bees.

During a honey dearth while the weather is still warm, the bee-keeper should in all his work carefully avoid doing anything that will excite robbing, for robber-bees are a constant annoyance and danger in the apiary. Bees that have nothing else to do in warm weather will readily yield to any temptation to obtain honey in this way. After more or less fighting they will overpower any very weak colonies, especially those that have lost their queen, and will carry the honey to their own hives. Robbing is frequently started by the carelessness of the bee-keeper during manipulation, especially when removing the honey.

In dealing with this subject in Bulletin No. 26, Second Series, available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, the Dominion Apiarist points out that to prevent robbing, no colony should be allowed to grow weak and no honey or syrup should be exposed in the apiary. If robbing has begun, the attacked colonies should have a bunch of wet grass or weeds thrown over the entrance. Hives should be opened as little as possible, and then only dur-

Making the Old Farm Well Do New Tricks

No more wading through snow-choked paths on a freezing January day for the farmer, loaded down with immense pails of water for the barnyard drinking trough! No more carrying of water from the old pump on "Blue Monday" for the farmer's wife! The modern farmer revolts against being civilization's drudge, and one of the outstanding signs of his revolt is his determination to have an up-to-date water system on his farm. Heretofore, the storage tank has found favor in various quarters as a successor to the old-fashioned, back-breaking, pump-and-pail method. Users of the storage tank, however, find that its water supply is not fresh, but stale and brackish and at times contaminated with deposits of slime and rust.

One of the best systems available for farm use to-day discards the storage tank altogether and substitutes an air tank and an air-operated pump submerged in the well. The other essentials of the equipment are an air compressor, an air-trap, and an engine or motor to supply the power. The first advantage of this system appears in the process of installing it; the engine, air tank and connecting apparatus may be located in any convenient place about the farm buildings, and the owner is saved the expense of building a pump house or digging a pit in which to bury a tank, as is necessary in many storage-tank systems. Often he finds an outbuilding the best location if he wants to get double use from his gasoline engine in operating other farm machinery. A good place is the basement of the farmhouse, from which pipes can easily be run to the kitchen and bathroom upstairs, as well as to flower beds and the stable.

A gasoline engine or electric motor operates the air-compressor by means of a belt. The compressor sends the air in the tank through a galvanized iron pipe into the well, driving it into the pump, which is submerged at least six feet below the surface of the water. Besides the air-pipe leading into the pump, an air exhaust-pipe leads out of it, also a water discharge-pipe which connects with the air-trap and the faucet. The pressure of the air, driven by the compressor, forces the water downward in the pump cylinder and upward again through the water discharge-pipe. As it travels out of the well to the air-trap and faucets, the air escapes into the upper

part of the well through the exhaust-pipe. The expansion of the air in the trap, after each discharge of the pump, exerts enough pressure on the water in the trap to secure a constant flow from the faucets. Not even a city water-system could maintain a steady pressure on its pipes.

If the farmhouse has a cistern, a second pump with pipe attachments may be sunk into it, with a special air-trap, while the same engine, air-tank and compressor that supply the hard-water faucets will provide soft water for laundry and bathroom purposes. With equal facility water may be piped to the farm buildings from a spring, lake or a running stream. If a gasoline engine is used, an automatic cut-off is provided to stop it when the proper pressure is reached. Thus the farm owner may start the engine and leave it, secure in knowing that there is no chance of the air tank's becoming overcompressed.

The advantages of this system are almost endless. With an hourly capacity of 300 gallons at a total lift of seventy-five feet and 200 gallons at a lift of 150 feet, is there anything a man can not do with it? Besides saving unlimited time and strength, it insures an inexhaustible supply of fresh drinking water, free from contact with the open air and dirt, not only for the family but for the stock. It makes possible the more frequent watering of dairy cows than under the old systems, also the indoor watering which wise farmers prize highly. It brings water of just the right temperature, thus encouraging the cows to drink all they need and increasing the milk output to a surprising degree.

The system furnishes plenty of water to sprinkle the farm lawn and garden and to keep the housewife's flower beds flourishing. Owners of "show country places" may even gratify their cravings for a lily pool or a fountain, if their water-supply warrants it.

The farm owner need not be afraid that the system will monopolize his gasoline engine. In fact, he may use the engine at the same time to furnish electric lights, grind feed and separate milk, thus considerably reducing the cost of his water-supply. All of which means that the pump-and-air-tank system loses no time in paying for itself.

There is no best water-system for farm homes, but there are many good ones. Whoever has a gas engine or electricity should have running water.

The fall hothed will supply the table with a few fresh vegetables during the late fall and early winter. Select the warmest and sunniest spot in the garden, where water never stands, and put the hothed there. Dig a pit from fifteen to eighteen inches deep, six feet wide, and as long as the hothed is to be. Let the pit extend east and west. Build a frame around the pit, preferably of two-inch boards for a permanent structure, having the rear or north wall fifteen inches high and the south wall eight inches above the margin of the pit. Bank part of the excavated soil around the outside of the frame, to give additional protection. Fill the pit with fresh straw stable manure to a depth of fifteen inches after it is packed down by tramping. Above this, place four inches of rich garden soil, in which the seeds are to be sown.

The Welfare of the Home

Dealing With the Angry Child—By Jennie S. Clough.

Of the many problems which confront a mother, one of the hardest is that of meeting in the wisest way the undesirable traits that appear in children. In dealing with these problems there are two great helps. First, a sense of humor. If a child comes down to breakfast sullen and bad-tempered, make some little joke, it helps to clarify the atmosphere. I don't mean laugh at the child, that only adds fuel to the fire; but do some amusing thing, or tell a funny story and you will make the clouds vanish like magic. Parents who appreciate fun and who are the real companions of their little ones have the happiest and most affectionate children. But most important of all is grace. Grace is that lovely, loving spirit which, no matter how trying the children are, cannot be disturbed. We cannot have this of ourselves, it is the gift of God. He says, "My grace is sufficient for thee," so when the children are noisy and naughty and our nerves seem just about in pieces, let us say this over and over mentally and we shall be surprised at the peace and quietness within ourselves that will follow.

Granted that we have sympathy and patience to help our children to overcome their faults. Often children are cross and naughty because they are overtired, over-excited or hungry. We must be sure that their naughtiness does not come from some physical reason that we can help. If a child is in a bad temper the first thing to do is to quiet him. How? By being very quiet ourselves, but very firm, letting him see our strength and poise and then trying to find out what has stirred him. By our talking it over with him and letting him pour it out, his nerves will be freed and he will have an outlet for his passion. If he seems

THE GARDEN IN AUTUMN

Autumn is a time of preparation for tiding over the waiting days of winter and preparing for the spring. Now is the time to review the results of the summer's work. What flowers did not succeed? Of which vegetables did we have too few or too many? I will remember our first garden. We were very fond of peas but had only two short rows. We cared nothing at all about summer squash but had sixteen all ripe at once! Have we selected plenty of seed corn and seed potatoes? Most of the quality and much of the quantity of the next crop will depend upon the care with which seed is selected and stored.

Are the apples stored? Each apple should be twisted into a piece of paper. If well wrapped, they will keep better in the house cellar than lying loose in the root cellar.

Everything in the garden that is not hardy should now be tucked in for the winter. The tender rose bushes and grape vines should be trimmed and laid (if they are not hardy) but not covered over until the ground has frozen. In the meanwhile keep them dry.

Evergreens require just the opposite treatment. Do not trim them and be sure that they go into their winter quarters with plenty of moisture in the soil. Even under the best of conditions a sudden warm spell in the early spring is apt to start active operation in the leaves and cause them to give off moisture faster than the roots can take it in. This results in an ugly browning of the leaves and sometimes in death.

Do not mulch the beds or shrubbery this month unless you wish to build a winter home for the mice and other rodents who will repay your kindness by girdling the plants. When the ground has frozen hard and these troublesome little beggars have gone into permanent winter quarters elsewhere, it will still be early enough to mulch. Mulching is not done for the purpose of keeping the ground from freezing, but to keep it from thawing until warm weather has come to stay. It is the alternate freezing and thawing and the consequent heaving of the soil that breaks the roots and causes the damage to the plants.

Leaves and trash should be raked up now, especially on the lawn, before they freeze to the ground and are matted into the grass. They are more or less of a nuisance in the shrubbery in the same way. Rake them into a pile in some out-of-the-way place, hold them down with boards to keep them from blowing all over the place or burn them. They may be used for a mulch later, if needed. If some manure is mixed with the pile it will make an excellent compost heap which will furnish a splendid soil for your flower beds.

Dead weeds in the garden nearly all have seed on them at this time of year. They should all be collected now and burned. If the garden is plowed now, many an insect which is trying to winter over in the ground will be brought to the light and killed, and the rough ground will mellow nicely with the frost.

Have you ever noticed how the berries of the mountain ash and the bitter sweet, the red-winged dogwood, the holly, the hawthorn, the sumac and the Japanese barberry brighten up the yard after all the flowers are gone? Have you any sunflowers for the birds? Leave a few big fellows in sight of your windows and it will do your heart good to see how the little winter birds enjoy them.

Marriage of Wrens.

"Little birds in their nests agree." So likewise do their parents, presumably. But there has been much speculation as to whether pairs of birds, once married, do or do not perpetuate the wedded relation year to year. How about the house-wren? It is a gentle and virtuous bird, almost domesticated, as one might say, inasmuch as it customarily builds its nest in or about human habitations. People who have watched the habits of house-wrens have often been heard to say that they were sure the same pairs returned to the same nesting places season after season. They were proclaimed as models of marital constancy.

However, Mr. S. Prentiss Baldwin, of Cleveland, who for many years has made the trapping and banding of birds his special hobby (afterward releasing them to be subsequently retrapped perhaps and identified), has found that house-wrens are no more reliable in their conjugal relations than folks. In some instances these relations are perpetuated from season to season; but often it happens that a house-wren, male or female, indulges in a violent flirtation, even making a bluff at starting housekeeping, and then making final choice of another mate. Divorces occur. A gentleman house-wren may marry, rear a family and then leave his wife, going off with another lady house-wren and setting up an establishment with her. Whereupon there is nothing for the deserted female to do but get another husband.

A septic tank may save your life.

A couple of anchored posts standing eight feet above the ground with a heavy wire tautly strung between will make a safe run for the bull. Simply attach a wire from his nose-ring to a ring on the overhead wire and let him pace his beat.

MEN'S SUITS AT \$16.75

New Fall Clothing shows a marked change in Prices and big improvement in Quality.

This store is taking forward steps to bring prices to where they ought to be. Every article of merchandise entering this store is bought from very best reliable sources and at best prices spot cash can procure.

Our First Shipment of Clothing for Autumn

The quality and price at \$16.75 will bring back that satisfactory smile of approval. These Suits are equal or better than we could offer at \$35 up till Christmas.

Men's Trousers and Boys' Bloomers at Special Prices

No. 1—The heaviest quality Walker's, Peabody, Snag-proof, Gordon, at \$1.85.
No. 2 Grade, which is often sold for best, priced now at \$1.50.

No. 3, not quite as heavy, yet free from starch and filling, at \$1.25.

Work Shirts, Formerly Sold at \$2.35, Now Go at \$1.25

New Autumn Shoe Prices Show Big Reductions

	Old price	New price
Men's Fine Velour Calf	\$9.00	\$5.75
Men's Box Calf	7.50	4.75
Men's Heavy Uris Calf	6.75	4.50
Men's Calf Glazed	6.00	3.75
Women's Vici Kid, French heel, high cut	9.50	6.50
Women's Dong Kid, military	7.50	5.00
Women's Glove Grain, cap toe	6.00	3.85
Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes, made for service, all at new low prices.		

Final Clearing Sale

of remnants of Summer Goods—Wash Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Middy Blouses.

Men's Wool Sox, special at 30c, 45c and 60c.

Staples at new low prices, half old prices—Cottons at 15c, best Ticking 35c, heavy Cottonade 30c, best standard Shirts 35c—all down one half in price in six months.

Best prices for Butter and Eggs.

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The Transcript

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A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1921

Labour Day grows in significance with the passing years. Its observance in this country has become a nationally recognized institution. It falls this year on Monday, September 5.

The latest fad advises that a yeast cake a day will keep the doctor away. The home brewer has faith also that it will save many a trip to the doctor's office for a "per".

The younger we get the more we see the truth of the classification that divides mankind into two classes—those who do things, and those who stand around and say they should have been done some other way.

The approved way to catch the motoring speed maniac nowadays is to clothe special officers in civilian attire and put them out on the road in all sorts of vehicles. The next time you cut in ahead of a farmer in a dilapidated car, don't be too sure he is not a policeman with a stop watch and an eye on your number plate.

Are you preparing an exhibit for the agricultural show this year? If not, why? If you have better stuff than the other fellow you should get it out and let him see what can be done. If yours is not quite so good, perhaps you can obtain a pointer of value to you by comparing the products with yours. Make an entry, anyway and keep up the standard of your home show.

The trade territory of a town is not all dependent upon the distance of the neighboring trading posts. The trade depends upon the enterprise of the merchants and residents of the town. If the town does not reach after its trade it will come only as it is forced to. But if the merchants go after the business in the surrounding country, advertising in every possible way and making good every word of their advertising, trade will come from an ever-increasing radius, the town will gain the reputation for being awake and it will forge to the front.

Mr. Drury Explains.

Only those who have lost their sanity in regard to the elements of sound finance will take exception to Premier Drury's declaration that the Ontario Government must stand firm and refuse to guarantee new bonds for radicals. The whole history of the question was traversed by Mr. Drury in a frank and lucid manner, and whatever may be said as to the merits or demerits of the policy which he outlined, no one can find fault with the sincerity of purpose which underlies the course adopted.

When the Drury Government took office they were naturally reluctant to take any leaps in the dark, or to assume responsibilities inherited from their predecessors with which they were unfamiliar. This was only common sense. Accordingly they asked the Hydro-Electric Commission for information as to the financing of the schemes on hand, and found at the outset that thirty or forty millions of dollars would have to be provided for expenditure for the ensuing two years. Then later there came the Guelph report of the hydro commission, stating that a bill had been passed by that municipality, and requesting the Government to guarantee the bonds. This scheme involved the expenditure of many millions; and, refusing to be stampeded into a project of such magnitude without being sure of the ground, the Government appointed their commission to thoroughly probe not only this but all the other plans for which support was asked.

That the Government acted wisely in this matter the report of the commission amply shows, and the Chippewa Canal legacy with which the Drury administration was saddled was in itself amply sufficient to make them pause and take their bearings before rushing into fresh enterprises. When this canal scheme was first broached the engineers said that it would only cost about \$10,000,000, and now it is to be \$60,000,000. This formidable circumstance is in itself sufficient justification for a canny policy, the whole object of which is to safeguard the interests of the people.

The amazing audacity with which the advocates of financial prodigality point to the cost of the commission of inquiry as something which might and should have been avoided, is only equalled by the mendacity with which charges of extravagance have been leveled at a Government which has been consistently applying the brakes to projects of premature birth and reckless conception. No reform of development can be successfully carried out if the way is not clear and the foundation sure.—London Advertiser.

Help to bring Canadian dollars back to par by advertising Canadian goods in Canadian publications.

FARM MANAGEMENT

A Friel Study of Some of Its Leading Problems.

Systematic Method Important — A Question of Quantity, Quality, Cost, and Proceeds — Inefficiency and Carelessness to Be Barred — Good Care Will Save Many Fools.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

We speak of uncontrollable factors. Nevertheless—farm management means control. The word "uncontrollable" is used loosely, and some measure of control is possible or hoped for in every farmer's undertakings. Farm management as a science, as a study, or a planned system, is a study of the methods of control. Farm practice is the corresponding art. A farmer was invited to attend a meeting to discuss "improved methods of farming." "Nothing doing," was his reply; "I know a lot more new than I can get done." A very natural point of view, for the limitations of time, the scarcity of labor, adverse weather, diseases and pests, prevent him from getting all those results which his plans and his labor deserve. Yet he must plan, and to plan intelligently he must be possessed of the best knowledge available. He must plan to produce the greatest possible quantity, the best quality, at the lowest possible cost, and then he must plan to sell his produce at prices which will bring to him sufficient encouragement and reward.

Problems of Farm Management.

These are the problems of farm management: Quantity, quality, cost, and proceeds; and since they are closely inter-related, they cannot be studied separately, but must be considered all together. For example, European farming and Canadian farming are often compared to the disadvantage of the latter. It is asserted, and it is doubtless true, that the European farmer produces more per acre than the Canadian farmer does, and that the European acre is increasing in yield, while the Canadian acre is diminishing in yield. On the other hand, the Canadian farmer produces from three to ten times as much per man as does the European farmer. "In Europe, because of the dense population and the relative scarcity of land, production per acre is a measure of efficiency. In Canada, because of the scarcity of men on the land and the relative abundance of land, production per man is the measure of efficiency. In Canada the farmer has the option of applying more labor to the same acre, and producing more per acre, or applying his labor to more acres. The law of diminishing returns speedily induces him to choose his option by working more acres. A low production per acre is the inevitable result of this choice.

Management Influenced by Returns.

The farmer's interest is served by adopting such a system of farm management as will give him the greatest returns for labor and capital expended. Unfortunately, that system invariably results, in a country where there is unoccupied land, in wasting soil fertility and diminishing yields. The nation, as distinct from the individual farmer, is concerned in conserving its natural resources and in producing the greatest possible amount of wealth; that is, in maintaining the soil fertility unimpaired and producing the maximum per acre. Thus the interest of the individual farmer and the interests of the nation are opposed, so long as the farmer can spread his available labor over more acres than he can work at maximum productiveness. Those interests will not be reconciled so long as economic conditions furnish the farmer with inefficient and costly labor, and costly fertilizers.

No Excuse for Slovenly Farming.

All this, however, does not excuse the careless and inefficient farmer. Two farmers live and work side by side. Both have the same number of acres, and the same amount of capital invested. To both the same knowledge of good methods is available. One of them directs his labor, arranges his crops, selects his stock, keeps them healthy and thrifty, keeps his land clean, maintains his soil fertility, sells his produce to advantage, and succeeds. The other is haphazard. He has no plans, or wrong plans. His stock are poor in quality, and ill-fed. His fences are broken down, and his land overrun with weeds. He is going behind year by year. We all know men of both types. The difference is a difference in farm management.—President Reynolds, O. A. College, Guelph.

Good Care Will Save Many Fools.

The best time to grow foals, and the time when they will make their largest gains is when they are being carried by their dams. Many farmers do not realize this, and begin feeding the mare a proper ration only after the foal is here. The brood mare, when in foal, should be fed a high protein ration, a ration which is rich in muscle and bone building material. This material is supplied in the form of oats, bran and oil meal, as a concentrate, and clover or alfalfa hay as a roughage. As soon as the young foal arrives, see that he gets a good drink of his mother's first milk. This fore-milk or colostrum has purgative properties, and will usually clear the foal's intestines of the excrement accumulated prior to birth. If the digestive tract is not cleared by the fore-milk, give the foal a tablespoonful of castor oil and a warm water and soap rectal injection.

Watch out for navel infection. If pus and disease germs get inside the body through the opening of the umbilical cord, a local infection or "joint ill" may develop and the foal be lost.

WILCOX FAMILY REUNION

The annual reunion of the Wilcox family was held at Springbank Park on Friday, August 26. Out of about 150 who attended the reunion last year there had been no deaths during the past year, while there were two births in the family. Among those present this year were Mrs. Pinion of London, aged 92 years, William Wilcox of Talbotville, aged 85 years, and Thomas Wilcox of North Appin, aged 83 years. Members of the family from Glencoe and vicinity who attended the gathering numbered about fifty.

Paying Less for Better Bulls.

A survey recently made in connection with the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture shows a general ratio of one bull to every 18.9 cows. Experience, however, in Pennsylvania, the state which leads in the number of bull associations, shows that 93 bulls are sufficient for the 5,604 cows belonging to members of the bull associations, or an average of about one bull for every 60 cows. These figures are taken from the bull association directory recently issued by the Dairy Division, United States Department of Agriculture.

If the members of these associations owned their bulls individually, at the usual ratio of one bull for every 18.9 cows, they would need 296 bulls instead of 93. Yet the 93 bulls give the required service as effectively as 296 would do, and in fact better, because the resulting offspring are better. The association bulls are of better quality than the ordinary run of sires privately owned, and their daughters are apt to be better-producing cows.

Even this does not tell the whole story. After an individually owned sire has been used for about two years it is usually necessary to get a new one. In eight years, therefore, these Pennsylvania farmers, if they owned their bulls separately, would have to provide themselves with four times 296 bulls, or 1,184; whereas in the bull associations at the end of two years they simply move each bull to another block. The original 93 bulls, if they arrive and do well, can be used for the whole eight years. There is quite a difference between the cost of 93 bulls and that of 1,184, to say nothing of the difference in their usefulness.

The members of bull associations sometimes pay less and always receive more for their money than cow owners who go it alone.

Reginald was trembling, but he knew the music must be faced. "Shall I ask your father for his consent to my marriage?" he inquired. "You had better," spoke up the small boy from behind the sofa. "Pa's in his stocking feet."

Blank oil leases may now be had in any quantity at the Transcript office.

Irwin's Novelty Store

Phone 24

Cheapest and Most Satisfactory Place in Town to Get

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

Agency for Parker's Dye Works and Pictorial Review Patterns

What We Do!

Parts repaired for autos
Axles set and straightened
Your auto springs welded

Your implements repaired
Old plow colters made new
Used buggies made over
Repair anything of iron

All kinds of Horseshoeing
Carriage repairing
Carriage parts supplied
Old harrows made new
Used wagons made over
No job too small
Truck bodies ironed

WHAT YOU DO

Read first letter of each line down

DON H. LOVE, GLENCOE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between

MONTREAL

TORONTO

DETROIT

and

CHICAGO

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



New Roofs for Old

Economically and Quickly Accomplished With ART-CRAFT

ART-CRAFT is firesafe and weather proof; it gives lasting service; it comes in a beautiful tile design—slate red or slate green. Laid right over old wooden shingles it saves the expense and labor of ripping off the old roof. Made by Bird and Son, Limited, established 1794.

Ask us for samples and free estimates.

Exclusive Agent

J. W. EDWARDS, Glencoe, Ont.

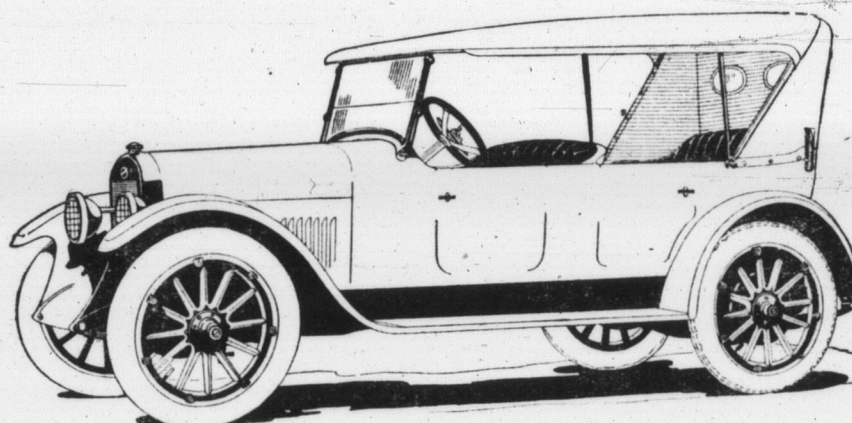
For Sale and Applied by VINCENT WATTERWORTH

Art Craft Roof

RED-GREEN

"Built in Canada"

Studebaker LIGHT-SIX



Studebaker invested \$20,000,000 so that you could buy this LIGHT-SIX at the low price of — \$1885

Twenty million dollars invested in modern manufacturing facilities make it possible for you to purchase the Studebaker LIGHT-SIX at a price much less than any other car of comparable quality. These unexcelled facilities and the great demand that keeps Studebaker factories running at peak production, are responsible for the low price of this wonderful car.

See the Light-Six at your earliest opportunity. Ride in it—put it to every test—and see just how much real quality you get in this car for \$1885.

REDUCED PRICES, EFFECTIVE JUNE 1st

Touring Car—\$1885 Coupe-Roadster—\$2385 Sedan—\$2885

All prices f. o. b. Walkerville, Ontario. Exclusive of sales tax.

All Studebaker Cars are Equipped with Cord Tires

WM. McCALLUM

Dealer - Glencoe

This is a Studebaker Year

SHIELDS SIDING

The Ferguson Crossing Needle Club held their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. H. L. Walker on Wednesday, Aug. 3. There were 17 members and 10 visitors present. Tea collection was \$4.35. A special collection was taken for the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto, amounting to \$7.70. During the year the society raised for all purposes \$334, a net balance for missions being \$185.36. Officers elected for the following year were:—Mrs. H. L. Walker, president;

ident; Mrs. L. McLean, secretary; Mrs. D. H. McLachlan, treasurer; Misses Elsie Leitch and Drina McAlpine, auditors. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. D. M. Mitchell on Thursday, Sept. 8th.

Speaking of dancing, would it not really have been better for mankind if the man who first started substituting these animal gallops and other modern antics for the graceful and modest dances of the good old days, had been taken out and shot in the cold grey dawn?—Renfrew Mercury.

Geo. Highwood

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

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

Let Us Be of Service to You in Sending Money Abroad



TRANSFERS of money to all parts of the world, by draft, post remittance, or cable, can be made through this Bank quickly and at advantageous rates.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
Glencoe Branch: R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager.
Bothwell Branch: J. R. BEATON, Manager.
Newbury Branch: N. R. HENDERSHOTT, Manager.
Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

Opera House - Glencoe

Saturday, September 3rd—starting 8.15 sharp

"FORBIDDEN VALLEY"

A Kentucky Romance

With May McAvoy and Bruce Gordon

Also a Booth Tarkington Comedy
Adults 30c Children 20c Come Early

Wednesday September 7th—starting 8.15 sharp

JAMER OLIVER CURWOOD'S

Greatest Story

"KAZAN"

The story of a great dog's part in a love story of the wilds

CAPITAL \$20,299,140 RESERVES \$20,763,503

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

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

G. Dickson, Manager, Glencoe

THE NEW STORE NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

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

Call and see us. We will do you good.

J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville

CHEVROLET

Price has recently dropped on new 1922 model.

Several radical changes—heavy worm drive, hand emergency brake, new type Zenith carburetor, increased gasoline mileage.

The Chevrolet will be the outstanding car of the coming year.

N. & A. M. Graham

Born
WATSON.—In Ekfrid, on Monday, August 29, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Watson, a daughter.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Next Monday is Labor Day, a statutory holiday.
That idle automobile factory at Mount Brydges is nothing to Crow about.

Only 10,000 people in Scotland now speak the Gaelic, according to census returns.

Ontario blacksmiths will hold their annual convention at Toronto on Sept. 3rd.

Hugh, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McAlpine, is recovering from a serious illness.

Prof. Gordon will be in town on Friday to resume his classes in violin, vocal and cello.

Twenty-one choice lambs being prepared for Toronto exhibition perished in a barn fire near Paris.

London Presbytery has sustained the call from Mount Brydges and Carleton Place to Rev. C. G. Graham of Bond Head.

Glencoe ball team participated in the tournament at Newburgh yesterday. Apple team is expected to play Glencoe here on Friday evening at 5.30.

Mrs. J. D. McKellar was in Victoria Hospital, London, Saturday and Sunday having her tonsils and adenoids removed.

Thomas Williams of Kilmartin is doing quick work with his new grain separator. At David Leitch's he threshed 1,643 bushels of grain in nine hours, 543 bushels of it being wheat.

The paving of Main street is progressing. With favorable weather it should be completed this week, except for the curbing. It will be two weeks later before the street will be reopened for traffic.

It is feared that the dry weather will go hard with the sugar beet crop in this district. The plant is reported to be ripening without having matured and if it does this fall rains when they come will not have the effect of stimulating the growth.

William Corbett, an aged and esteemed resident of Mosa township, passed away at his home, lot 7, concession 5, on Saturday, August 27, in his 81st year. The funeral took place from the family residence to Kilmartin cemetery on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. J. A. McLachlan sang a solo at a missionary convention of the Ridgeway District of the Methodist Church held at West Lorne last week. The convention was a most interesting one both from a business and social standpoint, 160 lady delegates being present.

Laborers engaged on the provincial highway a short distance from Brimpton have received a cut in their wages of five cents an hour. The work has found employment for a large number of men, but half the number would stand for the reduction, alleging it to be unfair, and threw up their jobs.

Mr. Henry, town constable, has the blanks in hand for issuing employment permits which are required under the Adolescent School Attendance Act. Permits must be obtained for adolescents 14 to 16 years of age who wish to engage in employment at home or elsewhere.

After being closed for some weeks for repairs, repainting and remodeling, the Presbyterian church will be reopened next Sunday, Sept. 4. The reopening services, morning and evening, will be conducted by Rev. D. M. Solandt, M. A. of Toronto. Special music is being provided.

Many from Glencoe and vicinity drove to Strathroy on Saturday to attend the meeting addressed by Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader in the Commons. It is said the gathering was a most inspiring one and augurs well for the success of the Liberals in the next election.

Steps are being taken by some of the farmers in Mosa to have a distribution of hydro-electric power in that township. A meeting will be held in Newburgh tonight at which an engineer of the Hydro-Electric Department will explain the system proposed to be introduced for the purpose.

Middlesex and adjoining counties were treated to a splendid rain on Tuesday afternoon. The rain was accompanied by sharp lightning, and some barns were burned and other damage done, but nothing locally is reported. Decidedly warm weather prevails in the West and in Southern Ontario.

AUCTION SALES

On lot 29, con. 11, Euphemia, Friday, Sept. 2, at one o'clock—1 team of black Percherons 5 and 6 years old, weight about 3,000 lbs.; 1 horse 12 years old, 6 milking cows, 1 Jersey heifer in calf, 1 good brood sow with litter of pigs, 1 set of team harness, 1 set of single harness, 1 buggy, 1 wagon, 1 hay rack (combined), 1 set of heavy bobsleighs, 1 cutter, 1 set of good scales (2,000 lbs.), 1 mower, 1 hay rake, 1 grinding stone, 1 new manure spreader, 1 new hay loader, 1 walking plow, 1 set of harrows, 1 riding plow, 1 seed drill, 1 binder, 1 double plow, 1 set of disk harrows, 1 hay car, hay fork and slings, quantity of hay, 300 bus. of oats, 90 bus. of rye, 1 good cook stove, 1 box stove, 1 cream separator, 2 scuffers, a number of other useful articles. The farm will also be offered for sale, subject to reserve bid.—J. W. Donaldson, proprietor; H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The reformers need not worry. The movies are never as wicked as the advertisements promise.

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Every Home In Canada Needs "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

To those suffering with Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Sick or Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Eczema and other skin affections, "Fruit-a-tives" gives prompt relief and assures a speedy recovery when the treatment is faithfully followed.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine made from Fruit—containing the medicinal principles of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, combined with valuable tonics and antiseptics. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Three buildings for sale. Apply to Miss Riggs.

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

Custom grinding. Feed for sale. — R. E. Laughton, Glencoe.

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

Wanted—water wells to drill. Apply to H. Huffman, Glencoe.

Tomatoes by the peck or bushel. — W. R. Sutherland, phone 81.

General maid wanted by the 15th of Sept.—Mrs. Franke Clarke.

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

Am still buying wheat at North Glencoe.—J. D. McKellar, phone 623 ring 2.

Portable engine suitable for silo filling, for sale cheap. Box No. 294, Transcript.

I still have a few tons of fertilizer left. Get my prices before buying.—Bruce McAlpine.

Fall millinery now on display. Special selection of felt and duvety hats for early wear.—The Keith Cash Store.

Wanted—all kinds good fat poultry, every Tuesday, at Appin. For further particulars apply E. McIntyre, Appin.

In Glencoe, a small parcel containing part of a set of teeth. Finder please leave at Transcript office and receive reward.

For sale—2 white iron beds and springs and mattresses, 1 white dresser, 1 new range, 4 dining-room chairs and 1 parlor table, nearly new. Apply at Frank Smith's "BERRY STABLE," Glencoe.

Bear in mind the date of the hot chicken supper to be held in the lecture hall of the Presbyterian church on Wednesday, Sept. 7, it being postponed from Sept. 5 as was previously advertised.

I wish all those who owe me would settle their accounts before the 15th of September. After that date accounts will be put in the hands of a collector.—R. A. Eddie, Route 2, Wardsville.

On Wednesday, Sept. 7, following the reopening of the Presbyterian church, Glencoe, the ladies of the congregation will give a hot chicken supper. An excellent program is being prepared, consisting of outside talent assisted by home talent. Admission—adults, 50c; children, 35c. All are welcome.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

An aeroplane passed over at noon Monday.

L. H. Diggon is spending his vacation in Stratford.

Miss Paterson of London is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Keith.

Edway Hurdle and son Noble motored to Chatham on Monday.

Mrs. A. E. Sutherland and daughter Eleanor are in London for a week.

Miss Mary Hodge of Windsor is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Stinson.

Misses Elizabeth and Mayme Grant are visiting friends in Stratford.

Rev. R. J. Garbutt is ill and confined to his bed under the doctor's care.

Miss Helen McKellar has returned home after spending a week in Detroit.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Rutherford of Chatham spent Sunday at the home of James Curry.

Miss Margaret Beales of Ekfrid Station is visiting her aunt, Mrs. McBride, Walkerville.

Mrs. Chas. Stinson of St. Thomas visited her daughter, Mrs. D. K. McKellar, Jr., last week.

Miss Martha Columbus of Strathroy visited relatives at Glencoe and Bothwell last week.

Frank McCracken, L.L.B., of Chicago, spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. John Curry.

Rev. and Mrs. R. Fulton Irwin of Lucknow are on a visit to friends in Glencoe and vicinity.

Miss Margaret Kerr has returned after spending two weeks in Cleveland and Ashtabula, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McPherson returned on Monday evening from holidaying at Kilmartin.

Miss Jean Kelly is spending a couple of weeks with her cousin, Mrs. C. P. Welter, Middlemarch.

Misses Lena and Hilda Dufon spent last week the guests of Mrs. Hugh Black, Ekfrid Station.

Anna Curry, graduate nurse, has returned to Chatham after a 'two weeks' vacation at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lunt and children and Mr. and Mrs. Jackson of London motored to Glencoe and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. David Reeves.

—Frank Hurdie of Vienna, Ont., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edway Hurdie, Newburgh, on Tuesday.

—Mrs. I. Garbutt and daughter Margaret of Los Angeles, Cal., were visitors at the Methodist parsonage last week.

—J. W. Munro is on a fishing excursion in New Ontario, in company with J. A. McKellar of Aylmer and others.

—Miss Grace McLachlan is leaving this week to resume teaching in the school at Tupperville which she taught last term.

—Miss Muriel House of Mount Salem has returned to her home after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. David Squire.

—Alexander Sutherland is visiting friends at Niagara Falls and Lewiston and will return by boat via Toronto and attend the exhibition.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Currie are enjoying a motor trip to Peterborough and adjacent points, with side trips by boat on the Kawartha Lakes.

—Misses Katherine and Edna McKellar have returned to Detroit after spending their vacation with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. John L. McKellar.

—Miss Viola Payne and Miss Evelyn Stephenson of Appin and Miss Vera Moore of Walkers are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Stephenson, Glen Oak.

—Miss Mary Beaumes and James and Charles Menmuir of Detroit and Miss Tina Beaumes of Windsor motored to Glencoe and spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McColl.

—Mrs. Levi Smith was in London on Thursday to meet her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Miles DeFry of Harrisburg, Pa., who came to Glencoe and spent several days with Mrs. Smith and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. Jackson of Toronto are visiting the latter's brother, Richard Singleton, on their return from a trip to Winnipeg and Chicago.

Mr. Jackson was a delegate at the Trades and Labor Congress in Winnipeg last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dickson and family arrived home Tuesday afternoon after an enjoyable motor trip which included a visit to friends in Montreal. Mrs. Dickson's brother, W. W. Baird, of Hamilton accompanied them home to spend a week or two.

OBITUARY

On August 19th, 1921, at 6 p.m., Mrs. Louisa Ross died from a second stroke of apoplexy.

Mrs. Ross was formerly Miss Louisa Gubbins of Brooke, being married to Charles Ross in 1880. Her husband died in 1897, leaving Mrs. Ross and daughter Estelle, aged 15 years. At the age of 21, Estelle married Fred Risk of Brooke, dying at the age of 22. Since that time Mrs. Ross has made her home with Mr. Risk. Mrs. Ross was 60 years old and had been a bright and earnest Christian member of the Brooke Baptist church. The exceedingly large funeral attended to the respect and love in which she was held by her host of friends.

Left to mourn her loss are her brother, Fred Gubbins, of Metcalfe township; her sisters, Mrs. John Rose, of 23 Euclid avenue, London, and Mrs. Walter Annett, of Brooke township; her aged mother, Mrs. Robert Gubbins, of Metcalfe; Dr. R. M. Gubbins and family, of Ceresco, Mich. and her nieces, Mrs. Ed. Carroll of Brooke and Mrs. Will Woods of Ekfrid.

EAT MORE BREAD REITH'S

BUT BE SURE YOU GET APPETIZING NOURISHING JUST A LITTLE BETTER

GLENCoe BAKERY FARM IMPLEMENTS

Side and Centre Beet Lifters
Tractors and Engines
Silo Fillers
Hilo Silos
Corn Binders
Wagons, Etc.

20 per cent. reduction on Tractors.

Call and see me before you buy.

D. M. McKELLAR
MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT
GLENCoe

We Carry A Full Line

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCoe

Tinsmith Plumber

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

LABOR DAY

Kilmartin Annual Picnic

will be held in Archie V. Munro's Grove, just North of M.C.R. track, Mosa-Brooke Townline

Monday, Sept. 5th

The program will consist of Solos, Duets, Quartettes, Character Readings and Monologues by the

Londonian Concert Company

Miss Josephine Campbell, Soprano; Miss Viola Williams, Contralto; Mr. Lewis Christiani, Tenor; Mr. Gordon L. Knapp, Baritone and Comic Entertainer, and Miss St. Clair, Accompanist.

Scotch Comedy Numbers in Kilts by Mr. Knapp.

Short Addresses by some of the Prominent Speakers of the District.

Music by the 135th Regimental Band of Strathroy.

Dinner served at 2 o'clock.

Baseball, Glencoe vs. Newburgh, 1 o'clock; Walkers play winners at 5.

Admission - Adults, 50c; Children, 15c.

R. N. CAMPBELL, Chairman Com. ANDREW DOUGLAS, Secretary Com.



To Reach the High-Class Trade

Long Distance puts Business on a Personal—and therefore more Profitable—Basis.

"VERY kind of you to notify me by Long Distance of this sale of gowns. I expect to be in town to-morrow, and will call and ask for you, personally."

Out-of-town women show a strong tendency to trade where they feel they are known. Get one of them to visit your store—and soon your will become one of "her" stores.

No letter or advertisement will convey to them the kind of welcome you can extend by Long Distance. Because you are talking, the invitation becomes more unconventional. It suggests the friendly relation you would like to see established. Distance does indeed seem to "lend enchantment" to opportunities offered in such a personal way.

The method of presentation is three-quarters of any sale—what you say, and how you say it. The customers are right at your elbow. Don't call on them—call them up. It will not be the telephone's fault if you don't sell them.



The Secret of the Old Chateau

By DAVID WHITELAW.

(Copyrighted)

Synopsis of Later Chapters.
Dartin, in possession of Darigny's fortune, has to pay Haverton silence money. On Stella's birthday Baxenter gives her the Darigny locket. Stella's mother recognizes the crest it bears as the same as that on a ring handed down from Stella's great-grandmother, the long lost Sylvia Darigny. Baxenter, his suspicions aroused, accepts Dartin's invitation to Aderbury Towers. On the hall table ready for the post, Baxenter notices an envelope in the same handwriting as the scrap of paper picked up in Mortimer Terrace. Haverton, unobserved, was watching Baxenter, and the two scoundrels are on their guard. They drug Baxenter, leaving him in a room, a collar. Two days later he makes his escape, enlists the services of Silas Berwick and starts for Paris.

CHAPTER XX.

At the Hotel d'Eclair.
M. Brieux stroked his pointed beard and looked through his pin-nez at Silas Berwick.

"Oh, yes, my friend, I was glad to get your telegram. I cannot forget how you saved my bacon over the Bonillet affair. I have ever since forgiven for the time when I could in some way repay the debt."

Berwick bowed.

"Yes," said the police official, "your meanness came just in time; your men, or whom I think are they, arrived Friday morning—that is, yesterday. I am sorry to say that my man has been slipping."

"Then they are lost again?" Berwick's voice showed a keen disappointment.

M. Brieux gave an expressive shrug of the shoulders.

"I did not say that, m'ieu; it is but meanness," he put up at the little Hotel d'Eclair, over near the Luxembourg. Their luggage is still there and the proprietress says they will return.

"We will go there together now. She is a friend of mine. M. Brieux took his hat from the peg behind the office door and with a little bow preceded his companions down the stairs to the boulevard. A white-haired coacher drew up at the curb and soon three men were rattling across the Place de l'Opera and over the Seine to the Quartier Latin.

The city was looking at its best, and the brilliant sunshine had brought great crowds out to take their coffee or drink at the little tables outside the cafes. The chestnut trees still showed their gigantic white-spiked blossoms, and the gardens of the Luxembourg were gay with children.

The little Hotel d'Eclair was an unpretentious middle-class hotel, situated in one of the narrow streets which struggle up the Boulevard St. Michel to the Montparnasse district. The window contained a few dishes of fruit and bottles of wine; behind these a green curtain hid the interior of the cafe from the passerby. Half a dozen little tables were set out on the pavement under a green-striped awning, and a waiter was engaged in laying cloths on these and setting out the cartes-du-jour. He looked up as the three drew in to the curb, and bowed the visitors in.

They entered between the trees in big green tubs and were met by the proprietress, who, on recognizing M. Brieux, smiled her welcome. Like all Frenchwomen of her class, she was a creature of the emotions, and the visit of the distinguished policeman to her hotel evincedly pleased her. There would be so much to talk of to her patrons who would soon be straggling in to take their déjeuner at the tables which showed their line of white-clothed emptiness to the back of the room between the lines of faded mirrors.

She required but little persuasion to tell all she knew of the movements of her guests. Monsieur was right—yes, they had arrived at ten o'clock; she remembered the time—yes, for was it not at that moment that Jules had broken the big soup-tureen?—ten francs it had cost at the new china shop in the Rue Richelieu.

Her guests? Ah—yes—their luggage had been delivered an hour later, and an hour after that they had left the hotel, using the door that led out into the little impasse. They had taken a bottle of wine—yes—at the table farthest from the door, but they had eaten nothing.

They had said they would return—no, monsieur, they had stayed no time. Their luggage was in their room—would monsieur and his friends like to see it? And might she ask the gentlemen to take a glass of wine, just a petit verre?—no—then would they follow her?

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They had said they would return—no, monsieur, they had stayed no time. Their luggage was in their room—would monsieur and his friends like to see it? And might she ask the gentlemen to take a glass of wine, just a petit verre?—no—then would they follow her?

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part of his personality. To Robert, who had known the suave manner of the man, his present unattractiveness was too apparent. His dusty attire, too, and his soiled linen, were as foreign to him as his manner.

Round the corner of the paper, held aside before his face, Baxenter watched his prey. Berwick, to whom the man was a stranger, needed no concealment, but regarded him openly, though unconspicuously.

They expected every minute, at first, to see Dartin join the man under their observation, but Haverton did not seem to give one the impression that he expected anyone, but rather, that he wished to take his refreshment unobserved. He had paid the cabman, and, after one glance at the crowds outside the cafe, had chosen one of the tables up the Place de la Sorbonne, the last one, where he took his seat and leaned back in the angle of the glass screen, apparently a prey to the deepest dejection.

It was a position removed from observation and the lights, and had been evidently chosen for that reason. Edie ordered a tall glass of beer, and, after drinking half of it at a draught, he now sat twisting the glass by its stem round and round in his little white saucer. Robert, as he watched him, remembered he had noticed the very same action at that last dinner party at Aderbury Towers.

It was already late when Haverton arrived, and the crowds that had come down from the Bulier were thinning. The boulevards were becoming less crowded and the light waiters were yawning sleepily behind the great plate glass windows. Intermittent bursts of merriment came from belated parties at their cards, and Robert noticed that the members of the little orchestra were putting away their instruments.

Still the figure at the far table showed no signs of leaving. Still he sat there twirling the glass, his eyes fixed moodily before him. A waiter who had been hovering near approached him, ostensibly polishing the marble top of the table next to him and tipping up the vacant chairs. A shadow fell across the table as part of the lights within the cafe were switched off.

It seemed to the watching man as though Haverton had been asleep. He started up and stared dazedly at the waiter, then stood up with a slight shiver. He took a coin from his waistcoat pocket and passed it to the man; then, not waiting for any change, he buttoned up his coat, and, without a glance at the few stragglers still at the tables, turned toward the boulevard.

A woman standing at the little passage between the chairs put out a hand as he passed, but he shook her off with an oath and hurried across the road. The men watched him as the narrow street which held the Hotel d'Eclair swallowed him up.

A moment later they were following him. Once over the road, they kept well in the shadow of the houses; but their caution was unnecessary, the man before them looking neither to the right or left, but making straight for the Hotel d'Eclair, which was almost in darkness. After a little delay the door was opened and he entered.

At the same moment a man emerged from the shadow of a doorway opposite and hurried to the corner. Here he spoke a word to another man, who went off toward the Seine at a run. The first man, whom Robert recognized as the assistant M. Brieux had put on watch, walked slowly back, and, tapping at the door of the hotel, was in his turn admitted.

Berwick paused and drew Baxenter, who showed a disposition to enter also into the dark doorway which the watcher had vacated. From its depth they watched the windows of the room that had visited that morning. They saw the glass doors pulled open, and the figure of Eddie Haverton as he leaned over the little balcony, then a light appeared, and the red curtains were half drawn.

On the ceiling they could see the gigantic shadow as the occupant of the room moved about, and noticed that it was thrown by a light that was at some low level—from a candle placed on the floor, perhaps, or a chair seat.

In about a quarter of an hour the light was extinguished, and Robert and his companion crossed the street and tapped softly on the door of the Hotel d'Eclair.

(To be continued.)

Tribute.

Deborah and Christopher brought me dandelions.
Kenton brought me buttercups with summer on their breath.
But Michael brought an autumn leaf, like lady filigree.

A wan leaf, a ghost leaf, beautiful as death.

Death in all loveliness, fragile and exquisite.
Who but he would choose it from all the blooming land.

Who but he would find it where it hid among the flowers?
Death in all loveliness, he laid it in my hand.

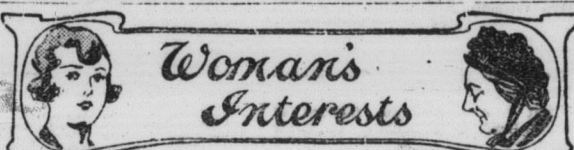
—Aline Kilmer.

A Coincidence.

"Jackie," said the teacher, "can you tell me what a coincidence is?"
"Yes, ma'am," said Charlie. "We've got one in our house."

"Well, what is it?" asked the teacher.
"Twins."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.



Woman's Interests

Bloom From Bulbs for Winter Days.

For a good many winters, in addition to the geraniums and other house plants which make up our window garden, we have had quite a variety of winter-blooming bulbs.

We get these ready in early fall, and then force them as we want them, from December to April. Our friends often wonder how we have so many flowers, and almost doubt our word when we tell them how easy it is to grow them. In fact, all the work can be done in a few hours in the fall, and then they can be used as wanted, the process being almost as simple as taking canned vegetables off the cellar shelves. Neither is it an expensive undertaking. It's surprising what a fine showing a few dozen bulbs will make.

The bulbs used indoors are the same that flower out of doors in early spring. Tulips, daffodils, narcissi, hyacinths, and crocuses are the favorites. However, not all varieties are adaptable for indoor blooming. Your florist or seedsmen will tell you the kind to plant.

In addition, we always grow some freesias and oxalis. These flower prettily in winter and are very little trouble, as they do not require any preliminary stiring. The oxalis is especially attractive in a window hanging basket.

The first step after buying the bulbs is to get the proper receptacles for them. Ordinary flower pots will do, but bulb pans are much better. These are not expensive, and will last a good many years. They are like very shallow flower pots.

We have found another successful container to be a small wooden box about seven inches wide, fifteen inches long, and five inches deep. We made holders for these boxes out of wood and copper so that the boxes will just fit into them. These hold more bulbs than the flower pots or bulb pans, and they can be stored away in a small space. Drainage holes are bored in the bottom of each box. Two iron crosspieces hold the box off the bottom so that surplus water can drain off readily.

We prepare the soil for the bulbs by mixing the richest garden dirt about two parts to one, with well-rotted manure which has been rubbed through a coarse screen. This makes a light, spongy mixture but will not pack hard around the bulbs. The screenings from the dirt and manure are put in the bottom of the bulb pans to assist drainage. We fill the pots to within two inches of the top, and then plant the bulbs an inch or so apart, according to variety and size. It takes at least three bulbs to make a showing in a flower pot, and proportionately more for a bulb pan or a box.

As a general rule, we only put one kind in a pot, although we sometimes mix them to get different color combinations. We fill in with soil, and pack it gently and firmly around the bulbs so the tops of the latter are just even with or slightly below the surface.

And now comes a very important point. And that is to label carefully each pot or box.

The great secret of getting bulbs to flower well is to get them to make a strong root growth before top growth begins. They should be kept in the coolest part of the cellar and covered with newspaper to shut out the light. When the bulb has a two-inch stem it may be brought upstairs. Keep in a dark corner a few days before putting it in the window.

It takes only a few weeks for the plants to come into bloom after they are taken out of the cellar. They should be kept fairly cool at first, or they will make a rapid, weak growth and fade poor flowers.

In addition to the above, we often use bulbs of the Chinese sacred lily, both the white and the golden sorts, in a bowl with pebbles and water. These, of course, do not need to be stored away, but can be put right out to bloom.

Store the bulbs in paper bags hung up in the cellar during the summer.

Salads.

It is said that no one can make a good salad who does not love to cook. In any case, the woman betrays her skill in cookery by the quantity of salads which she serves.

Though no modern dinner is complete without a salad, only fruit and vegetable salads should ever appear on the dinner table. The reason is that the heavier salads are too hearty with a meat course. But for the lighter meals, where no meat appears, fish or meat salads will furnish what the lighter meal would otherwise lack. So meat and fish salads are desirable for luncheon or supper or high tea dishes.

If a French dressing is to be used, it is better to prepare it at the table, because such a salad must be eaten as soon as it is mixed. There should be just enough dressing so that none will be left in the bottom of the dish. One should guard against getting a salad too sour. With the exception of onion, garlic, and parsley, the ingredients of a salad are not and not chopped. Lettuce must be dry, cold, and crisp. Tomatoes must be drained in a colander to avoid the superfluous fluid.

The different kinds of salads require

several different kinds of dressings. Some of the most important of these follow:

Mayonnaise dressing—Into a cold bowl break two fresh eggs, add a pinch each of salt and paprika, and half a teaspoonful or more of mustard and mix thoroughly. Then add oil, at first, drop by drop. A clear spot forming upon the egg is the test of the right quantity. Use a silver spoon each of salt and paprika. Add three tablespoons of cold curdle, add a few drops of lemon juice. Later the oil may be put in faster. When a cupful of the oil has been used, and the dressing is stiff enough to cut with a knife, add the juice of half a lemon or more, according to taste. Cover with waxed paper and keep on ice till ready to serve.

French dressing—If desired, rub the inside of the salad bowl with a freshly cut clove of garlic. Rub in a pinch each of salt and paprika. Add three tablespoons of cold curdle, add a few drops of lemon juice. Later the oil may be put in faster. When a cupful of the oil has been used, and the dressing is stiff enough to cut with a knife, add the juice of half a lemon or more, according to taste. Cover with waxed paper and keep on ice till ready to serve.

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NEGOTIATIONS STILL ON FOOT BETWEEN DEVALERA AND LLOYD GEORGE

Reply of Sinn Fein to British Premier's Proposals Leaves Room for Continuing the Peace Parleys Though Couched in Uncivil Terms.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The Daily Eireann's reply to the British peace proposals is now in Lloyd George's hands, although the Sinn Fein leaders refuse to admit the fact, insisting that it will not be presented until after the public session of the Dail last week. Commandant Robert Barton of the Irish Republican army, who has acted as courier in the past, left Dublin Wednesday last carrying the communication within him and was to have handed it in at 10 Downing street on Thursday. It will probably be published in London at the same time as de Valera announces it to the Dail.

The document, the correspondent is told on the best authority, is apparently, at first sight, a flat turn-down of the British offer, but, like de Valera's speeches, is qualified by all sorts of conditions and restrictions, leaving an opening for further negotiations. It is brusque in tone almost to the point of being insulting, and much depends on Lloyd George's patience in perusing it. If he will realize it is written for the consumption of Ireland rather than England and make corresponding allowances, and if the tone does not enrage him to break off the negotiations, hopes for a settlement are still good.

De Valera in his reply lays special stress on the exclusion of Ulster, and there is no doubt if the Ulster question is settled the rest would be easy. The Southern Unionists are very angry at Ulster's attitude, and do not see any reason why Ulster should not accept the guarantees offered and cast in her lot with the rest of Ireland.

One of these guarantees is suggested in the form of an agreement to hold a new election immediately, guaranteeing election to the Irish Parliament and representation in the Cabinet for Southern business men in whom Ulster has confidence. The South is said to be willing to do this, but Ulster so far has refused to budge from the position she has taken under the Home Rule Act.

A despatch from London says:—The British Cabinet set two hours on Thursday night discussing the reply of the Irish Republican "Cabinet" to Prime Minister Lloyd George's letter of August 13. After the sitting it was officially announced that no information as to the nature of the reply of Mr. Lloyd George's response to it would be made public.

It is understood that both will be read to the session of the Irish Republican "Parliament" in Dublin and meantime both sides have agreed to observe strict secrecy. The British Cabinet approved Mr. Lloyd George's response, it is learned, and it is understood the negotiations will continue.

Uruguay Grants Women Equal Rights

A despatch from Montevideo says:—President Brum has sent the Uruguayan Congress a bill providing suffrage for women and all other legal rights held by men. The project has met with the approval of influential groups in Congress, and it seems to be assured of success.

Passage of the Bill will give Uruguay the distinction of being the first

South American nation to grant women equal rights.

Allies to Send Troops to Upper Silesia

Berlin, Aug. 28.—The British, French and Italian Ambassadors have informed Germany of the decision of their Governments to send reinforcements into Upper Silesia. Germany has been asked by the Ambassadors to make the necessary arrangements for the transport of the reinforcements.

TERMS OF PEACE PACT BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND GERMANY

A despatch from Berlin says:—The peace treaty between Germany and the United States, which was signed on Thursday, consists of three articles, the preamble citing sections two and five of the Porter-Knox peace resolution. Article 1 says:

"Germany has undertaken to accord to the United States, and the United States shall have and enjoy, all the rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations or advantages specified in the aforesaid joint resolution of the Congress of the United States of July 2, 1921, including all the rights and advantages stipulated for the benefit of the United States in the treaty of Versailles, which the United States

shall fully enjoy notwithstanding the fact that such treaty has not been ratified by the United States."

Article 2 says: "The United States will not be bound by the provisions of Part I of the treaty of Versailles, nor any provision of treaty relating to the League of Nations clauses, and neither by any measure of the League or its Council or Assembly, without giving express consent thereto."

It says, furthermore, that while the United States is entitled to participate on the Reparations Commission or any other Commission set up on the basis of the treaty of Versailles, the United States is not obliged to do this.

PACKING FOR THE HOLIDAYS



"Now, how shall I get that Ulster in?"

MONTREAL STORAGE FULL OF U.S. GRAIN

Immense Traffic from Chicago Ousts Canada's Grain.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Grain shippers are growing uneasy over the enormous movement of United States grain through Eastern Canadian elevators at Atlantic ports says The Manitoba Free Press.

The newspaper claims to be privy to information that at present what are known as the Bay Port Elevators, namely, McNicoll, Tiffin, Midland and Depot Harbor, with a total capacity of a little over 7,000,000 bushels, have, roughly, only 1,500,000 bushels of space unfilled, and there are United States cargoes waiting to unload totalling 5,000,000 bushels, and Chicago is pressing for further bookings. Montreal elevators are all full, mainly with United States grain, and there are 3,000 cars on track waiting to unload, the newspaper says.

"United States movement through Chicago and across the lakes is said to be heavier than even during the pre-war period, and as rates via Montreal are lower than via Buffalo, Chicago is not unnaturally using the cheaper route," the newspaper says.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Unprecedented grain congestion obtains in this port, and has existed for the past week or 10 days. Upwards of some 60 ships are waiting their turn in the harbor to take in grain and the Harbor Commissioners' elevators are working continuously 24 hours a day to meet the situation. A large number of grain cars are also standing on the sidings.

Recent Events In Irish History

May 11—Offers made to Sinn Fein to negotiate with Britain.

May 13—Sinn Fein wins all but four seats in elections in Ireland.

June 22—"Forgive and forget" message of King to Irish in Belfast.

June 28—De Valera, Griffith and Barton selected to represent Irish in London.

July 7—Gen. Smuts says Irish situation can be solved. Meets De Valera.

July 8—De Valera goes to London to meet Lloyd George.

July 16—De Valera and Craig confer separately with Lloyd George.

July 18—Sir James Craig refuses to meet De Valera.

Aug. 15—Lloyd George says geographical position prohibits Irish independence.

Aug. 17—De Valera rejects British offer, speaking for Dail Eireann.

Aug. 19—Lloyd George says Britain's final offer has been made.

Australian Premier Unveils Cross of Sacrifice

A despatch from London says:—A Reuter despatch from Amiens says an impressive ceremony took place on Thursday at Bonny Cemetery, which was principally devoted to Australian and British soldiers, the occasion being the unveiling by Premier Hughes of Australia of a "cross of sacrifice," which was erected by the Imperial War Graves Commission. Premier Hughes spoke in English and French, and paid a tribute to the fallen of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

LAST TRIBUTE TO NOTABLE CANADIAN Sir Sam Hughes' Funeral Attended by Representative Men.

A despatch from Lindsay, Ont., says:—Upwards of twenty thousand people, representing all classes of the community, from the Governor-General, the Dominion Government, high officers of Church and State, the Military and Naval forces, war-scarred veterans, civic representatives of the principal cities and towns, down to plain, ordinary citizens and women and children of Lindsay and the sur-



Late Sir Sam Hughes Former Minister of Militia, who died at his home in Lindsay, on August 24, after a long illness.

rounding country, took part in the obsequies of the late Lieutenant-General Sir Sam Hughes here on Friday. It was the most impressive tribute ever paid a public man in the Dominion. Although all business was suspended in the town, flags were at half mast on all the public buildings, portraits of the deceased draped in black and purple were displayed in numerous store windows, and other forms of mourning were noticeable everywhere. No one seemed to realize they were taking part in a funeral, but rather the bidding good-bye to a close personal friend about to depart on a long journey.

The whole atmosphere of the town seemed to breathe of recognition of the work of a great man, that had been well and nobly done. This found expression in many ways, notably in the peneuryrics pronounced at the services held at the family residence and in the Armories.

Marshal Foch Sails For U.S. October 22

Paris, Aug. 28.—Marshal Foch will sail for America on board the Paris on October 22. Such, at least, are the arrangements as made at present, and instructions making preparations for that date have been sent from the Government to the French Line.

The Marshal will be accompanied by General de Stricker, one of his Chiefs of Staff; by Cavalry Commander Merry, and by Captain L'Hopital of the artillery, all of whom will form his personal staff. The party will arrive at New York on October 29, and, as at present planned, the tour will include Texas and California among the States to be visited.

The Autonia, the newest of the big Trans-Atlantic steamships, is to have a completely equipped kindergarten for the children.

GREEK ARMY FORCED BY TURKS TO RETIRE IN ASIA MINOR

Many Prisoners and War Material Captured by Ottoman Forces at Sakaria River.

Constantinople, Aug. 28.—After three days of fighting the Turks have forced the Greeks to retire across the Sakaria River in Asia Minor. The Greeks lost many prisoners, much material and cannon and transport wagons.

The entire plan of campaign formulated by the Greeks has been temporarily held up.

The Greeks are said to have been defeated by the Salt Desert, lack of water and many men stricken with malaria.

Paris, Aug. 28.—The right wing of the Greek army which was attacking the Turks along the Sakaria River in Asia Minor has met with disaster and has been completely severed from the main body of the Greek troops, according to a despatch from the correspondent of L'Information at Constantinople.

The despatch adds that the entire Greek army is thus placed in a most difficult strategic position. The Turks are attacking and seem to have plenty of ammunition.

A despatch sent out last Saturday from Athens by the Official Greek News Agency said the Greeks in Asia Minor had come in contact with the main forces of the Turks east of the Sakaria River and that in the Salt Desert they had found the Turks in strong positions along the River Kiouk. The despatch added that there had been sharp skirmishes with the Turks in this region for several days, but the Ottoman forces had been defeated in all the encounters.

CANADIAN SHIP THOUGHT TO BE LOST

Government Freighter, Canadian Importer, Can't be Found by Sister Ship.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 28.—The doom of the Canadian Government freighter, Canadian Importer, disabled for more than a week, apparently was spelled by lumber floating about the surface at her reported position, according to a radiogram from the Canadian Winner, which had gone to the aid of the wrecked vessel.

The message said that the Canadian Winner had been searching all day and was continuing the search to night. The coastguard cutter Sohmisch wireless that she was speeding to the scene of the wreck in the hope of picking up survivors.

The lifeboat containing two mates and nine of the crew, which left the Importer more than a week ago to summon help, has not yet been located in spite of anxious search, and is believed to be lost.

New Record For Opening of C.N.E.

Toronto, Aug. 28.—By drawing an attendance of 65,000 on Saturday, the C. N. E. set a new record for opening day. Last year the attendance for the first day was 57,500, and for the year previous it was 37,500. The prospects are that, with favorable weather conditions, the Exhibition will set many new records before the two weeks are up. The attractions justify it.

The new Governor-General, Lord Byng of Vimy, and Lady Byng, were cheered to the echo by the vast crowds when, with all the vim of pre-war days, the greatest annual Fair in the world was declared open for the 43rd time in its history.

A blue light focused on a vein will cause the blood to concentrate, while red will make it flow quickly.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.67 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.67 1/4; No. 3 Northern, \$1.58 1/4; No. 4 wheat, \$1.41 1/2.	
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 48 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 47 1/4c; extra No. 1 feed, 47 1/4c; No. 1 feed, 46 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 45 1/2c.	
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 75c; No. 4 CW, 73c; rejected, 69 1/2c; feed, 69 1/2c.	
All the above in store at Fort William.	
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 67c; nominal, c.i.f. Bay ports.	
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 40 to 42c.	
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, car lots, \$1.18 to \$1.22; No. 3 Winter, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 1 commercial, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 Spring, \$1.13 to \$1.18; No. 3 Spring, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.	
Peas—No. 2, nominal.	
Barley—Malt, 69 to 72c, according to freights outside.	
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.	
Rye—No. 2, \$1.00.	
Manitoba flour—First pat, \$10.50; second pat, \$10.70.	
Ontario flour—\$6.25, old crop.	
Milled—Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.85.	
Baled hay—Track Toronto, per ton, No. 1, \$23; No. 2, \$22; mixed, \$18.	
Cheese—New, large, 24c; twins, 24 1/2c; triplets, 25c; old, large 31c; 32c; do, twins, 32 to 33c; triplets, 32 1/2 to 33 1/2c; new Shilton, 25 to 27c.	
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 42 to 43c; cooking, 23 to 25c.	
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; roosters, 20c; owl, 30c; ducklings, 40c; turkeys, 50c.	
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roosters, 16c; fowl, 12 to 25c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 50c.	
Margarine—20 to 22c.	
Eggs—No. 1, 42 to 43c; selects, 47 to 48c; cartons, 49 to 50c.	
Beans—Can., hand-picked, bushel, \$3.50 to \$3.75; primes, \$3 to \$3.25.	
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals, \$2.85; Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.	
Honey—60-80-lb. tins, 14 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.	
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 40 to 42c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked, 57 to 63c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.	
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 21c; clear bellies, 18 1/2 to 20 1/2c.	
Lard—Pure tins, 19 to 19 1/2c; tubs, 19 1/2 to 20c; prints, 20 to 20 1/2c; prints, 21 to 22c. Shortening, tierces, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15 1/4c; pails, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4c; prints, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c.	
Choice heavy steers, \$2.25 to \$3; butchers' steers, choice, \$2.50 to \$2.75; do, good, \$2 to \$2.50; do, poor, \$1.50 to \$2; do, com., \$3 to \$5; butchers' heifers, choice, \$2.25 to \$2.75; do, med., \$2 to \$2.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butchers' bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.50; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$60 to \$80; calves, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, med., \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$2 to \$3; lambs, yearlings, \$6 to \$6.50; do, spring, \$9.50 to \$10; sheep, choice, \$4.50 to \$5; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$11; do, off cars, \$11.25; do, f.o. b., \$10.25; do, country points, \$10.	
Montreal.	
Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 60 to 64c; do, No. 3, 58 1/2 to 59c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat pat, firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats—Bag, 90 lbs., \$3.25. Bran—\$29. Shorts—\$31. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$34 to \$35.	
Cheese—Finest Eastern, 21 to 21 1/2c. Butter—Choice creamery, 42 to 43c. Eggs—Selected, 44 to 45c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.75 to \$2.	
Good calves, \$5; med., \$7; canners, com., \$2 to \$2.50; good lambs, \$8; med., \$7 to \$7.25; dairy cows, fair, \$4; canners, \$1; scrub bulls, com., \$2; bulls, 1,000 lbs. and over, \$3.	

EXHIBITION SPECIAL

REMINGTON

12 gauge Pump Gun, 30-inch Full Choke Barrel, Brand New. Special Price for 10 days \$54.00.

THE D. PIKE CO., Ltd.

123 King Street East Toronto No Permit Necessary for British Subjects.

By Jack Rabbit

1921 WESTERN CROP EQUALS LAST YEAR'S

More Hay Will Yet be Made if Weather is Dry.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Telegraphic reports covering the livestock and crop situation in the West have just been received by the Department of Agriculture from provincial Deputy Ministers and principal officials of the agricultural departments of the three prairie provinces.

All go to show that the supply of food in the West is quite ample. The probabilities are, furthermore, that a good deal more hay will yet be made, particularly if dry weather is realized. Cutting is difficult, as the sluices are rather full.

The grain crop is turning out very well indeed. Many sections are garnering bumper crops, particularly the northern parts of the three prairie provinces, with the southern sections more or less uneven. There are areas, however, extending in some cases to the boundary line, where heavy returns are being reaped. Conditions are bad in Southern Alberta and Southwestern Manitoba.

Over the general area of the three provinces a crop quite as good as last year's is assured.

The Importance of the University.

At the recent Imperial Conference of Teachers, one of the most important educational gatherings ever held in Canada, this statement was made and approved, "It is the university that ultimately determines the character of the education of the country." How does this sound to people who are hesitant about spending money on higher education? Yet it is absolutely true. The teachers at the Imperial Conference were considering how the teaching of history and geography might be improved in the secondary and elementary schools and they concluded that this improvement could be secured only with the help of the universities.

Education is often compared to a tree—and it is like a tree. The university constitutes the root and the trunk, the secondary schools are the branches, and the elementary schools, the leaves. Some of the ills of the tree can be cured by treating the leaves, others by treatment of the branches, but no improvement in size and character can come about except by nourishment of the root and the trunk. Just so national education is improved, diversified, made up-to-date by nourishing the university and keeping it at the maximum of efficiency. The elementary schools, like the leaves, carry the benefits of education broadcast, but their teachers are trained in the secondary schools. The secondary schools, like the branches, also carry educational advantages in all directions but their teachers, in turn, are produced by the university.

Here is the lesson for Ontario. Its provincial university determines the character of its provincial system of education and the University of Toronto can do the work required if only it receives an adequate revenue. "Education is the nation's chief business."

Wants Million British to Settle Australia.

The settlement in Australia of 1,000,000 persons now living in England at a cost of \$150,000,000 is the scheme advocated by Sir Joseph Carruthers, former Premier of New South Wales, in order to restore emigration, says a London despatch. Agents are now here trying to set the plan in operation. Sir Joseph hopes that imperial and dominion governments will unite in raising the money which will be required for railway extensions and other developments. He says that Australia was disheartened because emigration had not been resumed after it had been stopped during the war.

Sir Joseph insists that the British population should be divided among the dominions for the future of the empire. And that there is no reason why Australia should not have a population like that of the United States. He said Australians have arguments about resources which are superior to those of America and which would shame a Los Angeles real estate salesman, and declare that their ambition it to equal the population of America.

Auto Gear Box Used As Hive by Bees

A despatch from New York says:—Bees are so thick in certain parts of Westchester County that automobile owners are having difficulty in getting through. One man, B. M. Hatfield, an oil operator, reports a whole hive has parked in the gear box of his flivver. "They travel over the country with me," he says. "When I stop, they all pile out and gather honey. When I honk my horn, they come back home again. It looks as if I'm going to have a sweet time this winter."

Experts in radiography advise that X-ray laboratories be completely enclosed in lead sheeting a quarter of an inch thick. It has been found that the powerful rays used in treating cancer affect persons in rooms on the other side of thick walls and in apartments above and below the radiograph room.

It's a Great Life If You Don't Weaken



Everyone is Tired of the Old Things, So Here Are Some of the New Things

And the Trail Leads Here to Mayhew's Store

YOU WILL SEE:

New Fall Blouses, in Georgettes, Crepe de Chines and Satins, at very much lower prices—
\$3.75, \$5.50 and \$6.50

New Fall Hosiery and Gloves

New Fall Shoes, at half their former prices

Look, Mother! Here is your opportunity
Girls' School Clothes at special prices

All Wool Serge, just the thing for school dresses, extra wide, for \$1.50 and \$2.19 per yard.
Girls' School Stockings, extra fine and heavy ribbed, 25c and 35c.

Girls' School Shoes. We specialize in this line and carry a very large assortment at right prices.

Boys' School Clothes at special prices

Boys' Dark School Suits, smart styles and bloomer pants, at \$4.95, \$5.50, \$6.50 and \$8.98.

Odd Bloomer Pants, \$1.25, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Boys' "Bull Terrier" School Stockings at 25c and 35c.

Boys' School Shirts and Blouses, 50c and 75c.

Boys' Belts, 25c, 35c and 45c.

Boys' Braces, 35c.

Boys' School Caps, 50c and \$1.00.

800 Men's and Young Men's New Fall Suits at extraordinary low prices

Everything in the Men's Furnishing Department at reduced prices

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1921

NEWBURY

Mrs. Owens returned on Sunday from Denfield. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Jones, and Mrs. Patterson.

Friends here will be pleased to learn of the recovery of Joseph F. Johnston who was in hospital at Peace River suffering with typhoid fever and pleurisy some time ago. In a letter received from the family a few days ago we learn that he is home and regaining his health, and the rest of the family are well.

The school house is looking fine and ready for school opening today, Sept. 1st. It has had a fresh coat of alabaster on the walls. A new furnace and several other improvements have also been made.

The grandstand and bandstand in Old Boys' Park have been repainted, presenting a splendid appearance. The grounds have been cleaned up, and this fine playground is a real credit to the old boys who have not lost their interest in the upkeep.

Mrs. Gray and Miss Mary spent a few days with Windsor friends last week.

The item in last issue referring to amounts paid off should have read \$300 instead of \$600, old debt.

Mrs. Fred Sullivan of Bothwell visited her mother, Mrs. Jane Connelly, last week.

The electric bell and wig-wag signal have been installed at the G.T.R. crossing, making a safe crossing if observed by those wishing to cross. The bell rings loudly all the time a train is coming in and passing over a distance of 2,000 feet.

David Gage left on Saturday for a visit with his son at Gables and with friends at Hamilton and Niagara.

Mrs. Jessie Fletcher and son Ronald of London visited at Bruce Fletcher's last week.

Miss Hazel Fennell left on Thursday for Mortlach, Sask., to resume teaching.

Misses Anna and Agnes Foster returned home to Detroit last week.

Miss Frances Vanduzer, nurse in training, Toronto, is spending her vacation with her parents here.

Dr. P. B. Robertson, wife and sons Clarke and Peter of Comber were in town Sunday.

Wm. Armstrong returned to Mount Clemens Monday.

J. Stephenson and wife of Walkerville motored here Thursday. On their return Mrs. D. G. Archer and two grandchildren and Miss Gay went with them.

A fine game of baseball was played here Saturday evening between Glenora and Newbury, the score being 6-2 in favor of the home team.

Rev. Mr. Wallace, M.A. of Dutton will conduct harvest thanksgiving services in the Church of England on Sunday, Sept. 11th, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

Miss Mamie Fennell spent a few days with Parkhill friends over the week-end.

Mrs. Dallas of South Carolina is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ouellette and daughter Marion spent last week at W. C. King's.

NORTH EKFRID

Mr. and Mrs. George Chisholm and Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Howe motored to St. Thomas Sunday.

Leslie Laughton and sister Grace of London called on Mr. and Mrs.

JOHN RAMEY SATURDAY.

Mrs. George Kettlewell of Windsor is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Blackmore.

Erna Roemnele had the misfortune to break his arm while cranking a car.

Threshing is the order of the day. Everybody will soon be all threshed out and all report good crops.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Pierce and family and Mrs. Will Pierce motored to Fingert Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Bolton motored from Detroit to the home of Will Down, Jr., last Wednesday.

A few from this vicinity attended the reunion at Springfield of the Wilcox clan on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Nichols and family have gone to Windsor and other points west on a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Roemnele motored to Windsor Friday.

Miss Edna Hardy of Caradoc is calling on friends in this neighborhood.

Christa McArthur of Caradoc is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Harry Hardy.

Mrs. Haggitt and family of Fingert motored to Mr. Pierce's last Sunday.

Pettit Bros. are plowing with their tractor for John Davis.

The funeral of Olive Down was held at her home on Thursday, August 25, at two o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. H. D. McCulloch of Appin. The text was taken from Zechariah, chapter 8, verse 5: "And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof." Interment was made in the Appin cemetery. Olive had been ill for six months and seriously ill for four weeks. She bore her illness with great patience. She was six years old and leaves to mourn her loss her father and mother and two brothers. She will be greatly missed by her schoolmates and friends. To her parents we extend our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

The patients were Grant Klemm, Ernest Roemnele, A. D. and Orlo Kettlewell, and the flower-bearers were Alma and Nellie Campbell, Velma Patterson and Florence Hardy.

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

EUPHEMIA

Miss Lou Ralph has been engaged to teach the Blue school in Dawn for the next year.

Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe of Cairo spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. McKeown of Chatham spent the week with her granddaughter, Mrs. Walter Ralph.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bilson attended the big U.F.O. picnic at Erieau on Friday last.

Thomas Coleman bought some fine cattle for shipping in this vicinity.

Miss Badgley spent from Friday till Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. S. Elliott. A number from here took in both Oakland and the U.F.O. picnic on Wednesday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Currie and Mrs. Mawlam visited friends in Dawn on Sunday.

SHETLAND

Little Doris and Mildred Bolton are getting better after their serious illness.

Fred Jeffery and Jack Archer spent Tuesday in Chatham.

The annual meeting of the Mission Band was held at Douglas Dobbin's on Saturday.

The W.M.S. will meet in the church on Thursday.

Miss Jolly and friend of London spent the week-end at Henry Johnston's.

A number of people from Shetland spent Wednesday at Oakdale picnic. Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McIntyre of Wardsville spent Sunday at Fred Jeffery's.

Wm. Bolton spent the week-end at Croton.

APPIN

The Appin Women's Institute held its regular monthly meeting in the recreation park house for the first time since its erection. There were 35 members present, the president, Mrs. John Macfie, presiding. After the usual opening exercises, the business of appointing flower and refreshment committees for the next meeting was discussed, the meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. John B. Fletcher. The Women's Institute is taking quite an interest in the centenary of the township of Ekfrid, which will be celebrated in Appin. Final arrangements were made for the school fair, although it will not be till about the 13th or 14th of October. It is the desire of the institute that all the school sections take part on that day in the procession and in the prize contests. Miss Margaret Macfie gave a pleasing pianoforte selection, followed by a recitation by Miss Marion Campbell in her usual good style. Sandwiches and cake were served by the hostesses.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office

STRATHBURN

The August meeting of the Battle Hill U.F.W.O. was held at the home of the president, Mrs. D. A. Coulthard. A good crowd was present and the meeting was opened in the usual manner, with the president in the chair. Mrs. Chambers, a visitor in the community, delighted the audience with an address on her work among the Indians in Mexico. Mrs. Bert Simpson gave an account of the Strathroy convention to which she was a delegate. A resolution favoring inspection of schools by a competent medical health officer approved by the council of each municipality, rather than government nurses, was passed unanimously. Two delegates were appointed to attend an executive meeting in Mount Brydges. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Thomas Walker on Wednesday, Sept. 7th. A collection will be taken.

Mothers Value This Oil—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil, because experience has taught them that this is an excellent preparation for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

MCCREADY

Our neighborhood is quiet again after the stampede for thimbleberries. Auto loads were here from Wallaceburg, Sarnia, Petrolia, Rodney and many other places. Many and varied were the experiences of the berry pickers. The crop was abundant but the season was short.

The threshing season is about over. It is an unusually short one owing to the hot dry weather which prevailed when the grain was filling. Corn is an excellent crop and will in a measure make up for the scarcity of other grain.

J. Donaldson, who moved into the neighborhood in the spring, has decided that farming does not pay. He is having a sale of farm stock and implements and is moving back to London, his old home city. We regret losing him as he has gained many friends and won the confidence of everyone during his short sojourn here.

Warren Munro of Napier has about 80 swarms of bees pasturing at Joseph Watterworth's. Mr. Munro, though a young man, is making quite a success as an apiarist, handling in all about 350 swarms.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey McMurchy and family and Mrs. Hugh McNeil of Glencoe and Mrs. Mulligan of Pittsburgh, Pa., visited at J. Watterworth's on Saturday. Mrs. Mulligan, who remained until Sunday, was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. J. Watterworth and Mrs. K. Stewart of Alvington, and her nephew, Neil Watterworth, where all spent the afternoon with the ladies' brother, D. McTaggart.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Bunsstead and family of Aberfeldy visited at Joseph Watterworth's on Sunday.

John McTaggart of Alvington has sold his property there and is visiting his brother Lachie.

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

PARKDALE

Miss Gladys Miers of Windsor is holidaying at the home of William Martin.

Ed. Haggitt has purchased a Fordson tractor.

Mrs. D. Archer of Windsor spent Wednesday of last week the guest of Mrs. Thomas Haggitt.

Little Miss Audrey Archer has returned to her home in Windsor after an extended visit with her grandparents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and Miss Edythe and James Haggitt attended a corn roast at Komoka.

Hay - Fever SUMMER COLDS, ASTHMA, spoil many a holiday. RAZ - MAH Positively stops these troubles! Sneezing, weeping, coughing, weeping eyes aren't necessary unless you like being that way. 11.00 at your druggist's, or write Templeton, Toronto, for a free trial.

Sold by H. I. Johnston

WARDSVILLE

Miss Vean Wright of Chatham spent a few days with Miss Jean McRae.

Misses Edith and Lottie Dennis of Courtright are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Tice.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dracey visited friends in Wardsville recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mann are visiting in town.

Marion McGregor of Rodney is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Potter, at "Cherry Hill" farm.

Miss Ila Quigley is on the school teachers' Northern Ontario tour. The north is showing them splendid hospitality.

Norman Brown has returned from his holidays.

Mrs. J. A. Mulligan is with her sister, Mrs. Collins, in Windsor for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henderson are in Detroit for a week.

The junior baseball boys played a friendly game with Rodney last Friday. The score was 9-6 in favor of Rodney.

Ross Archer has returned from Detroit and has taken his former position in "The People's Store" with J. A. Mulligan.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wilson are going to St. Albert, Sask., to spend two months with their daughter, Mrs. Purdy.

Students, parents and friends of the Anglican Sunday school, numbering about sixty, held a picnic on the rectory grounds last Thursday. A very pleasant afternoon was spent in lawn tennis and other games in which young and old took part. A picnic supper was served at six by the ladies.

Miss Clarke of Toronto is a guest of Miss McVicar.

Mr. and Mrs. Acker of Ingersoll called on friends in the village last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Templeman and Mr. and Mrs. McKellar of Mulrirk were week-end visitors with Mrs. Davis.

A. W. McVicar of London spent Sunday in the village.

The village took on a very deserted appearance last Wednesday when the citizens were either at the picnic in Weekes' grove or else were in Thamesville to see some "real" ball games.

WOODGREEN

Miss Mary Whitfield, who has been very ill, is improving.

Mrs. A. Daum motored to Detroit with friends last week and spent a few days there.

The community picnic held on Friday was a decided success. A large number attended. The afternoon was spent in sports, then the tables were spread and the kiddies sat down to a bounteous supper.

Miss Elsie Thompson of Cashmere spent a few days last week with Miss Florence Simpson.

The Misses Peterson of London are visiting at H. Harvey's.

Gravel teams are still busy on the provincial highway.

Miss Verna Watterworth has returned from Florence where she was visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scoyne of Blenheim spent Sunday at D. Perrin's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Taddick of Florence spent Sunday with Mrs. David Watterworth.

MOSA

The regular monthly meeting of the S. S. No. 9 Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Charles Gies on August 25. There were 19 members and 5 visitors present. Collection, \$4.95. A paper noteworthy of praise was given by Mrs. G. McMurphy on "Crops". A solo was rendered by Miss A. McCachren. Roll call was responded to by pickle recipes. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. D. D. Graham on Thursday, Sept. 29th. All members must answer roll call by pie recipe. The work for last month consisted of 10 pairs pillow cases and 4 sheets, to be sent to the Children's Shelter, Toronto—Sarah C. McLaughlin, secretary.

KNAPDALE

Much sympathy is extended to the family of the late Wm. Corbett, who passed away at his home here on Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John McNeil and sons Russell and Norman of Detroit and Dan McNeil of Pontiac visited at Neil McNeil's last week.

Mrs. Sarah Dolphin of Alvington visited friends in this community last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McVicar and daughter Selena spent Sunday at D. McVicar's.

The council is at present repairing the cement culvert on the McIntyre drain.

Thomas Fletcher has returned from Galt where he was spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. Robert Bailey.

Ward Leitch has been on the sick-list again.

Miss Mae Turner and two brothers are spending a few days in London.

CAIRO

Mrs. Annie Smith of Detroit is visiting at the home of Richard Burr.

Mrs. Mary Nelson and daughter Ila, accompanied by Mrs. D. M. Smith, returned on Tuesday after visiting friends in Walkerville, Windsor and Detroit.

Mrs. G. L. Smith made a business trip to Windsor during the week.

Mrs. Fred Burr is under medical treatment for the relief of boils.

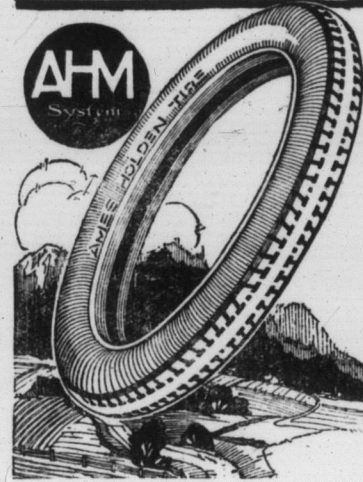
Mrs. Herbert Elsom is seriously ill at present. A specialist from London was called during the week to assist in diagnosing her case.

The Willing Workers met on Tuesday and transacted business.

Mrs. Mary Nelson and daughter Ila left for their home in Montreal on Saturday.

Mrs. Ila Hayward purchased a Ford car during the week.

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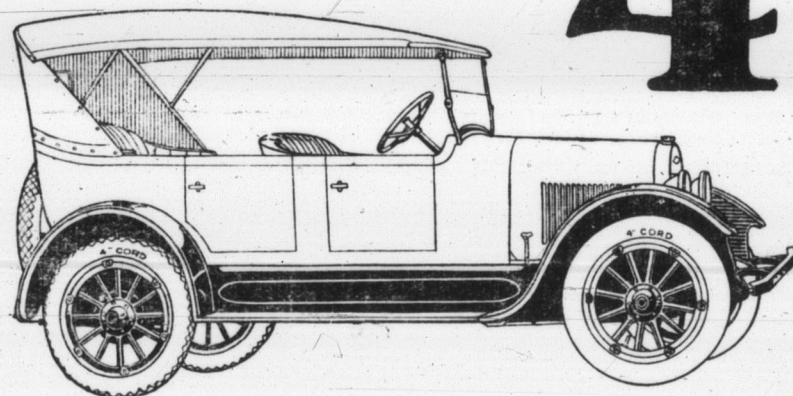
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