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In Canada.....\$2.00 per year
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The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE FAIR
Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 26-27
MELBOURNE FAIR
Thursday.....October 11

Volume 52.—No. 35

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1923

Whole No. 2693

ATTENTION
Ice cream, cake and lemonade will be sold Saturday evenings from 7 p.m. on by Junior I. O. D. E. in Memorial Hall. All kinds of good things. Your patronage is solicited.

FARM LOANS
Apply to V. T. FOLEY, 83 King Street, West, Chatham. Phone 150.

FOR SALE
Good 50-acre pasture farm in Mosa township. Apply to Elliott & Moss.

FOR SALE
Aberdeen Angus bull calves, also some choice heifers.—John L. Tatt, R. R. 3, Glencoe.

FOR SALE
Wicker baby buggy; good condition.—S. J. Bridgette, Wardsville; phone Bothwell.

FOR SALE
Cutting box, in good condition.—Percy Galbraith, Appin.

NOTICE
All plotters of the Eddie cemetery are requested to pay their annual fee of \$1 for care of cemetery to the secretary-treasurer, Alex. F. Pale, or to the Bank of Montreal, Glencoe.

FACTORY FOR SALE
The buildings and grounds of the Glencoe Evaporating Factory are offered for sale, either en bloc or separately. Apply to Mrs. A. H. Copeland, Glencoe.

FOR SALE
Two young sows, coming in about Sept. 6.—Doug. Munroe.

FOR SALE
Nine pigs, 3 months old; also sow due to farrow soon.—John H. Robinson, Route 1, Newbury.

FOR SALE
In Appin, new eight-roomed cottage, lot 75 by 175 feet. Apply to W. R. Stephenson.

PEARLIE J. GEORGE, L. L. G. M.
PIANO INSTRUCTION
Fall term begins September 1st. Glencoe Studio—Symes Street.
Newbury Studio—Mrs. D. Stalker's, Tuesdays.
Phone 69, Glencoe.

EKFRID FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION
will meet at Appin March 20, April 17, May 15, August 21 and October 16. For information, long and short term loans, apply to President R. D. Coad, Vice-president D. F. Eddie, Secretary, treasurer Duncan McAlpine, Directors A. T. Irwin, Dan McDonald, Martin Johnston, James McKee, R. A. Finn.

CHARLES GEORGE
Division Court Clerk.
Clerk of the Village of Glencoe.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office at residence - Symes street.

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. A. Currie, Jr., N. G. A. B. Sinclair, R. S.

POULTRY WANTED



Highest prices paid for all kinds of Poultry. Write
SAM BOOM - GLENCOE P.O.
Or phone
McKellar House or McAlpine Garage.
Trucking Done.

Garden Party Lighting

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

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

M. C. MORGAN
Delco Light Products - Kerwood

There was a time when only the bold and naughty went in for chemical loveliness, but even now the good dye is young.

Not so very long ago it required a little bit of brains to learn to dance. Now, any sort of motion that has no useful purpose is called dancing.

KILMARTIN'S 32nd Annual Labor Day Picnic Monday, September 3rd

will be held in the grove of Dan McLachlan on
First-class Program by Piper McDonald, of London;
Readings by Miss Margaret Marshall,
Western Ontario Silver Medalist, of London;
Ralph Gordon, Toronto's Best Humorous Entertainer and Cartoonist.

Softball Game Cheerio vs. Cairngorm
at one o'clock

Dinner served at 2 p. m. Program of Sports in Evening.
Rev. D. Robertson, chairman

Admission 40c and 20c

JOHN LITTLE, ARCHIE LEITCH,
Chairman Program Com. Secretary.

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

THE AVERAGE MAN often spoils his future because he thinks his savings too small to be worth banking.
Do not wait until you have \$100 to deposit—open an account with \$1 and make it grow.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
GORDON DICKSON, Manager, GLENCOE
A. N. McLEAN, Manager, Appin

Chevrolet Agency

We specialize in
CHEVROLET AND FORD REPAIRING
A full line of parts for both cars carried in stock.
All work is fully guaranteed.

G. W. SNELGROVE
CHEVROLET AGENCY
CENTRAL GARAGE GLENCOE

MORE BUSINESS

WE WANT YOUR GRAIN!
WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS!

The Appin Grain & Feed Store

is now under entirely new management and is now in connection with the North Ekfrid Flour and Feed Store and Chopping Mill. At both these places you can get Flour, Feed, etc., of the highest quality and at the lowest possible prices. Anything the Stockraiser or Poultryman may require can be got from us. Wheat or any other kind of grain you may have for sale will bring you the highest market prices at the Appin Grain Store, adjoining the G. T. R. station. Don't sell until you have seen us. We also have a stock of best Portland Cement, Binder Twine, Salt of all kinds, including Rock Salt. We are also getting in a supply of coal which will be sold at the lowest possible price, and will keep a supply on hand at all times.

Our Motto—"Small Profits, Quick Returns."

WM. MUSGRAVE
MANAGER
Phone Appin, 37-20 Phone North Ekfrid Mill, 5-5 House, 38-5

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Lobo township has \$9,000 deposited in the Home Bank at Komoka.
Jack, two-year-old son of Robert York, barber, was struck by a car on the street in Alvinston and severely injured.

Torn to pieces by a number of hogs, the mangled body of a three-year-old boy was found on the farm of Arthur Hill, Wheatley.

A daily average of 1,120 cars of freight is being maintained through the tunnel at Sarnia, which is an unusually high average for this season of the year.

In one day recently 74 persons were killed at grade crossings in the three States of New York, Illinois and Indiana when trains hit their automobiles.

Roscoe McHattie, a Bothwell boy, while wrestling with some other boys, bit his tongue so badly that the teeth went right through and a physician had to stitch the wound.

Eight hundred thousand ladybugs valued at \$5,000 were recently distributed to the orchardists of the Rogue River Valley, Oregon. They are to be used to clear the orchards of scale and aphids.

Details of the polling in the recent Ontario elections indicate that notwithstanding the large majority in the Legislature secured by the Conservatives, that party polled only about half the total vote.

The placing of any sign or board advertisement within half a mile of a provincial highway is now a criminal offense and the police are supposed to lay charges against the persons responsible for placing such signs.

Sir Conan Doyle's famous detective stories of Sherlock Holmes have been barred from the libraries of Inverness, Scotland, by the authorities who have charge of the county education, because of their corrupting influence on the young.

Olden Chittick, son of George Chittick, of Kerwood, had both arms and hands severely burned when a gasolene torch which he was trying to light exploded, the gasolene enveloping his arm in flames. He ran to a nearby tub of water and succeeded in smothering the blaze.

Clayton Graham, aged 15, of Winstead, may die as the result of injuries received by the explosion of a dynamite cap which he drew out of his pocket to show another boy. He suffered a deep wound in his abdomen and his hand was so badly torn that amputation may be necessary.

It is said that when Calvin Coolidge entered college the son of a country storekeeper, he secured board at \$3 per week, while Thomas A. Edison boasts that when he served the Grand Trunk Railway at Stratford some sixty years ago he paid the princely sum of \$125 a week for his board.

Officials of the company made an inspection of the one well drilled Saturday, and place a conservative estimate of production of ten barrels of good quality oil a day. The quality of oil is stated to be superior to that from the well-known Petrolia wells. The oil level was found at 560 feet.

NEW LAMBTON OIL FIELD
Sarnia, Aug. 26.—Considerable importance is attached to a new oil area on the townline of Plympton and Warwick townships, Lambton county, held by the Canadian-Dutch Oils, which has 70,000 acres of oil lease in Ontario.

GUTHRIE CHURCH JUBILEE
The jubilee services of Guthrie Presbyterian church, Melbourne, will be held on Sunday, Sept. 2nd.

Special services will be conducted by Rev. Robert Stewart, of Dutton, and the Presbytery representative, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Communion service will be observed on Sunday, Sept. 2nd, at 3 p. m. A tea meeting under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid will be held on Monday evening, Sept. 3rd. Supper will be served from 6 to 8 p. m., followed by a concert. Program will be given by the following: Rev. W. W. Shoup, Chas. Auld, South Caradoc Quartette, Mrs. and Margaret Stevenson, Miss Frances Norsworthy of London Mr. Watson of Mt. Carmel, and Miss Florence Bees, elocutionist. Admission, 35c and 25c.

MCEACHRAN CLAN PICNIC

The first of a hoped-for series of reunions of the McEachran Clan, at Springbank, London, August 23rd, was an enjoyable event. Over two hundred registered at the McEachran-banquet pavilion. An esprit de corps and a fine note of dignity was given to the affair by the addresses, history of the clan, toasts to the clan, the pioneer sketches and the reading of a letter of 1849.

Those who took part were J. J. Stalker, James McLean, D. S. McEachran, John Strachan, Duncan Campbell, Duncan McEachran, Rev. Dr. Stalker and Ross McEachran.

The afternoon speeches were interspersed with patriotic and Scotch songs and the skill of the bagpipers, the piper being Mr. Russell, of London.

There was formed an organization to arrange for more extensive future reunions. Mrs. Fratcher, of Detroit, who has done considerable in compiling the concise form a sketch of the more immediate line of descent, was made honorary president; J. J. Stalker was chosen president; M. O. McAlpine, vice-president; Miss Kate Campbell, secretary, and Ross McEachran, treasurer. An executive, consisting of representatives from each branch of the clan, is to be chosen by the president.

It was decided to hold the next meeting on the second Thursday of August, 1924, at New Glasgow.

Prizes were donated to the oldest man and oldest lady present, Duncan Campbell, in his 90th year, and Mrs. John McGill, in her 83rd year, were the winners.

After the program the crowd enjoyed a social time. Some engaged in sports, for which prizes were donated. A softball game between Middlesex and Elgin was an interesting feature and resulted in a victory for Middlesex. Supper was served before disbanding and everyone went home delighted.

Those present from a distance were Mrs. R. S. McPherson, Mrs. Bell and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Beaver and daughter, Toronto; Miss Agnes McEachran, Muskegon, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Fratcher and son, Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson and Miss Florence Wilson, Mrs. Hopkins and two sons, Miss Mary Currie, Detroit; the Misses McMillan, Cleveland; Rev. Dr. Stalker, who just returned from a thirteen months' trip in the Middle West, British Columbia and California.

W. M. S. CONVENTION
The annual convention of the Ridgetown District Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will be held in Glencoe on Thursday, August 30, morning and evening sessions. Addresses are to be given by Miss Edith Sparling, of China, and Mrs. R. S. Heard, of St. Thomas, who will conduct a "Conference on Young People's Work." Many other features on the program will make this one of the best conventions ever held in the district. Glencoe ladies are preparing to entertain all who are interested in W. M. S. work. J. A. Snell, district superintendent, will preside at each session.

WHEAT NOT READY TO CUT
Two Glencoe youths who journeyed to the Western wheat fields on the first of the harvest excursions, in search of employment, returned Wednesday sadder but wiser. According to their story as told to Deputy Magistrate F. W. Gladman, in London police court, when they pleaded guilty to trespassing on the property of the C. P. R., they went as far as Saskatchewan, where the harvest was not ready. They returned to Winnipeg, and were but two of thousands of men who were looking for work on the wheat fields. Then they decided to come back, and, lacking the necessary funds with which to pay their transportation, rode blind baggage to London, having a total of \$5 between them. The court took a lenient view of their case, and allowed them to go without fine.

Sanford Laughton, a farmer living on the Ekfrid-Metcalf townline, has been committed to the Ontario Hospital after having been adjudged insane and dangerous to be at large. Laughton is about 65 years of age and his committal came as a result of a complaint lodged by a neighbor, whom he attacked on Saturday night last. According to evidence submitted Laughton went to the home of Joseph Blackmore, a neighbor, on Saturday night and, without any apparent reason, attacked Blackmore, using a necktie as a weapon. After a terrific battle Blackmore, with the aid of his son, managed to overcome the accused man and finally trussed him up.

A boy of eight led a gang that robbed two stores in Middletown, Conn.

CLOSE CALL FOR AUTO PARTY

An escape from death by the narrowest margin happened Friday afternoon at the Pere Marquette railway crossing on the provincial highway just east of Sheddun, when an automobile driven by D. G. McPherson, postmaster at Rodney, was turned into the ditch alongside the track to avoid being struck by a passenger train.

One of the two ladies who were passengers in the car was thrown out and fell alongside the train. With great presence of mind she lay still until the coaches had passed by, and apparently escaped with nothing worse than a severe shaking.

The auto was tilted at such an angle that the top was in close proximity to the coaches when the train passed, but suffered little other damage than a bent front wheel.

The trainmen, apparently thinking that they had hit the car, threw on the brakes and stopping half a field away, returned to the scene of the accident, a considerable number of the passengers accompanying them.

By the aid of the train crew and section men and passengers, the car was put back on the road and after the wheel had been straightened somewhat, was again headed for its original destination eastward.

Mr. McPherson was accompanied by his wife and her sister, Miss Hurley, of Glencoe.

GLENCOE COUNCIL

A special meeting of the municipal council of Glencoe was held on Friday, August 10, to consider a resolution of the Board of Health ordering the council to correct the condition of the Outlet Drain, which had become a menace to the health of the citizens. Members of the council present were Allan McPherson, reeve; George Parrott, G. F. Munroe and Neil McAlpine, councillors.

It was moved by G. F. Munroe and seconded by N. McAlpine that the council comply with the order of the Board of Health and forward copies of the resolutions to the Provincial Board for an order to construct the drainage work according to plans and specifications of the engineer. Carried.

On motion of N. McAlpine and G. Parrott it was agreed to pay the Imperial Oil Company's account of \$782.02 for oil.

A regular meeting of the council was held on Monday, August 27. On motion of Messrs. Munroe and McAlpine the engineer was instructed to prepare an estimate and assessment for the Glencoe Outlet Drain.

On motion of Messrs. McCracken and McAlpine the tax rate for 1923 was struck at 35 mills on the dollar, computed as follows:—County rate, 6 2-10 mills; debenture rate, 4 2-10 mills; high school, 7 4-10 mills; public school, 4 7-10 mills; street lighting, 5 2-10 mills; village rate, 7 5-10 mills.

POLICE COURT
The following communication has been addressed to S. Merritt by the Minister of Highways:

"I have to advise that for infractions of the Motor Vehicles Act, and upon the recommendation of the convicting magistrate, you have been prohibited by the Minister of Highways from driving a motor vehicle for a period of three months in pursuance of the provisions of section 21 of the Motor Vehicles Act."

It might be pointed out in this connection that anyone driving a motor vehicle while under such prohibition is liable to a penalty of \$500.

The following penalties were imposed during the past week for infractions of the Motor Vehicles Act:

Charles Taylor, Windsor, driving past intersection at Wardsville at 30 miles per hour—\$5 and costs.
J. P. England, Windsor, driving at 42 miles per hour—\$10 and costs.

P. S. Cook, Chatham, driving 35 miles per hour—\$4 and costs.
D. P. James, Windsor, 38 miles per hour—\$5 and costs.
Edward Bueski, Connecticut, driving at 48 miles per hour—\$10 and costs.

W. F. Earl, Toronto, 48 miles per hour—\$10 and costs.

A reunion of the Cobban family was held at Springbank on August 15, when over 100 descendants of the late John and Christena Cobban assembled and spent a merry day in sport and the recalling of pleasant reminiscences. The original settlers, who came from Scotland 70 years ago, settled in Caradoc with their family of eleven children, of whom only two are living—James Cobban, Longwood, who has passed the four-score mark, and Miss Christena Cobban, Mount Brydges.

BOWLING TOURNAMENT

The third annual tournament of the Glencoe Bowling Club was held on Wednesday of last week and was an unqualified success.

Although the cool weather prevented as large an attendance as was expected, thirty-two rinks took part in the play. The grounds have recently been extended, giving room for ten greens, all of which were in excellent condition. Five sets of valuable prizes were competed for and the club was highly complimented by visiting players on the condition of the greens and the handsome prizes given by the club.

Each rink played four games of twelve ends each, games and score deciding the winners. The following rinks won prizes:

1st, N. Cornwall, Walkerville, 4 wins plus 28; 2nd, R. E. Gregory, London, 4 wins plus 25; 3rd, Greenwood, Thamesville, 4 wins plus 11; 4th, Sarney, Florence, 3 wins plus 26; J. R. Saxton, Glencoe, 3 wins plus 20.

Rinks from London, Dutton, Ridgetown, Rodney, Wyoming, Alvinston and Walkerville were present. The grounds were suitably decorated and lunch was served on the public school grounds by ladies of the I. O. D. E.

THOMPSON—MCALLUM

A quiet wedding took place on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, when Anna Cornell, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McCallum, of Ekfrid, was united in marriage to Wesley G. Thompson, West Lorne, son of Wm. G. Thompson, of Kincardine.

Elder Stawson, of the Primitive Baptist church, performed the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her father, was gowned in chiffon velvet and wore a corsage of Ophelia roses and sweet peas. The home, fragrant with roses, asters and gladioli, made a delightful setting for the ceremony. The wedding march was played by Miss Hazel J. Dobie, of Detroit. During the signing of the register Miss Pearl S. Booth, of Detroit, sang "Because" very charmingly.

The bride received many beautiful and costly gifts. The groom's gift was a cheque. Immediately after the wedding dinner the happy couple left for Toronto and Montreal.

THE LATE ROTHWELL WINSHIP

The late Rothwell Winship, who passed away on August 20, 1923, was born in Paterington, England, on February 5, 1835. At the age of nine years he was compelled to leave school and at twelve years of age was engaged as a doctor's groom. When thirteen years old he worked on a farm for 24c a week. It was a big farm, and the boss gave him 24c at Christmas for leading all the grain in the field without a sheaf falling off. In the year 1860 he was united in marriage to Hannah Cockwell Elery. He was a railroad section foreman for fifteen years, and when in middle life sailed for Canada in August, 1880, with a family of six—two sons and four daughters—the eldest remaining in England, but came out shortly afterwards with her husband.

Mr. Winship was occupied for a few years putting in the for farmers and then bought the farm on which he died—lot 13, concession 2, Mosa—40 years ago. In April, 1905, at the age of 70, he visited his old birthplace, and in 1912 visited his daughter in British Columbia for six months.

Mr. Winship leaves to mourn his loss a family consisting of Mrs. Geo. Scrimshaw, of Woodgreen; Mrs. Edw. Haggitt, of Parkdale; James Winship, of Mosa; Asa R. Winship, of Newbury; Mrs. John Hick, of Glencoe; Mrs. J. C. Bradshaw, of Nelson, B.C.; and Mrs. D. Logan, on the old homestead. He also leaves 35 grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren.

The funeral was conducted on Wednesday, August 22, by J. A. Robinson & Son, of Newbury, and the services by Rev. Mr. Bridgette, of the Methodist church. The pallbearers were Ed. Hurdle, F. Leatherby, R. Kelly, A. McCready, John Bayne and A. Campbell. Interment was made at Oakland cemetery on the Longwoods Road in Mosa. Among the floral offerings was a pillow design from Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bradshaw, of Nelson, B.C.; sprays from Mr. and Mrs. T. Winship, Jeanette's Creek; Mr. and Mrs. George Scrimshaw and family; Newbury-Mosa Women's Institute and Pratt's Siding Book Club, and a bouquet from Mrs. Elias and Calvert Reycraft.

STRATHBURN
A pleasant afternoon was spent at the home of Mrs. James Gilbert, when the Battle Hill U.F.W.O. held their August meeting. Lunch was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Gould the first Wednesday in September.

Superior

to the finest Japans.

"SALADA"

H434

GREEN TEA

is the best at any price—Try it.

The Gift Of The Gods

BY PEARL FOLEY.
(Copyright.)

CHAPTER XIV.—(Cont'd.)
When left alone a faint hope rose in Tu Hee's breast, which grew stronger as the morning advanced, that Chu Sing had blundered and was held somewhere pending his confession of her whereabouts. So strongly did Tu Hee wish this to be the case that towards noon she really believed it was, and offered up incense in gratitude to the Goddess of Mercy.

Su was surprised at the relict her prisoner displayed for her lunch. She was mistaken after all in thinking her young charge had been pinning over a secret love. Well, it was better so, of course. She could more easily learn to love her husband, for Su didn't doubt her master's intentions in that respect.

Tu Hee had risen from her prayers, in which she had not forgotten to mention the young foreigner, Captain Marsden. She stood now recalling their last meeting. A shrewd part of her mind would have happened, she wondered, if their ride had lasted five minutes longer? Her day dream engrossed her so entirely that she did not hear the door open and close.

Chu Sing stood silently watching his prisoner. His face was drawn and haggard, and his eyes bespoke a sleepless night. A sudden change swept over him, however, as his gaze dwelt on the girl before him. It was like a ray of light darting across a black cloud.

"Tu Hee!" he cried, starting towards her, hands outstretched.
Tu Hee swung around, a frightened cry on her lips. For a minute she felt physical pain. It was as if Hope had cut jagged path through her heart as he fled. She shrank back out of reach of the outstretched hands.

Chu Sing dropped his arms and stood looking at her, while a bitter smile banished the gleam that had brightened his dark face.
Tu Hee, buoyed up by her belief developed from a wish, had been taken entirely off guard. Her face looked pitifully white and young under its make-up, and her blue eyes might have been peering into the very depths of hell, so great was the horror mirrored there.

Perhaps it was a flash of pity that caused the man to turn his back and cross to the other side of the room. After a few minutes of silence, in which he had studiously avoided a glance at the girl, he said casually: "I evidently startled you, Tu Hee. When you are used to my presence I want to talk to you." As he spoke Chu Sing wheeled about and faced her. "I am sorry if I frightened you. My love sometimes blinds me to the fact that you have none for me." As he spoke he crossed to within a few steps of where she stood, enveloped in her old-time poise and her eyes gleaming like blue pools of ice.

"You, of course, know why I brought you here," continued Chu Sing, gazed by her manner—"because you are to be my wife, as I always swore you would be."
Tu Hee's hands clinched, and her lips trembled the word "Never," but no sound came.

All at once the man's tactics changed. He came a step nearer, and his voice was almost pleading: "Tu Hee, don't you see I am mad over you? I didn't want to do this thing, but I was mad when I saw the foreign devil standing in the road accepting your smiles as his right. Something snapped in my brain as I watched you, and when the gates closed I bribed the runners to bring you here. It wasn't a premeditated thing. It was forced on me by my love for you."

"Wait. Please sit down again. You brought me to your house here, Chu Sing, which, as you know, is one of the rites of marriage."
"No one need ever know, Tu Hee." "But the rite has been fulfilled. I am according to my country's law one-sixth your wife. If you still wish me for your wife I am willing that the other rites shall be performed."
With a cry Chu Sing sprang to his feet. His dark face was transfused. "You mean that, Tu Hee? You mean you care that much for me?"
The blue eyes met his sadly. Tu Hee shook her head. "No, Chu Sing, don't mistake my meaning. My heart died with Uncle Weng. I warn you I may be a sad, melancholy partner for you. You had better not be hasty. Consider well. There are many happy young Chinese maidens who would be only too glad to be the wife of the prominent official, Chu Sing."
"I care for only one maiden. I shall live only to reawaken your love for my little Tu Hee. I have loved you from the time I held you on my knee and played with you."
The man was bending low before Tu Hee's chair.

Tu Hee tried to overcome the repugnance that filled her as his breath penetrating grey eyes intrude at that moment. "I care for only one maiden. I shall live only to reawaken your love for my little Tu Hee. I have loved you from the time I held you on my knee and played with you."
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tened to the maniacal ravings and looked into the wild blue eyes, he bowed his head in bitter repentance. His evil doings had indeed turned on his own heart and were rending it in shreds.

CHAPTER XV.
"It do missee much good is she go out."
Tu Hee raised her head, shook it listlessly, and sank farther into the depths of the upholstered chair. "Nothing can do me good any more, Su."
"It not good missee read that every day?"
Tu Hee folded the newspaper spread out on her lap. "No, take it away. I know by heart now how my uncle was taken from me. If he had only waited for the latrine, as he intended, all would have been well, but poor Uncle Weng, he felt something was wrong at home, so he took an earlier one. Then just outside the city came that awful collision. He didn't live long enough to send me a message; no, not one word!"

Even the stolid Chinese heart was touched by the hopeless tones, and by the tearless misery in the blue eyes. As the woman left the room, Chu Sing entered. He glanced apprehensively at the figure in the chair. "Feeling better?" he enquired in a somewhat abashed, but friendly tone. Tu Hee studied him a moment. Then to the man's surprise, said: "Chu Sing, bring a chair over here. I want to talk to you."
"Unmistakably pleased, Chu Sing did her bidding."
Tu Hee's face softened a little as she watched his eager clumsiness.

"I think, Chu Sing, you really do care for me in your way. No, don't interrupt me. I believe you are sincere in saying you are sorry for giving in to your headlong impulse to bring me here five weeks ago; but frankly, Chu Sing, no words could make me believe you. What has proved to me your real repentance is your treatment of me since I've been your prisoner."
"Prisoner? You are not my prisoner, Tu Hee. I gave you your freedom a month ago. I have considered you and treated you as an honored guest since the night I seized you."
"Yes, what you say is true, Chu Sing." Tu Hee's voice was a little weary. "You gave me my freedom, but I no longer cared for it. Where was I to go? When my mind grew sane again Uncle Weng had been buried, and I could not bear the thought of going back where we had been so happy together. But now I feel differently about it. Perhaps because I am stronger. I want to go to my home, Chu Sing, just as soon as you can take me there."
A shadow crossed the man's face. "It shall be as you say, Tu Hee. We can start to-day—at once—if you say so."

"You, of course, know why I brought you here," continued Chu Sing, gazed by her manner—"because you are to be my wife, as I always swore you would be."
Tu Hee's hands clinched, and her lips trembled the word "Never," but no sound came.

All at once the man's tactics changed. He came a step nearer, and his voice was almost pleading: "Tu Hee, don't you see I am mad over you? I didn't want to do this thing, but I was mad when I saw the foreign devil standing in the road accepting your smiles as his right. Something snapped in my brain as I watched you, and when the gates closed I bribed the runners to bring you here. It wasn't a premeditated thing. It was forced on me by my love for you."

"Love—you don't know what love is, Chu Sing. You don't even know what friendship is or you couldn't have betrayed my uncle as you have." A lightning change swept over the man's face. It was like the lash of grief. His eyes avoided Tu Hee's clear gaze and his hand went to his forehead.

Seizing her vantage point, Tu Hee continued: "I believe, Chu Sing, there is a human spot in your soul. Tell me I am not mistaken. Take me back to my uncle. He will be so overjoyed I shall persuade him to even forgive you, and these black days and nights will be buried out of sight in lasting forgetfulness."
The man's hand dropped to his side. Tu Hee started at the wild misery in the look he bent on her. Shaking his head he said: "It is no use, Tu Hee, I've sworn for years you would be mine, but now that you are here within my power, the gods have made me powerless."

Tu Hee sprang forward. Grasping his hands she exclaimed: "You mean you will take me home? O, Chu Sing, may the gods bless you for this! Let us lose no time then. Take me quickly to Uncle Weng Toy!"
It was almost a paternal look that Chu Sing bent on the eager, pleading face before him. His harsh, domineering manner had fallen from him, and there was a melancholy note in his voice as he replied: "Tu Hee, I cannot do what you ask."
"You cannot?" questioned Tu Hee, bewilderment in her voice. "You say you cannot take me to my Uncle Weng Toy?"
Chu Sing shook his head. "No, Weng Toy, my friend, the best I had, is with the gods."
Tu Hee looked at him uncomprehending the tragic meaning of his words. Then, as the awful truth saturated her mind, scream after scream, heart-breaking and terrible, echoed through the room.

Chu Sing rang a bell that stood on a nearby table. "Fetch me a sleeping potion," he ordered, as Su opened the door.
But many minutes elapsed before the quieting drug took effect on Tu Hee. This last blow was too much for the brain, already shocked from its normal balance, and as Chu Sing lis-

placed at the left without awkward reaching across or changing hands.

LOWER SUGAR CONSUMPTION.
During canning time and fruit time my slogan is, "Take it with a Pinch of Salt," but literally, not figuratively; the salt saves sugar.
When cooking fruit for canning or to serve as sauce at meals for the day, I add a pinch of salt, not enough to give a salty taste, however, and I always dust a little salt over the fruit in a pie before adding sugar, and over the fresh fruit I intend to serve at my meal. Until one has tried it it is hard to believe the difference it makes in the amount of sugar required.
In canning rhubarb or pliant, I wash stems well cut up without par-

"Wait. Please sit down again. You brought me to your house here, Chu Sing, which, as you know, is one of the rites of marriage."
"No one need ever know, Tu Hee." "But the rite has been fulfilled. I am according to my country's law one-sixth your wife. If you still wish me for your wife I am willing that the other rites shall be performed."
With a cry Chu Sing sprang to his feet. His dark face was transfused. "You mean that, Tu Hee? You mean you care that much for me?"
The blue eyes met his sadly. Tu Hee shook her head. "No, Chu Sing, don't mistake my meaning. My heart died with Uncle Weng. I warn you I may be a sad, melancholy partner for you. You had better not be hasty. Consider well. There are many happy young Chinese maidens who would be only too glad to be the wife of the prominent official, Chu Sing."
"I care for only one maiden. I shall live only to reawaken your love for my little Tu Hee. I have loved you from the time I held you on my knee and played with you."
The man was bending low before Tu Hee's chair.

Tu Hee tried to overcome the repugnance that filled her as his breath penetrating grey eyes intrude at that moment. "I care for only one maiden. I shall live only to reawaken your love for my little Tu Hee. I have loved you from the time I held you on my knee and played with you."
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ing, pack into cans then turn cold water slowly into cans letting it overflow until no bubbles come to the surface, then seal. The neighbors used same process and we certainly enjoy the pie during winter; drain off water and use as fresh pieplant.
Sugar-saring cake—Half cup sugar, one egg, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon soda, half cup molasses, half cup sour milk, two tablespoons shortening (butter or lard), one and one-half cups flour. Hot water can be used instead of sour milk. Bake in two layers. Use jelly or marmalade for filling and spread thinly on top, then sprinkle with shredded coconut. Makes pretty and good flavored cake.—Mrs. J. C.

A SIMPLE COAT STYLE FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.
4438. Serge, broadcloth, taffeta, crepe or linen could be used for this model. Back and front have fullness from the shoulders, which may be gathered or shirred in cross-rows. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 1, 2, 4 and 5 years. A 4-year size requires 2 yards of 40-inch material.
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver or stamps, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

CAN THE CULLS.
To can chicken dress the bird carefully, wash and dry. If you desire to have it roasted or fried, this process must be completed as serving for the table before the canning process is begun; excepting perhaps, that it is not cooked quite as done as when served directly.
Remove the cooked chicken from the bone in pieces suitable to be easily packed in thoroughly sterilized jars.

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ISSUE No. 35-23.

Size and Strength of Dogs
By L. E. Eubanks
The largest dog I have ever heard of was the St. Bernard, Philinmon—weight 210 pounds, and height (measured at the shoulder), 34½ inches. When we consider mere bulk and weight, the St. Bernard is unquestionably the largest breed of dog, though some others are stronger—anyway, seem to be, because of more pep and adaptability.
Many people will tell you that the mastiff is the world's largest dog, probably because this breed is known to have been used years ago for draft purposes. The mastiff is a strong dog, and a useful one, but he is not, on the average, as heavy as a St. Bernard. The common impression that Newfoundlanders are very large comes from the stories of their rescue work in the water and on the mountains. Their size is easily surpassed by that of several other breeds.
Of course the Great Dane is a big dog—and "all meat," too, astonishingly muscular and powerful, and not a bit slow to exercise his great strength. One breeder tells of locking a Great Dane in a barn and seeing the dog tear the door completely down to get out. A few instances of 34 inches at the shoulder have been recorded, but usually Danes are considerably below this in height.
The most magnificent pair of dogs I ever saw, from the viewpoint of size, strength and efficiency, were "Zero" and "Arctic," huskies brought to Seattle from "north of 65." Each weighed 120 pounds, and together they could draw a sleigh weighted with 1,000 pounds of freight. On some occasions Mr. Scott, owner and driver, found it necessary to load each dog with a pack of 100 pounds, and as a reward gave them a daily feed of twenty pounds of moose meat.
Any ordinary dog of average size is much stronger than is commonly supposed. A 40-pound bull terrier will drag a 200-pound man all over town unless the man wraps the lead-cord around a post, or resorts to some other stratagem. The dog's feet are better prepared for gripping the ground, and he has more of them, four as compared to two, four points of contact with the earth, better traction than man.
I have referred to the strength of the northern sled dogs. Not all of them are as big as Zero and Arctic, but they are all surprisingly strong. Even the Eskimo dog, regarded as too light for freighting purposes, does valiant service, and the Indian dog, being larger, makes a still better "horse." However, the huskies are the premier sled dogs. Weighing, on the average, 80 to 90 pounds, and with the fighting spirit and determination of an African buffalo, they do not know what it is to give up. Four of them will draw a load of 600 pounds, and go 40 miles a day—50 or 60 under pressure.

Lifebuoy may be safely used on the tenderest skin. It is wonderfully cleansing for little hands, faces and bodies. Lifebuoy babies have beautiful healthy skins.

fill the jars to within half an inch of the top with gravy. If there is not sufficient gravy for all the chicken to be canned, distribute it evenly between the jars and fill with boiling water. Process pint jars thirty minutes under 15-pound steam pressure in a pressure cooker, or for two hours in a hot water bath.

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Woman's Interests
DISHWASHING MADE EASY.
Did you ever stop to think of the time the average housewife has to spend in washing dishes, three times a day, twenty-one times a week, over a thousand times a year? A farm housewife with milk things to care for, often averages two hours a day in washing dishes, if she should attempt to do a year's dishes at one time it would take her over sixty days, even though she worked twelve hours each day without stopping to rest.
How can these hours of constantly repeated work be shortened?
A timely suggestion has usually been to get the equipment which makes the work the easiest.
A wheel tray saves perhaps the most steps. First, it can be used in setting the table. After the meal, all of the dishes may be stacked on it and be carried to the kitchen in one trip instead of the usual five or six. Many types of inexpensive trays may be purchased, or very satisfactory ones can be made by the home carpenter.
If an old-fashioned wash stand, with handles at each end, and a shelf underneath is among the family possessions, it can easily be fitted with small wheels or castors. The small drawer makes a splendid place for silverware. Where a wheeled tray is not available a fair-sized hand-tray can be used to very good advantage.
On fine china, or where children are scraping the dishes, a rubber dish scraper is invaluable. Every bit of food may be removed from the plate with the fewest possible motions. For cleaning the cream pan it has no equal. Some women like best the plan of rinsing off the food particles under running water in the sink. Where this is done a fine sink strainer should be used to prevent the food particles from getting into the drain.
A small garbage pail or a pan with a good cover is most convenient for the waste food.
Plenty of water, both hot and cold, is another necessity that helps greatly in making dishwashing easy. If this can be running water at the sink it is most convenient. If not, three or four trips to the stove must be made for hot water during the dish washing.
The sink, when equipped with drain boards, makes the most practical place for washing dishes. A place for stacking dishes on one side, and for draining them on the other, increases the value of the sink, so many are equipped with two drain boards. If there is room for only one, the left-hand board is used most by the majority of women. If the dishes are stacked on a table, or better, on the right-hand drain board, they may be washed and

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MODERN VERSION OF NEW TESTAMENT THE WORK OF CHICAGO PROFESSOR

Quaint Dignity of King James Version Gives Place to Everyday Language of the Man in the Street — Goodspeed Testament Likely to Provoke Widespread Comment.

A despatch from Chicago says:—The New Testament has again been revised, modernized, and set down in twentieth-century colloquial terms that the present-day readers can readily grasp. The work, under the hand of Professor Edgar J. Goodspeed, of the University of Chicago, has been in progress for months, and is now nearly finished. Dr. Goodspeed is a noted Greek scholar. It is from the original Greek that he has made his revision. The Goodspeed Testament is bound to create widespread comment. It detracts somewhat from the quaint dignity of the present King James version. The new English has the quality of the present newspaper English.

The New Testament is original in the Greek. Early in the fifth century St. Jerome translated it into the Latin. This is known as the Vulgate. John Wycliffe, the fourteenth century English reformer, was the first to put the Vulgate into English. In 1611 the King James Commission, in possession of many additional manuscripts, made the present translation. In 1881, a commission of scholars, sitting in London, again revised it. Dr. Goodspeed says the Greek of the Testament is not classical Greek, but common Syrian Greek, that is why he believes it should be put in common language of today. Instead of the old verse arrangement, Dr. Goodspeed has used modern paragraphing, with modern punctuation and quotation marks. Obscure and archaic expressions have given place to current terms understandable by the man in the street. All the "thees" and "thous" have disappeared, giving way to modern speech.

All Biblical terms of money value, weight, measures and distance are replaced by such concrete modern terms as "dollars," "cents," "bushels" and "miles." A Biblical "husbandman" becomes a twentieth century "cultivator"; "guard" becomes "policeman";

"lunacy" becomes "epilepsy," and "tribulation" becomes "poll tax." In the famous letter to the Corinthians, 13th, by St. Paul, on charity and love, Dr. Goodspeed's version reads: If I can speak the languages of men and angels but have no love, I am only a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal, and if I have such perfect faith that I can move mountains, but have no love, I am nothing. Even if I give away everything I own, and give up my self, but do it in pride, not love, it does me no good. Love is patient and kind. Love is not envious or boastful. It does not put itself first. It is not rude. It does not insist on its rights. It does not become angry. It is not resentful. It is not happy over injustice, it is only happy with truth. It will bear anything, believe in anything, hope for anything, endure anything. Love will never die out. If there is inspired preaching, it will pass away. If there is ecstatic speaking, it will cease. If there is knowledge, it will pass away. When I was a child, I talked like a child, I reasoned like a child. When I became a man I put away my childish ways. For now we are looking at a dim reflection in a mirror, but then we shall see face to face. Now my knowledge is imperfect, but then I shall know as fully as God knows me. So faith, hope and love endure. These are the great three, and the greatest of them is love.

His translation of the miracle of feeding the multitude expressed in simple, direct English, follows: The disciples said to him: Where can we get bread enough in this solitude to feed such crowds? Jesus said to them: How many loaves have you? They said: Seven, and a few small fish. Then He ordered the people to take their places on the ground, and gave thanks and gave them to His disciples, and the disciples gave them to the people. And they all ate and satisfied their hunger and the pieces that they left that were picked up filled seven baskets. There were four thousand men that were fed, besides women and children.

A later despatch from Chicago says:—The translation of the New Testament into the present day vernacular by Prof. Edward Goodspeed of the University of Chicago has aroused strong criticism from the pulpit. While a few leading ministers uphold the work, a cloud of ministerial critics denounce it as "bunk" and "sacrilegious." "It's the worst bunk stuff I've ever heard of," declared the Rev. William H. Carwardine, pastor of Hermosa Methodist Episcopal Church. "It's a most absurd idea."

"Who wants to read about 'policemen' in the Bible. You can read about them in the newspaper. Why, it's an insult to the people to write down the Bible to them. It's sacrilegious." The Rev. Gardner A. McWhorter, rector of St. Edmunds Episcopal Church: "I think it would be more appropriate if they would bring the understanding of man up to the level of the scriptures."

Indicating the growth of the dairying interests in the Province of Alberta it is reported by experts of the province that the number of milking cows is at the present time nearly 400,000. The value of these cows is estimated at \$19,500,000 and the value of their production in the past year \$23,000,000, \$3,500,000 more than the value of the cows. Fifteen creameries have been established in Alberta this year, making a total of sixty-nine now in operation.



The Late Chief Justice Meredith, Sir William Meredith, Chancellor of the University of Toronto, who died in Montreal on August 21st. One of his brothers, R. M. Meredith, is also a Chief Justice, and a second brother is Sir Vincent Meredith, president of the Bank of Montreal.

HARD COAL MINERS ORDERED TO CEASE WORK ON SEPTEMBER FIRST

A despatch from Atlantic City, N.J., says:—Ignoring official Washington and quite unmindful of Governor Pinchot's expected offer of mediation, the miners general scale committee on Friday instructed the sub-scale committee headed by John L. Lewis, to issue a call for a general suspension of mining September 1. This done, the members of the committee left for the mines to line up their men for what many of them fear may be an even more bitter struggle than that of 1922.

Following the meeting of the committee word came from Washington that Governor Pinchot had left for Harrisburg after announcing that he would write both parties to the controversy to send representatives to that city for a conference. Such an invitation, Phillip Murray, international vice-president, speaking for Mr. Lewis, who is confined to his room with a heavy cold, said would be accepted, but would not be permitted to interfere with the arrangements for the suspension ordered by the resolution.

By the terms of the resolution, unanimously adopted, all of the 157,000 men in the mines, including the maintenance men, will be called upon to lay

down tools next Friday night and remain away from work until a new contract is agreed upon by the United Mine Workers and the Anthracite Operators Association. The sub-committee, however, is authorized to arrange for maintenance men remaining at work if the operators so request, and agree upon the conditions under which they shall work.

In the past arrangements for the conservation of property have been made in advance of the breaking off of negotiations. They will probably be made now, though the miners insist that the operators will have to request that exemptions be made. A. B. Jessup, of the Jeddo-Highland Co., in charge of the operators' case here in the absence of Samuel D. Warriner, indicates that the necessary formalities will be complied with.

Announcing the decision of the committee, Mr. Murray made it plain that the miners would not try to force the operators to keep the 4,000 maintenance men at work.

"It is not our purpose," he said, "to supply these men after September 1, unless the operators ask for them and are willing to make a satisfactory arrangement covering working conditions."

CANADA THE CENTRE FOR ENGLISH PEOPLE

Scottish Agricultural Expert Says Dominion is the Logical Location for Immigrants.

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—With a view of investigating the wooded sections of Canada's places for immigrants from Scotland to settle in as against the prairies, Professor Robert Wallace is in Canada on his tenth trip, arriving in Ottawa yesterday. Officially, Prof. Wallace has been sent out by the Scottish Board of Agriculture and a combination of Scottish dairy societies to represent them at the coming National Dairy Congress, which is to meet in Washington on October 2. In the meantime the professor is touring Canada.

Professor Wallace is one of the foremost agricultural authorities and authors in the British Isles. Prof. Wallace is of the opinion that Canada is the logical centre for English-speaking people. He is also of the opinion that one of Canada's greatest developments in the future will be the settling of the vast areas of fine land in the northern and comparatively unexplored sections of the country. In those far northern places the professor believes that the finest grains and the finest fruits of the world have never been known to grow.

"The Peace River country," he stated, "is one of the finest grain-growing countries in the world, and in due time this will be well proved."

Ninth Victim of Wawa Hotel Fire Dies in Hospital

A despatch from Huntsville, Ont., says:—The latest victim of the Wawa Hotel fire is Miss Elizabeth Carroll, one of the maids, who was severely injured from a fall out of the window or off the roof, while trying to make her escape during the burning of the building. She fractured her skull, among other injuries, and had been removed for treatment to the hospital at Orillia some days ago. Late Thursday afternoon she died at the hospital. Elizabeth is the second member of the Carroll family to lose her life as a result of the fire, her sister, Annie, having been burned to death.

Thousands of Mennonites to Settle in the West

A despatch from Montreal says:—Three hundred Russians of the Mennonite type passed through Montreal on Thursday night for settlement in Western Canada.

The party was composed of men and women and children who have emigrated from Russia in the transition of Russia and are anxious for industry, peace and contentment of the new land.

They are the advance guards of several thousands who are due to arrive in Canada before navigation closes. Thursday's party came from Germany, to which country they had emigrated from Russia. Conditions were so bad in that country that they found it difficult to remain and work. They represented some of the wealthiest of their class.

New Chemical Formula to Fight Forest Fires from Air

A despatch from Paris says:—Eugene Turpin, the universally known inventor of melinite, has supplied the French Government with a chemical formula to fight forest fires by aeroplane.

M. Turpin suggested that an aviator be supplied with liquid carbonic acid, liquid sulphuric acid, or liquid ammonia in tubes, fitted with bombs to shatter them and spray the contents over a wide area. He also suggested that packets of sulphur extinguisher or blasting powder might be used to advantage.

"Bassinette" is really a word of French origin, meaning a candle made of wax.



New Trade Minister Hon. T. A. Low, a member of the King cabinet without portfolio, who has been appointed to succeed Hon. J. A. Robb as Minister of Trade and Commerce. Mr. Robb goes to the Ministry of Colonization and Immigration.

Flying Boats to Shorten Transatlantic Journey

A despatch from London says:—Crossing of the Atlantic will be shortened by eight hours about one week hence, when the government subsidized service of luxuriously fitted flying boats will start operating between Southampton and Cherbourg, to connect at the French port with incoming and outbound liners.

Passengers anxious for a short-cut voyage to London from New York or desiring to pick up at Cherbourg the liner missed at Southampton will have a bird's-eye view of the English Channel from a cabin built out at the forepart of the airship.

The service will be subsidized by the government at the rate of \$50,000 a year for a minimum of 60,000 miles flown. Arrangements for the customs service are practically completed.

St. Winifred's Waters Cure Girl Blind Since Birth

A despatch from London says:—Immersion in the famous well of St. Winifred at Holywell is said to have given the power of sight to Mary Williams, the twelve-month-old daughter of a Liverpool couple, who had been blind since birth.

The baby screamed on touching the water and then displayed unusual interest in a yellow blouse worn by one of the onlookers. Tests which were applied immediately proved that the child could see clearly. The doctor attending Mary had told the parents that there was little chance of the child ever being able to see.



New Defence Minister Hon. E. M. MacDonald, who has been acting Minister of National Defence, takes over the portfolio of that department and will now seek re-election in Flt. Ontario.

A machine for detecting icebergs at sea has been perfected by a Paris inventor.

BRITISH AND FRENCH PREMIERS TO CON- FER PERSONALLY ON GERMAN ISSUES

A despatch from London says:—No effort will be spared by the British Government to reach an agreement with France in regard to the Ruhr and reparations. Unsatisfactory as M. Poincare's note is in many respects, it does hold forth possibilities of continuing an exchange of views which may in course of time lead to practical results.

Chief importance among these avenues toward possible agreement is attached to M. Poincare's assurances that France has no ulterior designs on German territory. This was a point upon which Mr. Baldwin dwelt in his House of Commons speech before the summer recess. In that speech the British Premier said it had often been stated that there were ulterior motives in the occupation of the Ruhr, adding that he refused to believe it, and that he had always acted on the assumption that the only object was to secure reparations.

The prompt endorsement of this statement by Poincare is regarded as at any rate one obstacle out of the path. Poincare's further undertaking to modify occupation of the Ruhr co-ordinately with the cessation of German passive resistance and evidences

of good faith on the part of the Reich may also provide an avenue along which the French and British may march in concert.

Mennville Baldwin on Thursday morning began his consideration of the French note. He had conferences with Lord Robert Cecil, Lord Derby and a few other persons, and is understood to have annotated the French note so that copies could be despatched to those Cabinet Ministers now holidaying in England and Scotland, and the Premier's remarks on the document.

Baldwin sees no reason for calling an immediate meeting of his Cabinet, and he purposes leaving London with Mrs. Baldwin on Saturday for Aix-les-Bains. He expects to stay a fortnight. At the expiration of that period the time would probably be ripe for those "friendly conversations" which Poincare suggested.

In some quarters such a meeting between the two Premiers is regarded as possibly the only step forward. The British and French Governments tried weeks of secret diplomacy fruitlessly, and then published notes, and found open diplomacy equally ineffectual. And so personal talks seem the one method left to try.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE TO BE FINAL ARBITER IN HARD COAL CONTROVERSY

Washington, Aug. 26.—Federal officials are pinning their immediate hopes of settling the coal controversy on Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, but if he fails, it is strongly probable further steps will be taken to mediate possibly by President Coolidge.

Coal Commission officials will not comment on what the next step will be, but it is understood the President, having the previous moves toward reconciliation to guide him, may intervene as a final arbiter. The Federal authorities are convinced beyond all doubt that both the anthracite operators and miners will yield quickly to mediation that assures both sides of dignified capitulation.

Proposals to create a Federal Board for adjusting disputes and regulating working conditions are being seriously considered in consequence of the present crisis. Coal Commission members believe their organization, which expires September 22, should be replaced by a body having regulatory powers over the coal industry similar to those existing by the Interstate Commerce Commission over the railroads, and at the same time having authority like

that of the Railroad Labor Board to pass on wage questions.

As the suggestion smacks of compulsory arbitration, Congress will move cautiously regarding it, but President Coolidge, in his first message, is expected to incorporate some of the recommendations of the Coal Commission, including the one empowering the President to take over and operate the mines in case of a suspension. Should Congress enact this into law—and the pressure for such a statute will be great if a strike occurs—the Executive would have authority to determine wages and prices subject to court review.

The miners, it is believed, would lead more readily to Government regulation of the industry throughout than to direct operation only in periods of emergency. Arbitration of industrial disputes, with particular reference to the anthracite controversy, was recommended to-day by Julius H. Barnes, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The statement is regarded as the beginning of a new campaign by business and industrial leaders to outlaw the strike.

WHEAT GRADING LOW SO FAR IN THE WEST

Number 1 Northern is at Big Premium in Winnipeg as a Result.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—No. 1 Northern closed on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange on Friday at a premium of 17½ cents over the October price, and this premium was maintained in spite of an advance of 3½ cents in the futures on Friday. October wheat last year was selling around \$1.01 at this time. Friday it closed at \$1.04. No. 1 Northern closing at \$1.21. The export trade at the seaboard is becoming alarmed at poor grading of the new crop to date, it is said in grain circles, and any of the exporters who have sold No. 1 Northern in advance are now anxious to buy back their commitments. This brought about an advance of 4½ cents in No. 1 on Friday. It is the belief of the local trade that there will be a big premium on the top grades of wheat for most of the season, unless later returns from the threshing show a great improvement over those at present coming in.

Premier of Japan Dies After Distinguished Career

A despatch from Tokio says:—Baron Tomosaburo Kato, Premier of Japan, is dead.

Baron Kato, who represented Japan at the Court of St. James from 1894 to 1899, became Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1900. He also entered the Saionji Cabinet, with the same portfolio, in 1906, but resigned a few months later. Since the war Baron Kato has largely guided the affairs of Japan and made a policy of peace his chief program.



Baron Kato Dies The distinguished Japanese statesman, formerly Ambassador to Great Britain and a leader for over thirty years in the affairs of his country, has just died.

Australia Takes Lead in Air Postal Service

A despatch from Melbourne says:—Australia prides herself on being one of the pioneers in air postal services, and recent competitions have brought out some interesting facts in this connection. In 1921 an aerial distribution service was started in West Australia with a 1,200-mile route over the most desolate part of the State. The airplanes carried mail and a few passengers. Since then 180,000 miles have been traversed and 200,000 letters have been carried in addition to small quantities of urgent freight.

Bagdad Swept by Cholera, 820 Reported Dead

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Cholera has broken out in Bagdad, 820 persons being reported dead. Anxiety is felt about the disease heading this way. Persia already has been invaded. Two have died in Constantinople from the plague, and other cases have been found.

Here and There.

The wool crop of Southern Alberta will reach the million pound mark, in accordance with a recent statement of the Secretary of the S.A. Wool Growers' Association.

The C.P.S. "Mont Laurier" on her last voyage brought nearly two hundred Danish farmers to Canada who are being settled on Western lands. The newcomers are experienced agriculturists and with only a few exceptions have left their families in Denmark until such times as they have established themselves in their new homes.

The total number of immigrants to enter Canada during the month of July was about sixteen thousand, according to the Dept. of Immigration which still lacks a few returns to make its report complete. This is, however, approximately correct. American immigration was about normal and there was a great increase in the movement from the British Isles.

The dairy industry continues to make headway in the Province of Alberta, 15 more creameries being in operation this year than in 1922. It is estimated that the total creamery butter production will be about 18,000,000 pounds, 3,000,000 pounds more than last year. This is a considerable increase in the acreage of fodder crops, particularly in corn.

Royalties collected on fur pelts in the Province of Saskatchewan for the 1922-23 season amounted to \$62,874, according to a statement prepared by the Chief Game Warden. This is the first year that royalties have been collected. The royalty amount to approximately 5 per cent of the value of the respective pelts, and is payable by the person who first purchases the furs.

British Columbia agricultural statistics for the year 1922, according to the Dept. of Agriculture, places the estimated value of agricultural productions for the year 1922 at \$56,222,971 as compared with \$59,742,994 for the year 1921. The loss of 7.89 per cent is attributed to low prices that prevailed on all agricultural products. There were marked increases in poultry products, which had a value of \$4,015,888, in dairy products \$3,001,135, in vegetables \$5,847,772, and honey \$17,839, which practically doubled in value the previous year's products. Imports of agricultural products were less than during the previous year.

Natural Resources Bulletin

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:—

The dependence of one natural resource upon another is amply evidenced in the coal mining industry of Nova Scotia. There are forty operating coal mines in the province, and these last year produced 5,658,574 tons of coal. The year 1918 saw the largest output ever raised, over seven million tons. To enable the mines to be operated, enormous quantities of timber are necessary, in the form of mine props, etc. Last year Canada's forests were drawn upon to supply 18,480,000 lineal feet of timbering equal to 3,500 miles. It is interesting to note, also, that there are 660 miles of track underground in the Nova Scotia coal mines.

Soundings Reveal Recent Submarine Convulsion

A despatch from London says:—Officers of the Eastern Telegraph Company's ship, which is repairing a broken cable between St. Helena and Capetown, report that the ocean bed has risen to within three-quarters of a mile of the surface at a point where the chart showed the depth to be three miles.

The soundings for the chart were taken in 1899, the year in which the cable was laid. The discovery suggests that there has been a recent submarine convulsion.

Laurentic's Gold and Silver Salvaged by Divers

A despatch from London says:—All except a few bars of the thirty million dollars worth of gold bullion which dropped to the ocean bed when a German submarine sank the Laurentic off Donegal Ireland, has been recovered by divers who, since 1918, have been carrying on their labors ninety feet below the surface of the sea. In addition to the gold, which was consigned to United States bankers, the Laurentic was laden with almost five million dollars in silver specie, mostly in two-shilling pieces, all of which has been salvaged by the divers.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern,	\$1.20 1/2
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 61 1/2c;	No. 1 feed, 47c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.	
All the above, track, bay ports.	
Barley—Nominal.	
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.	
Peas—No. 2, nominal.	
Milled—Del., Montreal freight,	
bag included; Bran, per ton, \$25.45;	
\$26; shorts, per ton, \$27 to \$29; mid-	
dlings, \$33 to \$35; good feed flour,	
\$2.15 to \$2.25.	
Ont. flour—No. 2 white, nominal.	
Ont. No. 2 white oats—Nominal.	
Ont. corn—Nominal.	
Ont. flour—Ninety per cent pat., in	
50 lb. bags, Montreal, prompt shipment,	
\$4.50 to \$4.60; Toronto basis, \$4.40 to	
\$4.50; bulk seaboard, \$4.40.	
Man. flour—1st. pats. in cotton	
sacks, \$6.90 per bbl.; 2nd pats. \$6.85.	
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, par ton,	
track, Toronto, \$15; No. 3 timothy,	
\$13; mixed, \$12.50 to \$13.60.	
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, To-	
ronto, \$9.50.	
Cheese—New, large, 22 1/2c; twins,	
23 to 23 1/2c; triplets, 23 1/2c; Stiltons,	
24 1/2c; Old, large, 32c; twins, 32 1/2c;	
triplets, 33c; Stiltons, 33 1/2c. New	
Zealand, old cheese, 30c.	
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 37	
to 38c; ordinary creamery, 35 to 36c;	
No. 2, 33 to 34c.	
Eggs—Extras, in cartons, 41 to	
42c; extras, 39 to 40c; firsts, 34 to	
35c; seconds, 27 to 28c.	
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30c;	
hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs.,	
20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17c; roosters, 12c;	
dukkings, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5	
lbs., 20c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and	
up, 25c.	
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens,	
40c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5	
lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; roosters,	
15c; dukkings, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4	
to 5 lbs., 22c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs.	
and up, 30c.	
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, lb.,	
7c; primes, 6 1/2c.	
Maple products—Syrup, per imp.	
gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per	
gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.	
Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 12c per	
lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 12	
to 13c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 to 14c; Ontario	
honey, per doz., \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2,	
\$3.50 to \$4.	
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to	
29c; cooked hams, 43 to 46c; smoked	
rolls, 22 to 24c; cottage rolls, 23 to	
26c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; special	
brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 38c;	
backs, boneless, 32 to 38c.	
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50	
to 70 lbs., \$18; 70 to 90 lbs., \$17.50;	
90 lbs. and up, \$16.50; lightweight	
rolls, in barrels, \$96; heavyweight	
rolls, \$33.	
Lard—Pure tierces, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4c;	
tubs, 16 to 16 1/4c; pails, 16 1/2 to 17c;	
prints, 15c. Shortening, tierces, 14 to	
14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c; pails, 14 1/2	
to 15 1/4c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.	
Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$7.75;	
butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.40; do,	
good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5.50 to	
\$6.50; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50; butcher	
heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do,	
med., \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, com., \$4 to	
\$5.50; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to	
\$5.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and	
cutters, \$1.25 to \$2; feeding steers,	
good, \$5 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$5;	
stockers, good, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do, fair,	
\$3 to \$4; milkers, springers, each, \$50	
to \$100; calves, choice, \$10.50 to \$11;	
do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$4 to \$7;	
lams, spring, \$10.50 to \$10.75; sheep,	
choice, light, \$5 to \$6.50; do, choice,	
heavy, \$4 to \$5; do, culls and bucks,	
\$2.75 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered,	
\$10.70 to \$10.85; do, f.o.b., \$10.10 to	
\$10.25; do, country points, \$9.70 to	
\$9.85.	
Hog quotations are based on the	
price of thick, smooth hogs, sold on a	
graded basis. Select premium, 90 cents.	
MONTREAL.	
Corn, Am. No. 2 yellow, \$1.05.	
Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 60c; do, No.	
3, 56c; extra No. 1 feed, 58c.	
No. 2 local white, 56c. Flour, Man.	
Spring wheat pats., 1st., \$6.90; 2nd.,	
\$6.40; strong bakers, \$6.20; white	
pats., choice, \$5.75 to \$5.85. Rolled	
oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3 to \$3.10. Bran,	
\$28.25. Shorts, \$31.25. Middlings,	

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Flat crepe is making many of the smartest street and afternoon frocks of the season. The model pictured developed in this fabric is a new straight-line creation with the 1920 knee-line blouse. One of the many new frocks to be found in the Summer Fashion Book together with PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS for August

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The Transcript

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

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

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

A. Z. Sutherland, Publisher.

Glencoe's tax rate has been struck at 35 mills on the dollar, an increase of 3 mills over last year. In 1921 the rate was 35 mills.

Peter McArthur we hope started something when he stepped on the gas and coined the expression "Privileged Incompetence" as applied to the "big fish" placed in Government and other positions of trust. It does seem as if there are too many who have more "pull" than common honesty and ability.

We understand that an order went forth from the Ontario Department of Public Works on Monday discontinuing widening operations on the Longwoods Provincial Highway. Other work on this road will be greatly curtailed for the present. The policy of the Government evidently is to economize as far as possible by cutting down all unnecessary expenditure. In this they are to be commended.

"If the rising generation is not taught the dignity of labor, and that manual work is honorable, foreigners who will do manual work will supersede them in twenty-five years," says Trustee John Wanless of the Toronto board of education, in commenting on a tendency that he states he finds among young Canadians to avoid working with their hands. In other words, they all want white collar jobs.

In a letter written home by one of those who went west on the harvesters' excursion it is stated that harvesters are getting only \$1 a day and board, and that there are ten men for every job offered. The writer of the letter does not state whether these conditions are due to an over supply of labor or that the wheat was not ready for harvesting when the laborers arrived. In either case, if the facts are as stated, the railway companies are doubtless to blame in being over-zealous to furnish the West with harvesters.

Glencoe should have a big sign board conspicuously placed at Strathburn, on the Provincial Highway, directing tourists' attention to the way to Glencoe, one of the best air-cured towns in Western Ontario. The tourist traffic over this main highway this summer has been tremendous, and no doubt many auto parties would have come to Glencoe had they known that they were within three miles of a good living town. We have undoubtedly missed considerable business by being a little slow in realizing the importance of this opportunity. This is a matter that Glencoe should no longer neglect.

McALPINE REUNION

The lovely grove of Hugh R. McAlpine on the banks of the Sydenham river, near Alvinston, reached with the voices of the descendants of the late Janet Morrison McAlpine when they gathered together on August 21st and held their first family reunion. The valley of the river and the hills round about were for the day the lakes and hills of Old Scotland. The weather was not at its best, but in spite of all everybody who came wore a smile upon their faces. Immediately after they arrived, each person registered, received his badge, which is the pine, and also a card bearing his name and upon which was printed the Scotch thistle and "Clonach Alpin" (McAlpine Clan).

Early in the afternoon about 150 friends sat down to tables well laden with all kinds of good things and after doing justice to that all gathered around the platform and listened to a splendid program which was given mostly by descendants of the late Janet McAlpine. Dan A. McCallum, of Ekfrid, who acted as chairman, gave the opening address of welcome. Bagpipe music by Douglas Leitch filled the air. Gaelic songs were given by Archie McIntyre; a Gaelic reading by Robert L. McAlpine; Scotch songs by Wm. Hamilton and Mac. McAlpine; vocal duets by Miss Sarah McLachlan and Mrs. Stuart Nisbet, and Miss Mary C. Campbell and Robert Campbell; short addresses by Rev. D. Robertson, of Kilmartin, Dr. A. D. Campbell of Montreal and Alex. McAlpine of Alvinston. The program was brought to a close by all singing "Auld Lang Syne" and everybody felt that they had a real enjoyable time in spite of the rain which fell most of the time.

The oldest woman descendant on the grounds was Mrs. Alex. D. McAlpine, of Metcalfe. The oldest man was Hugh R. McAlpine, in whose grove the picnic was held. An important feature in connection with the program was the reading of the clan history by Miss Isabelle McAlpine, as follows:

The McAlpines

We are all assembled here today as has already been stated to do honor to the name "McAlpine." While the personal name Alpine is from the Welsh, it came into Gaelic from Strath Clyde and from the Picts as well, who were subdued by Alpine at the beginning of the ninth century. The general appellation Sioi Alpin has been usually given to a number of clans situated at considerable distance from each other but who have hitherto been supposed to possess a common descent and that from Kenneth McAlpine, the ancestor of a long line of Scottish kings. These clans are the Gregors, the Grants, the McKinnons, the McQuarries, the McNabbs and the McAlpines, and they have at all times claimed the distinction of being the noblest and most ancient of the Highland clans. That the McAlpines are of ancient origin is maintained in the Gaelic saying "Cnic is vill is Alpeinish" (hills and streams and McAlpines), the inference being that the origin of the McAlpines was contemporary with the formation of the hills and streams. The ancient crest of the McAlpines was a boar's head with the motto "Cainhach bas Alpin" (Remember the death of Alpine); their badge the Gallas (pine tree).

But it is not with the clan as a whole we are concerned today but

with that branch of it with whom we ourselves are directly connected.

In our original McAlpine family as far as known there were three members, viz.: Duncan, Mary and Donald, the great-grandfather of the writer (Isabelle McAlpine). Donald was a land surveyor and road contractor, he and his brother Duncan taking many contracts for the building of roads and bridges in Scotland. He was born in the year 1765 at Lochgilphead, parish of Kilmichal, Scotland, and was married to the late Janet Morrison in 1799. She was born at Knapdale, Argyshire, Scotland, in the year 1774. Their marriage was blessed with six children, one daughter and five sons. The daughter, Mary, was the grandmother of our chairman on this occasion, and was also the oldest of the family. She married the late John (Ban) McAlpine and with her husband emigrated to Canada in 1841, settling on the farm now owned by Angus McCallum, Metcalfe, later moving from there to lot 2, concession 6, Mosa, where she lived till her death in 1887 at the age of 86 years. Of her family, two are still living, viz.: Mrs. Jessie McCallum residing with her son, Donald A. Ekfrid, across the road from where she first settled as a bride. She is now in her 86th year. The other sister, Mrs. Mary McLean, who is living with her daughter, Mrs. Donald McIntyre, Mosa, is in her 89th year. In connection with her family I may state that only the youngest son, John A. (Johnny Ban), was born in this country.

John, the second member of the family, married Mary Beggs. Being a gardener by trade he never emigrated to this country, for the primeval forests of our Canadian land were not adapted to gardening, neither was there a market for garden stuff anywhere to be had in these parts. He had two children, Andrew and Mary, and after the death of all the other members of her family, Mary, familiarly known as Cousin Mary, came to Canada, where she died in 1905.

The third member of this family was Archibald, who married Sarah McIntyre in 1857 and settled on lot 7, concession 7, Mosa, where he lived till his death on September 23, 1884, at the age of 80 years. His family consisted of five children, viz.: Donald and Hugh A., now residing on the old homestead; Mary (Mrs. Andrew Carswell), Dilke, Sask.; Jessie (Mrs. Allan McDougall), Alvinston, and Sarah (Mrs. Edgar Quick), Mosa. All of whom, with the exception of Mrs. Carswell, are present with us today on this unique occasion. In the years 1834-1837 he was engaged in the fisheries at New Orleans, having to walk from his home to Detroit as there was no other means of transportation. Later he used to walk to Chatham and from thence by stage to Detroit. On these occasions he was frequently accompanied by many of the young girls of the neighborhood who were desirous of going to Detroit and who were glad of a guide to show the way. At one time on his return home from New Orleans he carried with him the pips of some apples in his basket and planted them on the original homestead of the McAlpines, the farm now owned by Malcolm McNaughton, Metcalfe, and if I am not mistaken there still remain two or three trees of this old orchard to mark the spot.

The next member of the family was Neil, who was killed in an explosion while blasting when only a lad of 17 or 18 years.

Peter was a sailor and was engaged in trading with the West Indies. During one of his voyages thence he was drowned and is buried on the Bermudas, West Indies.

Robert, the youngest member of the family, was married to Betsy McLachlan in 1836 and settled on lot 8, concession 7, Mosa, the farm now occupied by his grandson, Robert L. McAlpine. Their marriage was blessed with eleven children, four sons and seven daughters. Of this family only four members are surviving, viz.: Hugh R., of whose premises we are today assembled; Sarah (Mrs. Duncan Laird Campbell), Mosa; Mary (Mrs. Alex. D. McAlpine), Metcalfe, and Betsy R., Alvinston.

Having learned the occupation of a millwright in Scotland, on several occasions he assisted in the building of mills, etc., in this land. Among those he helped to construct was the old Brennan mill at Alvinston; another at Smith Falls, Euphemia township, and still another at Wallaceburg or what was then known as "The Forks." Besides being a millwright he was also a joiner, and in the pioneer days he made most of the coffins used both in this part of Middlesex and in the neighboring townships of Lambton county. This was no easy task as it required a great deal of skill to convert a standing tree into a fitting place for the remains of some dear departed member of a family. In this work he was often assisted by Duncan Paul and John McCallum, grandfathers of our chairman today. He died on August 6, 1891, aged 75 years.

Again the angel of death visited this home and claimed the father, the late Donald McAlpine. Some time later the mother, the late Janet Morrison, re-married, her husband's name being Duncan McAlpine. He was a native of Glassary, Argyshire, and was a tailor by trade, an occupation which he pursued after his emigration to this country. Their family consisted of one son, Alexander, the father of our worthy president of today, Alex. McAlpine. In 1840 he mar-

ried Mary McLachlan. Their marriage was blessed with a family of eleven children, three sons and eight daughters, of whom eight are still living, viz.: Duncan and Alex., of Alvinston; Katherine (Mrs. Archie Leitch), Alvinston; Effie (Mrs. John McLachlan), Brooke; Janet (Mrs. Hugh Leitch), Wyoming; Lizzie (Mrs. Alex. Ferguson), London, and Mary (Mrs. Dan Randall), Plenty, Sask.

In 1831 the late Janet Morrison McAlpine, with her second husband, Duncan, and three sons, Archie, Robert and Alex., emigrated from their home in Lochgilphead, Scotland, to Canada. There were no Atlantic steamers fitted with palatial cabins, dining-rooms and wireless in those days, but a crude little sailing vessel which was not always staunch or else a condemned warship. In one of these little sailing vessels this family, along with several hundred other people, braved the winds and waves of the Atlantic. They were supposed to have had a very prosperous voyage as they were on the water for five days, but a heavy gale came from the west and it was there they landed; they came by lake boat to New Glasgow and from thence proceeded by foot through the unbroken wilderness with no guide except the blazed trail of an Indian or white man, they knew not which. But through it all they toiled on with the eye of faith fixed steadfastly on the goal and the hope that some day they would possess a home in this primeval forest. In this they were not disappointed. After trudging through the unbroken forest for sixty or seventy miles they finally reached our present hamlet of Walkers, though then unknown, and settled on the farm owned by Malcolm McNaughton, their home occupying the spot where Ed. Klemm's store now stands. Here they found a Highland settlement and we can hardly imagine what joy filled their hearts as they heard their own native language, the Gaelic, spoken beneath the maples of our Canadian home.

When we consider the life history of this pioneer family, though imperfectly told, it seems to me that no better description of it can be found than that contained in Mrs. Heman's beautiful poem, "The Graves of the Household": They grew in beauty side by side, They filled one home with peace; Their graves are severed far and wide By mound and stream and sea. The same fond mother bent at night O'er each fair sleeping brow; She had each folded flower in sight. Where are the dreamers now? One midst the forests of the West By a dark stream is laid; The Indian knows his place of rest. Far in the cedar shade, The sea, the blue lone sea, hath one; He lies where pearls lie deep. He was the loved of all, yet none O'er his low bed will weep. One sleeps where southern vines are dressed Above the noble salar; He wrapped his colors 'round his breast. On a blood-red field of Spain, And one o'er her the myrtle showers His leaves, by soft winds fanned; She faded midst Italian flowers— The last of that bright band. And parted thus they rest who played Beneath the same green trees, Whose voices mingled as they prayed Around one parent knee. They that with smiles lit up the hall And cheered with song the hearth— Alas for love if thou wert all, And naught beyond, O earth!

ENJOYED WESTERN TRIP

Glencoe was represented at the \$100,000 Club Convention of the Great-West Life Assurance Company by Mr. and Mrs. M. M. McAlpine, who have just returned to town after a most enjoyable ten day trip. The convention was held this year at Winnipeg, and from coast to coast and throughout the various states south of the line those agents who had qualified for membership foregathered in the newly-enlarged ten-story home office.

The representatives from Eastern Canada journeyed by rail to Sarnia, thence by boat through Lakes Huron and Superior to Port Arthur, where they entrained again for Winnipeg. During their stay in Winnipeg the entire party made the beautiful Fort Garry Hotel their headquarters. The company had spared neither trouble or expense to ensure the success of this convention. In consequence every minute of the time was arranged for with picnics, dances, golf, tennis and motoring, to add variety to the meetings in which the business of the convention was discussed.

The \$100,000 Club is comprised of the bigger writers of this company. When one remembers that the Great-West Life has led all Canadian companies for many years and was at the end of last year the only company in Canada with \$300,000,000 of business in force, it will be realized that this club is an aggregation of real salesmen. Mr. McAlpine has reason to be proud of the fact that he has qualified as a member of this club every year he has been with the company, this being the fourth convention he has attended.

The London Advertiser proposes that all insane chatter by telephone should cease, such as "Do you know who is speaking? No, guess again! Surely you know who it is," and so on. This is a great nuisance and should be cut out. Agreed!



Display of New Gingham and Voile Dresses

Mrs. W. A. Currie

Main St. - Glencoe

"DURO"

Electric and Engine Driven Pumps and Complete Water Systems for City, Suburban or Farm Homes

Call and let us give you a demonstration on the New Vacuette Sweeper.

JAS. ANDERSON

Tinsmithing GLENCOE Plumbing

THE ONTARIO RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL BOARD

In the Matter of the Application of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex for an Order relieving the said Corporation from the obligation to rebuild the bridge over the creek on the River Road through the South Half of Lot Three in the Fifth Range South of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid, and the North Half of Lot Three in the Sixth Range South of the Longwoods Road in the Township, and the road allowance between said Lots.

The Applicant hereby applies to the Board for an Order relieving the Corporation of the Township of Ekfrid from the obligation to rebuild the bridge over the creek on the River Road through the South Half of Lot Three in the Fifth Range South of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid, and the North Half of Lot Three in the Sixth Range South of the Longwoods Road in the said township, and the road allowance between said Lots, on the grounds that the said bridge is no longer required for public convenience and that the rebuilding of it would entail a larger expenditure than would be reasonable having regard to the use that would be made of the bridge if it were rebuilt.

This Application is made by John Campbell Elliott, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, Solicitor for the Applicant, DATED at London this twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. 1923. J. C. ELLIOTT, Solicitor for the Applicant.

THE ONTARIO RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL BOARD

In the Matter of the Application of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex for an Order relieving the said Corporation from the obligation to rebuild the bridge over the creek on the River Road through the South Half of Lot Three in the Fifth Range South of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid, and the North Half of Lot Three in the Sixth Range South of the Longwoods Road in the said Township, and the road allowance between said Lots.

TAKE NOTICE That the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board has appointed Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1923, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Town Hall in the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex, for the hearing of the Application of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Ekfrid for an Order relieving the Corporation of the Township of Ekfrid from the obligation to rebuild the bridge over the creek on the River Road through the South Half of Lot Three in the Fifth Range South of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid, and the North Half of Lot Three in the Sixth Range South of the Longwoods Road in the said Township, and the road allowance between said Lots.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

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. B. Horsting, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. C. O. Smith, Station Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5. F. B. Lumley, Town Agent, Glencoe.

South of the Longwoods Road in the said Township, and the road allowance between said Lots, and all interested parties will then be heard. DATED at London this 24th day of August, A. D. 1923. J. C. ELLIOTT, Solicitor for the Applicant.

ELECTION EXPENSES NOTICE

The following is an abstract of the election expenses submitted to me by H. M. Weekes, official agent for J. G. Lethbridge, a candidate for election to the Legislative Assembly at the election June 25, 1923, viz.:

Personal expenses \$ 73.00 Printing, postage, telegraph, telephone, etc. 40.58 Payment of speakers 46.00

Contribution from West Middlesex United Farmers' Association \$113.53

Dated at Strathroy this 28th day of August, A. D. 1923. WILLIAM GALLAGHER, Returning Officer.

ELECTION EXPENSES NOTICE

The following is an abstract of the election expenses submitted to me by John A. McGugan, official agent for C. M. Macfie, a candidate for election to the Legislative Assembly at the election June 25, 1923, viz.:

Printing and advertising \$ 36.33 Rent of halls 41.00 Conveyance from Glencoe to Delaware 5.00 Personal expenses 323.98

Dated at Strathroy this 28th day of August, A. D. 1923. WILLIAM GALLAGHER, Returning Officer.

Cream & Eggs WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season. We pay cash for cream and eggs.

G. W. SUTTON Agent for Ontario Creamery, Limited NORTH MAIN ST., GLENCOE Phone 89

LAMONT'S THREE - DAY DOLLAR SALE

THURSDAY AUG. 30 FRIDAY AUG. 31 SATURDAY SEPT. 1

Here are a few of our many bargains

Men's Overalls	\$1.00	3 prs. Heavy Wool Sox	1.00
Boys' best quality Overalls	1.00	Good Caps	.95
Men's Cottonade Pants	1.00	Balbriggan Underwear	2-piece or Combinations 1.00
Men's Work Shirts	.95	Heavy Wool Under-shirts	1.00
Men's Fine Shirts, reg.	\$2.00	Suit Cases	1.00
Men's Fine Sox, reg. \$1. 2 pairs	1.00		

See Our Window Full of Bargains

HILL'S CASH STORE GLENCOE

Our New Season's Millinery Opening will take place on

Saturday, September 1st

The prices are moderate and your inspection is invited

Phone 27

McALPINE'S GROCERY

Large supply of all sizes of Sealers and Rubbers at the Right Prices.

We Deliver Promptly.

BRUCE McALPINE
Phone 109
Next Door to Bank of Montreal

MASSEY - HARRIS CORN BINDER

Knottor adjusted from seat to tie 15 to 36 inches from butts without raising pan; no packers to knock off ears; no inside of large drive wheel; no side draft or neck-weight; gets all the corn, down or up, straight or tangled, long or short; can be used in any field where corn is 30 inches apart.

D. M. McKellar

A Corrector of Pulmonary Trouble. Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in correcting disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimonial is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes.

AUCTION SALE

On lot 14, con. 4, Moss, on Wednesday, Sept. 5, at 1 o'clock: Durham cow, milking; calf; 6 hens; three-section iron harrows; general purpose plow; disk harrow; good wagon; spray tank and wagon; hay rake; two-horse cultivator; walking cultivator; root pulper; corn sheller; set of team harness; grass seeder; 2 barrels; set single harness; buggy pole, whitewashed and neckyoke; cutter; scoop shovel; bobblelegs; 2 ladders; box stove; barrel churn; sap buckets; washing machine and wringer; vinegar barrels; vinegar; cream separator; Art Garland coal stove; lawn mower; 6 tons hay; 2 longing chains; hose, forks and other useful articles. Also the farm of 25 acres, being lot 14, con. 4, Moss, 2 1/2 miles from Newbury, with good buildings, large orchard, good water wells. Russell B. Smith, proprietor; H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY

WITHHOLD NOT GOOD.—Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it.—Proverbs 3: 27.

Card of Thanks
The family of the late Rothwell Winship wish to thank their many friends and neighbors, also Newbury-Mosa Women's Institute and Pratt's Siding Book Club, for kindness and sympathy extended to them during their sad bereavement.

TOWN AND VICINITY

E. T. Huston is getting in a carload or two of Alberta coal.

All schools reopen, after the summer holidays, on Tuesday, September 4th.

The Fletcher Manufacturing Company employees picnicked at Springbank Park yesterday.

Mr. Thorncroft, of Appin, has been engaged to teach in the Glencoe high school in place of Miss McMahon, resigned.

A regular meeting of the Book Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Mayhew on Tuesday afternoon at the usual hour.

F. G. Humphries has sold out his meat market here to W. T. Jelly, of Blenheim, who takes possession of the business about the first of October.

Rev. Mr. Dower, of Oil City, occupied the Glencoe Methodist pulpit last Sunday. Rev. A. S. Whitehall conducted anniversary services at Mr. Dower's church.

Mrs. M. L. Farrell received word yesterday of the serious illness of her uncle, Hector C. McLarty, of Franklin, Man. Mr. McLarty was for many years a resident of Glencoe.

Howard Gordon, instructor in violin and vocal music, will resume teaching in Glencoe on Wednesday, September 5, when pupils are asked to report at Mrs. McAlpine's.

Glencoe stores will be open on Wednesday afternoon of next week, Monday being Labour Day and a public holiday the usual Wednesday half-holiday will not be observed.

The pride of the Canadian National Railways, the International Limited, was derailed 200 yards west of the Thamesville depot Saturday night at about 11.15. The tender, baggage car and four coaches left the rails. No passengers were injured.

While returning from a visit with relatives at Bad Axe and Uby, Mich., last week, Collis Leitch, of Glencoe, and his brother, Neil Leitch, of Strathroy, had the rather unpleasant experience of being in a railway wreck. Not far from Port Huron sev-

eral cars of an express train on which they were passengers left the rails from some unknown cause. Several of the passengers were injured, but none seriously. Neither of the two brothers received any hurts.

A touring car from West Virginia going east overturned twice on the Longwoods Provincial Highway, a quarter of a mile west of Woodgreen, yesterday morning. The occupants of the car were but slightly injured, and the car was not damaged to any extent.

David Leitch has sold his farm, known as the Munroe farm, lot 21, concession 14, Metcalfe, 100 acres, to three Hollanders who recently arrived in Canada, for \$10,000. This farm is well improved and has first-class buildings. The buyers are a fine type of farmers and will make good Canadian citizens.

A number of Middlesex county councillors and municipal officers throughout the county, with their wives, families, and friends, held a picnic at Springbank Park on Wednesday of last week. The afternoon proved to be a very enjoyable one and it is proposed to hold a similar gathering annually.

W. C. Mawhinney, R. E. C. McDonald, George Snelgrove and Rev. A. S. Whitehall participated in a bowling tournament at Wallaceburg last Thursday. Messrs. Snelgrove and Whitehall were the only brothers in the first event and in the finals in the second event, capturing fourth prize—a piece of cut glass.

Glencoe Chapter, I.O.E.E., gave a banquet and social evening to members of the Great War Veterans' Association and the Soldiers' Club and their families on Tuesday evening at the new Memorial Hall. During the evening Mrs. Aldred, regent of the chapter, formally presented the Soldiers' Club with their quarters in the building.

George W. Scratch, aged 51 years, of Leamington, district manager of the Southern Gas and Oil Company, died on Saturday evening from injuries received when a car in which he and others were riding ran into a ditch near Tibury and overturned. Mr. Scratch was the only brother of Mrs. C. O. Smith, of Glencoe. He leaves a widow and three children.

Delaware won the championship Middlesex county baseball tournament staged at Poplar Hill last Wednesday, defeating Ilderton by the score of 6 to 2 in the final play-off game. Ilderton had won the trophy for two years. Delaware qualified for the final by defeating Appin by the score of 10 to 7 in the first game of the tournament. Ilderton at the same time defeated Fernhill by 11 to 3.

About 150 members of the Ruckle and Switzer families assembled at Springbank one day last week for their second annual reunion, and spent an enjoyable afternoon in playing games and renewing old-time memories. W. Ruckle, of Thamesville, and Mrs. Wm. Switzer, of Appin, were returned to office as president and secretary respectively. Mrs. Catharine Switzer, of Appin, aged 89 years, was presented with a handsome prize for being the oldest lady on the grounds.

An interesting event took place at the home of Mrs. A. Burchell on Monday evening, when a number of the members of St. John's church choir and congregation gathered in honor of her daughter, Miss Mary, whose marriage to Rev. H. K. L. Charlton takes place on Saturday in St. John's church. Miss Frances Moss, organist, read a nicely-worded address expressing the good wishes of Mary's many friends. Mrs. Isaac Walker, Mrs. John Tait, Miss Catherine McMillan and Miss Grace Dalgety made the presentation of a silver casserole with pyrex, and other pyrex ware. An enjoyable social time was spent. Lunch was served and at the close all joined hands and sang "She's a Jolly Good Fellow."

CRINAN

Roy Bowman has gone to the West. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan A. McRae and son, of California, called on friends here last week.

Mrs. Harry Godley and daughter Doris are visiting in Hamilton and Toronto.

NAPIER

Miss Gladys Price, of New York, is visiting at H. Nevins'. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh and family have returned from their vacation at Goderich.

Wedding bells have deafened the ears of the community this week. Miss Margaret McLean, of Kerwood, visited at the home of J. Bowie recently.

Marvin Spence, of Detroit, is spending his vacation at his uncle's, H. Nevins'.

The girls' softball team of Napier played the Walkers team a fast game on Monday evening, defeating them by a score of 5-4.

KILMARTIN

Mrs. Goodwill, of Chicago, visited recently with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Munroe.

Wm. Chisholm, of Chicago, is visiting relatives and friends here. Miss Malcolmina Munroe is spending a few days with friends in Tillsonburg.

Miss Johanna Munroe has returned to Windsor after holidaying at her home here.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mr. and Mrs. James Poole spent the week-end in London.

—Miss Edna Leitch is holidaying at Kent Bridge and Rondeau.

—J. M. Fawcett, of Toronto, visited at A. J. Wright's last week.

—Mrs. Mary Leitch is visiting her son, Neil Leitch, of Strathroy.

—Miss Verna Wright, of Strathroy, is spending a week at A. J. Wright's.

—Mrs. P. J. Cryza, of Detroit, is a visitor at Miss Nettie Elmore's, Ekfrid, this week.

—Miss Louise Garbutt, of London, was the guest of Miss Maud Weldon over the week-end.

—Misses Bessie and Lila McCallum have returned from visiting in St. Thomas and London.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hardiman, of Cleveland, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Southin, Glencoe.

—Miss Nuala Stuart is visiting Miss Rheta Christner, of London, for a few days this week.

—Miss Elma King and Miss Tena Marsh have been spending a week of recreation at Port Stanley.

—Miss Leda Ferguson, of St. Thomas, was the guest of Miss Margaret Eddie over the week-end.

—Miss Marguerite Leitch, of St. Thomas, spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Quick.

—Mr. and Mrs. Richard McRae and Master Edwin, of Detroit, spent the week-end at Parquhar C. McRae's.

—N. A. Leitch, manager Western Salt Co., and family, of Courtright, visited at A. J. Traver's on Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John McMillan and son William and Mr. and Mrs. George Westcott are visiting friends at Harrow.

—Mrs. James Wright and Miss Mary Wright, of Strathroy, and A. F. Brock, of Winnipeg, spent the week-end at A. J. Wright's.

—Miss Margaret Ingram, of Port Stanley, and Miss Phyllis Begg, of Swift Current, Sask., are visiting at the home of James Abbott.

—Miss Mary Munroe has returned home after visiting her cousins, Mrs. Warren A. Munroe, Napier, and Mrs. John W. Walkers, Alvinston.

—Mrs. Charles and daughter Kathleen and Mr. and Mrs. T. Abbott, of London, motored to Glencoe and spent the week-end with Dr. and Mrs. McIntyre.

—Miss Catharine Ingram, of Port Stanley, and Miss Eileen Begg, of Swift Current, Sask., are visiting their cousins, Misses Florence and Susie Gardiner.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Mills and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bacon and son Don motored from St. Clair, Mich., and spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. George Weeke.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Campbell and children, of Komoka, and Mr. and Mrs. Allan Perry and children, of Windsor, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Calvert Rycraft.

—Ellwood and LeRoy Annett, of Windsor, are holidaying with their grandmother, Mrs. Mahlon Annett. They accompanied their mother this far on her trip to New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lehman, of Detroit, who are on a visit to their aunt near Inwood, motored over to Glencoe on Friday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sutherland.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Anderson, of Detroit, returned home yesterday after spending several days the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sutherland and Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Jamieson.

SPECIAL NOTICES

For big bargains come to Lamont's Dollar Sale.

Gasoline engine for sale. Apply to Mrs. A. H. Copeland.

House to rent from September 1.—Mrs. W. A. Currie, Glencoe.

27c trade (not on account) and 25c cash for eggs, at Mayhew's.

Chopping mill running daily after August 21.—R. E. Laughton, Glencoe.

For sale—tomatoes and onions, by the peck or bushel.—W. R. Sutherland; phone 81.

For sale at Lamont's—a set of good team harness for \$35.50. Who will be the lucky buyer?

Lost—in Weekes' grove, bar pin. No intrinsic value; keepsake. Return to Transcript. Reward.

Binder twine for the corn harvest. Excellent value—65¢ lb., \$13.50; 600 ft., \$12.—W. Cumming & Son.

Will the finder of saddle lost in C.N.R. stock yards, Glencoe, on Saturday, please leave at U.F.O. store?

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

Boys and girls—go to Davidson, the jeweler, for your Waterman fountain pen and pencil, \$1 up. Waterman's fountain pen ink, 15c bottle.

PARKDALE

Mrs. W. B. Thompson is visiting friends in Strathroy, Komoka and London.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fisher attended the Middlesex county council picnic at Springbank Park.

Earl Martin went West on the harvesters' excursion.

Frank Campbell, of Windsor, spent the week-end at his home here.

Wilma Martin has been engaged to teach a school near Owen Sound.

SHOE SALE



Russo Says:—"Down with the Price—the quantity makes the Dollar." That's our new method of doing business

Over 1,000 pairs hanging on racks marked in plain figures—size and price—that a child of five years old can buy as easily in our store as his dad. Everybody invited to see the big display. One price for all.

MODERN SHOE STORE

MAIN STREET GLENCOE

Shoe Repairing done while you wait. Phone 103.

THE ONTARIO RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL BOARD

In the Matter of the Application of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex for an Order relieving the said Corporation from the obligation to rebuild the bridge over the creek on the River Road through Lot Number Seventeen in the Third Range South of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex.

The Applicant hereby applies to the Board for an Order relieving the Corporation of the Township of Ekfrid from the obligation to rebuild the bridge over the creek on the River Road through Lot Number Seventeen in the Third Range South of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex.

This Application is made by John Campbell Elliott, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, Solicitor for the Applicant.

DATED at London this twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. 1923.

J. C. ELLIOTT, Solicitor for the Applicant.

THE ONTARIO RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL BOARD

In the Matter of the Application of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex for an Order relieving the said Corporation from the obligation to rebuild the bridge over the creek on the River Road through Lot Number Seventeen in the Third Range South of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex.

TAKE NOTICE that The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board has appointed Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1923, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Town Hall in the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex, for the hearing of the Application of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Ekfrid from the obligation to rebuild the bridge over the creek on the River Road through Lot Number Seventeen in the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex, and all interested parties will then be heard.

DATED at London this 24th day of August, A. D. 1923.

J. C. ELLIOTT, Solicitor for the Applicant.

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

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

GORE CONCESSION, EKFRID.

SOMETHING NEW

We have recently purchased a Plan Book Service containing several hundred Floor Plans and Colored Pictures of Farm Houses, Bungalows and Cottages, and can furnish Blue Prints for any of these for Two Dollars each.

If you are going to build, come and look them over. This service includes drawing plans from your own ideas at a very nominal sum.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL GLENCOE LUMBER YARD

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION TORONTO

AUG. 25th—SEPT. 8th

The Show Window of Nations

Estimated attendance, 1923, 45th Consecutive year, 1,500,000

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Soils and Crops

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CULTIVATION OF ROOT CROPS.

The object of cultivation is four-fold: (1) To destroy and prevent the growth of noxious weeds. (2) To develop various degrees of openness of texture and uniformity of soil conditions suitable to plant growth. (3) To modify the movement of soil moisture and soil air. (4) To change soil conditions so as to make it either warmer or colder.

The cultivation of the soil should begin at the first indication of weeds; in fact, it is still better to make a start before the weeds get rooted. To expose them to the hot sun in the germinating stage is the most effective way to kill weeds. If harrowing has been properly carried on cultivation may begin with a cultivator, the teeth of which are 2 to 2½ inches wide, but, if the soil is soddy or lumpy, a narrow-toothed cultivator will be necessary to do effective work. Be sure the cultivator has a sufficient number of teeth to cover the ground effectively—that is, so that the whole surface of the ground will be thoroughly stirred to a depth of from 2 to 3 inches.

The harrow-tooth cultivator is the best to start with; the teeth are narrow, they do not throw the earth over the young plants, and one can cultivate closer to the plants without covering them. Later the larger tooth is better, and as the cultivation season advances and the plants get well rooted, the cultivator should be narrowed and cultivation should be deeper in the centre of the rows. The most efficient work can be accomplished by first going one way all over the field. In a day or two cultivate again but go in the opposite direction to that of the previous cultivation. Cultivation should be continued at intervals just so long as the plants are not injured by hoar or cultivator.

The reasons for thorough cultivation are briefly as follows: The soil particles are rounded in form, and when massed together without being brushed they leave a large amount of unoccupied space; this unoccupied space in the soil is needed for the movement of the soil water and air and the spreading out of the root fibres; it is also the home of microorganisms which develop the available nitrogen used by the higher plants.

If these soil particles are too large and too loosely packed the soil permits the rain-fall to pass through it too freely and the water is soon out of reach of the plants; nor does it return rapidly enough under capillary action to meet the needs of the crop. If the particles are too small and too closely crushed together the water moves very slowly and the air is excluded from the soil; and when the water dries out, the particles are cemented together too strongly by the salts, which have become too concentrated to stay in solution. Consequently, the root fibres are unable to set the soil particles aside; the root system of the crops is prevented from penetrating the soil; the plants are cut off from sufficient food supply; and as a result the yields are reduced.

If thorough and continuous cultivation is carried on it will correct the detrimental conditions mentioned, will lessen hand weeding, increase the yield and profits, which is one of the objects to be borne in mind in all farming operations.

AFTER-HARVEST WORK AGAINST WEEDS.

The time to start fighting weeds is in the spring, and among the pre-

requisites to success is the early sowing of clean plump seed, of suitable varieties, in a seedbed that is well prepared as regards drainage, fertility and till. By starting the crop vigorously it is enabled to hold its own to the end with the minimum growth and seeding of weeds. However, in spite of the best of care there will always be weeds demanding some extra attention. In cultivated crops this can be given the season through, and especially before harvest; in grain and hay there is little opportunity until the crop is off. If not delayed then too long, many of the weeds of these crops can still be taken in hand, and some of them with the greatest of time-economy.

Some weeds like ragweed and Russian thistle push up rapidly about this time. Where grain has been seeded weed growth may have to be kept down by the use of the mower, but other stubble should be worked over by means of a disc harrow or cultivator, or plowed very lightly. Besides preventing the seeding of weeds, this also makes conditions favorable for the germination of seeds already in the surface soil, which can be destroyed in the later fall plowing. Some seeds—wild oats for example—do not germinate readily, if at all, the first season, but any farmer who has practiced after-harvest cultivation knows that considerable germination of many weeds can be induced in favorable years.

After-harvest plowing of weedy hay fields is also desirable at the first opportunity of the season. Such persistent perennials as couch grass, Canada and cow thistles, the hawkweeds, ox-eye daisy, etc., are probably at their weakest after using up their reserves in the attempt to mature seed, which timely cutting of the hay should prevent. Plowing at this time need not be deep; for couch grass particularly it should be only deep enough to get beneath the matted surface rootstocks. After plowing, the object will be to drag the rootstocks into the drying-sun by means of a spring tooth or other implement. Thistles and sow thistles, for couch grass particularly, should be cut best dealt with by the use of a duck-foot cultivator to keep all growth cut off as often as it appears. The amount of fallowing thus possible after the removal of a crop should go a long way toward cleaning a field, or at least preparing for a cleaning long crop the following year. A rotation which allows of this procedure every three to five years will hold weeds reasonably well under control.

Many of the worst weeds of crops are also commonly weeds of wastelands, pastures and waste places and should be cut by means of mower, scythe or spud, or hand-pulled after a rain, if only to prevent their seeding. Places which can be broken up and cleaned may be later reseeded if so desired, using strong-growing grasses and clovers which will fully occupy the ground. Besides removing a menace to crops—and often to the good-will among neighbors—a little puttering about in odd corners of the farm works wonders in making the old place more likeable. After midsummer such weeds rapidly become conspicuous, and may well claim some of the hours or half-days when wet weather has upset other plans.

The Way to Wallop Quack Grass

Begin the Job by Tackling an Old Meadow Sod.

BY J. SIDNEY GATES.

If I can make clear the one simple and well-established principle about quack grass killing, we will be getting well along towards controlling this, the worst of all weed pests on the farm. This principle explains ragged experience with control methods—explains why the plan that worked the downfall of quack in one case proved to be utterly impotent when the job was tackled in another field on the farm.

In addition to the one fundamental principle, there are two general plans in use to kill quack grass. One is known as the smother plan and the other as the tillage plan. In both cases the quack is killed because it is prevented from making above-ground growth. It takes leaf surface and sunlight to keep alive a plant. Keeping down leaf surface, or keeping what is produced so cut off from sunlight that it can't function, kills by much the same process as drowning an animal.

Now, some animals have to be kept under a long time to drown, whereas with others the process is relatively short. You would have a hard time drowning a frog, though it can be done; but a cat, despite its reputed nine lives, succumbs very quickly. Quack grass is almost as variable in its response to the killing process, no matter whether the tillage or smother plan be used, as are the frog and the

cat. If you tackle it when it has the vitality of the frog, there is a hard job ahead. If you first get it into the cat-resistant stage before attempting to give the final blow, the killing is comparatively easy.

Farmers who have killed out quack are usually those who have—usually accidentally—started the smothering or cultivating work on the already weakened grass, whereas those who have failed, though using the same plan, have in the main gone at the job hammer and tongs just where and when the pest got to be the worst.

The strategy to be used in weakening quack grass is very simple, and a few minutes with a spade out on most any quack infested farm will enable you to check up on what I have to say.

The spade will show, in a cultivated field, where the grass has become so well established that there is a full stand even after the early season fight against it, that the ground down to the depth of the furrow slice is completely matted with wirelike rootstocks. This is merely stored up material which quack has put there to draw on next year. It is a rather hopeless task to attempt to kill it directly when so well established as this.

THE SMOTHER METHOD OF ERADICATION. And then the spade will show, on a piece of old meadow land, that the pest has become more or less root-



In Honor of Brule.

The first monument erected to the memory of Etienne Brule, the discoverer of Lake Superior and the first explorer who penetrated the lake regions with a view to trade. The memorial was erected during Discovery Week at Sault Ste. Marie.

bound. The underground material is much less in extent and is confined to the first three inches from the surface. Beginning with an old meadow sod, there is a much better chance to kill out the quack entirely than where the beginning is made on just recently cultivated fields.

But the spade will show the most surprising thing in a field that has been in meadow and then pastured for a couple of years. It will show that the quack is scarcely fortified at all. The underground parts here are very small in extent and usually are confined to the upper two inches. This is an ideal place to begin the killing-out process.

In repeated tests I have killed out quack by late summer tillage on both old sod and old pasture land. The task does not call for undue labor, and the labor comes at a time when other farm work is not pressing.

The best scheme I have tried is to plow shallow some time in July. It is important that this plowing be shallow. The plow should run just under the mass of rootstocks. Where a gang plow is available it can usually be set to turn a very shallow furrow. There is also a special type of walking plow made for turning a shallow sod. It has a long, gradually sloping moldboard and is usually sold under the name Scotch Bottom.

This shallow plowing leaves the whole quack plant, root and branch, right near the surface. If it is plowed deep, it is likely to live over the winter and be on hand to start growth again next spring, and, coming from deep down in the ground, it is hard to kill out. But with the whole plant kept right near the surface, going over every two or three weeks with a disk harrow, or spring-tooth harrow, will usually finish up the killing job before frost. If there is any doubt about all life being extinct, a smother crop the next summer can be counted on to finish up this work.

Quack is especially adapted to the smother crop treatment because it sticks close to the deep, rich lands. At least, here is where it becomes the worst pest. Some dense-growing crops suited to local conditions should be used for smothering. Smother crops, however, are of little or no avail unless the quack-infested soil is better than average fertility.

The smother crop method of killing quack to be economical must utilize some crop having a value over and above its quack-killing qualities. Buckwheat has developed a good reputation for its smothering qualities. It is kept well cultivated up until some time in late June and then seeded thickly to buckwheat, the quack always gets a jolt, and if the land is rich enough to make a heavy buckwheat growth, the grass is pretty well down and out by fall.

Any farmer who has not yet got this pest on his farm should always be on the lookout for its arrival. The seed may come via baled hay, grain, seed for planting, or it may be brought from a neighbor's farm by a threshing outfit. If identified, it should be a few small patches here and there on a farm, the most heroic and expensive methods can sometimes be advantageously used on these small infested spots. Covering over the whole area with building paper—a heavy grade of tarred paper should be used—lapping the paper and extending it several feet beyond the infested spot and covering the edges with dirt or stones to prevent blowing away, will kill out the grass in a single season. Complete exclusion of light is what does the trick.

Plant poisons are sometimes used on these small patches. This treatment, however, not only is quite expensive, but the poison puts the land out of commission for raising other crops for a considerable period after the quack has been killed. Common salt in quantity sufficient to kill most plants is the one poison which seems to have little or no effect on quack grass.

But for its tenaciousness in cultivated fields, quack grass would be a splendid addition to our domesticated plants. It makes good hay—far richer than timothy. It carries 5.4 pounds of digestible protein, 48 pounds of digestible carbohydrates and only 23 pounds of crude fibre to 100 pounds of hay. Timothy has only 3.3 pounds of protein and only 44.7 pounds of carbohydrates, with crude fibre running up to 28.3 pounds to 100 pounds of hay. But quack does not make a lastingly good hay meadow or pasture. Cut for

hay or grazed, as pointed out in the plan for the destruction of the pest, its rootstock reserve rapidly diminishes, and it soon falls down in yield of forage. If old meadows are replowed every two or three years, however, the grass gets re-established and the yield can be kept up. But I have never seen many quack grass stands which the owner would not willingly trade for some other kind of growth. It is a pest to be swatted root and branch.

Profitable Methods of Handling Manure.

Manure is worth money, varying in amount depending upon the method of handling and upon the crops to which it is applied. If the best methods can be followed at no greater expense than the poor methods, the difference in the manure's return upon intelligence. It is one of the objects of the Experimental Farms to discover the best and most profitable methods of handling manure.

In brief, the cheapest and at the same time the best methods of handling manure is to spread it on the field daily as it is made. This method avoids the losses of fertility which are incurred when the manure is piled, and reduces the amount of labor in handling to a minimum. As the greater part of the manure is made during the winter months, the manure can be spread when the time of both horse and manual labor is not so valuable. This is the method which is used in manuring sod land for corn on the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, after considerable experience with other methods. Whenever possible, this method is recommended.

However, there are some circumstances when this method should not be used. If there are many noxious weed seeds in the manure, it is a mistake to scatter them about a field in green manure. The manure should be allowed to rot in order to kill these weeds before spreading it upon the field. The rotting of the manure is a very reliable method of killing all the weed seeds and, as it is very poor business to plant viable weed seeds, this practice, under such circumstances, should always be followed. Again, if the land is very hilly so that the manure is leached away, it is not good practice to spread it during the winter on the snow. In this case it should be properly stored in the yard until the spring months, when it can be spread on the snow-covered ground. In Northern Ontario and in Northern Quebec, or in districts which have a very late spring, manure applied on the snow causes the land to remain frozen and wet late in the spring, thus delaying seeding. This is a rather serious objection to this method, especially when grain or a crop of green feed is to be grown which is to be planted earlier than is necessary for corn.

Where, for any reason, it is necessary to store manure in the yard before drawing it to the field, some simple precautions should be taken to avoid excessive losses of fertility. Moreover, as these losses in a large measure are avoidable, it may be interesting to give the matter some study. Perhaps the greatest loss is incurred from leaching, the water from the eastern side of the barn being allowed to run into the pile and the soluble fertility, in consequence, being drained away. This can be avoided by placing the manure in a cheap shed or shelter of any kind. If it is possible, it is wise to allow the stock access to this shed because the manure must be drawn away from the yard and cannot be spread on the field, a large pile should be made with straight sides and the top sloped somewhat to the centre in order to catch the rain, thus keeping the manure sufficiently moist and avoiding excessive losses of fertility.

So far as their influence upon the growth of crops is concerned, unrotted and rotted manure are of equal value. For twenty-one years, experiments were conducted at Ottawa with the result that an average yield of 21.7 bushels of wheat were secured on land to which unrotted manure was applied and 21.6 bushels on land to which rotted manure was applied; with manure, 20.5 tons were secured from unrotted manure and 20.2 tons from rotted manure. These yields are strikingly uniform and show beyond question that neither class of manure will produce larger crops from equal amounts of application. However, as the rotting process causes a considerable loss in weight, it is evident that a much larger supply of manure will be available from the unrotted source.

Another important point which has been learned from experimental work, is that smaller applications of manure, either made more frequently or covering larger acreages, have proved more profitable than heavy applications. While it is impossible, owing to the difference in the fertility of various soils, to prescribe exactly what might be called smaller applications, it may be said, in a general way that, at Ottawa, an application of 15 tons per acre has given as good returns in a four-year rotation as an application of 18 tons per acre, in a three-year rotation. In other words, an application of 3½ tons per acre per year has given as good results as an application of 6 tons per acre per year. This difference is quite marked and is very important.

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Rinso is as splendid for the regular family washing as Lux is for fine fabrics.

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Home Education

"The Child's First School is the Family"—Froebel.

The Golden Years—By Edith Lochridge Reid

A young mother stood on the porch and watched her little son trudge off to school for the first time alone. Her face was pensive and the yearning of the mother's heart was almost translated into tears as she turned to a neighbor and said, "I feel almost as if I'd lost him, five years seem a short time to have him to myself."

The neighbor, older in wisdom and experience, smiled encouragingly, and replied, "A short time, perhaps, but a golden time, full of loving training, rich in home influence, every day of which was a preparation for this little journey on which he has just started."

"Well, I hope I've succeeded in giving him the right things to take with him," observed the young mother seriously, "but it's a big responsibility to take a child through those golden years, isn't it?"

"The biggest responsibility, my dear," agreed the neighborly advisor, and then added, "but I'll whisper a secret—the rewards of this duty well-done are the sweetest and most satisfying in the world."

Yes, the Golden Years are the sweetest and fullest of opportunity, so let's enjoy them, and live happy, normal, everyday lives WITH our children. We can never tell them how to act, that is a fitting method of training, but we can show them how we meet difficulties and problems and disappointments with fortitude and a smile, and then, most important of all, allow them to meet their own trials

alone in their own way. Not to protect from the world, but to prepare for life in the world is our duty as mothers during the Golden Years.

Some mothers out of their tender love, err in giving too much supervision in early childhood. If we see an aggressive playmate taking more than his share of toys in the yard, our first impulse is to help our child to maintain his rights, but unless the encounter threatens to grow beyond his strength, it is much wiser to let tiny son fight his own battles. He must do it some time, and the older he is the harder it will be to start.

Self-reliance is an absolutely necessary asset to success in life, and the child that goes out equipped to make his own decisions and look after his own personal interests without too much assistance, will have fewer griefs and hard knocks.

In those first five years, our child gets his ideals for life's conduct. He may never have heard the Ten Commandments or the Golden Rule, but he has seen them acted, if he is in the right kind of a home. He isn't on the fence in regard to right and wrong. He has learned by seeing mother handle situations, that a thing is either right or wrong, but that there is no neutral ground.

So while we all may have ideals of conduct for our children in after years, the possibilities for attainment during early childhood are manifest and measured by their response to temptations in the home environment.

POULTRY

When new cockerels are needed for a range flock it often pays to select them in the late summer and let them grow up together. This prevents a lot of fighting that may result if full grown cockerels from different sources are placed together during the winter. The early buyer also has a good selection of the best early maturing males at a price much below their winter value.

The best breeding cockerels are birds that show signs of good size for the breed, early maturity and a bright intelligent head with medium beak. If you have pedigrees back of the birds, that is desirable, but do not take birds from their pedigree alone. I have seen two cockerels from the same mating showing great variation. One is the slow feathering type and about half the size of the other at four months of age. One shows weak vigor, the other a picture of strength and vitality. There is no question of which type you wish to multiply.

DAIRY

Chapped or cracked teats in the cows are more common than usual this summer, probably due to the dry season, although this condition may be brought about by many causes, such as walking in wet grass or through mud holes and streams; also from wading in manure or lying in wet bedding; it may be caused from the running of the calf or from milking with wet hands; or again, from cold air.

The extent of the trouble will vary, depending upon the sensitiveness of the skin, the manner of treatment that the condition has had, the length of time the animal has been affected, etc. At first the teat is very dry and red, tender to the touch as shown by the restlessness of the cow during milking. If this is allowed to exist for any length of time, without treatment, deep cracks will form in the teat.

Treatment should be given early and then it should cause very little or no inconvenience. Feats that are sore and tender should be treated after each milking with an ointment made of vaseline, ten parts, and oxide of zinc, one part. If the condition becomes pretty serious before treatment has been started, it may be well then to use an antiseptic solution and bathe the teat in this; for this, bichloride of mercury can be used, one part to one thousand parts of water; a two per cent. solution of cresol or creolin may be used, but the mercury is as good as any. Fill a cup with the solution and place it against the udder, with the teat suspended in the liquid for several minutes; this should be used after each milking. Then paint the teat with the following: One part of tincture of iodine in four parts of glycerine; paint this on with a camel-hair brush.

So while we all may have ideals of conduct for our children in after years, the possibilities for attainment during early childhood are manifest and measured by their response to temptations in the home environment.

ISSUE No. 36-22.

COWS AND CRAB APPLES

Perhaps many have noticed that wild crabapple trees are much more plentiful in pastured woodlands than they are in places where there are no cattle. The correlation between cows and crab apples seems to be very close, for it is in the favorite loafing places of cattle—near the pasture gate, for example—that the thickets of little trees are found to be most abundant.

The reason for this peculiar situation lies in the apparent necessity for the intervention of cattle in the planting of the trees. A little observation of the seedlings will show that almost without exception they bear traces of cattle droppings about their roots, and one will frequently find patches of relatively fresh droppings with a score or more of newly sprouted seedlings sticking out of it, like pins in a plush cushion. Very rarely indeed does one find a crabapple that has not arisen, like the scriptural poor, from the dunghill.

Before a seed of these wild apples will sprout, it has to take a trip through the digestive tract of an animal. Experiments with seeds of one of sound crab apples have shown that of hundreds planted only a few germinate at all, even when given ideal seed beds. It is probable that the seed coat is tough and more or less impervious to water, as it lies in the new-fallen apple, and will therefore either prevent the little plant within it from getting water from the soil or else imprison it so securely that the poor thing never gets a chance to break through. But if a cow eats the apple, the tough seed coat is subjected to the action of the digestive fluids, and so softened and weakened that when the seed is finally discharged from the animal's body it is in good condition for germination.

However, old Brindle's interest in crabapple trees does not cease with the planting. As they grow she prunes them as well. The trees in a pasture will always be found in a series of fantastic forms—the smaller ones cropped down into round little mounds, the larger ones in conical pyramids and finally in hour-glass shapes. It will be found in every instance that the curve of any of these figures will have a radius equal to the length of the average cow's reach with neck, head and tongue. The leaves and twigs, and even the thorns while they are still young and green, seem to have an especial attraction for the vine palate, and as soon as ever an inch of green growth comes within grabbing distance it is pulled off. In well-pastured meadows this cow landscaping keeps the trees as close-cropped and as dense-twigged as the best efforts of English or Dutch topiarists.

When to Plant Small Fruits and Ornamentals.

Dealing with fall planting, Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, says that bush fruits, such as currants and gooseberries, which begin growth early in the spring, are best planted in the fall—the latter part of September. Raspberries can be planted either in the fall or in the spring, but fall planting gives opportunity for replacement in the spring if any should die.

If strawberries are planted in the fall, it should be early in September, so as to become rooted before winter; but early in the spring is the ideal time to plant strawberries. If not planted then, Mr. Macoun says it would be advisable to use pot plants and plant in August, and then it might be possible to obtain fruit the following spring.

Spring is the proper time for planting fruit trees, ornamental trees and shrubs, although, add our authority—as it will not matter much if the branches of shrubs are killed back at first—should the fall be found more convenient they can be planted quite satisfactorily then. Conifers should not be planted in the fall. Roses may be planted quite successfully in the fall, and may escape winter killing. If planted in the spring, it is advisable that they be planted at the first opportunity in order to be well established before the hot weather sets in. Fall is the best time to plant most herbaceous perennials. The peony should be planted in September if possible.

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Then the Knocking is Heard.

"Do you ever experience any knocking in the mechanism of your car?" Only when my wife and one of her intimate friends occupy the back seat."

A new sensation and a new life are in store for the farmer who has not yet had the pleasure of pressing the button and seeing his home, his barn and out buildings, and the yard all springing from darkness into the light of day.

It is hardly safe to generalize as to the characteristics of women, but it does seem fairly true to say that they have a tendency to be exact and concrete in politics.—MRS. J. W. S. W. S. W.

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How can we gain an absolute assurance that our prayers will be answered?—John 15: 7.

NEWBURY

Mrs. Fowler, of Petrolia, and Mrs. Andrews, of Bothwell, have been visiting Mrs. Jeffery.

Mrs. Frank Foster, of Detroit, was in town for a few days last week, returning on Friday accompanied by her daughter Anna, who had been visiting her grandfather, James Patterson.

Will Gray, of Windsor, and Andrew Gray, of London, visited their mother last week.

Harry Babcock left for the West on Friday.

Arthur M. Batsner, of Cincinnati, spent last week with his aunt, Miss Graydon.

Mrs. George Charrington left on Friday for her home in Alberta, after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jeffery, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Prangley and daughters, Elsie and Myrtle, and Miss Beatrice Prangley, of Cairo, spent last week with Plattsville friends.

Miss Nora Cameron, nurse in training at Pontiac, is visiting at J. G. Bayne's.

Miss Richardson, of Harrison, spent last week with Miss Nessie Archer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Turner and children, of Ingersoll, have been visiting at Charlie Fennell's.

Rev. C. D. Farquharson and wife and baby Alex. returned from Bruce Beach on Wednesday. After shipping their furniture they left on Saturday for Chatham to spend the week-end before going on to Windsor, their new field of labor. They leave many friends here who wish them God-speed.

David Congreve, wife and daughter Jean, of Nixon, are visiting at H. D. McNaughton's.

Henry Armstrong and wife and John T. Armstrong and wife were on a motor trip last week to Puce, Windsor and Detroit. Miss Anderson, of Detroit, a niece of Mrs. John T. returned with them.

Rev. Mr. Somerville, of Thornton preached in Knox church on Sunday.

Rev. R. J. Murphy, B.A., has returned from his vacation, and service will be held as usual in Christ church on Sunday.

Many friends here learned with sorrow of the passing away early Monday morning of Mrs. Mary Dixon, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Gray, Shetland. Sympathy will be extended to Mrs. Gray and the grandchildren.

Mrs. D. G. Archer and son Ernest and two children, of Windsor, are visiting Miss L. Gay.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Smith and Mrs. Pryne and daughter Mildred, of Branford, have been visiting Mrs. Frank Robinson.

Miss Downie, of Rodney, spent last week with Miss Wilma Martin.

Ed. J. Grant and family, of Belmont, spent Sunday with his parents, Mrs. Beere and two sons and daughter, of Napier, and niece, Miss Brake.

of Peru, spent Sunday at Dr. J. P. McVicar's, "Ingleside."

Inwood's \$150 baseball tournament, held on August 24th, resulted as follows:—1st, Inwood; 2nd, Newbury; 3rd, Walkers; 4th, Watford.

The game played at 1 o'clock between Watford and Newbury was a pitcher's battle between Davis, alias Borchert, of Strathroy, pitching for Watford, and Connelly, for Newbury, each having nine strike-outs, but the Newbury team were able to garner nine hits off Borchert, while Watford got but four off Connelly. Score, 4-3, favor Newbury. Batteries: Watford, Borchert and Roache; Newbury—Connelly and Fletcher.

In the final game Newbury played with Inwood and were badly handicapped as two of their players were hurt in the first game. Score, 7-1, favor Inwood. Batters: Inwood—Gibson and Moses; Newbury—Bayne and Fletcher.

The Globe Casket Co.'s baseball team play in Newbury on Saturday, September 1st, at 4 o'clock. A fast game is expected, as we understand they intend to bring one of the best batteries in the city with them.

It Has Many Qualities—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is armed against many ills. It will relieve a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, relieve the most persistent sores and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself.

WARDSVILLE

Clarence Henderson, of Dauphin, Man., visited his mother, Mrs. Will Henderson, for a few days last week.

Mrs. Walker, of Detroit, spent last week with her sisters, Mrs. Robert Yates and Mrs. W. Turk.

Misses Elinor and Mary Martyn, of Detroit, visited friends in the village last week.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell and family, Detroit, called on friends last week.

Lawrence Harvey, of St. Thomas, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mimma.

Mrs. Russell McPherson left on Saturday for a week's visit in Windsor. From there she is going by boat to Sault Ste. Marie for a month's holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hill, who have been spending a couple of weeks with Miss Altheison, have returned to Hamilton to spend a short time with Mr. Hill's family before returning to their home in St. Petersburg, Florida.

Miss Addie Ward has returned home after spending several weeks in Detroit.

Miss Dolly Treastain, of Glencoe, spent the week-end with Miss Audrey and Carol Cook, who are the guests of Alfred Nethercott.

Wm. Stinson has a new Chevrolet coupe.

Cliff Davis spent Thursday in London.

Earl Thomas and J. Price spent Wednesday in Sarnia.

Miss Audrey Willis spent last week with relatives in Oil Springs.

Norman Brown called on friends in the village Sunday.

Mrs. Alfred Nethercott and Emily entertained a few friends last Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Audrey and Carol Cook.

Many have been relieved of corns by Holloway's Corn Remover. It has a power of its own that will be found effective.

MELBOURNE

Melbourne, August 27.—The long drought which came to this section of the country is beginning to have its effect. The large pasture fields where hundreds of fat cattle have been grazing are now looking brown and dry. Although many of the cattle have been shipped, many are not in a condition to go. The apple crop through this district is a failure, and large beds of tomatoes are without fruit, the hot sun and dry weather having withered the early blossoms. Oats seem to be a fair crop, while the wheat is not so good, owing to the hot, dry weather. Grapes are a failure, also plums and peaches. It is expected that the late potatoes will be a good yield, especially on the sand, as the recent rain and cool weather came just in time to help them.

The jubilee services in the Presbyterian church here will be held one Sunday only, September 2nd. Rev. Robert Stewart, of Dutton, a former pastor, will preach morning and evening.

Mrs. Rice, of London, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Carrie Richards entertained a few friends on Saturday to an auto ride and afternoon tea.

Mrs. Forsythe and daughters, of London, are spending a few days here.

The people in this district are feeling the effects of the Home Bank being closed. It is reported that some places of business in the neighborhood may have to close as all their funds are in that bank.

The Methodist parsonage has been wired and the electric lights are now in use.

APPIN

A very interesting paper on "Obedience and its rewards" was given by Gordon Thornicroft at the Y. P. S. in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening last. Miss Allan and Mr. Gill sang a duet, "Only Believe," in a pleasing manner. Discussion of the topic was quite general. A motion was carried to send for the Alexander Revival Hymnal for use in the pews in order to brighten the musical part of the program. Next meeting, September 9. Topic, "The Triumphs of the Cross." Special music. All are cordially invited to attend.

Misses Johanna and Malcolmina Munroe spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Patterson.

Mrs. Waterworth and daughter Thelma have returned from their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Perry and family were Sunday visitors at the home of her parents here. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howe.

Miss Jeannette Lotan spent the week-end at her home here.

Mrs. John Macfie spent a few days in London last week.

Angus Fletcher had the misfortune to break one of his fingers playing baseball recently.

We are pleased to see Angus McDonald and family settled again in this neighborhood.

A. D. McIntyre left on Friday for the West.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Roy Goldie and children and Miss Viola Cutting, of Detroit, called on Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Patterson recently.

SHIELDS

Mrs. C. C. McNaughton spent a few days last week in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McLachlin spent a day recently with friends in Thamesville.

Miss Lucy Ferguson has returned to Detroit after spending her holidays with friends here.

Miss Lily Yoke, of Thamesford, is the guest of Miss Monta Anderson.

Malcolm Ferguson, of Detroit, is renewing old acquaintances in this vicinity.

Mr. Angus McLeish and sons have returned to Toronto after spending some time with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. McTavish.

Mrs. Sam Neely, of Port Huron, and Mr. and Mrs. John Neely and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Neely and children, of Chicago, visited at Hugh R. McAlpine's last week.

Among those who went West on the harvesters' excursion were Arch. McAlpine, A. D. Clarence and Emerson McVicar.

Mrs. Clayton Wilson, of Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. McTavish.

Alex. Leitch, of Burlington, spent the week-end at Hugh R. McAlpine's.

Miss Catherine Murphy, of Strathroy, spent a few days last week the guest of Miss Drina McAlpine.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Ferguson attended the funeral of her cousin at Petrolia on Sunday.

Miss Elsie Walker, of Walkers, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Elsie Walker.

NORTH GLENCOE

Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Toronto, have returned home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Brown.

Friends from Detroit and Brooke have been visiting Miss Sutherland.

Mr. McRae, from California, and Leo Clements called on Gillies brothers recently.

Mr. and Mrs. James Munroe were in Bothwell helping their daughter, Mrs. R. Tuks, to settle in her new home.

Geo. Walker and A. B. Gillies made the rounds recently, viewing school fair garden plots.

EKFRID STATION

A number from here attended the McEachran reunion at Springbank on Thursday.

Lawrence Eaton left for Rosetown, Sask., on Friday morning on the second harvesters' excursion.

Misses Jean, Margie and Pearl Hull have returned home after spending their holidays in Toronto.

Miss Marjorie Cornelle is much better. She has been ill with pneumonia.

Miss Jean Hull was successful in passing her honor matriculation at Oakwood Collegiate, Toronto.

Miss Ella Galbraith, of Drumbo, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Agnes Switzer, of Lawrence Station, and Mr. and Mrs. Dan McAlpine and Mrs. Etta Smith, of Iona, were Sunday visitors at Ben Switzer's.

Miss Jean Hull is spending a few days in Strathroy.

Mrs. Duncan McTavish has been engaged to teach in S. S. No. 4 for the coming year.

Cyrus McTaggart spent a few days in Detroit last week.

On Tuesday evening of last week the friends of Miss Anne McCallum gathered at her home and presented her with a beautiful set of flat silverware in honour of her marriage. Miss Frances Wriam read a nicely-worded address, while Miss Minnie McLean presented the gift. A lengthy program was then given, after which lunch was served.

Miss Mona Maddock, of Brooke, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Dan Black.

On Friday evening last about 125 friends and scholars of Miss Marjorie McLean gathered in S. S. No. 4 to remember her with a token of appreciation of her faithful work in the school. A lengthy program was given, consisting of choruses by the school, readings by some of the pupils and solos by Miss Margaret Stevenson. Miss McLean was called forward and Miss Pearl Hull read a nicely-worded address while Marion Grover and Bruce Campbell presented her with an afternoon tea set on a beautiful tray. Miss McLean made a nice reply, after which a dainty lunch was served by the ladies.

Miss Lillie Dickie, of London, who has been spending her vacation at J. T. McLean's, has returned home.

The Ekfrid Elks have not been very successful in playing softball of late, having been defeated twice by the Cheerio Club. In the first game the score was 23-22, but there was a greater difference in the last one, it being 25-11.

The next meeting of the Eureka Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Neil McLean Thursday afternoon, September 6. The young ladies will have charge of the meeting. Please remember articles for the bazaar.

WOODGREEN

Mrs. Elliott and son Myers of Florence and Mrs. Walker, of Detroit, spent Sunday at Thos. Simpson's.

Miss Connie Pearson has returned to London after visiting Miss Alice Harvey.

Mrs. Thos. Simpson is visiting friends at Florence.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Mills and Mr. and Mrs. Bacon and son Don, of St. Clair, Mich., spent Sunday at H. Harvey's.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Waterworth and Margaret and Mrs. Clannah spent Sunday at Higgate.

Misses Carol and Audrey Cook, of Detroit, are visiting Miss Alice Harvey.

The union Sunday School will be reopened on Sunday next. It has been closed for some time, being re-decorated.

Mrs. L. McKibbin has returned to her home after visiting her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weekes and Muriel, of Glencoe, and Lawrence Harvey, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday at H. Harvey's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack James spent Sunday in Dutton.

CAMPBELLTON

Mrs. J. McConnell and Mrs. H. Cook, of Pontiac, Mich., visited at the home of Neil Crawford recently.

Rev. Mr. Cooke had the misfortune to fall from the loft of his stable, dislocating his shoulder.

Miss Margaret Miller, of Detroit, is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Christine Erskine.

Miss Gray, of Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Cooke.

Rev. Kenneth McLean, of Stayner, preached in DuF's church Sunday, and Rev. Mr. Cooke occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at Wallacestown.

Mrs. Stacey, of Willey's Corners, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. Dobie.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beaver and Miss Betty left for their home in Toronto on Thursday.

NORTH NEWBURY

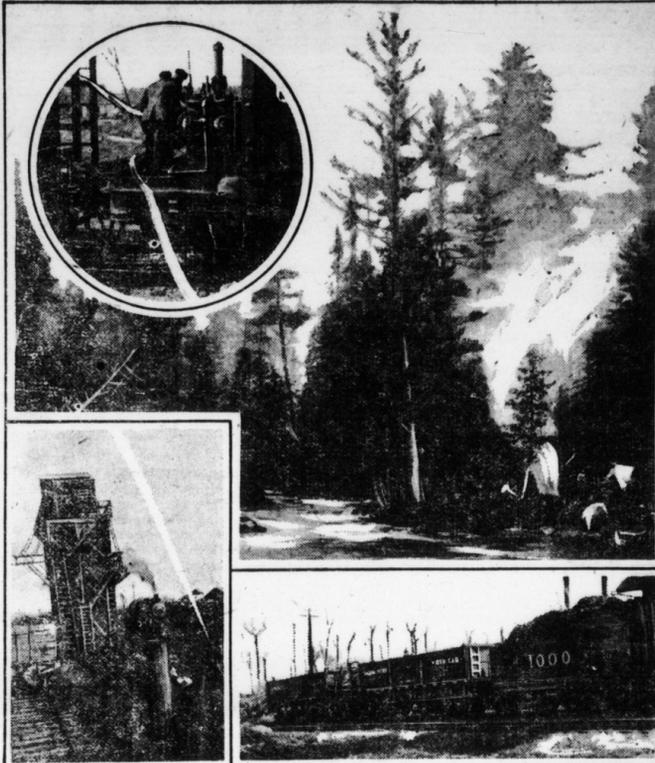
S. J. Patterson, of Arthur, is relieving T. J. Crotte at the C. P. R. Mr. and Mrs. Crotte have gone on vacation and sailed for Fort Lakes on the 25th via the Upper Lakes S. S. line, after visiting in Windsor and Detroit.

Five or six harvesters left by C. P. R. for the West on August 24th.

The Wallaceburg Co-operative Co. shipped seven cars of lumber and two cars of wood last week to Oshawa, Toronto and Windsor.

Misses Alvia and Audrey Bradley, of Port Hope, were visitors at the C. P. R. station last week.

Criminal Fools and Canadian Forests



A beautiful stand in the Nipigon district, near which a Canadian Pacific Bungalow Camp has been erected. Imagine the result if this camp fire should be neglected.

Left—Showing the pumps and how they throw a stream high over a 90 foot tower.

LOOK at the boards at your feet, the walls which surround you, the roof over your head, the chair in which you sit, and your furniture. All are products of the Canadian forests, and practically everything you come into contact with in the day depends on the forest for one or more of its component parts. Then the foods you eat, the paper you read by the wood fire at night; the food is produced by Canadian farmers who depend on the forest for a regular supply of moisture, the paper is composed largely of wood pulp. It is almost beyond comprehension—the amount of lumber used by Canadian industries each day, and the amount used in construction and in the development of the country each year. Canada's prosperity, her whole future, is one with that of her forests.

Ontario alone gives employment to 17,000 men in the bush; pulp and paper mills in the same province employ 8,000 men, and the amount of capital invested in the two industries amounts to over \$150,000,000. Yet, for every tree that is felled, for every log that helps to keep the wheels of industry moving, for every board that is used in construction, twelve are destroyed in the forest by fire. This means that forest fires consume twelve times the amount of the lumber which is the life of Canadian industries, and that each year fire is depleting the forests which should hold back the rain fall so as to ensure throughout the year the moisture which is the life of the farm. Five hundred thousand acres of forest are burned over in Ontario each year, and the government of this province is burdened with a forest fire protection organization which costs \$3,000 a day.

Why is the country put to such a loss? Because there are no means of segregating the criminal fools and careless! Take the fire which in October last took forty-four lives, rendered thousands homeless, and destroyed property valued at eight million dollars in the vicinity of Halleyburg, the ter-

rible fires in 1916 around Matheson, and in 1911 around Cochrane. These, like the majority of other fires, were the result of criminal carelessness. Settlers allow their slash fires to grow beyond control, the sportsman builds his camp fire in a mossy place and forgets to extinguish it, a lighted cigarette or match is thrown away carelessly and originates a small blaze which may soon develop into a holocaust beyond control of man.

Years ago the railways were, perhaps, responsible for many conflagrations, but not so today. Although one half of the Canadian Pacific Railway right-of-way lies in forest areas in the east and is flanked by forests for hundreds of miles in both Ontario and British Columbia, this railway has long since ceased to be a factor in the destruction of the forests. In order to eliminate the possibility of fires being started by passing trains, all Canadian Pacific locomotives are examined at the end of each trip and great care is taken to see that ash pans and front ends are in perfect condition. Engineers and firemen are given explicit instructions not to dump live coals or to throw waste upon the right of way, and should an engine crew notice a blaze, by a series of whistles the section men and fire patrol are notified, and the nearest despatcher takes steps to secure whatever additional men are required.

The Canadian Pacific maintains a regular and efficient force which patrols the right of way in forest areas after the passing of trains and which cooperates with the Dominion, Provincial and other fire prevention organizations to the fullest extent. Also at various points along the line are kept a number of fire tank units, each unit consisting of two tank cars, each of 7,000-gallon capacity, equipped with powerful pumps, and approximately one mile of hose. This equipment has proved valuable not only in fighting forest fires but in fighting fires which have occurred in forest and rail side towns.

SAVE THE FORESTS.

CAIRO

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bilton and Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Elliott were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Huffman over Sunday.

Maurice Baird, of Windsor, is visiting friends in this locality.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Armstrong spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Cross.

Mac Smith and wife, of Aberfeldy, and Lee Smith and wife, of Desbarats, were guests Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Randles.

Orville Forman, of Ogema, Sask., reports good crops in that vicinity.

Miss Isabelle Anderson, of Windsor, and Miss Isabelle Armstrong, of Newbury, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Armstrong.

Mrs. Stuart Smith and daughters, Muriel and Gwendolyn, of Walkerville, are spending a couple of weeks in Bothwell and Cairo.

Myrtle Woods, of Windsor, spent the week-end with Mrs. E. Arnold.

NORTH EKFRID

Friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Wm. Mills and presented Mrs. Roy Brothers with a miscellaneous shower on Tuesday evening, August 21st.

Miss Leta Goldrick is visiting in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Howe spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pettit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Irwin were visiting in this vicinity recently.

John McDougall has been visiting Charlie Pierce.

Soon the school bell and the voices of many children will be heard.

Worms in children, if they are not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

DAVISVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Armstrong and son have returned to their home in Detroit after spending a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton Tomlinson, of Port Huron, are spending a couple of weeks with her mother, Mrs. Thomas Durfee.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

HAY FEVER Summer Asthma

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

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

RAZ-MAH

For sale by H. I. Johnston

Fruit Jars

Best quality Crown Jars in Pint, Quart and Half Gallon sizes.

Zinc Rings, Rubber Rings, Parowax and everything needed in Canning, for sale at

The Cash Stores

Newbury & Wardsville

W. H. PARNALL

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

S. S. No. 3, Moss

Names are in order of merit: III to IV—Helen Goff, Gordon Squire, Margaret Whitfield, Ross Edwards.

II to III—Kathleen Giles, John Smith, Willard Edwards, Madlyn Waterworth, Dorothy Moore, Mildred Winger.

D. McIntyre, Teacher.

A view of the Valley of the Kings, where King Tut's tomb was discovered, will be one of the features of "Cleopatra," the spectacle to be produced before the Canadian National Exhibition grand stand.

J. A. ROBINSON & SON

Funeral Directors
HANDSOME MOTOR AND HORSE SERVICE

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

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