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The Glencoe Transcript.

BE LOYAL TO CANADA.
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goods made by Canadian labor from
Canadian raw material.

Volume 48.--No. 38.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1919.

Whole No. 2484.

School Fair
Newbury and S.S. No. 7, Mosa.
Big entry of exhibits. Junior base-
ball. Football, Newbury vs. No.
7. Old Boys' Park, Newbury,
Wednesday, Sept. 24. Come, and
help out the children.

TENDERS WANTED
Tenders will be received by the un-
dersigned up to Sept. 25th for the
cleaning of the Macfie drain at Appin.
Profile and plans can be seen at my
residence.—R. E. C. McDonald, Com.

AUTUMN DISPLAY

*Individuality, Style and
Price are the features of
our Millinery*

B. C. Buchanan
Melbourne - Ontario

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Soldiers' Names Wanted
The township of Metcalfe is placing
a Memorial Tablet in the Town Hall
at Napier in honor of all the men of
the municipality who served in the
war.

All parents or employers in the
township of Metcalfe are requested to
forward by writing or otherwise to the
clerk of the township, Harry
Thompson, R. R. No. 2, Kerwood, not
later than October 1st, the names,
rank, number and battalion of all boys
of the township known to them as
having belonged to any branch of the
Canadian forces during the war.

FOR SALE
50-acre farm on north half of lot 2,
con. 7, in township of Mosa, with good
buildings, soil clay loam, good or-
chard, 2 good wells, situated near to
church and school. For further par-
ticulars apply to Mrs. Rosella Munro,
Walkers, Ont.

LORNE LODGE No. 282
A. F. & A. M.
Glencoe - Ontario

A regular communication of the
above Lodge will be held in the Mas-
onic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of
Thursday, October 9

at 7.30 o'clock precisely. General
business. Conferring degrees. All
Masonic brethren welcome.

D. A. McALPINE, W. M.
J. A. McKELLAR, Secretary.

A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Auto-
mobile and Animal Insurance. A
share of your business solicited. Of-
fice at residence, Main street, Glencoe.
Phone 74. 470

DR. L. W. M. FREELE
Successor to the late Dr. Walker
Office and residence, Main street,
Glencoe. Office hours—9 to 10, 1 to
2, 7 to 8.

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

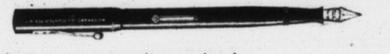
**Cream and Eggs
Wanted**
Get our proposition re cream; highest
prices paid. Wagon always on the
road. Phone us if you want us to
call.

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 302. Store, 89.

Chantry Farm
Shorthorn Cattle, Lincoln Sheep,
Silver Grey Dorkings and Black Leg-
horns. Can spare a few Heifers.
Have a choice lot of shearing and 2-
year-old Rams. Get your pick early.
ED. de GEX, Kerwood.

WESTERN College
WINDSOR, ONTARIO
A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue.
Hundreds of students placed annually in
DETROIT and WINDSOR. L. S. McAllum, Prin.
P. O. Box 46. Accountant

J. B. COUGH & SON
Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 28; night 100

**Johnston's
DRUG STORE**
WATERMAN FOUNTAIN PENS

We have a pen to suit every hand.
Phone 35 Glencoe

CLEARING SALE
OF
**Raincoats, Overalls, Pants, Shirts, Harness, etc. Stock
must be reduced.**

Tweed Raincoats, value \$22, for \$16.50.
Raincoats, value \$16, for \$12.
Raincoats, value \$12, for \$8.50.
The balance of our stock of Shirts and Pants at half price.
The best quality Corduroy Pants, reg. price \$8, for \$4.50.
Only 5 sets of Team Harness. Come quick and get a bargain.

This is a Genuine Bargain Sale

D. LAMONT
THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

LONDON, Eng. Princes St., E. C. NEW YORK 68 William St.
BARCELONA Plaza de Catalana 6

With our chain of 600 Branches throughout Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indies, Central and South America, we offer a complete banking service to exporters, importers, manufacturers and others wishing to extend their business in these countries. Trade enquiries are solicited. Consult our local Manager or write direct to our Foreign Department, Montreal, Can.

A close working arrangement has been effected between this bank and the London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Capital Paid Up and Reserves \$33,000,000
Total Assets Over \$470,000,000

GENUINE D. L. & W.
SCRANTON COAL

We are pleased to state that this season we will be able to give our customers the same quality of Coal as before the war and the same prompt service. All sizes in stock. Cement and Posts in stock.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

NEW GROCERY

A full and well-assorted stock of Fresh Groceries, Domestic and Imported Fruits, Confectionery, Cakes, Biscuits, Parnell's Bread, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Many lines bought close for cash at pre-war prices.

Three bars of Laundry Soap for 25c on Mondays only.
Good Table Butter and Eggs taken.

W. A. CURRIE
TELEPHONE 25 MAIN ST., W.

APPIN
Mrs. E. V. Thornicroft is visiting friends in Arkona and Watford.
The Fraser Mission Band will meet at Mrs. John McAlpine's at 2.30 o'clock on Thursday of this week.
Mrs. John S. McDonald and Mrs. Herman Galbraith have returned from a visit in London.
The I. O. O. have received a letter of thanks for the collection of interesting pictures which they forwarded to the hospital for sick children in Toronto. This club purposes holding a bazaar some time in November.
Mrs. Wm. Bain returned from Victoria Hospital on Monday.
A number from here attended the Strathroy fair this week.
Large numbers from Appin took in the London fair last week. Now all is set for Appin for tomorrow.
The Methodists are planning an anniversary service at the end of the month.
Silo filling is the order of the day in this neighborhood.
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Edwards and Earl left for a trip through the West last week.
Miss Walters has been engaged to assist Mr. Payne in our school.

Lorne Arscott, our C. P. R. agent, has returned from his holidays.
Mrs. Sam. Badaol is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dan McIntyre, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. George Seates spent the weekend at Detroit and western points.
The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in the Orange Hall on Thursday, Sept. 25, at 2.30 p. m. A full attendance is requested.
A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Perry, when more than one hundred of their neighbors met to bid them farewell before their departure for their new home at 10 Cove road, London. Two leather chairs were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Perry by Misses Elizabeth and Mary Helm during the reading of the address by William Warren, at which Mr. Perry made a suitable reply.

STRATHBURN
A large gang of surveyors are at work on the Longwoods road surveying for the provincial highway. They are on this side of Wardsville, working eastward.
About four hundred cars passed here on the Longwoods road on Wednesday on their way to London fair.
What might have been a serious accident occurred on the Longwoods road one day last week when two autos were passing one another at the cement bridge west of Strathburn. One car was crowded and slid, but struck a fence post, thus saving it from plunging into a ditch.
The car was slightly damaged.
Owing to illness of George Webster, oil drilling on Webster Bros. farm has ceased for a few days.
Duncan R. McEae was up to London from the hospital after six weeks' rest.
George Thomas of Mosa has bought James Tait's farm at the river.
Six aeroplanes passed over Strathburn one day last week, going west. One of the planes was flying so low that the number of the machine was distinctly visible.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless the cause is worms. These parasites derange the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food. Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, correct these faults of the digestion and serve to restore the organs to healthy action.

GIRLS WANTED
Clean, airy, sunlit workrooms.
Short hours—a 47-hour week, with Saturday half-holiday.
Valuable training in agreeable work for the inexperienced.
A good living wage to beginners which materially increases with experience and proficiency.
Write or call—
MERCURY MILLS LIMITED
Hamilton - Ontario

**HOW ABOUT THAT
STEADY JOB
FOR THE WINTER?**

Write the Gray-Dort Motors Limited, Chatham, Ont., for an application blank, and get your name on file. Some positions now open. Apply
GRAY-DORT MOTORS, LIMITED
Chatham, Ont.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL
It cost each of three Ridgetown boys \$6.50 for raiding a melon patch.
Never judge a man's character by the way he acts when he knows he is watched.
Dutton high school has a record attendance of 121, which is being almost daily increased.
Perusal of that referendum ballot suggests that every little question has a meaning all its own.
A man at Woodstock, V. Va., serving 15 days for being drunk, found a \$10 bill in his cell and paid his fine.
Joseph Dillon, one of Bothwell's oldest business men and clerk of the Division Court, is dead, aged 63 years.
Peter J. Cameron of Dunwich was selected by the U. F. O. as their candidate in West Elgin for the Legislature.
The school in S. S. No. 15, Southwold, had to be closed because no boarding place could be got for the teacher.
Kansas school boards are forbidden to hire teachers who smoke cigarettes. This may cause a serious shortage of men teachers.
A basket of peaches sold by the producer in Texas for 50 cents, according to a note he put in it, was bought by a consumer in Grand Rapids for \$3.60.
At St. Thomas on Thursday, Mary Eleanor, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Lockwood, was united in marriage to Truman Edgar Vansyckle.
Joseph McTaggart of Alvinston received serious injuries a few days ago while loading flax and drawing it to the local mill. Mr. McTaggart is confined to his home for a few days.

John Clark, a merchant of Bothwell, claims that he is buying bacon in Detroit at 40¢ a pound for which he would have to pay 51¢ a pound in Canada. It is laid down at his store at 44¢.
Mrs. Jane Beaton, widow of the late Alexander Beaton, a former license inspector for West Elgin, died at her home in St. Thomas last week and her remains were taken to Rodney for burial.
Lightning struck the houses of Thos. Logan and Rev. N. A. Campbell and Miss Evelyn Boon was rendered unconscious. The lightning escaped on the telephone wire without doing any damage.
The marriage took place in Detroit on Sept. 2 of Stuart E. W. Bright, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Bright, formerly of Dutton and Glencoe, and Violet Laune, daughter of William J. Allen of that city.
The long-continued drouth has had a disastrous effect on birds, many of which have gone dry, and a number of Western Ontario people are in a quandary as to where to get their daily supply of water.
Charles Neve, a Grand Trunk watchman at a London street crossing, dropped dead in a street in the city Wednesday morning.
The remains were shipped to Logwood, his former home, for interment.
A call to Rev. N. A. Campbell of Inwood, from the charge of Ivan and Vaneck in the Presbytery of London, was sustained and his translation was granted to the pastorate of Sarnia at a special meeting held at Wyoming.

The police of London visited the home of John Wanamaker on St. James street, London, and discovered a first-class "still" in working order. The owner was summoned before a magistrate and allowed his freedom on giving bail for \$1,000.
Aldino, a standard-bred stallion, owned by John McKeigan, fell through the platform at Strathroy while being loaded at the Grand Trunk yards to be shown at London fair. The injuries to the horse's legs prevented the owner from taking him to the show.

Alberta medical men in convention at Calgary have decided that they want no more to do with "prescriptions" under the prohibition law, and ask the government to take the entire course of handling the stuff. The druggists' convention urges similar action.
The death is recorded at Florence of Albert A. Cooke at the age of 76 years. Mr. Cooke was born near Hamilton and came when a boy to the township of Dawn, where he resided continuously since then. Mr. Cooke was a prominent and progressive citizen and filled several public offices, including that of school trustee in school section No. 4. He leaves his wife, formerly Miss Margaret Crafts of Dresden, one son and two daughters, besides several grandchildren and great-grandchildren.
The Alvinston Free Press says:—On Saturday night about twelve o'clock a straw stack belonging to John Shields was discovered on fire and it was burned to the ground. Suspicion of the origin of the fire was pointed at a brother, Andrew, who it is alleged has a spite at the brother who owned the stack. On Monday evening, after a warrant was sworn out, the accused was arrested by Provincial Detective Stringer and was brought before the crown prosecutor in the council chamber. After hearing the evidence submitted, he was remanded for trial in Sarnia, to which place he was taken by car immediately after the hearing. The case will no doubt come up at the fall assizes.

Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is the recognized healer among oils and myriads of people can certify that it healed where other oils failed utterly.

CENTENARY OF CLAN MacCALLUM
Dutton, Sept. 10.—One hundred years ago, in September, 1819, John MacCallum and his wife, Margaret MacAlpine MacCallum, came to Canada from Argyleshire, Scotland, and settled on the farm known as "Elgin Acres," in the township of Dunwich, county of Elgin. The farm has been continuously in the possession of the MacCallum family during the 100 years, the present occupants being Malcolm and Archibald D. S. MacCallum and their sisters' grandchildren of John MacCallum.
On Tuesday a re-union was held of the direct descendants of the first settlers, there now being 136 in the direct line, most of whom were present at the re-union, including the two oldest grandchildren, John MacCallum of Iona Station, who is 82 years of age, and Mrs. Nancy Black of Yale, Mich., who is 80 years of age.
Thomas Urquhart, ex-mayor of Toronto, a grandson, officiated as chairman, and Daniel MacCallum, Jr., of Decatur, Illinois, a great-grandson, was secretary.
After words of welcome on behalf of the hosts at "Elgin Acres," W. A. Galbraith of Dunwich and Donald Graham of Ekfrid replied on behalf of the direct descendants, and J. J. Elliott, M. P. P., of Glencoe and Duncan B. Gillies of Toronto on behalf of the other relatives. Archibald MacCallum of Dutton replied on behalf of those who had married into the family.
Hon. Finlay G. Macdunn, M. P. P., for West Elgin, replied on behalf of the early Scotch settlers, Mr. Macdunn's father having come to Canada two years earlier than John MacCallum. Dr. John MacColl of Tilbury replied on behalf of the old neighbors.
The meeting was opened with a prayer by Elder Fenton of Philadelphia. The hosts at "Elgin Acres" provided a sumptuous supper, and about 150 were present.
The toast to "The King" was drunk, and one in silence to "The Memory of Our Fathers." The toast to "Our Brave Defenders" was responded to by Samuel MacFarlane, who had served overseas; "The Ladies," responded to by Captain Thomas Campbell, a great-grandson of John MacCallum; "Our Hosts," responded to by Daniel MacCallum. A short address by Elder Fenton brought a most happy gathering to a close. The speeches had reference to the enterprise, courage and splendid optimism of these early settlers—they were men who loved righteousness, who hated iniquity, and who have left an indelible mark on the history and life of the nation.
Piper Bruce of Dutton enlivened the proceedings with bawpie music, and Miss Jean MacCallum of Dutton delighted with her Scotch dances.
The MacCallums were a numerous clan in the west of Scotland and particularly in Argyleshire. The clan motto, "In Ardus Petit," meaning "Aims at lofty things," is interpretative of the spirit of the clan, as well as of the spirit which dominates Scotsmen the world over. The name MacCallum comes from "Callum," which comes from the name Columbia, the great saint who in the sixth century evangelized the western part of Scotland. The word MacCallum is Gaelic and the English equivalent is "Malcolm," and many of the clan adopted the English name, but the MacCallums still continue more numerous than the Malcolms.
John MacCallum was one of those sturdy Scotchmen who, tiring of contention in the land of their fathers, sought homes in the new land across the seas for themselves and their families, and the then Canadian forest invited them and how much their industry and love of freedom have meant for this country no one can today properly estimate. Buoied up with great hopes of the new land, they were soon at work hewing out for themselves homes in the unbroken forest, and it may well be said that their sturdy hands and intelligent enterprise made the wilderness blossom like the rose.
These Scotch settlers, as may be said of most Scotch settlers who came in those early years, were an intensely religious race; they were Godly men and women, and soon set up places of worship, where God was praised and worshipped with a whole-hearted devotion.
John MacCallum died on December 31, 1851, aged 73 years, and his wife, Margaret MacAlpine, on the 15th of March, 1859, aged 77 years, and their bodies lie side by side in the old cemetery west of Wallacestown, awaiting the glorious resurrection, which was one of the foundation truths of their religious life.

EKFRID COUNCIL
The municipal council of the township of Ekfrid met in the town hall, Appin, on August 20, all the members being present. The minutes of last meeting were read, approved and signed by the reeve.
The clerk was instructed to notify the C. P. Ry. and M. C. Ry. companies that the crossings at the east town-line and sideroads 4 and 8 were not up to the requirements of the statute governing railway crossings, and request said companies to improve said crossings forthwith.
A rate of 12½ mills on the dollar on the whole rateable property of the municipality was imposed for payment of the county rate and payment of the current expenses of the township for the year 1919, and the clerk instructed to draft a by-law for the purpose.
Several accounts were ordered paid.
Council will meet again on Thursday, Sept. 18, at 10 p. m.
A. P. McDUGALD, Clerk.
Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION
At the annual meeting of the Conservative Association of West Middlesex, held at Mount Brydges last week, it was decided that the convention for the riding be held on Friday, Sept. 19, at Mount Brydges, and that the executive should act in the meantime in the matter of selecting a candidate.
Officers of the association were elected for the year as follows: President, R. W. McKellar, Glencoe; first vice-president, Neil Munroe, Kilmarlin; second vice-president, D. J. Matheson, Komoka; secretary-treasurer, Edgar Weld, Delaware. Township presidents and vice-presidents: Mosa, Edwin Hurdle and Mrs. E. Currie, Newbury, Bert Holman and Miss Ella Jeffrey; Wardsville, Alex. McIntyre; Glencoe, W. A. Currie and Miss Emma Oldrieve; Ekfrid, Dan McIntyre, Jr., and Miss Jean May; Carleton Place, Mike Wrightman and Mrs. (Dr.) Woods; Lobo, Morrison Sinclair and Mrs. Percy Scobbrook; Delaware, J. M. McEwen and Miss M. McEwen.

AUCTION SALES
On lot 2, con. 3, Mosa, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 1 o'clock—1 bay mare 5 years old, weight 1,150 lbs.; 1 Percheron horse 5 years old, weight 1,400 lbs.; 1 Hereford cow 6 years old, coming in in December; 1 cow 6 years old, coming in in January; 1 cow 3 years old, coming in; 1 fat cow; 1 sow, due to farrow time of sale; 1 about, weight about 160 lbs.; 9 thoroughbred Lincoln sheep, 3 years of age; 3 yearling lambs; 4 good thoroughbred rams; 4 Oxford Down sheep; 1 good hay rack, nearly new; 1 wagon; 1 walking plow; 1 disc; 1 cultivator; 1 pair of harrows; 1 drill; 1 top buggy; roof as new; 1 open buggy; 1 democrat; 1 buggy pole; 1 pair doubletrees; 1 set double harness; 1 set driving harness; about 12 tons good hay; quantity of oats and straw, never threshed (to be fed on place); about 25 bags of good potatoes; 4 geese; 3 turkeys; 150 chickens; 3 ducks; 1 National range; 1 box stove; 1 sideboard, with glass; 1 table; 1 dresser; 1 commode; 2 beds and 2 springs; 1 mattress; 1 parlor suite; 3 rugs; quantity of carpet; oil cloth (15 yards); 1 holoform; 1 lounge; 1 large rocker; 1 easy chair; 1 dozen dining room chairs; pictures; 1 good standard cream separator; stands; dishes; 1 large parlor lamp; 1 library reading lamp; window blinds; forks, hoes, shovels, spades, and other articles.—James Marshall, proprietor; Hugh McNaughton, auctioneer.

On north half lot 13, con. 13, Metcalfe, on Saturday, Sept. 27, at one o'clock—1 heavy horse 8 years old; 1 heavy gelding 3 years old, well broken; 7 milch cows, supposed to be in calf; 1 two-year-old steer; 1 two-year-old heifer; 15 one-year-old heifers; 8 one-year-old steers; 6 spring calves; 1 brood sow, due to farrow about 25th Sept.; 11 pigs weighing about 125 lbs. each; 25 tons of hay; 300 bushels of oats, barley and spring wheat, mixed; 3 sugar beet cultivators; 1 corn planter; 1 corn binder; McCormick manure spreader; 1 steel land roller; 1 ensilage cutter; 1 cockshut riding plow; 1 sugar beet cultivator; 1 corn planter; 1 corn binder; McCormick; 1 two-horse corn cultivator, Massey-Harris; 1 hay fork, car and rope; 75 cords of stove wood; 1½ acres of standing timber.—N. C. Parker, proprietor; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

On south half west half lot 14, 2nd range north of L. W. H., Mosa, on Monday, Sept. 29, at one o'clock—1 heavy horse, 5 years old; 1 heavy mare, 7 years old, with foal by side, Golden Glow; 1 mare, 6 years old, foal by side, Golden Glow; 1 colt 3 years old, light; 1 new milch cow with calf by her side; 1 three-year-old cow; 1 two-year-old heifer; 3 calves; 1 sow, due to farrow time of sale; 1 manure spreader, Clover Leaf; 1 roller, iron; 1 disc; 1 walking plow; 1 two-horse cultivator; 1 set of hook-tooth harrows; 1 set of finishing harrows; 1 hay rack; 1 wagon; 1 gravel box; 1 set of sleighs; 1 fertilizer drill; 1 set of log buck for wagon; 1 set of skid-pole; 3 logging chains; 1 feed cooker, 42-gal.; 1 root pulper; 1 hand seed drill; 1 potato digger; 1 set of double harness; 1 single set; 48 sap pails with covers; 1 quantity of logs cut without covers; 3 boiling pans; 3 barrels; 1 wagon tongue; 1 sleigh tongue; 1 mower; 1 rake; 1 scraper; 1 roll of fence wire; a quantity of logs cut in woods; 100 bushels of oats; about 7 tons of hay; about 40 grain bags; and, hens; wildfowls and neckyokes, and other articles too numerous to mention. At three o'clock the farm, consisting of fifty acres, will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid.—W. J. Simpson, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

**CLEARING SALE of 1919
Wall Papers at P. E. Lumley's
Drug Store will be over in a few days. Move quick to get some of the big bargains offering. Discount of 33 1-3 per cent. off entire stock of this year's papers.**

DON'T BURN CHAFF OR STRAW
Mix Cane Mola with old hay, straw, chaff, ensilage, etc., and feed to all your live stock. Cane Mola produces more milk, builds flesh faster, keeps stock healthier and reduces feeding costs to a minimum.
Used by successful breeders all over the country.
Good live agent wanted.
Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.
Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

The Road to Understanding

CHAPTER XII.—(Cont'd.)

"Brett put the thing into the hands of a private detective whom he could trust; and he went himself to Wenton—for a vacation, apparently," continued Burke.

"What did he find?"

"Nothing—except that she was not there, and hadn't been there since she left some years ago, soon after her mother's death. He says he's positive of that. So he came back no wiser than he went."

"But—the detective."

"Very little there. Still, there was something. He traced her to Boston."

"Boston?"

"Yes."

"What friends has she in Boston?"

"None so far as I know."

"There's Gleason—she knows him."

Burke gave his father a glance from scornful eyes.

"My best friend! She'd be apt to go to him, wouldn't she, if she were running away from me? Besides, we've had three or four letters from him since we've been gone. Don't you suppose he'd tell us of it, if she'd gone to him?"

"Yes, yes, of course," frowned John Denby, biting his lips. "Think of it—that child alone in Boston, and—no friends! Of course she had money—she's got it, I suppose she cashed it—that check!" John Denby turned with a start.

"Oh, yes, I asked Brett about that. She got the money herself, at the bank here, not long after we went. She took it all with her."

"Took it all—ten thousand dollars!"

"Yes. The detective, of course, is still working on the case. He got to Boston, but there he's up against a hard wall. He's run a fine-tooth comb through all sorts of public and private institutions in Boston and vicinity without avail."

"Poor child, poor child!" groaned John Denby. "Where can—"

"But her son interrupted sternly. "I don't know where she is, of course. But don't be too sure it is 'poor child' with her, dad. She's doing this thing because she wants to do it. Don't forget that. Didn't she purposely mislead us by that note she left on my chiffonier? She didn't say she had gone to Wenton, but she let me think she had. 'Address me at Wenton, if you care to write,' she said. And don't forget that she also said: 'I hope you'll enjoy your playday as much as I shall mine.' Don't you worry about Helen. She's taken my child and your ten thousand dollars, and she's off somewhere, having a good time—two thousand dollars! Incidentally she's also punishing us. She means to give us a good scare. She's waiting till we get home, and till the money's gone. Then she'll let herself be found."

"Oh, come, come, Burke, aren't you just a little bit—harsh?" remonstrated John Denby.

"I don't think so. She deserves something for taking that child away like this. Honestly, as my temper is now, if it wasn't for the baby, I should feel almost like saying that I hoped she wouldn't ever come back. I don't want to see her. But, of course, with the baby, that's another matter."

"I should say so!" exclaimed John Denby emphatically.

"Yes; but see here, dad! Helen knew where she was going. She's gone to friends. Wouldn't she have left some trace in that station if she'd been frightened and uncertain where to go? Brett says the detective found one cabby who remembered taking just such a young woman and child from an evening train at about that time. He didn't recollect where he took her, and he couldn't say as to whether she had been crying or not; but he's positive she directed him where to go without a moment's hesitation. If that was Helen, she knew where she was going all right."

"John Denby frowned and did not answer. His eyes were troubled.

"But perhaps here—at the flat—"

"He began, after a time.

"The detective tried that. He went as a student, or something, and managed to hire a room of Mrs. Cobb. He became very friendly and chatty, and showed interest in all the neighbors, not forgetting the vacant flat on the same floor. But he didn't learn—"

"But he learned—something?"

"Oh, yes; he learned that it belonged to a poor little woman whose husband was as rich as woman and child, the meanest thing alive, in that he'd tried to buy her off with ten thousand dollars, because he was ashamed of her! Just about what I should think would come from a woman of Mrs. Cobb's mentality!"

"Then she knew about the ten-thousand-dollar check?"

"Apparently. But she didn't know Helen had gone to Boston. The detective found out that. She told him she believed she'd gone back home to her folks. So Helen evidently did not confide in her—or perhaps she intentionally misled her, as she did us."

"I see, I see," sighed John Denby.

"As soon as possible Burke Denby went to his Aunt Eunice and told her his sorry tale. From her he obtained one or two names, and—what he eagerly grasped at—an address in Boston. Each of these clues he followed avidly, only to find that they

ALASKA AS SOURCE OF MEAT.

Reindeer Herds There Also May Add to Supply of Leather.

Alaska may some time become the source of an enormous supply of meat. Twenty-five years ago, during a season of famine, when the Alaskan natives in the vicinity of Bering Strait had killed and eaten all the animals upon which they depended for a living, the Alaskan Bureau of Education conceived the plan of importing reindeer from Siberia and Lapland. The natives were trained in the care of the animals and their numbers rapidly increased. From the original 1250 reindeer imported from Siberia, according to Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, there are now 140,000 in Alaska and 80,000 have been killed for meat and their hides. Mr. Stefansson predicts that inside of ten years the number of reindeer in Alaska will have increased to 5,000,000.

If this prediction proves true Alaska will compete with Canada and the United States and with South American countries in meat production and alongside the great salmon canning plants will be erected packing plants for the preparation of reindeer meat products for the world's markets.

What has won this war for us, what has won the British Empire its glorious place among the nations of the world, is that our noblest work has been done without consciousness of it on the part of those who were doing it.—Bonar Law.

Woman's Interests

Combination Jellies and Jams.

Those housekeepers who have not tried mixing fruits when making up the store of winter sweets, will find it a great advantage to adopt this practice. The combination of fruits gives a variety to the preserves, and by changing the mixtures and proportions a still greater variety can be obtained. When small fruits are used in the preparation they are left whole. Larger fruits are cut into small pieces.

Sometimes there is trouble in making jellies, but assured success can be gained by using one-fourth of sour apples to three-fourths of the other fruits. Take peaches for example. Peach jelly is about the most difficult to make. But when you add one-fourth the quantity of sour apples the result will be beautifully tinted, firm jelly with a peach flavor. So it is with pears and plums. The apple taste is lost or simply adds a flavor very unlike its own, but very pleasant. Even carrots can be made into an appetizing, healthful jelly by adding as many apples to them. Grate the carrots or put them through the food chopper. To the pulp obtained add the apples, cook, drain and proceed in the usual way.

A can of pineapple added to preserved pears will make the whole taste like preserved pineapple. Grapes and apples make a good combination for marmalade. Boil the grapes after pulping them—skins and pulp separately; run pulp through colander; strain the skins. Pour together, and to each quart of the mixture add the same amount of sour apples, the juice and pulp of four lemons, one ounce of stick cinnamon, broken in bits and tied up in cloth, and two and one-third pounds of sugar. Stir until the sugar dissolves. Boil one-half hour; take out the spice bag when the flavor suits. Put up like jelly. This will keep for years. Other appetizing combinations are apples and quinces; raspberries and cherries; plums and quinces; pineapple, strawberries and peaches.

The following combinations are preserves which are used as condiments or as spread for sandwiches:

Plum Conserve—4 lbs. of plums, 3 lbs. sugar, 1 lb. shelled nuts, 2 oranges, 1 lb. raisins. Remove the pits and chop the plums. Peel the oranges and slice thinly one-half of the peel. Mix the chopped plums, orange pulp, sliced orange peel, sugar and raisins, and cook altogether rapidly until thick as jam. Add the nuts five minutes before removing from the fire. Pack hot into sterilized jars, seal, and boil (process) in hot water bath for ten to fifteen minutes for half-pint jars and thirty minutes for pint jars.

Pine Conserve—2 lbs. of fresh figs or one quart of plain canned figs, 1 orange, 1½ lbs. of sugar, ½ cup of pecans (shelled), ½ lb. of raisins. Cut all, except nuts, into small pieces and cook until thick and transparent (about one hour). Add nuts, five minutes before removing from stove. Pack and seal hot. Process for plum conserve.

Medley Fruit Conserve—2 lbs. peaches, 1½ lbs. quinces, 1½ lbs. pears, 1 lb. apples, 3 lemons, sugar. Wash, peel, and core or stone the fruit. Pass through a food chopper and weigh. For each pound of fruit allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar. Put fruit and sugar in alternate layers in a bowl and let stand overnight. Place the fruit, the pulp of the lemons, and one-half the rind of the lemons, sliced thin, into the preserving kettle, and boil until the mixture is as thick as jam. One cup of scalded chopped nuts may be added, if desired, five minutes before removing from the fire. Pack into hot sterilized jars and seal at once.

Accumulitis.

Modern housewives are rather preening themselves these days upon their growing efficiency, and the results they are obtaining. But no woman should dare claim efficiency whose house harbors a useless accumulation of things which absorb her time, strength and attention needlessly.

One woman realized she was wasting time and strength over the non-essentials and was suffering from the disease of accumulitis, so she began her emancipation by elimination. Her spaciousty attic that had formerly been crammed with trash she divided into a large playroom for her small children and a gymnasium for her growing boys, and considered it put to an infinitely better use.

Her broken furniture was not stored away. What she wished to keep she took to a shop, and had mended for continued use. If she did not want it, she gave it to someone who needed it more than she possibly could at some remote date.

The woman with the mania for accumulitis, or hoarding, is often the most extravagant. She saves what she could make immediate use of and buys needless new material because no mind could remember all that she has stored away in a multitude of trunks, boxes, and drawers. In most instances, what we put away in a store-room for safe-keeping is certain to remain indefinitely. And it often happens that the most useless articles are put away carefully and handled over one house-cleaning after another. What possible use can one expect to make of ancient hats, worn-out shoes, broken utensils, and out-of-date magazines and papers?

"Where do you keep all of your old things?" I asked a friend, viewing with pleasure an orderly and almost empty store-room.

"I don't keep many things," she replied. "Of course, some articles, although of no real value, I prize from association. These I store away carefully. But usually when we stop wearing garments, they are made over as soon as possible. If I do not need it, it is given to someone who can make immediate use of it, otherwise it is cut up for various uses. In the kitchen is a deep drawer where I put cloths for cleaning purposes. In the sewing-room is a basket for other rags which I am working up at odd moments, winding into balls for rugs, and that is the end of it."

And this is the sensible view most of our modern housekeepers are taking of this question. A crowded store-room represents to her not a commendable saving, but a lamentable negligence. Don't save your conscience by tacking things away to be used "sometime." This new way may mean the piling up of work at a busy season, but a crowded sewing-room and overflowing mending basket may bespeak more capable and efficient housekeeping than an attic crammed with discarded garments.

So let us emancipate ourselves from accumulitis by elimination, before we demand commendation as housekeepers. Keep those things which are essential to the comfort of our families and the orderly and attractive aspect of our homes, and systematically discard the useless and non-essentials. This course will be the means of a great saving of time and energy. It is the lack of decision to cast away one and for all articles whose real value is questionable that makes a home cluttered and disorderly.

Largest Inland Sea.

The Caspian Sea is the largest inland sea in the world. It has an area exceeding 170,000 square miles, and it is situated between Europe and Asia to the southeast of Russia. It lies in a deep depression, and in a past age, geologists tell us, probably formed, with the Black and Aral seas, an inland sea of vast extent. Salmon and sturgeon are abundant and the seal fishery is important. The rivers Ural and Volga flow into it. Astrabad, Baku and Astrakhan are its chief ports. Waterways, consisting of rivers and canals, connect it with the Black and Baltic seas. Of its area, 565 square miles belong to its islands. At the present time its surface lies eighty-six feet below the level of the ocean.

The first passenger airship is due to sail from Barrow-in-Furness, England, to Rio de Janeiro some time this month. Twenty passengers and a small cargo will be carried aboard the vessel, which will be fitted out with all the luxury and comfort of an ocean liner. It is expected to be in service for sale every where.

National Educational Conference

Twelve outstanding addresses by the best known public men and women of Canada, the United States and England.

REPRESENTATION is being asked from every public organization in Canada. If any organization is being overlooked let us know. In addition ample provision is being made for individuals who will attend the conference in their own capacity.

Address Any Inquiries to
The Convening Committee
505 ELECTRIC RAILWAY CHAMBERS
Winnipeg, October 20-21-22

THE AIM

To direct public attention to the fundamental problems of educational systems in Canada.

To consider education in its relation to Canadian citizenship.

To undertake the establishment of a permanent bureau to guide and assist the educational thought of the country.

Pioneer Therapeutics.

A subscriber who was interested in a recent article about a painless method of treating burns that the war surgeons have discovered calls our attention to the fact that the pioneers of 1848 had a very similar method of curing burns. They used a combination of resin-gathered from the fir trees and of beeswax, and sometimes added mutton tallow. While the mixture was hot they spread it on a piece of tightly woven new muslin, and applied it to the burn, face down, as warm as the patient could stand it. They then bandaged the injured member, and each day removed the outer dressing until the healing was accomplished, which was said to be very soon. A daughter of Dr. William L. Adams, one of the pioneers of that time, says that she has seen many cases of raw burns, hands cracked by cold and blistered feet cured quickly by the resin-and-beeswax application, and always with instant relief from pain.

At that time, of course, when supplies were brought by ox wagons, drugs were almost unobtainable. Later, when traffic became more established, the pioneers substituted shoemakers' wax for the home-made mixture. They melted it over the flame of a tallow candle, spread it in thin layers, one on top of another, on a piece of muslin, and applied it in the manner described above.

Our work may seem but discord. Though we do the best we can; But others will hear the music, If we carry out God's plan.

Minard's Lintiment Cures Dandruff.

"Tanks," are said to have received their name from the fact that they were known as water-carriers, for use in Egypt, while building. This was done to preserve their secret.

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GROWING QUININE FOR MARKET

JAVA SUPPLIES 90 PER CENT. OF THE WORLD'S SUPPLY.

Quinine is Most Valuable of Drugs. Being Only Known Antidote For Malaria Germs.

Among the most important achievements of medical science in modern days has been the discovery of certain "alkaloids" in the tissues of plants that are useful in the treatment of disease or for kindred purposes.

Thus, for instance, there is strychnine, which is valuable as a heart stimulant and for other uses. The juice of the opium poppy (quite extraordinary in this respect, being a very elaborate organic compound) contains at least 100 "active principles," of which morphine, heroin and codeine are perhaps the best known.

Cinchona bark yields quinine, which is the most valuable of all drugs, being the only known antidote for malaria germs, and, when taken internally, attacks them in the blood, killing them and soon putting a stop to their multiplication in the vital stream. Hence its effectiveness as a cure for "chills and fever."

Known to Ancient Indians.

The bark in question is that of a lofty tree native to the slopes of the Andes in Peru and Bolivia. Indians of that region in pre-Columbian days had discovered its peculiar property for the cure of malaria and were accustomed to make medicine from it by steeping it in water.

This fact was brought to chance to the attention of a clever woman, the Countess of Cinchon, who visited Peru in 1640. She carried back with her to Europe some of the bark, and the tree that bears it owes its botanical name to her. Even within recent years "Peruvian bark" derived from this tree—an aqueous solution made from it, that is to say—a standard remedy for malaria.

Its efficiency being demonstrated, it naturally followed that a great demand for the bark arose; and for centuries past supplies of it have been obtained by searching the forests of the above-mentioned region for the trees, cutting them down and stripping them. As a result, there is to day in that part of the world hardly a full-grown cinchona tree left standing.

Mankind would thus have been deprived long ago of a priceless benefit had it not been for intelligent efforts to introduce the tree into cultivation elsewhere. This aim, however, was not successfully accomplished until about the middle of the last century, when a botanist named Hasskarl, employed by the Dutch Government, procured seeds that were planted in Java.

Java Produces Chief Supply.

The cinchona is cultivated at the present time on a considerable scale in India and Ceylon, but 90 per cent of the world's supply of bark is exported from Java. That island is a Dutch colony, and it is now reported that the government of Holland intends to take over into its own hands all the business of extracting the precious alkaloid from the product, thus establishing almost a monopoly in the quinine market.

The matter is of special interest to ourselves, inasmuch as about one-third of the entire quinine output of the world is consumed in North America, where it is used not only in the ordinary way, but also as an ingredient of innumerable tonics, "bitters," "cold cures" and other patented preparations.

The Rubber-Tired Goral.

Among the strange animals that came under the observation of Mr. Roy Chapman Andrews, who conducted an expedition into farther China, under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, was the goral, a mountain goat of extraordinary agility.

I have seen a goral, says the explorer, run at full speed down the face of a cliff that appeared to be almost perpendicular. The dogs did not venture to follow it. As the animal landed on a projecting rock, it would bounce off as if made of rubber and leap eight or ten feet to a narrow ledge that did not seem large enough to support a rabbit.

How Tommy Atkins Got His Name.

The British soldier was not always known as Tommy. It happened in this way. The war office issued a little notebook to the men requesting each one to fill in the little blanks in the front as to name, age, date of enlistment, etc. So that they would not make any mistakes a copy of the front page was filled out properly in each book under the name of Tommy Atkins. It did not take long for the name to stick to all the soldier boys, and it is to-day as significant of the English fighting man as John Bull is of England itself.

That hateful phrase, "living one's own life," has ruined many a youthful imagination. There is no such thing as living one's own life. We are all bound together by faith in another, by bonds of responsibility and sympathy.—Annie B. Swan.

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.
This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W. Toronto.

Time to Save Seed-Corn.
Those who can should go into the fields and select seed-corn as soon as the corn is fully matured and the kernels are well denting. This gives a chance to select the early maturing ears from stalks showing vigor and growth. Good average representative ears of the variety, showing uniformly well filled butts and tips, should be chosen. Ears high up on the stalk should not be selected, because they take longer to mature.

Select at least 100 ears for every acre to be planted next year and the year following. This will give the chance for selecting the best in the spring. There should be two good stalks in the hill from which a seed ear is taken.

Select ears nearly as large as the tip as at the butt, with straight rows of uniform kernels and with not more than sixteen or eighteen rows of kernels to the ear.

Select ears with kernels that fill all the space on the cob and are about half again as broad at the tip as at the cap. Ears which hang down should be chosen because they shed water. The shank should be of medium length and diameter.

Get the ears dried out as soon as possible after husking. Hard frosts will kill the germs in corn that contains a lot of moisture. The ears should be taken inside as soon as husked and kept away from any rain and frost until dried, but should not be dried quickly close to a stove. Free circulation of air is always necessary to dry corn quickly and well. This can be had by hanging the ears with twine or by the husks, or by placing the ears on specially made seed-corn racks.

Well-Packed Silage Keeps Best.
Distributing silage in the silo is frequently neglected. Unless the blower has a distributor attachment there is a tendency for the cut corn to fall in one place in the silo; the finer and lighter portions of the stalks are frequently blown to the outside, and the heavier parts, ears and butts, are deposited in the centre, thus causing an uneven distribution of grain and stalk and a consequent uneven quality of silage. Even distribution is frequently the cause of soft places and air pockets, which later result in spoiled silage. When the lighter portions are blown to the outside they do not pack well and the silage spoils near the wall. Such spoilage is often attributed to the silo.

Packing the silage is equally as important as even distribution. Good silage can be had only by uniform packing and uniform distribution of the corn. The entire surface, especially the outer edge, should be packed firmly.

The large cutter with the corresponding large capacity frequently saves money in filling the silo, but it may result in a waste of the storage capacity of the silo, for if the silo is filled rapidly the corn has little time to settle. Slow filling allows the corn to settle as it is stored, with the result that more corn can be placed in a given space. To overcome this disadvantage of rapid filling woven wire may be extended above the top of the silo, thus increasing its capacity until the silage can settle. Patent roofs are made which serve the same purpose.

Corn cut at the proper stage should require no additional water. When the crop has become too dry, water may be run into the lower of the cutter. Where there is a tractor on the

Poultry

Keep the hustlers—those that are on range early and go to roost with full crops.

The high-egg-yield hens usually molt late. When weeding out flocks a good place to begin is with the hens that are not thrifty and active. Old hens often are better working members of the feathered family than those that are physically weak all the time.

Oats are good feed at any time. They have a fine value, but cannot be fed exclusively. Another good grain is barley. At first the hens may take kindly to barley, but they soon learn to like it, and it makes eggs and flesh rapidly.

Keep all hens as long as they are profitable. This calls for close attention and the study of each individual hen, but it is worth that. The man who turns off every hen that reaches the age of two years is pretty sure to sacrifice some of his best layers.

To secure best prices, stock shipped to market should be well fattened so that the breast bone does not stick out like the keel of a boat; the skin should be yellow; the carcass well dressed, cleanly plucked, and not roughed up or torn, free of pin-feathers, and the legs and feet clean.

Lice are easily gotten rid of. Three years ago I purchased a five gallon can of heavy auto oil and mixed it thin enough so that I could spread it like paint, and gave the roosts a good coating. I repeated the operation every spring and fall, and am now unable to find a louse or the signs of any.

The egg-eating habit can be cured. My method is to break small holes in

each end of an egg and blow out the contents. Then have a druggist put some "stronger" ammonia in the shell and seal up the ends. When the hen cracks the egg the gas is enough to convince her that eggs are uncertain things. It works all right. Try it.

Spots of filth on two or three eggs coat me the custom of one of my best families. Then I turned over a new leaf. I kept my nest boxes as neat as I did the cage of my canary bird. I never take a spotted egg to market.

I took me some time to get back my old customer, but I did at last, and still have her. Drinking fountains that cannot be reached on the inside can be cleaned with scalding water and a big handful of shot. Fill the fountain about quarter full of hot water and then pour in the shot. Shake the vessel briskly so that the shot will scrape along the bottom and sides of the fountain. This will remove the scum and make the vessels clean.

To keep dirt and litter from being scratched into the drinking vessel, stone crocks or galvanized iron pails may be kept on a stand. The fowls will jump up and take their drink when thirsty. This stand should be about two feet from the ground and the top slatted.

Selling to Automobileists.
Signs to attract buyers to roadside markets should be placed several hundred feet on either side of the market place, so that people passing by will be on the lookout. Otherwise, they will pass by before seeing the market place. Word the sign like this: "Apples to sell just ahead."

Woodworking has been made easier by the invention of an electric hand saw.

Making Every Apple Work to the Limit

Twenty-five per cent. of the apples grown in our orchards never reach our tables. In other words, an apple in four is wasted. These waste apples can be used for apple syrup, apple butter, vinegar, etc.; it is merely a matter of making every apple work to the limit.

The better the grade apples the better the product. Windfalls can be used. If partly decayed, cut out the decayed spots. Remove dirt by washing. For cider, apple syrup or vinegar, run the fruit through a cider-mill and extract the juice.

Apple Syrup—To make one gallon of apple syrup, stir into seven gallons of apple cider five ounces of powdered calcium carbonate (carbonate of lime), which is a low-priced chemical, readily obtainable from a drug store. Heat the cider and allow it to boil for a few minutes. As the cider will foam slightly, it is necessary to use a vessel at least one-third larger than the volume of cider. Add to the clear liquid the cider into glass preserving jars and let the liquid settle until perfectly clear. This will take several hours, or overnight. When there is a distinct sediment at the bottom, pour off the clear portion into a preserving kettle, being careful not to pour off any of the sediment. Fill the kettle with the clear liquid, and let it boil only a level teaspoonful of carbonate of lime and stir thoroughly. Boil the liquid rapidly. If you have a candy thermometer, let the liquid boil until it reaches 220 degrees F. If you have no such thermometer, boil the liquid until only about one-seventh of the original volume is left, or until a small portion when cooled rapidly and poured from a spoon is about as thick as maple syrup. When the syrup has reached this point, pour it off into the glass jars and let it cool very slowly. When the syrup has cooled to room temperature there will be a white sediment. When the settling is completed, carefully pour off the clear portion of the syrup into a kettle, heat nearly to boiling, and pour hot into sterilized jars, which should be at once sealed as in preserving. This syrup can be used for puddings, cakes, brown bread, candies, etc.

Cider Apple Butter—Peel and sliced apples may be cooked in the boiled cider to make the butter in one operation, or they may be made first into apple sauce, which is then cooked in the boiled cider. With apples of coarse texture the latter method is no doubt preferable, but both make equally good butter.

Cooking should be continued until the cider and apples do not separate, and the butter, when cold, will be as thick as good apple sauce. The thickness is determined at frequent intervals by cooling small portions. It usually takes about equal quantities of sweet cider and peeled and sliced apples to make butter of the right consistency. Two of the essentials of making good apple butter are long slow cooking (four to six hours) and constant stirring.

If sugar is used, it should be added after the cooking of cider and apples is two-thirds done. About a pound of either white or brown sugar is the usual amount to each gallon of apple butter, but more or less (or not any) may be used, to suit the taste.

Apple butter is spiced according to taste, a half teaspoonful each of ground cinnamon, cloves and allspice being used for each gallon. These are stirred into it when the cooking is finished.

While still boiling hot, apple butter should be packed into hot sterilized glasses, glass jars, or hermetically sealed stone jars, with tightly fitting covers, and should be sterilized.

Apple Butter without Cider—Good apple butter can be made without

cider. Add enough water to the peeled and sliced apples to make a thin apple sauce, and let this cook very slowly, or simmer, over a low fire for three or four hours. Brown sugar can be used, being added when the cooking is two-thirds done. The sugar which settles at the bottom of a barrel of molasses is excellent for this purpose. A pound a gallon is usually sufficient, but this amount is a matter of taste, as is also the amount of cinnamon, allspice and cloves to be added when cooking is done.

Apple Butter with Grape Juice—If a grape flavor is desired in apple butter, add to each gallon of peeled and sliced apples, cooked into sauce and strained, one pint of grape juice, one cupful of brown sugar, and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. Cook slowly and stir often for two hours, or until of the desired thickness; then stir in one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Pack the hot butter into hot containers and sterilize.

Apple Butter with Lemons—Slice four lemons, cover with water and let stand over night. Next morning put them into a preserving kettle with eight pounds of apples, pared, cored and sliced. Cook for one hour and add seven pounds of sugar. Cook slowly and stir frequently for one and one-half hours longer, or until of proper thickness. Pack hot into sterilized containers and sterilize, or cover with paraffin.

Cider Vinegar—Place the sweet cider as it comes from the press into barrels, which should not be filled more than three-fourths full. The bung of each barrel should be left out and a loose stopper of cotton-batt inserted into the hole. Place the barrels on their sides to expose a large surface of the cider to the air. This is quite essential to rapid vinegar formation.

A few days after the cider is put into the barrels, the characteristic frothing appears at the bung-hole. To stop a common expression, it is "beginning to work." This indicates that the first step in the vinegar making process has begun. To help things along add one cake of compressed yeast, stirred up in a little cooled, boiled water, to each five gallons of sweet cider. Keep the cider at a temperature of from 65 deg. to 80 deg. F. If yeast is added and the proper temperature is maintained, the fermentation should be completed in from six weeks to three months.

As soon as the fermentation is completed, draw off the clear liquid, being very careful not to disturb the sediment in the barrel. Wash the barrel thoroughly and replace the liquid.

This done, we are now ready to introduce the acetic-acid germs which change the liquid to vinegar. This can be done by adding from two to four quarts of good cider vinegar containing more or less "mother" for each barrel; or a serious objection to this method is that sometimes one introduces with the "mother" foreign organisms which may prove detrimental to the vinegar. For most satisfactory results use a pure culture of acetic-acid germs and hold the vinegar at a temperature of from 65 deg. to 75 deg. F. Under these conditions saleable vinegar can be obtained in three to six months in place of two to three years, as is often the case. The pure cultures can be obtained from the bacteriologist at your Provincial Experimental Farm, or from commercial supply houses.

When the vinegar becomes sour enough, fill the barrels as full as possible and cork tightly.

In this way, contact of the air with the vinegar is cut off and the acetic acid germs soon cease working.

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Health Talks

By John B. Huber, AMMD

Dr. Huber will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns. If not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Huber will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. John B. Huber, M.D., care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Chronic Stomach Trouble.
The chronic gastritis sufferer has a variable appetite, a coated tongue, a bad taste in the mouth. Soon after eating he has, under the breastplate, distress, tenderness, often real pain and a feeling of fullness. Sometimes there is nausea. There is belching of gas and perhaps also of a bitter fluid. From a few minutes to perhaps two hours after eating, there is vomiting; or he brings this on to relieve pain.

In chronic alcoholic gastritis, the nausea, retching and vomiting are after breakfast. The abdomen is often distended, especially after meals, with constipation or diarrhoea; and there is distress, oftentimes pain, in the abdomen. Headache, lassitude, lack of capacity for work, mental depression are common. And there result, in time, blood poverty and loss of weight.

When the stomach contents are examined, irregularities in the quantity and proportions of the gastric juice, hydrochloric acid, pepsin, rennin and other substances essential to healthy digestion, are found, with usually much, sometimes enormous, quantities of slimy mucus, which has been coating the stomach and preventing the right and beneficent action on the food of the digestants mentioned. Thus there is slow digestion of the food, and slow absorption of the substances digested, and this occasions the fermentation of the stomach contents and the impairment of the stomach muscle function.

Such sufferers keep on month after month, year after year, periods of real bed-sickness alternating with fairly comfortable seasons, but never in real health. They find this and that much vaunted remedy to help a little. They are always taking medicines—such as oftentimes contain a large percentage of alcohol—just as

if medicines were made to live on. But no cure is achieved. The only sensible way to cure chronic gastritis is to go to a good family doctor, and have him examine the stomach contents—which are procured one hour after a test breakfast of weak tea and a bit of dry toast. If he is not himself expert at this, have him refer you to a good stomach specialist. Only in that way can the doctor (and the patient) know "where they are at"; only thus, in many cases, can the diagnosis of cancer or ulcer or other grave stomach ailment be counted out. The cause being found thus, the right remedy can be applied. By far the best remedy for appropriate cases of chronic gastritis is the washing out of the stomach by the family doctor, the patient "swallowing the hose pipe" as the jocosé saying is. It is really amazing what an awful mess a few washings bring away; and equally amazing the amount of relief felt, far surpassing that afforded by tons of medicine—relief so great that patients sometimes learn how to do gastric lavage upon themselves, in their own homes, and with the greatest satisfaction.

Questions and Answers.
Is there much food value in a soup made of small beans and pieces of ready-made dough?
Answer—Not much food value in the dough, but considerable in the beans, which are rich in protein—that is, body-building material.

Is neurasthenia a condition of the nervous system or the mind?
Answer—Neurasthenia is exhaustion of the nervous system generally—brain, spinal cord, bodily nerves and ganglia all together. When we mean mental exhaustion only, we speak of psychasthenia.

Home-Made Javelle Water.
Dissolve ½ pound of chloride of lime in 2 quarts of water. Pour off the top, which will be clear, and add to the clear liquid 1 quart of liquid soda. Keep in tightly corked bottles in a dark place and use only for stains on white goods.

All refuse of crops that are through fruiting should be burned as soon as dry enough. Cabbage stumps, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes and the like should not be left to decay.

Swiss chard is an economical vegetable, for the fresh leaves may be used for salad and the stems until tender and then served creamed on toast, like asparagus, for a supper. A few tender little carrots and onions should be combined with it when served this last way.

The Uses of Adversity.

"I wish I could slide along in business as easily as George Seagrave," said Joe Nelson, as he joined his father in the library after dinner.

"What's up now?" asked his father. "Oh, nothing," replied the son. "Only George has just been appointed assistant general manager of his father's firm. It doesn't seem right for a fellow to have an advantage like that given to him, while fellows like me have to dig for everything they get."

"But that seems to be the way the world is made, John, and the more I see of it the more I'm convinced it's a capital arrangement. I used to feel as you do, but I've lived long enough to see a great many things adjust themselves. There is a law of compensation at work, my boy, and no class has all the advantages. It would be a very poor world if we all slid along as easily as George does."

"What do you mean by that?" asked the son.

"Just this: it takes opposition or hardship, or whatever you please to call it, to bring out the best in us and make us good for anything. You know the old saying, 'It's three generations from shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves.' A man goes out in his shirt sleeves and gets his living, but he decides that his children shall have more opportunity than he, so he gives them an education. The sons make money by their educational advantage, and they pass it on to their sons, who have never known the struggle of acquisition. The sons' sons go through it. And so the shirt-sleeve process begins again. It doesn't always happen so, but it happens with sufficient regularity to form the basis of a proverb. The exception proves the rule."

"Yes, but it needn't be so," replied the boy.

"I know that," replied the father, "but there is enough truth in it to prove what I want to say. Even God himself put the Jews through the process of adversity to whip them into shape. It was only about four hundred miles in a bee line across the wilderness. But God made the Jews take forty years to get to Canaan, because He wanted to toughen them and make them ready for the conquest, when He got them there. The Bible says He 'led them through the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near.' They would have got there too quickly to stand the hardship. And if they had defeated the Philistines, they would have been unprepared for a still worse enemy; I mean the opulence and plenty of Canaan."

"Men are defeated by easy victories and cheap successes more than by adversities. Disraeli was hissed down in the British Parliament when he made his maiden speech. But that only toughened his fibre and stiffened his resolve. It makes all the difference whether a closed door is a final rebuff or an invitation to battle through. I'm more afraid of a cheap and easy success for you than I am of struggle. If you struggle before you achieve, you will have character to hold you steady when success arrives. The trouble with many persons is that they have no character to go with their acquisitions. It is a case of diamonds on dirty fingers."

"Have you never seen an engine pounding itself to pieces on a slippery rail in winter? What it needed was sand, opposition. Friction spelled progress. Even a kite can't rise with the wind. It must ascend against it. Don't spend your time quarreling with the order of things or fretting about some one else's easy success. An oak grows in the open, tortured by a thousand storms. The hothouse plant never knows the glory of the sky."

Roadside Markets.
Along a few of the main traveled highways the roadside market is a new development of the past two or three years. On a recent trip I saw these markets on farm after farm. Some of them were quite pretentious with a fine display of fruit, vegetables and eggs, and an attendant in charge. Others consisted only of a few baskets of tomatoes or fruit with a "for sale" sign and the price tacked to a post.

The possibilities in the roadside market are limited only by the location of the farm, and the ability of the farmer to produce and display attractively those good things of the farm that meet the requirements of the city consumer. Every year more town folks are getting the habit of running out into the country in their automobiles and buying their vegetables, fruit, poultry and egg supplies direct from the farmer. It is a trade worth cultivating.

The Looms of Arras.
Upon the looms of Arras
The weavers wrought of old
In many a fine and fair design
Of crimson and of gold.

Unto the looms of Arras
But yesterday there came
The grisly weaver War, who wore
With ruthless hands of flame.

Around and over Arras
He spread his web of glooms,
And yet he could not reach her
The marvel of her looms.

A one-egg cake baked in a biscuit pan and cut in squares, then served hot with fatty sauce, is a good dessert.

The Dairy

The number of daughters a bull has in the advanced registry is not sufficient measure of his value as a breeder. Neither can his value be measured by a few high producing daughters. High average production in all his daughters is the final measure, and that cannot be determined by using the bull two or three years. Four years are needed to measure the value of any bull.

Sheep Notes

Early fall is the time to start a flock of sheep. Get some good grade ewes and a purebred ram, or some bred ewe. A beginner should grow into the business; eight or ten ewes are enough to start with. Flush ewes cannot be bred by giving them green food such as alfalfa pasture. This stimulates the sexual capacity and is favorable to a higher percentage of twins.

Storing Grain Bags.
On the majority of farms it is very hard to keep sacks or grain bags free from the ravages of mice and rats. Several years ago they could be bought for about one-third the present prices. Hence it pays to guard them. A very good way is to secure a can similar to the tin cracker cans, which can be secured at grocery stores. A can should be eighteen or twenty-four inches in diameter and three or four feet high. Put in your sacks, put on the lid. Mice and rats will not gnaw through, and your problem is solved.

Fish will not be greasy or sodden if the fat in which it is fried is almost boiling hot when the fish is put in. Bristle brushes may be kept in the best order by washing in lukewarm soapwater to which a little ammonia has been added.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

The pessimists spread gloom about
They always hold such dreary views—
They should be quarantined I think
So other folks won't catch their blues!



SHREWD BUYERS

of Merchandise for Fall and Winter are laying in supplies already. Those who even hesitate at today's prices will certainly stumble at prices of stocks to arrive a few months later. It is not our purpose to scare anyone into buying now, we give you candid advice, based on highest authorities on world-wide market conditions.

The practical appreciation of this store's values is shown by the greater volume of business each year. Our purchasing advice has been followed with profit by thousands of our customers during the last five years. Our aim is to retain that confidence and reap the advantage of an enlarged trade during the reconstruction period following the war.

COMPARISON THE TRUE TEST

This store welcomes the closest comparison. Large surplus stocks at 25 per cent. below today's prices gives this store a great advantage in value-giving.

School Opening Rush for Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Hosiery

Compare our stocks and values. When comparing never overlook "quality" for "fads." We encourage the smart, nifty, sensible styles, but exclude the faddy stuff which means a waste of money, only to disappoint the buyer.

BOYS', YOUTHS' AND YOUNG GENTS' SUITS
Smart styles, serviceable qualities, moderately priced.

Prices of Serviceable Rib Hosiery, for boys' and girls' hard wear—35c to 75c.

\$4 TO \$6 SAVED ON MEN'S WORSTED SUITS
Lines late in delivery and far below today's prices. Regular values \$40. 25 suits to sell at \$32. 10 suits to sell at \$25.

FIRST TOP COATS OPENED THIS WEEK

Note the correct styles, examine the quality, and compare the values at \$22.50, \$25 and \$28.

THE BEST WORK SHIRTS AND OVERALLS

will be found in our stocks. We buy in enormous quantities and get every advantage. Compare our values at \$1.25 and \$1.50 in Work Shirts. Also our Overalls and Work Pants at \$2 to \$2.75.

SPLENDID SILK VALUES

Large choice of best selling lines in new shades for fall dresses. Get in on present values, which will be a saving of 20 per cent. on later buying.

J. N. Currie & Co.

GLENCOE'S BEST STORE

ALWAYS RELIABLE VALUES

Alcohol is Poison Doctors Say It Is a Menace in Any and All Forms

FIVE ounces of alcohol will kill a full-grown healthy man within ten hours. Taken in smaller but repeated doses alcohol lets him live longer but gets him in the end. All alcoholic beverages are poison, slow or swift.

Medical science has established that alcohol is a poison and a narcotic chemically related to ether and chloroform, and not a stimulant. A man was once brought out of ether who had taken eight ounces, and a man was once brought out of chloroform who had taken 22½ ounces, but no man ever revived who swallowed five ounces of alcohol at a single dose. The unconsciousness or coma produced by alcohol if not broken within ten or twelve hours is followed by practically certain death.

Alcohol as medicine has been expelled from the American Pharmacopoeia by the American Medical Association.

2.51% Alcohol in Beer Makes it Poison

THE beer of the ballot contains 2.51% alcohol by weight—over twice as strong as the beer of the Ontario Temperance Act (2.50 Proof Spirits). The Beer of the Ballot is intoxicating. Three glasses of the Beer of the Ballot contains as much alcohol as a glass of whiskey.

When you are asked are you in favor of beer containing 2.51% alcohol by weight—in shops, bars, or anywhere else, vote

"No!"—Four Times—"No!"

Save yourself, save your family, save your country for the destiny God intended unhandicapped by "booze."

Be careful—mark your ballot after each question with an X under the column headed "No," or your vote will be lost to Temperance.

Ontario Referendum Committee

JOHN MACDONALD,
Chairman.

D. A. DUNLAP,
Treasurer.

ANDREW S. GRANT,
Vice-Chairman and Secretary,
(1001 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto.)



The Transcript

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ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at suitable rates. Applications for advertising should be sent to the Editor. The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, banners, forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittance payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1919

VILLAGE OF GLENCOE

BY-LAW NO. 257

To take the vote of the ratepayers of the village of Glencoe entitled to vote on money by-laws, on a question to be submitted whether the said ratepayers are in favor of a supply of electric power from the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

WHEREAS the municipal council of the corporation of Glencoe deems it advisable to submit to the ratepayers of the village of Glencoe entitled to vote on money by-laws a question as to whether the said ratepayers are in favor of a supply of electric power from the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

THEREFORE the council of the corporation of the village of Glencoe enacts as follows:

1. THAT the following question be submitted to the ratepayers of the municipal corporation of the village of Glencoe entitled to vote of money by-laws:

Are you in favor of obtaining from the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario a supply of electric power?

2. THAT the votes of the said ratepayers shall be taken on this question at the following times and places and by the Deputy Returning Officers and Poll Clerks hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: On the fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1919, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the following places: For Polling Division Number One—at the town hall, by Charles George, Deputy Returning Officer, and Arnold Alfred, Poll Clerk; for Polling Division Number Two—in the building known as the Simpson House, by P. J. Morrison, Deputy Returning Officer, and Harry Moss, Poll Clerk.

3. A true copy of this by-law shall be published in the Glencoe Transcript on the following dates, namely: the 18th day of September, 1919, and the 25th day of September, 1919, and the 2nd day of October, 1919, and copies of this by-law shall be posted in the following places, namely: The town hall and the post office in polling subdivision No. one, and at the building known as the Simpson House and the electric power station in polling subdivision No. two.

4. On the tenth day of October, A. D. 1919, at the council chamber in the town hall in the village of Glencoe at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the reeve of the village of Glencoe will in writing signed by him appoint two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk of this corporation and one person to attend each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of the answering of the said question in the affirmative, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of the answering of the said question in the negative respectively.

5. The fifteenth day of October, A. D. 1919, at the said council chamber in the village of Glencoe at ten o'clock in the forenoon is hereby appointed for the summing up by the clerk of this corporation of the number of votes given in the affirmative and in the negative respectively.

MADE, PASSED and ENACTED this fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1919.

A. J. WRIGHT, CHAS. GEORGE, Reeve, Clerk.

Notice

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the municipal council of the village of Glencoe on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1919.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that at the hour, day and places herein fixed for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

First publication the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1919.
CHAS. GEORGE, Village Clerk.
Council chamber, fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1919.

On his 131st birthday a Kentuckian called an insurance agent and asked about rates, which only goes to show how the preparedness movement has taken hold of the country.

IS ICE-COLD WATER BAD FOR RHEUMATISM?

A BRITISH SEAMAN'S EXPERIENCE

This story of Wm. Rogers, a seaman in the Mine Sweeping Branch of the Royal Navy, is absolutely true and can be readily verified.

At Niagara Camp, in 1914, Rogers contracted Rheumatism. He was sent to the Toronto General Hospital, where for over 19 months he was a patient, finally being discharged as incurable. In despair he took a friend's advice and tried Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules. The results were astounding—in a short time he was able to pass the stiff examination set by the Navy, and became an A.B. in the Mine Sweeping Branch.

For 17½ months he did service in the North Sea. On three occasions he was blown into the sea and remained in the ice-cold water as long as eleven hours at a stretch. Despite these hardships Rogers had no return of his previous trouble. Think about it. H. T. R. C. S. did so much for Rogers—will they not do the same for you?

H. I. Johnston, Phm. B., druggist, optician and stationer, sole agent for Glencoe. Mail \$1.04 to the above address or to Templeton's, 142 King St. W., Toronto. T. R. C. S. will be sent postpaid.

CITIZENS' LIBERTY LEAGUE

Is Absolutely Opposed to a Return of the Old License System

The Citizens' Liberty League, consisting of prominent men and women in Ontario, place themselves on record as being unqualifiedly opposed to any measures that tend to bring back the bar and the unrestricted sale of spirituous liquors.

On the other hand, the Citizens' Liberty League sincerely believes that the present situation demands a repeal of the unsatisfactory Ontario Temperance Act, and the inauguration of sane, moderate temperance legislation.

These leading men and women, with no selfish ends to serve, and having in mind only the best interests of all the people in Ontario, are convinced that the true solution to the temperance problem is to allow the general sale of more appetizing, non-intoxicating beer and light wines, with the sale of spirituous liquors placed under proper Government regulations and restrictions.

Unite with the Citizens' Liberty League in its earnest, sincere endeavor to obtain temperance legislation which meets the needs of all but curtails the liberties of none.

Vote "YES" On All Four Questions

Remember—Every voter must vote on every question, or his ballot will be spoiled.

CITIZENS' LIBERTY LEAGUE

22 College St., Toronto.

T. L. CARRUTHERS, Secretary.

HON. PRESIDENT: SIR EDMUND B. OSLER

PRESIDENT: LT.-COL. H. A. C. MACHIN, M.P.P.

VICE-PRESIDENT: I. F. HELLMUTH, K.C.

HON. TREASURER: F. GORDON OSLER

CITIZENS' LIBERTY LEAGUE

Membership Fee, One Dollar.

Please enroll me as a member of the League, for which I enclose my subscription.

Name

Address

Occupation

Contributions to assist in carrying on the work of the League are needed. If you are in sympathy with the League and its objects please send donations to the Secretary.

T. L. CARRUTHERS, Secretary, 22 College St., Toronto.



McClary's Pandora

THE Boiler doesn't crowd the dinner off the Pandora on wash-days. You can set the boiler either way, across or lengthwise of the top.

There is no guess-work baking either. The oven has a glass door which keeps the baking in full view. The thermometer tells whether the oven is hot enough or not. The oven, as you must have heard, is very evenly heated.

This dependable range has easy-working grates; porcelain enameled reservoir, which may be removed for cleaning.

The Pandora is the sort of range you have always wanted. See it.

Sold by JAS. WRIGHT & SON

McClary's

An Incomparable Selection of

FALL SKIRTS

\$10.00 - \$15.00

Fall's most becoming fashions in separate skirts present themselves in these two groups. Of Tricolettes in the dark browns, blue and grays of Fall; in smart plaid Velours, Satin and Novelty Silk. Then, too, well tailored skirts of serge in navy and black. Pocket and belt arrangements are so clever and diverse that they clearly show the hand of masterful designing.

We Accept Canadian Money at Par

B. SIEGEL & CO.

100 COLLEGE STREET, TORONTO

CASHMERE

Russell Willick has returned from Toronto and is visiting his mother, Mrs. J. Willick.

A number from here attended the Western Fair at London and report an excellent time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Decow and son of St. Thomas visited relatives in this vicinity recently.

Mr. and Mrs. James Goodbrand and children of Highgate spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Willick are visiting relatives at Stratford.

Basil Stiller has returned to Windsor after spending a few days at his home here.

Mr. Brimson of Wardsville took the

service in the church on Sunday last, Rev. Dr. Husser being at Dawn Mills.

The anniversary of this church will be held on Sept. 21st, Rev. Dr. Husser taking one service and Mrs. Husser the other.

The rally day of our Sunday school will be held Oct. 12th.

Gordon Jeffery, who has been very seriously ill, is on the mend.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Will Smith is confined to her bed and has a trained nurse in attendance.

Mr. Dark of Highgate has returned after spending a few weeks with his son, Thomas Dark. Mr. Dark, sr., is 94 years old and yet quite hale and hearty.

Little Charlie Dark, who has been quite ill, is improving slowly.

NORTH EKFRID

Miss Ila Roemmele has returned from a two-weeks' visit in Windsor and Detroit.

Lou Ramey had the misfortune to break his arm.

Miss Lizzie Pierce has returned from her vacation in Komoka.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nichols and family spent their vacation in Windsor and Detroit.

Mrs. Wm. Foster has been visiting Mrs. Oney Ramey, Melbourne.

Casper Ramey is improving in health rapidly.

Mrs. Royden Abram and sister, Dorothy Perry, are visiting relatives here. The farmers are busy threshing in this vicinity.

A Bank Account For Your Wife

More and more, are the wives of today running their homes on a business basis—systematically and efficiently.

Many wives have a monthly allowance for household expenses.

This, they deposit in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank—settle bills by cheque—and thus have an accurate record of bills paid.

Such a business-like method also gives a woman the feeling of happy independence in having a bank account of her own.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA Established 1864.

GLENGOE BRANCH, J. A. McKELLAR, Manager.
BOTHWELL BRANCH, F. C. SMYTH, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH, G. T. MURDOCH, Manager.

MRS. CURRIE'S LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR STORE

MILLINERY, SILK DRESSES, ODD SKIRTS AND WAISTS

Opposite Royal Bank Building

FLOWER DEPT. Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs. Phone 25.
Potted Plants and Cut Flowers for all occasions.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., Minister

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21

11 a. m.—The Fall.
7 p. m.—The Two Voices.

Help!

When your glasses break you need help in a hurry. We can duplicate a broken lens from the pieces and do the work quickly. We repair or supply new parts to broken frames, and carry a large stock of eye-glass chains with hairpins or to go around the ear.

If your lenses do not suit let us examine your eyes and improve your vision.

C. E. DAVIDSON

JEWELER OPTICIAN

Marriage Licenses Issued

We Carry a Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson

GLENGOE Plumber

SPECIAL NOTICES

See Lamont's window for bargains. Old papers for sale at The Transcript office.

Tomatoes for sale.—W. R. Sutherland; phone 81.

For sale—pet rabbits, cheap. Apply to D. A. Weaver.

Grapes for sale, in any quantity.—Chas. Rush, Newbury.

52c trade and 50c cash for eggs and 60c for butter at Mayhew's.

Overalls at less than manufacturers' price, at Lamont's clearing sale.

For sale—good second-hand base-burner for \$7. Wright's Hardware.

Alex. McAlpine & Son, dealers in flour and feed, coal, salt, cement, etc. A good pair of gloves free with each pair of overalls at Lamont's clearing sale.

For sale—onions and tomatoes. Apply at David Squire's, Main street, or phone 1411.

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

Come quick and get a big bargain on a set of team harness, at Lamont's clearing sale.

A meeting of the Battle Hill Farmers' Club will be held on Friday evening of this week.

One Pope motor cycle in A1 condition and with new tires for sale this week; price \$50.—Wm. McCallum.

Lost—between Alex. Coulthard's and Glengoe, one starting crank for automobile. Finder please notify Wm. McCallum.

See nearly new I. H. C. mogul tractor, 10-20, guaranteed in perfect condition. Price if bought this week, \$700.—Wm. McCallum.

For sale—15 h. p. portable Sawyer-Massey steam engine suitable for grinding feed and filling silos. Price \$200. Apply to John McPherson, Campbellton, Ont.

The Ladies' Guild of St. John's Anglican church will hold a talent tea and sale of home cooking at 3.30 on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 20, in the school room of the church.

For sale—oak finish bedroom suite with springs and mattress, also bed and springs, oak sideboard, large self-feeder coal stove, good as new, with oven. Apply to P. D. Keith.

Largie form a charge and that Tall's Corners be joined to Glengoe. Muncey Road will become an organized congregation, Rev. G. S. Lloyd, the convenor of Presbytery's committee of investigation, being appointed to effect organization at once.

Duncan McPherson, a native of Crinan, died at the Ontario Hospital, London, in his 66th year. Mr. McPherson was a retired farmer, and had only been in that institution a short time. He is survived by his wife, Mary Jane McPherson of Crinan, three sons, Bruce of Crinan, Wilson of Glengoe and James of West Lorne, and two daughters, Mrs. Stanley Doble of Glengoe and Mrs. D. K. Andrews of West Lorne. The funeral was held on Saturday from his home in Crinan to Oakland cemetery.

The Strathroy Age says:—Despite reports to the contrary, the farmers of this district claim that the late potato crop is not as much of a failure as was at first believed, and that the recent rains have gone a long way towards helping the tubers. If no frost comes before the end of September, the late crop this year will be nearly as good as it was last. The early crop was a failure, owing to the dry weather of July, and this has kept the prices exceptionally high. When the late crop is taken up it is expected that the tubers will take a drop in price.

Boys' sweaters to clear out at less than half price, at Lamont's sale.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—D. J. Black and son John visited Glengoe relatives last week.

—Rev. W. A. Johnston of Gables is visiting his son, H. I. Johnston.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Currie of Detroit are visiting Glengoe friends.

—Miss Cleo Sutton left on Monday to attend Alma College, St. Thomas.

—Miss Estelle Smith of Chatham spent the week-end at her home here.

—Mrs. Rinn of Detroit was the guest of Mrs. J. A. McLachlan this week.

—Mrs. Warner of Alvinston visited her sister, Mrs. J. A. McKellar, last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gorrie Gilchrist of Dutton visited at G. McMurchy's last week.

—Mrs. Singleton and daughter of London are at J. A. McLachlan's this week.

—Miss Margaret McIntyre has returned home after visiting friends in London.

—Mrs. James W. Martin of London is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. J. McAlpine.

—Mrs. Wm. McEae and little son Douglas are visiting relatives in Windsor and Detroit.

—Robert A. Crothers of Detroit visited his uncle, James Douglas, Mosca, for the week-end.

—Archie Munroe of the Merchants Bank staff, Kitchener, is holidaying at his home at Walkers.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Carney of Sault Ste. Marie were guests at J. A. McLachlan's this week.

—Misses Catharine and Helen Sutherland left on Tuesday to visit in St. Louis, Mo., and other places.

—Mrs. N. Black of Yale, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Smith, and brother, D. MacCallum, town.

—J. A. McLachlan is attending the bakers' convention at Toronto Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

—Among the returned soldiers who arrived at Halifax on Sunday, Sept. 14, is Pte. John H. Jones of Glengoe.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bethune and son Billy of London spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCallum.

—George Millar and daughter Cassie and Miss Dell McIntyre of Bridgen spent Sunday at the latter's home here.

—Miss Eugene Harrington of the Bell telephone staff is spending her holidays at her home in Bothwell and in Detroit.

—Miss Myra Giles of Toronto returned home on Saturday after visiting friends and relatives in Glengoe and vicinity.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beckton attended the funeral at Strathroy on Thursday of their cousin, Mrs. Chas. Pole of Sarnia.

—Calvary Herald:—Mrs. Nevin McLachlan has returned from the east, accompanied by Miss Jessie McLachlan of Glengoe, Ontario.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McLean, Archie Finlayson and daughter Jennie and Mrs. Lucas of London spent Sunday with Mrs. E. M. Doull.

—Miss Margaret McArthur of Mosca and Mrs. Dan McAlpine of Ekfrid visited their cousin, Mrs. Mary Marsh of Pottersburg, and also took in the Western Fair.

—Mrs. W. F. Plowfield of Philadelphia left on Sunday for a visit in Detroit after spending some days with her brother, Levi Annett, and other relatives here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jim Davidson and son of Cleveland and Mrs. Watson and daughter Margaret and Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Johnson of Alvinston spent Monday at Dan McEachern's.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Davis of Huntsville, Muskoka, and Mrs. A. McDonald and daughter Ora of London motored to Glengoe and spent a few days with relatives in town and vicinity.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Randall of New York visited their niece, Mrs. A. E. Sutherland, over the week-end and left on Tuesday morning for Harbor Beach, Mich., to spend a few days with Mrs. Randall's sister, Mrs. Hamlin.

—Mr. Beard and Mr. Fleming of Detroit, Capt. J. M. McEachern from overseas, Neil McEachern of London, and Mrs. Marsh and Mr. and Mrs. Dan McEachern of Glengoe spent Friday at the home of Dave McDonald, Appleton.

—Miss Ophelia Thomson was bridesmaid and Miss Winnie Poole played the wedding march at a pretty home wedding in Dutton on Wednesday of last week when Neil Arnold Robb and Miss Ella Belle McFarlane, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McFarlane, were united in marriage.

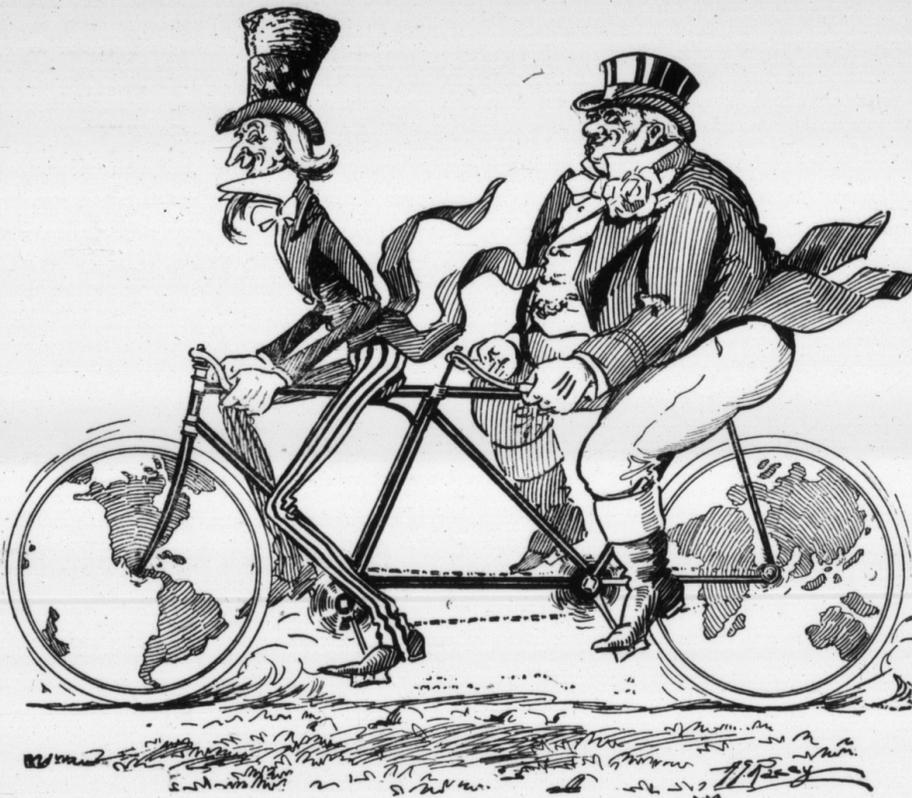
—Among those attending the MacCallum reunion at Walkers on Tuesday last were Mrs. N. Black and D. J. Black and son John of Yale, Mich.; Mrs. McTavish, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan MacCallum, Mrs. Zech, MacCallum and sons, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Graham and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McAlpine, Mr. and Mrs. Dan A. MacCallum and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. McMurchy and family, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Abbott and J. C. Elliott, M. P. P.

—A nice set of hackney harness for half price at Lamont's clearing sale.

GIVING UP THE SHOE BUSINESS!

9 MORE DAYS LEFT

TO WIPE OUT Mr. Russo's Entire Stock of SHOES



OFF FOR THE BIG SHOE SALE

The last awful days have come, and every pair in the store is to move out by September 28, regardless of price. Shoes have advanced to such a high-water mark in the last year, and are going to retain this level, that the people are given more to repair work, so I have decided to give up the shoe business entirely and make room for new repair machinery, to which I will give my full time and attention. I would advise the public to take advantage of these prices and buy while the buying is good. These shoes are not inferior stock and every pair carries a word of praise by those who have worn them. And take a tip from me—when this sale is finished you will then pay the higher prices.

MEN'S WEAR

- Boys' School Shoes, solid leather, for \$3.
- Boys' Rubbers for 79c a pair.
- Men's Rubber Heels for 25c a pair.
- Women's Rubber Heels for 20c a pair.
- Oxblood Polish, 8c a box.
- Mahogany Polish, 8c a box.
- Shoe Laces, 2 pairs for 5c.
- Babies' Shoes, soft soles, 79c a pair.
- Men's Gunmetal Shoe, goodyear welt, dress shoe, sale price \$5.95.
- Men's Dress Shoe, box calf, \$3.98.
- Men's Mahogany Shoe, \$4.95.
- Men's Chocolate Calf Shoe, reg. \$11, to clear at \$7.45.
- Men's Work Shoes, solid leather, for \$3.49.
- Men's Military Work Shoe at \$4.95.
- Men's Railroad Shoes, reg. \$7.50, for \$5.95.
- Men's Monarch Rubber Boots, while they last, at \$4.95.
- Men's Rubbers are yours at \$1 a pair.
- Men's Mackinaws, reg. \$5, for \$2.75.
- Men's Wool Socks reduced to 49c a pair.

LADIES' WEAR

- Ladies' Vici Cushion Sole, rubber heel, American make, reg. \$8, while they last, at \$5.75.
- Ladies' Chocolate Kid, with low and high heel, reg. \$9 and \$10 shoes, for \$5.95.
- Ladies' Gunmetal Calf, sport heel, easy fitters, for \$3.75.
- Ladies' Black Dongola Kid, with Louis, reg. \$9, going for \$6.
- Ladies' Grey Kid Shoes, reg. \$10 and \$11, for \$7.25.

SPECIAL

- Women's Carpet Slippers at 32c a pair.
- Women's Gunmetal Shoes for \$2.40.
- Ladies' Bedroom Slippers for \$1.29.
- Ladies' Rubbers for 75c a pair.
- Misses' Rubbers at 65c a pair.
- Kiddies' Shoes, from size 11 to 2, gun-metal calf, for \$3.45.
- Chocolate Kid, reg. \$5, for \$3.50.
- Ladies' White Canvas Shoes, reg. \$3.50, for \$1.95, while they last.
- Ladies' White Pumps, reg. \$4.50, going for \$3.

MODERN SHOE STORE - GLENGOE

Grain and Live Stock

Breadstuffs.
 Toronto, Sept. 16.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.30; No. 2 Northern, \$2.27; No. 3 Northern, \$2.23, in store Fort William.
 Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 89¢; No. 3 CW, 88¢; No. 1 feed, 87¢; No. 2 feed, 84¢, in store Fort William.
 Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.27 1/4; No. 4 CW, \$1.23 1/4; rejected, \$1.18 1/4; feed, \$1.18 1/4, in store Fort William.
 American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, nominal.
 Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 87 to 90c, according to freights outside.
 Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per cwt. lot, \$2 to \$2.06; No. 2 do, \$1.97 to \$2.03; No. 3 do, \$1.93 to \$1.99, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
 Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, \$2.02 to \$2.08; No. 2 Spring, \$1.92 to \$2.05; No. 3 Spring, \$1.95 to \$2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
 Barley—Malting, \$1.29 to \$1.33, according to freights outside.
 Buckwheat—Nominal.
 Rye—Nominal.
 Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$11, Toronto.
 Ontario flour—Government standard, Montreal and Toronto, \$9.40 to \$9.60 in jute bags, prompt shipment.
 Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$45; shorts, per ton, \$55; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.50.
 Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$24 to \$26; mixed, per ton, \$18 to \$20, track, Toronto.
 Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$10 to \$11, track, Toronto.
Country Produce—Wholesale.
 Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 40¢; prints, 40 to 42¢; Creamery, fresh made solids, 52 1/2 to 53¢; prints, 53 to 53 1/2¢.
 Eggs—51 to 53¢.
 Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 24¢; roosters, 18¢; fowl, 25 to 27¢; ducks, 22¢; turkeys, 30¢.
 Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29¢; twins, 28 1/2 to 29 1/2¢; triplets, 29 to 30¢; Stilton, 29 to 30¢.
 Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 47 to 49¢; creamery prints, 57 to 58¢.
 Margarine—36 to 38¢.
 Eggs—No. 1's, 56 to 57¢; select, 60 to 61¢.
 Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 23 to 24¢; roosters, 25 to 28¢; fowl, 24 to 30¢; turkeys, 40 to 45¢; ducks, 23 to 25¢; squabs, doz., \$7.
 Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22



DON'T LET GO.
 A community without CO-OPERATION is like a boatman who has lost his oar. You can't imagine a more HELPLESS case. Unable to GET ANYWHERE, there is no COURSE but to DRIFT with the ebb and flow of circumstance. Once LOST, it is hard, INDEED, to RECOVER the oar. But surely WE don't have to get into this DANGEROUS plight. It's our OWN fault if we DO. Co-operation, like rowing a boat, must be studied and learned. And we can only learn it through PRACTICE. THE PRACTICED oarsman never lets go of the oar. And if WE would keep from DRIFTING we must practice CO-OPERATION. Let's GET into practice and KEEP in practice. Let us PULL TOGETHER in everything that means PROGRESS for our Home Town. It's a case of SINK or SWIM "TOGETHER."

ALLIED TROOPS LEAVE FIUME

Forced to Lower Flags When Italian Irregulars Seized City.
 Paris, Sept. 15.—Twenty-six thousand Italian troops are now in Fiume, according to the latest advices to the Italian Peace delegation here. The British and French troops have left the city, lowering their flags at D'Annunzio's request.
 The Italians are being reinforced constantly by deserters from the regular organization. It is feared in conference circles that the Nitti Government may fall because of the Premier's denunciation of D'Annunzio.
 Signor Tittoni, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is returning to Italy tomorrow.
 When the Italian raiders under Gabriele D'Annunzio entered Fiume, numbers of the inhabitants joined them, while sailors on ships in the harbor swam ashore for the same purpose, according to information received in authoritative circles here. The British and French flags were pulled down and the British and French troops confined in their barracks, the advices added.
 It is stated that Gen. Badoglio (the Italian officer since reported as having arrived at Fiume), who was sent to restore order, intended to demand the surrender of the insurrectionary bands.
 Paris, Sept. 15.—The Supreme Council decided today to let Italy deal with the situation created at Fiume by D'Annunzio's occupation of the city, deeming it purely an internal matter.
 Representatives of two of the great powers, however, urged the necessity of settling the Fiume question with the least possible delay in order to prevent similar incidents. As the American Peace Delegation was reported to be without precise instructions from Washington, no final decision was reached this afternoon by the Supreme Council as regards a settlement.

OIL TANKS ABLAZE AT LONG ISLAND

Twenty-Acre Plant Destroyed With Over 111,000 Gallons of Crude Oil.
 New York, Sept. 14.—With more than 50 persons injured and the damage already done estimated at over \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, weary fire-fighters to-night still were fighting a threat of further explosions of oil tanks at the scene of the fire which practically wiped out the Stone and Fleming Oil Company's plant in Long Island City yesterday.
 Five tanks of crude oil were burning late today. Should there be a sudden shift from north to north-east, many additional tanks in plants nearby would be threatened, as well as thousands of tons of oil. The firemen were working in short shifts. So exhausted had they become, that when relieved for a brief rest, they lay in the streets near the fire zone and went fast asleep. The twenty acres of fire-swept territory looked like a scene in war-devastated France or Belgium. Tanks were crumpled up; huge steel girders lay in a tangled mass, few walls were left standing and burning oil continued to flow along the surface of Newton Creek.
 The fire, starting early Saturday afternoon from the explosion of an oil tank in the Stone and Fleming Works, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil on Newton Creek, spread over virtually the entire area of the plant, which covers 20 acres, and spread to the Columbia Distillery Company's buildings on the same side of the creek; the Peter Cooper Glue Works and American Agricultural Company's plant across the water, and the Green Point bridge.
OCTOBER 13 IS FIXED AS THANKSGIVING DAY
 Ottawa, Sept. 15.—Monday, October 13 has been fixed by the Government as Thanksgiving Day for the Dominion.

PRINCE SPEAKS OF PROBLEMS

Urges Canadians to Look to Wider Interests of Dominion.
 Calgary, Sept. 15.—For the first time his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to-day spoke straight to Canadians of their national duties and national problems. At the civic luncheon he spoke of his enjoyment of the atmosphere of the prairies and his appreciation of the magnificent spirit of the Western Canadian people from the earliest pioneers to the present. He urged the assimilation of alien human material, and asserted that nothing could set Canada back except the failure of different classes and communities to look to the wider interests of the Dominion as well as their own immediate needs.
 Calgary's welcome to the Prince of Wales at the official opening of his visit to this city this morning was only the warmer for the fact that his Royal Highness had been in town 24 hours before the Mayor formally read the city's address of welcome in the presence of nearly 35,000 citizens in Victoria Park.
 King's weather and a kindly visitor fired the enthusiasm of the people of Calgary to a high pitch and the strictly formal nature of the ceremonies could not deter the crowd from its gaily and friendliness in the presence of the popular Prince.
 Having acknowledged Calgary's address of welcome, the Prince proceeded to review the veterans, the V.A.D.'s, cadets and Boy Scouts, visited the hospitals and then proceeded to the civic luncheon, at which he made a speaking speech.
 His Royal Highness and a few members of his staff left Calgary after the civic luncheon for George Lanes ranch, the "Bar Us," near High River, where he will spend 36 hours on a quiet private visit, during which he will see a round-up of cattle and other incidents of ranch life. He will return to Calgary Thursday evening for the military ball, leaving immediately afterwards for Banff.

KING APPEALS TO BRITISH EMPLOYERS

His Majesty's Plan to Secure Employment for Returned Soldiers.
 London, Sept. 14.—A new plan to secure an absorption of the 100,000 still unemployed or disabled army, navy and air force men into the industrial ranks appears to-day in the shape of a royal proclamation, in which the King, holding it "a dear obligation upon all" to acknowledge the sacrifices of these men in securing a victorious peace, charges all employers of labor to bind themselves in high and solemn obligation to find employment for as many as possible.
 The names of such employers shall be inscribed upon what shall be styled "The King's National Roll." The employer thus inscribed will be entitled to use on his correspondence an official device, "a seal of honor," indicating the share he has taken in the national obligation.
TO INCREASE PRODUCTION AND DECREASE LABOR COSTS
 Ottawa, Sept. 15.—At the National Industrial Conference to-day, W. Jett Lauck, secretary of the former United States War Labor Board, recommended the adoption by Canada of a program including a National Industrial Conference or Congress, similar to the present one; the creation of a National Labor Board as "a court of last resort" in controversies involving principles or policies, and similar district and local boards in basic industries with "final jurisdiction as to wages or working conditions," and finally, of boards of production in each industry to formulate and agree upon proper methods of increasing production and decreasing labor costs.
CANADIAN PARLIAMENT APPROVES PEACE TREATY
 A despatch from Ottawa says:—The House of Commons has formally approved the terms of the treaty of peace between the Allied and associated powers and Germany and of the League of Nations covenant. The approval of both Houses of Parliament has thus now been given and the Government is in a position to advise the King to ratify the pact in the name of the Dominion.

ORGANIZE FARMERS' CLUB IN TORONTO

Institution Similar to One in London, England, Being Established.
 A despatch from Toronto says:—Farmers, live stock men and those connected with allied industries are to have a club in Toronto. It is to be located in the centre of the city, and is to be known as the Yeoman's Club. It is to be conducted along the lines which have made a success of the Farmers' Club, in London, England, which is the centre that farmers and breeders in England, as well as from all parts of the world, when in the old country, gravitate to.
 Plans are at present under way to form the company, which will be capitalized at \$50,000. There is to be \$10,000 of paid-up stock, and upwards of \$4,000 worth of stock has already been sold. Shares are to be \$25 each, and no member will be permitted to purchase more than five shares.
 Leaders in the agricultural life of the Province have felt for some time the need of such a club in the social as well as a business centre. It is intended that it shall have a complete agricultural library, including herd and crop books, a committee room for the use of its members, and a lounge room.
 As far as is known the only club of the kind anywhere in the world is the one in London, England. It has proven a real boon, not only as a social centre, but it is the meeting place for live stock buyers and sellers from all parts of the world.
Preparations to Hand Over U.S. Railroads to Their Owners
 A despatch from Washington says:—Preparing for the return of the railroads to private control, Director-General Hines has ordered all funds to begin an inventory of supplies on hand as of December 31, 1919, the date indicated by President Wilson in his address to Congress as the termination of Government supervision.
 A few weeks before the Government turns the roads back the former manager will be put in charge, so that some time before the Railroad Administration goes out of existence, they can reorganize their staffs.
 Mirth is a paying investment—because its stock is never watered with tears of regret.

GERMAN EMIGRATION TO CANADA

Society Formed in Germany to Help Teutons Settle in Dominion.
 A despatch from London says:—Germany, having had little success against the Canadians on the western front, is going in for peaceful penetration of the Dominion itself after the war. A society for the encouragement of Teutonic emigration to Canada has been formed in Berlin, and its secretary has naively written to the Canadian immigration authorities in London to ask when operations may begin. Until the peace treaty was ratified by the Canadian Parliament, German immigration was forbidden as well as all other Continental immigration, in fact.
 That a large influx of German emigrants to Canada may be looked for is to be inferred from a statement made by Sir George McL. Brown, of the Canadian Pacific Railway. As a result of a visit to the Continent, he predicts that Canada may have as large an influx of selected German immigrants as she desires if she wants them. The same is also true of France, and more still of Belgium, Holland and Scandinavia also offer many prospective settlers. Such immigration would no doubt be encouraged, but a delicate question that Canada will have to consider will be that of the recruitment of her citizenship from Southern Europe, which also, says Sir George Brown, promises to be very large.

EDMONTON GREET'S ROYAL GUEST

H.R.H. Laid Cornerstone of the G.W.V.A. Memorial Hall.
 A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says:—With cheering thousands out to welcome him in spite of the threatening weather and the streets all wet from an early morning rain, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales arrived in Edmonton at 9 o'clock Friday morning. He was met on the C.P.R. station platform by Lieutenant-Governor Brett, Premier Charles Stewart, Major Joseph A. Clarke, Brig-Gen. McDonald, G.O.C. this district, Chief Justice Harvey and Hon. Chas. Mitchell. After shaking hands with all those on the platform, the Prince met Captain Scott, D.C.M., of the P.P.C. L.L., commanding the guard of honor supplied by the G.W.V.A. After inspecting the guard he shook hands with Captain Collins, President of the Edmonton Branch of the G.W.V.A., whose members were out fifteen hundred strong to welcome their former comrade-in-arms.
 In the afternoon he laid the cornerstone of the G.W.V.A. Memorial Hall, and presented medals to a number of veterans.
 In the evening he attended a ball in the Parliament Buildings, given by the Lieutenant-Governor, for which more than 2,900 invitations were issued.
 The "City of Edmonton" was first to greet the Prince when he opened his eyes Friday morning in the LeDuc district, 20 miles from Edmonton. Captain Wilfrid May, D.F.C., rose from the staid field and circled about the Royal train in his plane, the "City of Edmonton." He flew very low for the first thousand yards close to the train, rising only when he came to fences and trees. His clean, expert handling of his plane was the talk of the train during the hour in which he escorted the Royal party into the Provincial Capital.
 The cheerful hum of Captain May's propeller was the prelude to the great roar of welcome which went up from thousands of throats when the Royal party finally stepped into the City of Edmonton to receive the royal greeting of the Edmonton people.

LABOR SHALL HAVE ITS JUST REWARD

Lloyd George's Stirring Message to Builders of New World.
 London, Sept. 14.—Premier Lloyd George has issued a message to the people of "Great Britain in the future," which will be distributed free throughout the country on Monday. The Premier says:
 "Millions of gallant young men have fought for the new world. Hundreds of thousands died to establish it. If we fail to honor the promise given them we dishonor ourselves. 'What does the next world mean? What was the old world like? It was a world where toil for myriads of honest workers, men and women, purchased nothing better than squalor, penury, anxiety, wretchedness, a world scarred by alms, disgraced by sweat, where unemployment, through the vicissitudes of industry, brought despair to multitudes of humble homes; a world where, side by side with want, there was waste of the innumerable riches of the earth, partly through ignorance and want of forethought, partly through entrenched selfishness.
 "If we renew the lease of that world, we shall betray the heroic dead. We shall be guilty of the basest perfidy that ever blackened a people's fame. Nay, we shall store up retribution for ourselves and our children.
 "The old world must and will come to an end. No effort can shove it up much longer. If there are any who feel inclined to maintain it, let them beware lest it fall upon them and overwhelm them and their households in ruin.
 "It should be the sublime duty of all, without thought of partisanship, to help in the building up of the new world, where labor shall have its just reward and indolence alone shall suffer want."

LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO BE ESTABLISHED

Ratification by Three Chief Powers and Germany Will Suffice.
 London, Sept. 14.—It is possible that the League of Nations may be established in accord with the requirements of the peace treaty in a fortnight's time. So says the lobby correspondent of the Daily News. Great Britain is waiting for action by her dominions before King George's assent to the ratification of the treaty is given. But the Canadian Parliament has now passed the necessary resolution to ratify, the Australian Parliament is about to take the matter up immediately, and South Africa and New Zealand have already acquiesced. The ratification debate in the French Chamber of Deputies is expected to end by the beginning of next week, after which the debate in the Senate will probably consume five or six days. In Italy the Parliamentary commission which has been examining the treaty has reported in its favor by a considerable majority, and ratification by Italy is expected without further delay. Thus ratification by three of the chief powers, Great Britain, France and Italy, is imminent, which, with the German ratification, will suffice to establish the League of Nations under the terms of the treaty.
GIVES ORGAN RECITAL ON EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY
 A despatch from Sandy, Bedfordshire, says:—Mrs. Mary Kemp, the oldest woman church organist in England, and probably in the world, celebrated her eightieth birthday by giving a recital in the parish church.
 Her fingers are flexible, her eyesight marvellous, and she played the great masters with the vim of a woman half her age.
 Her grandfather, Sam Taylor, the village sandler and harnessmaker, taught singing to the countryside, also the clarinet and 'cello. She was a favorite pupil of James Turle, late organist and choirmaster of Westminster Abbey.
Nov. 11 League of Nations Day
 In Britain and the Dominions
 A despatch from London says:—David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, in a speech to be delivered in the Dominion, October 1st, on behalf of the League of Nations Union, will inaugurate a campaign which is to be carried on throughout the country during the Autumn, ending November 11th, with demonstrations in every town and city in the United Kingdom. It is expected by the promoters that the movement will extend to other countries, and that November 11th will be made League of Nations Day, which also is "Armistice Day."
 The sole difference between black and green tea is one of preparation; both kinds can be made from the leaves of the same plant.



WE ARE OUT FOR YOUR TRADE. SO DON'T FAIL TO GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED OUR PRICES ARE LOWEST

HERE WE ARE, LEADING AGAIN WITH A

FALL OPENING SALE

AUTUMN'S RICHEST FASHIONS ARE HERE

Charming New Dress Goods

Navy Blue Serges. The best West of England Serges :
36-inch Dress weight—\$1.50 per yard.
50-inch Dress weight—\$2.75 per yard.
54-inch Cheviot Serge—\$3.50 per yard.
56-inch Fine Suiting Serge—\$5.85 per yard.
New Wool Plaids and Stripes—\$2.00.
All Wool Broadcloths—\$4.50.
All Wool Tweeds, prices \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00

Dame Fashion's Favorite Coats are Here

Coats of the most distinguished types, developed in beautiful weaves of warm, soft Velour, Silvertone, Bolivia, Camel's Hair, Vicuna and Novelty Coatings. Extraordinary values, at \$25, \$35, \$45 and \$55.

Another "Scoop" for the Mayhew & Co. Shoe Store

Orders placed last March, which we never expected to get, here now at a big saving.

500 yards Striped Flannelette, 36 inches wide, 26c per yard.

35c White Canton Flannel—19c

Good quality, and a bargain for 35c, to be sold at 19c a yard.

White Flannelette—29c a yard

Splendid heavy quality White Flannelette, a limited quantity, this week 30c a yard.

Roller Towelling—29c a yard

Bordered Crash Towelling, heavy weight and good drying quality.

Over 300 Boys' School Suits below today's Wholesale Prices

High Class, but not High Priced.

Men's New Fall Suits—\$25.00, \$35.00 and \$40.00

Models which are by no means "ordinary" even at the low range of prices. See them if you want the right thing.



Peck's CLOTHING

An unusual grand display of New Fall Hats and Caps for men who are particular.

Rousing Week Specials—Rugs, Linoleums, Oilcloths.

WE MAKE PERMANENT CUSTOMERS FROM EVERY SALE

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

ed by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, that debentures of the corporation to the amount of \$18,000.00, in sums of not less than \$100.00 each, shall be issued as required within two years after the date on which this by-law is confirmed by the vote of the duly qualified electors of the village of Glencoe, and each of said debentures shall be dated on the day of the issue thereof, and shall be payable within twenty years at the office of the town treasurer of the corporation as hereinafter provided and as to both principal and interest may be made payable in Canadian currency or in Sterling money of Great Britain and shall have coupons attached for the payment of interest, each debenture shall be signed by the reeve of the corporation or by some other person authorized by by-law to sign the same and by the treasurer of the corporation and the clerk, who shall attach thereto the corporate seal of the corporation.

2. Said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of five and one-half per centum per annum, payable yearly, and in such amounts that the aggregate sum payable for principal and interest in any year, in respect of the debentures shall be equal to or nearly as may be to what is payable for principal and interest in each of the other nineteen years of said period.

3. There shall be raised and levied in each year for twenty years by special rate on all of the rateable property in said municipality the sum of \$1,506.23, being a sum sufficient to discharge the several instalments of principal and interest accruing due on the said debt as the same become respectively payable according to the following schedule:

Year.	Principal.	Interest.	Annual Payment.
1	\$ 516.23	\$ 960.60	\$ 1506.23
2	516.42	961.81	1506.23
3	517.58	931.65	1506.23
4	606.18	500.05	1506.23
5	639.52	866.71	1506.23
6	674.69	831.54	1506.23
7	711.80	794.43	1506.23
8	750.95	755.28	1506.23
9	792.25	713.98	1506.23
10	835.83	670.40	1506.23
11	881.79	624.44	1506.23
12	930.30	575.93	1506.23
13	981.46	524.77	1506.23
14	1035.44	470.79	1506.23
15	1092.39	413.84	1506.23
16	1152.47	353.76	1506.23
17	1215.85	290.38	1506.23
18	1282.72	223.51	1506.23
19	1353.27	152.96	1506.23
20	1427.70	78.53	1506.23

\$18000.04 \$12124.56 \$30124.60

4. This by-law shall take effect and come into operation from and after the final passing thereof.

This by-law was read a first, second and third time 15th day of September, 1919.

A. J. WRIGHT, CHAS. GEORGE, Reeve. Clerk.

Notice

Take notice that the foregoing is a true copy of a by-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the council of the municipality (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in the Glencoe Transcript, the date of which first publication being Thursday, the 18th day of September, 1919.

Further take notice that tenants who desire to vote must deliver to the clerk, not later than the tenth day before the date appointed for taking the vote, the declaration provided for by section 255 of the Municipal Act, and by the following Deputy Returning Officers: Polling Division No. 2, in the building known as the Simpson House in the village of Glencoe; P. J. Morrison, Deputy Returning Officer.

Further take notice that on the 10th day of October, 1919, at the town hall, Glencoe, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the reeve will attend to appoint in writing signed by himself, five persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk of the said corporation, and one person to attend at each of the said polling places on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of said by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested and desirous of opposing the passing of said by-law.

AND WHEREAS the cost of remodeling the said existing electric lighting system and construction of an electrical distribution plant for the village of Glencoe has been estimated to be the sum of \$18,000.00, such estimate having been furnished by the commission.

AND WHEREAS it will be necessary to issue debentures for the amount of the debt intended to be created by this by-law, and it is desirable that such debentures shall be issued at one time and that the principal of the same shall be made payable in annual instalments during the period of twenty years, such instalments to be of such amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest shall be as nearly as possible equal to amount payable in each of the other nineteen years of said period.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$1,506.23.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation, according to the last revised assessment roll, is \$382,802.00, and the amount of the existing debenture debt of the corporation, exclusive of local improvement debts secured by special rates or assessments, is \$11,342.19, and no part of either the principal or interest thereof is in arrears.

Therefore the municipal council of the corporation of the village of Glencoe enacts as follows:

1. That it shall be lawful for the purposes of remodeling the existing municipal electric lighting plant and construction of an electrical distribution plant for the said village of Glencoe, pursuant to the estimate furnished

by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, that debentures of the corporation to the amount of \$18,000.00, in sums of not less than \$100.00 each, shall be issued as required within two years after the date on which this by-law is confirmed by the vote of the duly qualified electors of the village of Glencoe, and each of said debentures shall be dated on the day of the issue thereof, and shall be payable within twenty years at the office of the town treasurer of the corporation as hereinafter provided and as to both principal and interest may be made payable in Canadian currency or in Sterling money of Great Britain and shall have coupons attached for the payment of interest, each debenture shall be signed by the reeve of the corporation or by some other person authorized by by-law to sign the same and by the treasurer of the corporation and the clerk, who shall attach thereto the corporate seal of the corporation.

2. Said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of five and one-half per centum per annum, payable yearly, and in such amounts that the aggregate sum payable for principal and interest in any year, in respect of the debentures shall be equal to or nearly as may be to what is payable for principal and interest in each of the other nineteen years of said period.

3. There shall be raised and levied in each year for twenty years by special rate on all of the rateable property in said municipality the sum of \$1,506.23, being a sum sufficient to discharge the several instalments of principal and interest accruing due on the said debt as the same become respectively payable according to the following schedule:

4. This by-law shall take effect and come into operation from and after the final passing thereof.

This by-law was read a first, second and third time 15th day of September, 1919.

A. J. WRIGHT, CHAS. GEORGE, Reeve. Clerk.

EKFRID STATION

Miss Vera Black has returned from a visit in Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernice Galbraith and Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Webster spent a week-end with friends in Hamilton.

Misses Jennie and Lizzie Black have returned to their home in Alvinston.

Miss Grant of Bryanston is visiting at Dunc. McCallum's.

Mr. and Mrs. Beales and family have returned home after visiting friends in Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Skinner have moved into the house formerly occupied by Bernice Galbraith.

Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appraiser.

A FREE GIFT

With every package of Minto Tea at 70c we give you free a Wm. A. Rogers Nickel Silver Teaspoon.

Shorts and Chop just in.

W. H. PARNALL

THE NEWBURY CASH STORE

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1919

MELBOURNE

Mr. and Mrs. Brown of Brownsville called on the former's brother, M. R. Brown, here recently.

J. Wellman has sold his hotel here to George Bees, who will take possession on November 1st.

Rev. Mr. Peters of Delaware occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church here on Sunday last. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Vance, conducted anniversary services for Mr. Peters.

Mrs. Evan Cornelle and children are the guests of Mrs. J. M. Cornelle.

Miss Mary E. Mather has returned from a visit with London friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould and family are visiting friends at Waterford.

Miss Eva Parr has returned from a visit with friends in Michigan.

Anniversary services will be held in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday, Sept. 21st. Services will be held morning and evening, conducted by Rev. Prof. J. G. Brown, D. D., of McMaster University, Toronto. There will be special music by the choir.

NEWBURY

Miss Katie McIntyre left on Monday for St. Thomas, where she expects to remain some time.

Miss Frances Bayne returned home to Detroit on Monday after a two-weeks' visit here.

Miss Margaret Bayne and Miss Frances Archer left on Monday for London where they will attend the Normal school.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Batener motored from Detroit, spending the week-end at Miss Graydon's.

Harvest thanksgiving services will be held in Christ church Sunday, 25th inst.

Miss Ida Gibb returned to Detroit last week after spending some time with Miss A. L. Tucker.

Archie Regis had a barn-raising on Saturday.

Everybody is hoping for good weather for Wednesday, 24th, school fair day. Come along and have a good time and encourage the scholars and teachers.

Mrs. J. J. Whittaker of Windsor was in town last week.

Miss Frances Vanduzer left on Tuesday for Toronto, where she will enter one of the hospitals to train for a nurse.

Miss Nossie Archer was home from Detroit for the week-end.

Miss Olivia Gillett has returned from the West.

Miss Winnifred Parnall, who failed by a very few marks on her entrance exam., has been given her certificate and has started to Wardsville high school.

WARDSVILLE

Miss Helen Aitchison is spending the winter with her grandmother and is attending high school.

Bobby Voce of Detroit is visiting his grandfather.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Brown of Bridgen spent some time with Miss Dykes.

Misses Agnes O'Malley, Muriel Willis and Cleve Geary left here Monday to attend Normal school at London.

Dr. Husser preached Sunday at Dawn Mills in the interests of the Temperance Alliance.

Mrs. T. Harold and son Clarence of Orion, Mich., are visiting Miss Nellie Harold.

Bert Davis is spending a couple of weeks with his uncle, Mr. Templeman, at Mulkrirk.

Mr. Heywood is spending some time here. He has disposed of his 25-acre farm to W. McMaster for \$3,000.

Warts are unsightly blemishes and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

PARKDALE

Those from Parkdale who attended the Western Fair were James Haggitt, Miss Ida Haggitt, Mrs. C. Haggitt and son Clarence, Earl Blain and Wm. Thompson.

Mrs. Bradshaw and children have returned to their home in Nelson, B. C., after an extended visit with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Frank Gifford and A. Bertrand of Merlin, while on a motor trip to Mt. Brydges, stopped at R. Campbell's and spent a few days.

Mrs. J. Robinson and daughter, Mrs. T. Haggitt, spent Saturday in London.

Mr. and Mrs. Brammer visited a few days last week in London with their son, P. C. Roy Brammer.

Miss Frances Archer left this week for London to attend Normal.

Mr. and Mrs. George Winger and family spent Sunday evening at Ed. Haggitt's.

A Sure Corrective of Flatulency.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases, causing pains and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive, and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

VILLAGE OF GLENCOE

BY-LAW NO. 258

To authorize raising the sum of \$18,000.00 for remodeling the existing municipal electric lighting system of the village of Glencoe and constructing an electrical distribution plant for operation under the Power Commission Act.

WHEREAS the corporation has applied to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario under the provision of "The Power Commission Act" for a supply of electrical power or energy for the use of the corporation and the inhabitants thereof for lighting, heating and power purposes and for an estimate of the cost thereof.

AND WHEREAS the cost of remodeling the said existing electric lighting system and construction of an electrical distribution plant for the village of Glencoe has been estimated to be the sum of \$18,000.00, such estimate having been furnished by the commission.

AND WHEREAS it will be necessary to issue debentures for the amount of the debt intended to be created by this by-law, and it is desirable that such debentures shall be issued at one time and that the principal of the same shall be made payable in annual instalments during the period of twenty years, such instalments to be of such amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest shall be as nearly as possible equal to amount payable in each of the other nineteen years of said period.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$1,506.23.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation, according to the last revised assessment roll, is \$382,802.00, and the amount of the existing debenture debt of the corporation, exclusive of local improvement debts secured by special rates or assessments, is \$11,342.19, and no part of either the principal or interest thereof is in arrears.

Therefore the municipal council of the corporation of the village of Glencoe enacts as follows:

1. That it shall be lawful for the purposes of remodeling the existing municipal electric lighting plant and construction of an electrical distribution plant for the said village of Glencoe, pursuant to the estimate furnished

Full weight of tea in every package

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

KEITH'S CASH STORE

Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries

Store closes Wednesday afternoons during June, July and August.

P. D. KEITH

Boys and Girls Happy

NO wonder, when they each have a fine new RED BIRD bicycle to bring them health and pleasure. Parents! If your boy or girl does anything to deserve a reward, make it a fine new RED BIRD and it will be the best thing you could give.

Men's and Women's Models, \$52.50 and \$57.50
Girls' and Boys' Models, \$45.00

CASH OR CREDIT

\$10 Down Brings a wheel to your station, all charges paid. The balance you pay in small monthly or weekly instalments.

It's a RED BIRD You Want

Think of sending along your first payment and then a day or so later strolling down to the station and claiming a carefully-made crate, addressed to you. Then unpacking it at home and bringing out your beautiful RED BIRD bicycle—all lustrous in handsome maroon enamel, trimmed with bright sparkling nickel—everything in place, trim and ready to run a thousand miles or fifty thousand.

Let us send you free illustrated catalogue. We carry the largest stock of parts and accessories and have the biggest repair shop in Western Ontario. Write or phone at our expense if you want a RED BIRD at once.

Bicycle and Motor Sales Co.

LARGEST EXCLUSIVE BICYCLE AND MOTORCYCLE HOUSE IN WESTERN ONTARIO

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Phone 3182

"A Joan of Arc Machine"

"SHE withstood everything in the field and above all was, and still is, the last and only car to survive until the cessation of hostilities."—Extract from letter received by Ford Motor Company from a British Soldier, in Africa.

Over shell-torn roads, through water soaked fields, second only to the tanks in its power to climb debris and crater holes, the Ford car made a world famous record in the fighting area of the great war. In press despatches, in field reports, in letters, in rhyme and song the praises of the Ford were sounded.

In France - 700 cars out of 1,000 were Fords
In Italy - 850 cars out of 1,000 were Fords
In Egypt - 996 cars out of 1,000 were Fords
In Mesopotamia 999 cars out of 1,000 were Fords

The Ford power plant that established this world-wide record in every theatre of the war remains the same. It will be in the Ford you buy.

Ford Runabout 800, Touring 800. On Open models the Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment is 800 extra.

Cooper 875. Sedan \$1,175 (closed model prices include Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment. Removable rims, tire carrier, and non-skid tires on rear an optional equipment on closed cars only at \$60 extra. These prices are f. o. b. Ford, Ont., and do not include War Tax.

Buy only Genuine Ford Parts. 700 Canadian Dealers and over 8,000 Service Garages supply them.

Alex. Duncanson Dealer Glencoe