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In Canada.....\$1.50 per year
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Payable in advance

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 48.--No. 38.

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

BE LOYAL TO CANADA.
Build up our industries by using
goods made by Canadian labor from
Canadian raw material.

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. 26th 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, Glen-
coe. 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

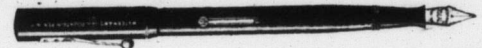
Shorthorn Cattle, Lincoln Sheep,
Silver Grey Dorkings and Black Leg-
horns. Can spare a few Heifers.
Have a choice lot of shearing and 2-
year-old Rams. Get your pick early.
ED. de GEX, Kerwood.

**WESTERN
Business 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 Accounts

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

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

66 William St.

BARCELONA

Plaza de Cataluna 6

With our chain of 600 Branches throughout Canada, New-
foundland, 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. C. have received a letter
of thanks for the collection of inter-
esting pictures which they forwarded to
the hospital for sick children in To-
ronto. This club purposes holding a
bazaar some time in November.

Mrs. Wm. Bain returned from Vic-
toria 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 fair tomorrow.

The Methodists are planning an an-
niversary 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 sis-
ter, Mrs. Dan McIntyre, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. George Scates 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 re-
quested.

A very pleasant evening was spent
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Per-
ry, when more than one hundred of
their neighbors met to bid them fare-
well before their departure for their
new home at 10 Cove road, London.

Two leather chairs were presented to
Mr. and Mrs. Perry by Misses Eliza-
beth and Mary Helm during the read-
ing 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 survey-
ing for the provincial highway. They
are on this side of Wardsville, working
eastward.

About four hundred cars passed here
on the Longwoods road on Wednes-
day on their way to London fair.

What might have been a serious ac-
cident occurred on the Longwoods
road one day last week when two
autos were passing 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 the water.

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. McRae was up to London
this week and brought his wife home
from the hospital after six weeks' rest.

George Thomas of Mosa has bought
James Tait's farm at the river.

Six aeroplanes passed over Strath-
burn one day last week, going west-
ward. Pleased to hear she is better.

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 rest-
less the cause is worms. These para-
sites derange the stomach and inter-
fere with the digestion and prevent the
infant from deriving sustenance from food.

Miller's Worm Powder, by destroying
the worms, corrects these faults of the
digestion and serve to restore the or-
gans to healthy action.

Alberta medical men in convention
at Calgary have decided that they
want no more to do with "prescrip-
tions" under the prohibition law, and
ask the government to take the entire
onus of handling the stuff. The drug-
gists' 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 Ham-
ilton and came when a boy to the
township of Dawn, where he resided
continuously since then. Mr. Cooke
was a prominent and progressive citi-
zen 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 Alvineston 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 cham-
ber. After hearing the evidence sub-
mitted, 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 peo-
ple can certify that it healed where
other oils failed utterly.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

At cost each of three Ridgeway 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 at-
tendance 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 Wheeling, W. 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 has
been selected by the U. F. O. as their
candidate in West Elgin for the Legis-
lature.

The school in S. S. No. 15, South-
wold, has 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 pro-
ducer 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 Vasyovske.

Joseph McTaggart of Alvineston re-
ceived serious injuries a few days ago
while loading flax and drawing it to
the local mill. Mr. McTaggart is con-
fined to his home for a few days.

John Clark, a merchant of Bothwell,
claims that he is buying bacon in De-
troit at 40c a pound for which he
would have to pay 51c a pound in Can-
ada. It is laid down at his store at
44c.

Mrs. Jane Beaton, widow of the late
Alexander Beaton, a former licensee
of the "Brave Defenders," was re-
sponded to by Samuel MacFarlane, who
had served overseas; "The Ladies," re-
sponded to by Captain Thomas Camp-
bell, a great-grandson of John Mac-
Callum; "Our Hosts," responded to by
Daniel MacCallum. A short address
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
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CENTENARY OF CLAN MacCALLUM

Dutton, Sept. 10.—One hundred
years ago, in September, 1819, John
MacCallum and his wife, Margaret
MacAlpine MacCallum, came to Can-
ada 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. MacCal-
lun and their sisters' grandchildren
of John MacCallum.

On Tuesday a re-union was held of
the direct descendants of the first set-
tlers, 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 To-
ronto, a grandson, officiated as chair-
man, 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 Gram-
ham of Ekfrid replied on behalf of the
direct descendants, and J. G. 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. Macdunnachie, M. P. P.
for West Elgin, replied on behalf of
the early Scotch settlers, Mr. Macdunn-
achie's father having come to Canada
two years earlier than John MacCal-
lun. Dr. John MacColl of Tilbury
replied on behalf of the old neighbors.

The meeting was opened with pray-
er by Elder Fenton of Philadelphia.
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The Road to Understanding

—BY—
Eleanor H. Porter
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Thos. Allen,
Toronto

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—there is, 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 blank 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—"

"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—on ten 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 an Irishman and that she was 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," 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—

viduously, only to find that it led

where. Angrier, but no wiser, he went back home.

The detective, too, reported no progress. And as the days became weeks, and the weeks a month, with no word of Helen, Burke settled into a bitterness of wrath and resentment that would not brook the mention of Helen's name in his presence.

In March a line from Dr. Gleason said that he would be in town a day or two, and would drop in to see them.

With the letter in his hand, Burke went to his father.

"Gleason's coming Friday," he announced tersely.

"Well?"

"We've got to settle on what to tell him."

"About—"

"Helen—yes. Of course—he'll have to know something; but—I shall tell him 'nothing.' Little. Burke's lips snapped together in the grim manner that was becoming habitual with him.

Gleason came on Friday. There was an odd constraint in his manner. At the same time there was a nervous

wistfulness that was almost an appeal. Yet he was making, obviously, a great effort to appear as usual.

Not until Burke found himself alone with his guest did he speak of his wife. Then he said:

"You know, of course, that Helen has—er—that she is not here."

"Yes?" There was a subdued excitement in the doctor's voice.

"Of course! Everybody knows that, I suppose," retorted Burke bitterly. He hesitated, then went on, with manifest effort: "If you don't mind, I'd like to tell you—"

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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.

These 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 in 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.

Fig 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 as 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 sealed 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 spaciouse attic 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 in definitely. 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 tucking 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's 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 once and for all articles whose real value is questionable that makes a home cluttered and disorderly.

A Few Rules.

There are just a few things most of us need to be reminded of when we do plain cooking. We can remember what ingredients go in the dishes we are preparing, but we forget some important matters of proportion or else we could get along without a cook book, and because we do not know these proportions the result of our labor is not as good as it might be. Here are some proportions that you should copy on a little stiff card and keep in a handy place in your kitchen so that you can consult it when you wish:

For a thin white sauce use one tablespoon of flour to one cup of liquid, for a medium sauce double the flour, and for a thick sauce use three or four tablespoons of flour to one cup of liquid. Use from one-quarter as much butter as flour to equal amounts.

When you use muffins use one-half cup of milk to a cup of flour; in making griddle cakes use two-thirds cup of liquid to one cup of flour.

In making custard two eggs to a pint is enough. If you want a very stiff custard double the amount of eggs.

When making gelatin desserts use tablespoon of granulated gelatin to a pint of the liquid.

In making gravy allow a half tablespoon of flour for a cup of gravy.

In making biscuits, muffins and cake use two level teaspoons of baking powder to each cup of flour.

If you use baking soda allow a half teaspoonful for each cup of sour milk or a teaspoon for each cup of molasses.

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 shoe-makers' 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.

The test of the value of any educational system is the quality of the soul that it produces.—Alice B. Reid.

The Finest Army in the World.

General Sir H. H. Wilson, Chief of the Imperial Staff, inspected the O.T.C. attached to Marlborough College, recently. Addressing the boys he said: "We belong to the finest Empire the world has ever seen, and you young fellows have the future of that Empire in your hands. We have passed through four and a half years of the bloodiest war the world has ever known, and although, as I was in it, I ought not to say it, we came out at the end of that period the finest army in the world. There is an old saying which I am fond of quoting. It is the creed of a soldier. You might think over it sometimes as you pass through life. It is, 'Be kindly to children, be courteous to women, and be loyal and true to your comrades.'"

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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PARKER'S know all the fine points about cleaning and dyeing.

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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. Quinine is a deadly poison to malaria germs, and when taken internally, attacks them in the blood, killing them and soon putting a stop to their multiplication in the 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 by chance to the attention of a clever woman, the Countess of Cinchona, 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—has been 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

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 dried. This gives a chance to select the early maturing ears from stand 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 a 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 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 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 distributing 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 of stalks, are deposited in the centre, thus causing an uneven distribution of grain and stalk and a consequent uneven quality of silage. Uneven 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 blower of the cutter. Where there is a tractor on the

farm, or in the neighborhood, it can be used to run the silage cutter.

Topics in Season.

The strawberry bed still needs cultivating. Keep busy until the ground freezes. Light frosts do not count.

Dig potatoes on a dry day. As soon as the kernels have fairly hardened it will do to cut corn for grain and fodder.

To control white-grubs, plow the infested soil deeply before October 1, and while plowing turn the poultry or hogs into the field to destroy the grubs.

Lay aside the apples that fall off when you are picking, and do not put them in with the first-grade fruit. The slightest bruise will shorten the keeping qualities.

Try entrusting certain branches of the farm money-handling to the young folks. Say, one has the marketing of the eggs, another buying the grain feed for the stock, and still another the buying of groceries for the household. There is no better way of developing good business qualities.

As soon as our beans are fairly ripe we pull them, stack them around stakes driven into the ground, leave them till dry, then pour them out in a big barrel or tub. If there are not enough to pay for getting out the fanning-mill, they can be cleaned well by pouring them from one dish to another when a strong wind is blowing.

When one-quarter of the kernels of buckwheat are fairly well hardened, get out the harvesting tools. The rest will ripen, and the crop will thus be out of the way of frost.

Harvesting Soybeans.

Where sown merely for hay, soybeans should be cut after the pods are formed and have grown considerably, but before they have matured. If the plants are left until the pods are mature the leaves will shed badly, and the stems will become too hard and woody for the best quality of hay. An ordinary mowing machine with a side delivery attachment or self-rake reaper, or any ordinary mowing-machine without any attachments, can be used. Cure the vines in the swath and windrow as much as possible, finishing up in the cock. Great care should be used so that the vines will be exposed to direct sunlight as little as possible after they have thoroughly wilted in the swath. Otherwise, many of the leaves will shed. Handling should be done, if possible, when the vines are slightly damp.

When soybeans are to be cut for seed as well as for hay, they should be cut after the pods are ripe but before they have dried sufficiently for the beans to pop out. The vines should be cured as already mentioned, reducing the handling to the minimum so that there will be but little, if any, shattering of the beans. After the hay has been thoroughly dried the beans may be threshed out with an ordinary threshing machine, or with a husker and shredder. Usually it will be necessary to reduce the speed so that there will not be any splitting of the beans. After threshing, the beans should be spread out evenly in a dry place where a free circulation of air takes place.

Soybean vines have a high feeding value. Judging from the composition this hay is as rich or richer than alfalfa hay. There is no question but that the stock will relish it as well as any other hay produced on the farm, if cut at the stage of development indicated.

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 not like 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 work that pays. 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.

Like are easily gotten rid of. Three years ago I purchased a five gallon can of heavy auto oil and mixed it with 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 cost 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. It 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 without touching the bottom of the vessel. This stand should be about two feet from the ground and the top slatted.

Selling to Automobiles. 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 of 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. After boiling pour 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 only one-third full. Add to the clear liquid one 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 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 fruit 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 clean glass jars, 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 three 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.

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 give 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; but 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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The universal mouth Antiseptic for Pyorrhea and sore gums.

Heals and hardens bleeding gums at once and tightens the teeth.

McCRIMMON'S Mouth Wash deodorizes all decomposed matter and makes the mouth fresh and sweet.

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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, and there is 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 jocosely 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 dish. A few tender little carrots and onions should be combined with it when served this last way.

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The Uses of Adversity.

"I wish I could slide along in business as easily as George Seagrave," said John 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 adversity. 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 your 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 quarrelling 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 wove With ruthless hands of flame.

Around and over Arras He spread his web of glooms, And yet he could not rule her Of the marvel of her looms!

A one-egg cake baked in a biscuit pan and cut in squares, then served hot with foamy 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 can not be determined by using the bull two or three years. Four years are needed to measure the value of any bull.

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.



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 ewes. A beginner should grow into the business; eight or ten ewes are enough to start with. Flush ewes are best 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 price. 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.

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 \$29.

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 unhindered 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

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Chairman.

D. A. DUNLAP,
Treasurer.

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



The Transcript

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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 said 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 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 place here in 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.

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. If 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.

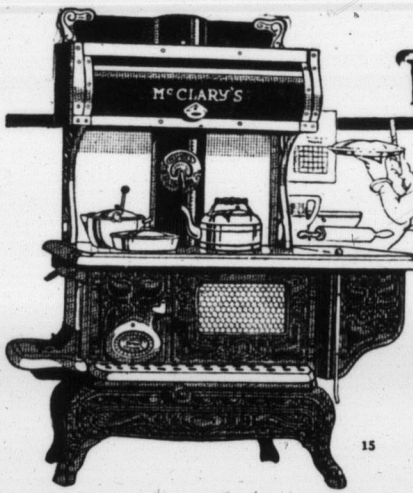
Name

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.

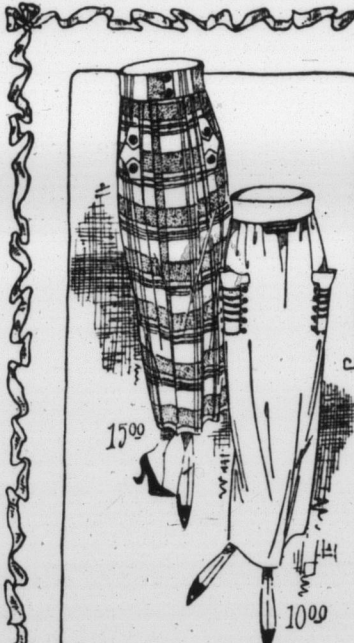
There is no guess-work baking either. The oven has a glass door which keeps the baking in full view. The thermometer tells whether the oven is hot enough or not. The oven, as you must have heard, is very evenly heated.

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



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.

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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. Brimmon 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.

GLENCOE 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 Potted Plants and Cut Butter and Eggs. Phone 25

FANCY GOODS DEPT. Stamped Linens and Embroidery Silks; Crochet Cottons of all kinds.

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

GLENCOE 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 Glencoe, one starting crank for automobile. Finder please notify Wm. McCallum.

One 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.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Learn how to say "No."

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Columbus have sold their summer cottage lot at Port Stanley.

Express rates have taken another advance, in some instances from 20 to 50 per cent.

Mrs. S. J. Shaw, who has been ill with pneumonia for the past few weeks, has quite recovered.

Thanksgiving Day is the next holiday. The Government has fixed this for Monday, October 13th, this year.

Rev. George Weir, B. A., of Ridgeway, will conduct anniversary services in Glencoe Presbyterian church on Sunday, Oct. 5.

The Grand Trunk Railway company have commenced drilling for water on their right-of-way across the tracks from the station.

Miss Riggs, who left last week for Madoc, intending to reside there, has returned to Glencoe, where she proposes buying another home.

The "lasticks" are being put in now in preparing for the big fair Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.

Are you doing your share?

Hugh Whitford of St. S. No. 3, Mosa, was winner of the Ross prize at the entrance examination at Wardsville. The teacher was Miss Elena Reyecraft.

Metcalfe township council is advertising for the names of all Metcalfe boys who were members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in the late war.

Dr. Chas. Duncombe of St. Thomas and his sister-in-law, wife of Dr. O. M. Duncombe of Waterford, were killed in an auto accident near Brantford on Sunday.

Mr. Russo reports his shoe sale a big success, and beyond all expectations. He is giving up the shoe business and offers big inducements to shoppers.

E. de Gex of "Chantry Farm," Kerwood, exhibited a consignment of thoroughbred chickens at Toronto exhibition, the majority of the birds winning prizes.

The Merchants Bank of Canada has installed an up-to-date set of safety deposit boxes for rent. A safe repository for your valuable papers. Call and see them.

Glencoe council held a special meeting on Monday evening and provisionally passed the hydro-electric by-law. Voting on the same will take place on Tuesday, October 14.

Ernie Smith, of Speedwell Hospital, Guelph, won the special prize at Toronto exhibition for work done by returned soldiers in connection with Returned Soldiers' Hospital, Guelph.

Thomas Heywood is spending a few days with friends in North Aldborough after a three months' trip in the Middle States. He intends to dispose of his home on concession 2, Aldborough, and reside in Ingersoll.

Glencoe business men report trade unusually active this fall, and the Saturday afternoon and evening crowds in town would indicate as much. Motorists actually found it difficult to find parking room on Main street Saturday evening.

The death occurred in Detroit on Monday of Mrs. Peter D. Ferguson, formerly of Mosa township, aged 55 years. The funeral will be from the C. P. R. station, Glencoe, to Kilmartin cemetery on Thursday on arrival of the train due at 11.30.

At the Presbyterian choir practice on Friday evening presentation of a vase was made by the members to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKellar, who are leaving to reside in Aylmer. During their citizenship here Mr. and Mrs. McKellar rendered valuable aid to the choir with their splendid musical ability.

Town Treasurer E. T. Huston, who is undergoing treatment in the Mayo Institute at Rochester, Minn., is improving, but not as rapidly as was hoped for. It is expected, however, that he will soon be in condition to undergo the second surgical operation which it was found will be necessary.

Mr. McPherson, who succeeds Mr. McKellar as manager of the Merchants Bank here, had his household effects brought from London on Monday and is now occupying the house vacated by Mr. McKellar which he recently bought. Mr. McKellar moved his effects out the same day and had them taken to Aylmer.

At the close of the morning service on Sunday the choir of St. John's church met in the school room and presented Richard Singleton with a Waterman fountain pen. Mr. Singleton, who has been organist of the church for the past two years, has resigned, and the position is being ably filled by Miss Frances Moss.

The Presbyterian congregation of McBride's are seeking union with Fingal. In the event of that arrangement being desirable it was proposed in London Presbytery that Cowal and

Largie form a charge and that Tait's Corners be joined to Glencoe. 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 Glencoe and James of West Lorne, and two daughters, Mrs. Stanley Dobie of Glencoe 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 Glencoe 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 Glencoe 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. McRae and little son Douglas are visiting relatives in Windsor and Detroit.

—Robert A. Crothers of Detroit visited his uncle, James Douglas, Mosa, 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. A. McAlpine, 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 Glencoe.

—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 Glencoe and vicinity.

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

—Calgary Herald:—Mrs. Nevin McLachlan has returned from the east, accompanied by Miss Jessie McLachlan of Glencoe, 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 Mosa 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 McEachren's.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Davis of Huntsville, Muskoka, and Mrs. A. McDonald and daughter Ora of London motored to Glencoe 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. McEachren from overseas, Neil McEachren of London, and Mrs. Marsh and Mr. and Mrs. Dan McEachren of Glencoe 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.

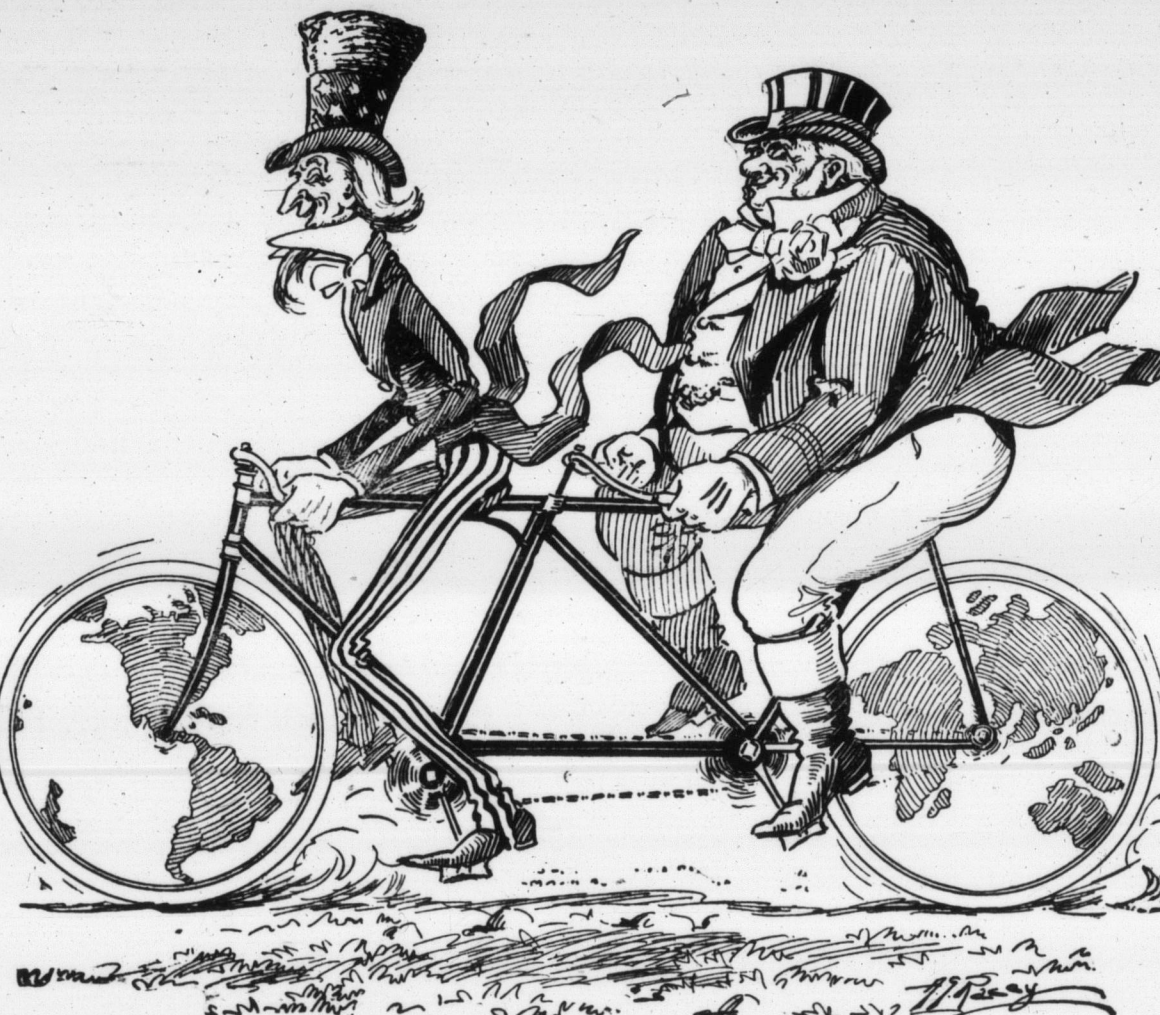
—Among those attending the MacCallum re-union at Walkers town on Tuesday last were Mrs. N. Black and D. J. Black and son John of Yale, Mich.; Mrs. McTavish, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan MacCallum, Mrs. Zuck, MacCallum and sons, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Graham and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McAlpine, Mr. and Mrs. Dan 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

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.

BOYS! OH, BOYS!

Boys' Dress Shoes for \$3.75.

Youths' Shoes, all sizes, for \$2.95.

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.

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.

Ladies' Patent Oxfords, reg. \$7.50, for \$4.95.

Ladies' Chocolate Pumps, very latest fashion, reg. \$9, for \$5.60.

Ladies' Grey Kid Pumps, with Louis heel and aluminum plate, reg. \$7.50, for \$4.95.

Women's House Slippers at 65c a pair. You will have to hurry.

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 - GLENCOE

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, \$1.27½; No. 4 CW, \$1.23½; rejected, \$1.18½; feed, \$1.18½, in store Fort William.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, nominal.
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 87¢, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car 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—Malt, \$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, bran, 55¢; 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, 52½ to 53¢; prints, 53 to 53½¢.
Eggs—51 to 53¢.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 24¢; roasters, 18¢; fowl, 25 to 27¢; ducks, 22¢; turkeys, 30¢.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 24¢; roasters, 18¢; fowl, 25 to 27¢; ducks, 22¢; turkeys, 30¢.
Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29¢; twins, 28½ to 29½¢; 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, 22 to 24¢; roasters, 18¢; fowl, 25 to 27¢; ducks, 22¢; turkeys, 30 to 45¢; ducklings, 34 to 35¢; squabs, doz., \$7.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22

to 26¢; fowl, 23 to 25¢; ducks, 22 to 25¢.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$5.25 to \$5.75; primes, \$4.25 to \$4.75; Imported, hand-picked, Burma, \$4; Lima, 15 to 16¢.
Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 24 to 25¢; 10-lb. tins, 23½ to 24¢; 60-lb. tins, 23 to 24¢; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 19¢. Comb, 16-oz., \$4.50 to \$5 doz.; 10-oz., \$3.50 to \$4 dozen.
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, \$2.45 to \$2.50; per 5 imperial gallons, \$2.35 to \$2.40; sugar, 1½, 27¢.
Provisions—Wholesale.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 48¢; do, heavy, 40 to 42¢; cooked, 63 to 65¢; rolls, 36 to 38¢; breakfast bacon, 49 to 50¢; backs, plain, 53 to 55¢; boneless, 56 to 58¢; clear bellies, 33 to 35¢.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 34 to 35¢; clear bellies, 23 to 24¢.
Lard—Pure tierces, 35½ to 36½¢; tubs, 36 to 36½¢; pails, 36½ to 36¾¢; prints, 37½ to 38½¢; Compound tierces, 30 to 30½¢; tubs, 30½ to 31¢; pails, 30½ to 31½¢; prints, 31½ to 32¢.
Montreal Markets.
Montreal, Sept. 16.—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, 99½¢; Flour—New standard grade, \$11 to \$11.10. Rolled oats—bags, 90 lbs., \$4.80 to \$5.25. Bran—45. Shorts—55¢. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$20 to \$22. Cheese—Finest eastern, 25¢. Butter—Choice creamery, 54½ to 54¾¢. Eggs—Fresh, 52¢; selected, 52¢; No. 1 stock, 53¢; No. 2 stock, 50 to 52¢. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.80 to \$1.90.
Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, Sept. 16.—Choice heavy steers, \$13.75 to \$14.50; good, do, \$13 to \$13.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12.50 to \$13; do, good, \$11.50 to \$12; do, med., \$10.75 to \$11; do, com., \$7 to \$7.50; bulls, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do, med., \$9.50 to \$9.75; do, rough, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher cows, choice, \$10.25 to \$10.75; do, good, \$9 to \$9.25; do, med., \$8.50 to \$9; do, com., \$7 to \$7.50; stockers, \$7.50 to \$10; feeders, \$7.50 to \$8; yearlings, \$10 to \$11.25; camera and cutters, \$4.50 to \$6.25; milkers, good to choice, \$11 to \$14; do, com. and med., \$6.50 to \$7.50; springers, \$9 to \$15; light ewes, \$7.50 to \$9; yearlings, \$10 to \$11.50; spring lambs, per cwt., \$13.75 to \$15; calves, good to choice, \$16 to \$20.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$19.25; do, weighed off cars, \$19.50; do, f.o.b., \$18.25; do, do, to farmers, \$18.
Montreal, Sept. 16.—Choice steers, \$8 to \$12.50; butchers' cattle, \$6 to \$10; lambs, \$10 to \$14.50; calves, milk fed stock, \$15 per 100 pounds.



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."

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 gaiety 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 hospital 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, charged 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."

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 capital of Ontario, which will be a 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 roads 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 managers 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 was all other Continental immigration, in fact.
That a large influx of German emigration 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 citizenry from Southern Europe, which also, says Sir George Brown, promises to be very large.

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 slums, disgraced by sweat-houses, a world where, side by side with want, there was waste 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 shore it up much longer. If there be 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."

ROYAL WARRANT INCREASES ARMY PAY IN ENGLAND

London, Sept. 15.—A Royal warrant has been issued substantially increasing army pay. Second lieutenants are to receive between £394 and £448 sterling annually if married and £320 to £375 if unmarried; lieutenants, £448 to £503 if married and £375 to £429 if unmarried. Captains and majors receive equivalent increases. A colonel is to receive £1242 if married and £1184 if unmarried. The increases given to men are unchanged from those already announced.
There are 782 varieties of Arctic flowers that have but two colors, white and yellow.

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 Building, 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 life 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.

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.

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 advice 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 to-morrow.
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 advice 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 to-day 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 111,000,000 Gallons of Crude Oil.
New York, Sept. 14.—With more than 50 persons injured and the damage already done estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, weary fire-fighters to-night still were fighting a threat of further explosions of oil tanks as 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 to-day. 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.

AUSTRALIA MAY COMPEL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO LOAN

Melbourne, Sept. 15.—Subscriptions to the peace loan have so far been unsatisfactory and compulsion is threatened.

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.

BRINGING UP FATHER

WELL-DEAR: DID YOU MISS ME WHILE I WAS AWAY?
I SURE DID, MAGGIE.
NOW I WANT TO SEE HOW WELL YOU TOOK CARE OF YOUR HOUSE.
YOU'LL FIND EVERY THING AS YOU LEFT IT.
I MUST SAY YOU HAVE EVERY THING NEAT AND ORDERLY.
I WUZ VERY PARTICULAR, MAGGIE.
BUT WAIT UNTIL SHE LOOKS OUT THE KITCHEN WINDOW.

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 Guildhall, 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 that the promoters of 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.

CASTOR OIL FOR AIRCRAFT ENGINES

HAS WIDE RANGE OF USEFULNESS IN INDUSTRIAL FIELD.

Making of Transparent Soaps, Furniture Polish, Candles, Fertilizers and Paper Pulp.

A writer in "The Scientific American" dwells on the use of castor oil as a lubricant for the engines of aircraft of all sorts, showing it to be a most important commodity from a military standpoint. He says:

"Extensive experiments carried on by the Allies proved conclusively that castor oil was the lubricant par excellence for fast-running motors for aerial service. Up to a point various blends of mineral and vegetable oils did well enough, but none of these was found capable of answering the supreme tests of sustained flight under a wide range of temperature and of varied atmospheric conditions. Nature, somehow, had endowed the castor oil with characteristics that were singularly and strikingly united, as if the wants of mechanical flight had been curiously anticipated."

Used in Manufacturing.

Alluding to some of the other uses to which castor oil is adapted, the writer goes on to say:

"The other fields of employment are much more extensive than most of us realize. For instance, castor oil figures to a large extent in the manufacture of substitute or artificial leather, which takes the place of natural leather in the upholstering."

"Castor oil is an essential component in some artificial rubbers, and there are various kinds of celluloid which depend upon this product of the castor bean."

"Castor oil furnishes a very satisfactory coloring for butter, and from castor oil is produced the so-called 'Turkey-red oil,' which is an important factor in the dyeing of textiles and in the treatment of the fabrics. One of its largest uses is in the making of transparent soaps."

"Castor oil yields stearic acid, which is superior to stearic acid in the manufacture of candles, and from it also is obtained caprylic acid, which lends itself to the composition of various resins peculiarly suited to the polishing of high-class furniture, carriage bodies and paintings, and is extensively employed in the preparation of vellum, tracing cloth, etc. Caprylic acid plays a part in the production of ethers which are used by perfumers and confectioners. Castor oil is used in the making of certain waterproof preparations, and a liquid disinfectant is obtained from the 'second' or lower grade oil. The oil is an admirable preservative for various kinds of leathers, is extensively used in the leather industry and is particularly serviceable in adding to the service life of leather belts employed in heavy work. Our fingers would not be so effective if it were not for castor oil, and the oil enters into the get-up of a great many adhesive agents."

Extensively Employed in India.

"In the sugar mills of the West Indies, upon the railroads of India and other parts of the Far East and in British shipping circles castor oil has long been used as a mechanical lubricant, efficient, however, it is generally blended. In India the oil has been found to be an economical and superior illuminant—giving a markedly brilliant flame. Indeed, the peoples of India have found ways to utilize the oil and the refuse pomace which may suggest other services here in the future. The pomace contains from 6 to 7 per cent. of nitrogen and a measurable amount of potash, and it is authoritatively said that the castor-seed cake possesses 2.81 per cent. of phosphates. It is therefore easy to understand why the stuff makes an excellent fertilizer."

"In India, too, gas is obtained from a low grade of castor oil and is widely used for lighting. Finally, it has been found practicable to produce this gas from the seed cake after the oil has been extracted for other purposes. Notwithstanding the pretty general belief that the castor bean plant will not be touched by cattle, it is stated as a fact by competent authorities that the leaves, not the stalks, are widely fed to cows in India, and added yield of milk is attributed to this forage. In Assam the foliage of the castor bean is cultivated largely for the purpose of feeding silkworms, and an excellent paper pulp can be made from the plant."

The Way He Made Sales.

I knew a man who had more sheep and lambs than he knew what to do with, and sales were slow. One day he went to town, had a four-page folder printed, got a few envelopes and sent a folder to everybody he knew that he thought would be interested in worth-while sheep or lambs. He did not try to see what big stories he could tell about his sheep when he got up the folder; he just told a plain, clear, matter-of-fact story, describing each sheep in plain language, and giving his price for it. If he had had twice as many sheep he could have sold them all. Now he is doing the same thing when he has cows, pigs or poultry for sale. It works just as well with one kind of stock as it does with another. Nor does a salesman of this kind need to be confined to stock. This plan will sell anything.

FREQUENT HEADACHES

A Sure Sign That the Blood is Watery and Impure.

People with thin blood are much more subject to headaches than full-blooded persons, and the form of anemia that afflicts growing girls is almost always accompanied by headaches, together with disturbance of the digestive organs.

Whenever you have constant or recurring headaches and pallor of the face, they show that the blood is thin and your efforts should be directed toward building up your blood. A fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this effectively, and the rich, red blood made by these pills will remove the headache.

More disturbances to the health are caused by their blood than most people have any idea of. When your blood is impoverished, the nerves suffer from lack of nourishment, and you may be troubled with insomnia, neuritis, neuralgia or sciatica. Muscles subject to strain are under-nourished and you may have muscular rheumatism or lumbago. If your blood is thin and you begin to show symptoms of any of these disorders, try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the blood is restored to its normal condition every symptom of the trouble will disappear. There are more people who owe their present state of good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than to any other medicine, and most of them do not hesitate to say so.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Yet Living.

After Meta Deal had gone, Pauline went up to her room and locked the door. She was angry and hurt, and she did not want to see anyone. To think that Meta Deal should calmly ask her for Roy's letter—Roy's last letter, the most sacred thing she had in the world—to read to her club girls! It had seemed like a description almost to have it read in her room; she had done the only thing she could do—she had worn out the thin paper with her wear out, even with her reverent fingering, and she simply had to see it every day! But the idea of suggesting that it be read aloud to a lot of girls who had never even known Roy—Pauline remembered how she had felt when Sadie Cummings walked up to it and read it out the other day. Half-unconsciously she crossed to her desk and read for the thousandth time the words she knew by heart.

"This is to tell you not to worry, dear. I got a few scratches, but nothing at all compared with most of the boys. If you could see their courage—I tell you, it makes life a great thing. When it's all over and we can begin our life, dear, we've got to keep it as big as this. We've got to keep our vision of the divine courage and patience and unselfishness and love hidden in commonplace lives. Of course I don't need to say this to you, of all people! But it is a joy to write it because I feel as if in this way I were coming a little bit nearer you."

The weak, straggling writing broke

The Ill-Fated Children of the Czar

When Russia entered the war, part of Czarskoe Selo Palace was made into a hospital; the younger daughters of the Czar, Maria and Anastasia, were made the hostesses, and Olga and Tatiana were nurses. I was at the hospital thirteen months, writes Capt. Geraschinsky, and the girls came every day except when they did not behave; often the Czarevitch came, too. We all loved the boy and the girls. You could not have told them from the ordinary children except that they were so well-behaved. When his sisters were not round, the Czarevitch always complained that he was lonesome at the castle.

On one occasion at the front, when the Czar was occupying a simple house, Gen. Suchomlinoff, the minister of war, came into the room where the Czarevitch sat drawing pictures with colored pencils. The minister did not pay any attention to the boy. It is customary to ask permission before you may sit down in the presence of the Czarevitch. When the boy's governess came in to ask what he wanted for lunch, the Czarevitch stood up, spoke to her, and when she left the room turned to the general and said:



THE KING IN SCOTLAND.

His Majesty, wearing Highland costume, inspecting the guard of honor of the Seaforth Highlanders at Ballater. Lord Aberdeen, former Governor-General of Canada, is seen walking behind the King.

there, and then a line was added: "A bit tired. Think I'll take a nap. My love, dear, forever."

He never had wakened from that nap. Forwarded with the letter was one from his nurse. "He will be an endless inspiration to all of us who knew him," she had written. "I wish I could make you understand what his mere presence and his example of courage and cheerfulness have been to others in the ward!"

The old, overwhelming grief swept the girl. It was not for herself, she sobbed; it was not! It was because the world needed him so. He would have made such a wonderful surgeon since—less wild, less flippant, blundering and crudely, but honestly, reaching out for better things, Pauline sat there, trying to think out this new, hard thing. Did she really want Roy's life to go on in the world, or did she want to keep it for herself alone, sharing its beauty and its inspiration with no one else? That was the question. At last Pauline rose and went to the telephone.

"Is that you, Meta?" she called. "Meta, I've been thinking about that letter. I was selfish. I see that now. You may read it to your girls."

The Only Way.

Mrs. Clymer was giving a little dinner, and her housemaid left without notice during the morning.

In despair the good lady tackled her new cook. "Jane," she asked, tearfully, "what shall I do? Can't you wait at table?" "Not in the dining-room," was the cook's firm response. "But I've had some canteen experience, so if you'll line up your guests and send them out here with their plates I'll see that they get all that's coming to them!"

Did you ever notice that the man who whines and the man who wins are not the same?

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

O YOU CHILDREN!

Some of the Answers Given to Questions at Recent School Examinations.

The function of the stomach is to hold up the petticoats.

Pompeii was destroyed by an eruption of saliva from the Vatican.

Six animals—peculiar to the frigid zone—are three seals and three polar bears.

Three kinds of teeth are false teeth, gold teeth and silver teeth.

The permanent set of teeth consists of canines, eight bicuspids, twelve molars and four cuspids.

Typhoid can be prevented by vaccination.

Guerrilla warfare is where men ride on guerrillas.

Three heavenly bodies are the Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

The invention of the steamboat caused a network of river to spring up.

The qualification of a voter at a school election is that he must be the father of a child for eight weeks.

The four chambers of the heart are brain, mind, soul and chest.

The Shocks Near the Top.

As a nation we waste enough corn to supply many Europeans with bread. Much of the waste is due to poor shocking.

By a little care in building the shocks and in tying them high near their tops, good protection is afforded both grain and stover. If the stalks of each armload do not slant in one direction only—toward the centre of the shock—and if the tying is not done high up near the top, the shock is very likely to twist. Tying near the top prevents twisting.

Equal distribution of the armloads of corn around a shock is important. An equal distribution, with all the stalks slanting toward the centre, forms a conical stormproof shock, having each corn-stalk acting as a brace to hold the shock erect. With more weight of corn on one side than on the opposite side, the shock is likely to lean or go down. Twisted and fallen shocks are difficult to handle and to husk.

Got the Job.

Anxious to travel for a big English firm at the ham line, an Irishman obtained an interview with the proprietor.

"What experience have you had?" the Irishman was asked.

"Eighteen months," was the answer. "Eighteen months!" scornfully repeated the proprietor. "What could you learn about bacon in that time?"

Why, I've been studying for forty years and don't know half enough about it yet."

"Bedad," exclaimed Pat, with a confident smile. "If I had been studying it for forty years, I'd know how to make a pig!"

He got the job.

What He Got.

With the idea of being agreeable, the visitor asked her hostess's children what they learned at school.

"I," said the eldest, "get reading, writing, arithmetic and spelling."

"And what do you get, my little man?" said the visitor, addressing the littlest one, who had listened in a bored way while the others ran through their lists of accomplishments.

"Oh," he replied promptly, "I detest readin', spellin' and spakin'!"

It is better to fall in a good cause than to succeed in a bad one. Sheep are used as beasts of burden in northern India and carry 20-pound loads.

Female Help Wanted

Girls and Women coming to Toronto can be placed immediately at work in Factories, Hotels, Restaurants, Institutions and Private Homes. High Wages. Experienced Cooks, Waitresses, Kitchen Help, Housemaids, etc., will find good openings at all times. Write THOMAS & CO., Central Employment Bureau, C. C. Burnham, Proprietor, 64 Church St., Toronto.

WILD ANIMALS WHICH SWIM.

Monkey is Worst of the Lot, While Jaguar Excels.

Have you ever noticed a gull dropping on to the sea—how it spreads its wings high, so that the feathers shall not be wetted? If a gull's wing feathers get wet it cannot rise until they dry.

Throw a mouse into the water. It can swim a little, but as soon as its fur is soaked down it goes—down. So, too, in the case of a rabbit. As soon as its fur is wet, it is done for.

A mole can swim like anything, but a monkey is very helpless in the water. Almost all land birds drown very rapidly, if unlucky enough to fall into the water. They strike out with their legs, move round and round in a circle, but cannot get off the water.

Lions and tigers are very good swimmers, and do not share the common cat's hatred for the water. But of all the cat tribe, the South American jaguar is the finest swimmer in the water. It seems often to plunge in for mere joy of a swim.

A rabbit, as we have said, drowns as soon as its fur is soaked down, yet curiously enough its near relative, the hare, swims quite well, and will often cross a river when hunted.

Bears are good swimmers, even those that usually live far from large sheets of water, and the common rat is no mean performer.

One of the best of animal swimmers is the horse. Horses have been known to swim a river nearly a mile wide to get back to their old stables. Deer, too, can swim well. There are cases of caribou having swum across lakes ten miles wide when escaping from forest fires.

St. Joseph, Lewis, July 14, 1903.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May, and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBES, Commercial Traveller.

Good and Bad Reading.

The other day in the papers there was a story telling how a young boy, trying to imitate the hero of a certain lurid "wild west" magazine, hung himself.

The reason was that the boy had probably never been educated at home in the matter of good reading.

In many other homes it is the same. Boys and girls are not told by their parents the difference between good and bad books. And, sometimes, the parents themselves do not know the difference.

Boys and girls should be taught the harmful effects that come from reading such trash as "Wild West," "Deadwood Dick," "Old Sleuth," and so forth. If any boy or girl wants a good Western or detective story he or she can join a library and get plenty of better books than these cheap novels, filled with impossibilities.

There are so many "anti" societies at present that it would be a good idea if some one should organize an Anti-Dime Novel Association or a Good Reading Club and help strengthen, instead of weaken, the minds of some of our future Canadian citizens.

MONEY ORDERS.

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

When I Like Potatoes.

When I'm walking in the garden, Many fancy things I see; But the common old potato Is 'bout good enough for me.

Take it, say, for Sunday dinner, Or when company comes to eat, All mashed up so light and creamy, It is pretty hard to beat.

And most any way you fix 'em—Baked or fried, and all the rest—I don't know as I could tell you When I like potatoes best. When you smell the bacon trying, Then I think that dinner-time is the time to eat potatoes—Fixed with gravy, they are fine.

But at night, when cold and tired Doing chores and cutting wood, Then a great big white potato Baked for supper's mighty good. And I like 'em fried for breakfast— If I really have my say As to when I like potatoes, It's about three times a day.

Took Time by the Forelock.

Mr. MacTavish attended a party where the hospitality of the host knew no bounds. In the midst of the celebration Mr. MacTavish rose up and made the rounds of the company, bidding each a profound farewell. "But, Sandy, man," objected the host, "you're not going yet, with the evening just started?" "Nay," said MacTavish, "I'm no gonn' yet. But I'm tellin' ye good-night while I still know ye all."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

True.

"How did you learn to roller skate?" a little boy was asked.

"Oh," was the innocent but significant answer, "by getting up every time I fell down."

Real Work.

Visitor—"How long has this man worked for you?"

Farmer—"About four hours."

Visitor—"I thought he had been here longer than that."

Farmer—"Yes, he has been here for four weeks."

A Last Resort.

"Is your watch going, George?" the maiden asked sweetly, stifling a yawn.

"Yes," answered George, blind to the hint.

"How soon?"

Cramped.

"The flat suits me very well," said the prospective tenant, "but the kitchen won't do."

"What's wrong with it?" asked the agent.

"It seems to have been cut to fit a woman who weighed about ninety pounds. My wife weighs 200 pounds. She's got to have a kitchen she can bustle around in without getting jammed between the sink and the gas stove."

Would Do His Best.

Sam Hodge came down from the heart of the clay belt mountains with a load of produce.

Sam's ox-team had had a weary two-days' pull, and when Sam reached the city limits he was confronted by a sign which read: "Speed limit twenty miles an hour."

He pulled his whiskers meditatively and then drew out to his oxen:

"Well, I know darned well we'll never make it, but we'll do our dog-gone best. Gee up, you lazy critters! Gee up!"

Geography in Person.

The school examiner was putting the children through their paces. His immediate subject was geography. Standing in the middle of the platform he said:

"We will suppose this whole school is composed of water, and I am on an island. Now, what island would I represent?"

"The Isle of Man," came a quick reply.

Then, calling the teacher to him, he asked again: "Now, suppose we both stood together like this, what island would we represent?"

"The Scilly Islands, sir," came the answer in a loud voice.

Knocks Out Pain

THE FIRST ROUND

Comforting relief from pain makes Sloan's the World's Liniment

This famous reliever of rheumatic aches, soreness, stiffness, painful sprains, neuralgic pains, and most other external twinges that humanity suffers from, enjoys its great sales because it practically never fails to bring speedy, comforting relief.

Always ready for use, it takes little to penetrate without rubbing and produce results. Clean, refreshing. Made in Canada. At all drug stores.

At all drug stores. 35c, 70c, \$1.40.

Sloan's Liniment Keep it handy

THERE IS ONLY ONE GENUINE ASPIRIN

ONLY TABLETS MARKED WITH "BAYER CROSS" ARE ASPIRIN.

If You Don't See the "Bayer Cross" on the Tablets, Refuse Them—They Are Not Aspirin At All.

Your druggist gladly will give you the genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" because genuine Aspirin now is made by Canadians and owned by a Canadian Company.

There is not a cent's worth of German interest in Aspirin, all rights being purchased from the U.S. Government.

During the war, acid imitations were sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. But now you can get genuine Aspirin, plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross"—Aspirin proved safe by millions for malaria, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, also larger "Bayer" packages. Aspirin is the trade mark, registered in Canada, of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetic-acid-ester of Salicylic acid.

HELP WANTED. LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

NEWSPAPER WEEKLY IN BRUCE County. Splendid opportunity. Write Box 7, Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, 13 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,600. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 62, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

PIKE GROUP PICTURE IN COLORS. 18x23 inches, containing striking portraits of King George, the Prince of Wales, Premier Lloyd George, Field Marshall Haig, Admiral Beatty, General Currie, Marshal Foch, President Wilson and King Albert, a magnificent, lasting souvenir of the Allies' victory. By mail ready for framing, 25 cents. Also stamps. Sergt. George Moore (late 139th Batt.), 81 Yonge Street.

Egypt's Chief Crops.

Egypt's principal crops are cotton, corn, rice, wheat, barley, beans, sugar cane and leguminous plants, which include clover, lentils and peas. The following figures show the approximate total cultivated acreage of the above crops: Wheat, 1,280,000; barley, 350,000; rice, 220,000; flax, 10,000; beans, 500,000; leguminous plants, 1,650,000; corn, 1,830,000; cotton, 1,720,000; sugar cane, 50,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

An Ultimatum.

"Willie," said Mother, consolingly, "you will have to wear one of your sister's nightgowns tonight."

"What, a girl's?" snorted Willie.

"Yes, why not?" asked Mother in surprise.

"I won't wear it," declared the small boy. "I'd rather go to bed raw."

The farmer who does not feed every pint of waste milk on the farm, sweet or sour, is not working for the greatest profit.

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS A SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold cream. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just do it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lock-jaw or blood poison, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called freezone can be obtained at little cost from the drug store but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You simply apply a few drops of freezone on a tender, aching corn and soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

This drug is sticky but dries at once and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without sores or inflammation, irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know this.

Hurrah! How's This

Cincinnati authority says corns dry up and lift out with fingers.

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lock-jaw or blood poison, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called freezone can be obtained at little cost from the drug store but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You simply apply a few drops of freezone on a tender, aching corn and soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

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.



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.

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, Mr. 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 Watford.
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-week 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 Batsner motored from Detroit, spending the weekend at Miss Graydon's.
Harvest thanksgiving services will be held in Christ church Sunday, 28th 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.

TEMPLETON'S RHEUMATIC CAPSULES
FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, GOUT, ETC.
ASSURE RELIEF FOR THE WORST HEADACHE.
\$1.50 PER BOX
TEMPLETON'S 170 PHARMACY, 142 KING ST. W. TORONTO

Humanity has lacked a practical rheumatic remedy since time began. Fortunes are spent yearly at hot springs, electric baths and hospitals to obtain relief, yet better results are achieved right at home by using T.E.C.'s "the common sense treatment." Just compare cost and results with any other treatment and you will be convinced. Ask your druggist for our new booklet; it is interesting and costs you nothing (completons, 142 King St. W., Toronto). We mail anywhere on receipt of \$1.00.

Sole Agent for Glencoe, H. I. Johnston, Pharm. B., Druggist, Optician and Stationer.

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 Brigidon 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 Mulrirk.
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. Parnele'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

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 debt, shall be equal as 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	544.42	961.61	1506.23
3	574.58	931.65	1506.23
4	606.18	900.05	1506.23
5	639.52	866.71	1506.23
6	674.68	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
	\$18000.00	\$12124.56	\$30124.56

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 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 himself, two 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 further take notice that the 15th day of October, 1919, at the said town hall at ten o'clock in the forenoon is hereby appointed for the summing up by the clerk of the number of votes given for and against said by-law.

Dated at the village of Glencoe this 15th day of September, A. D. 1919.
CHAS. GEORGE, Town Clerk.

EKFRID STATION

Miss Vera Black has returned from a visit in Windsor.
Lou Hull has returned from a trip to the West.

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

Miss Pearl Giles visited 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.

Mrs. James Murray visited in London recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke Matthews of Port Dover, Mr. and Mrs. Symes of West Lorne, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. McCallum of Regina and recent visitors Rinn of Woodham were recent visitors at D. A. Campbell's.

Services will be held in S. S. No. 4 Sunday evening, Sept. 21, at 8 o'clock.

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

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

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



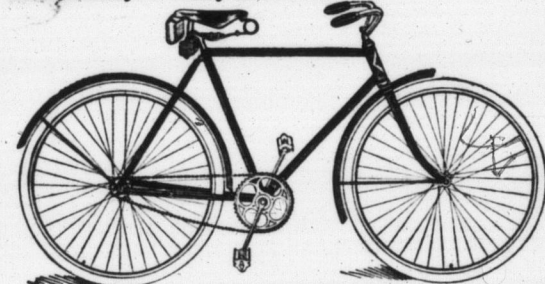
Boys and Girls Happy

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

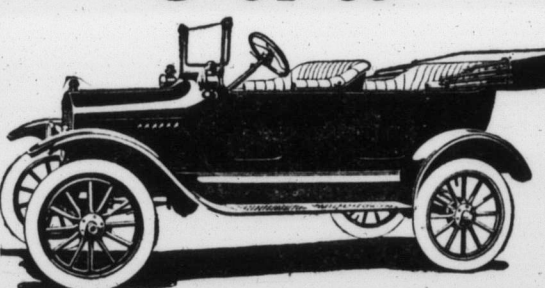
Think of sending along your first payment and then a day or so later strolling down to the station and claiming a carefully-made crate, addressed to you. Then unpacking it at home and bringing out your beautiful RED BIRD bicycle—all lustrous in handsome maroon enamel, trimmed with bright sparkling nickel—everything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

425 to 429 Wellington Street, London, Ont.
Phone 3182

Ford



"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 \$100 extra.

Coupe 800, 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