



# A Vacuum Cleaner or a Harrow?

By NELLIE RYDER GATES.

PART I.  
It seemed to Mary Loomis as if never in all the twenty-seven years of her life had she ever wanted anything so much as she wanted a vacuum cleaner. She had sent for several circulars, which set forth in glowing terms what wonderful things they were capable of doing. She fairly glowed over the pictures of the attractive, elaborately gowned young ladies, with their hair curled so beautifully, who smiled so happily as they worked their cleaners. She left the circulars around where Ben couldn't help but see them, and she talked vacuum on every occasion. But he just wouldn't get interested.

"Forty dollars seems such a lot, Mary," he would say, "when we have just got to have a harrow. I can't go on borrowing your father's money, and you know as well as I do that the old one can't be repaired any more." On the day that the Mission Circle met with her she had worked herself up to the pitch where she almost hated Ben for what she termed his unfairness. But there was no time to brood over it, there was so much to do to get ready.

First of all, she took the children out under the apple tree so that they could be under her feet as she worked. And then there was the breakfast dishes to be washed, cinnamon tarts and drop cakes and apple tarts to be made, the house straightened up, dinner to get, the dinner dishes to wash and herself and the children to dress by 2 o'clock, the time the circle would begin to arrive.

And Mary felt tired even before she started. It seemed to her that in all her life she had never been so tired. When she was a girl, the eldest of the Osbornes, the ill health of her mother had caused too much of the work to fall on Mary's slender shoulders. In the months before she was married she used to think what a sweet relief it would be to have only Ben and herself for whom to work. But it had involved much toil on her part to turn the bare new house into a comfortable home on a few dollars, and then there had been Ben's illness and soon the two babies had come, leaving less rest than ever for Mary. The thought of the vacuum cleaner as she worked had entered into an obsession. If she didn't have the sweep, to bother with every week, would vastly much easier the housework would be.

She left the sink where she was washing the dishes and walked wearily over to the window to see if the babies were still all right. As she did her eye caught sight of her younger sister, Janey Osbourne, coming into the yard. She saw her stop and take up in turn each child for a hug and then come to the kitchen door.

Mary looked up half-tenderly, half-curiously at the soft, fresh pink of Janey's cheeks.

"Janey," she told her, "it's dear of you to come and help me out, for I'm tired I'm just a wreck."

"Nonsense!" said Janey, that dimple of hers appearing in one cheek. "You're no wreck at all; you're a perfectly strong female, and here is your sister, that's as strong as two oxen, come to do the hardest part of the work. Now what do you want me to do first?"

It seemed to Mary that Janey fairly wheeled the work into getting done. She sang and she laughed, and everything her hand touched turned out right; the cinnamon buns were now white and as light as a feather; the apple tarts would melt away as one ate them into a delicious apple sweetness. On the cream separator, although Mary's reputation as a cook was a proud one, the drop cakes she made that morning were flat, heavy, lifeless things.

"I'm too tired to do anything right," she said to herself. "If I hadn't gotten all tired out with the sweeping yesterday—"

And she said to Janey, "If you can possibly help it don't let Mrs. Gibson have any of these drop cakes. Get her filled up on something else before you pass them. I don't care so much about the cake because they they brag the way she does about her housekeeping. You'll remember, won't you?"

"Sure," responded Janey. "What next?"

"Let's see," Mary looked around the room and pondered. "Oh! would you mind sweeping up the downstairs again? I went over the whole house yesterday, but the babies have been playing around since, and you know what Mrs. Gibson is like; her eyes are microscopic."

Janey seized the broom as gayly as if it had been a parasol and went about the sweeping.

"The sweeping is the worst part of housekeeping," Mary announced as she started to make the icing for the cakes.

"It's these carpets," Janey called in to her from the next room. "Bare floors with a rug or two aren't half the trouble."

Mary puckered her brows in a little frown of annoyance. Those carpets were a sore point with her; in her first glow of enthusiasm for her new home she had bought them with money that was needed elsewhere, and she hated to be reminded of it.

Even with Janey's help it was a hard day for Mary, and when at last even the quilting frames were set up and everything seemed ready for the arrival of the missionary circle and Mary had dressed herself and the children in their best white dresses, little Margaret's inquisitive fingers found a bowl of jam and left unmistakable tracks of it on her mother's dress and her own. When Mary discovered it, it seemed the last straw. There was barely time to slip a clean dress on Margaret, and as for herself it was the only white dress she owned.

Just then Mrs. Gibson and her daughter Flossie arrived in their automobile, and after she had greeted them Mary managed to slip out into the kitchen and try to wipe off the tracks of jam with a damp cloth.

But all afternoon she was uncomfortably conscious of those dreadful drop cakes and the way in which Mrs. Gibson's near-sighted, critical eyes kept wandering around the living room.

It seemed to her tired mind, therefore, almost a personal insult when she talked to her sister-in-law. "It does seem to me," said Mrs. Gibson, "that nowadays, with all these modern improvements, that there's no excuse for housework being anything but a pleasure. Why, I can remember when I could no more have done my work without a hired girl than fly. And that was before Matilda was married, too. And now there's only me and Flossie to do the work, and there isn't a day but what we have plenty of time to take an auto ride; and I don't get tired a mite the way I used to. Who's got the fifty thread?"

Mrs. Gibson passed it to her. Mrs. Gibson threaded her needle and went on with her quilting and her talk. "I think these new butter pans that make butter all by themselves at night is the most comfort."

"Oh, I don't, mother," interposed Flossie. "I don't think there's anything so much comfort as the bread mixer and the electric iron."

"Well, I don't know," Mrs. Gibson replied. "I guess one thing is about as much comfort as another. But I don't see how I ever got along in this wide world without a fireless cooker and a cream separator and an electric washing machine."

"And a big refrigerator in the house," put in Flossie. "My land! When I think of all the trips I used to make to the spring house!"

Mary couldn't stand it and tried to steer the conversation into another direction, into the alluring channels of babies or the county fair or the unconverted heathen, but she tried in vain, for it seemed fastened hopelessly on the shoals of housekeeping.

Old Grandma Anderson was keenly interested in the new butter pans. Mrs. White and her two daughters wanted to know if you really could bake cakes in a fireless cooker.

"Indeed you can," Mrs. Gibson solemnly asserted, and nestled her plump figure back in her rocking chair that she might discuss it the better. "And for my part I can't see why every housekeeper doesn't have a

fireless cooker and every single other labor saver there is."

The rest of the women there knew well enough why, but none of them said it aloud.

Mary had stood all she could, and there was a flush in her cheeks as she replied: "There is only one of those things that I would care to have, and that's a vacuum cleaner."

Mrs. Gibson gave a gasp of astonishment. "You don't mean to say you haven't got one. A delicate woman like you! Why I should think your husband would make you get one to save your strength. It's queer he don't."

A hot wave of indignation swept over Mary. This was more than she would stand, insinuations that Ben wasn't good to her. Impulsively as a child, regardless of truth, she flung at Mrs. Gibson a convincing retort. "My husband," she said proudly, "has already ordered one for me."

Then when it was out she wondered whatever made her say it. And what could she do? She couldn't turn around and deny it in the same breath. Anyhow, they'd all forget it pretty soon. Anyhow, maybe Ben had ordered it after all. She didn't think she had not foreseen the storm of interest that the statement would arouse. Everyone wanted to know,

meantime, preferably at breakfast or dinner.

When children begin to have their meals with their parents at the family table some training in the art of eating is usually needed. Children do not naturally chew their food thoroughly and unless taught to do so are likely to form the habit of washing down half-chewed food with milk or water. Meats should be cut very fine and vegetables well cooked.

It is never wise to ask a child what it would like to eat. The child's choice is governed solely by its desires, and its desires are capricious. The best way is to place before the child at every meal some wholesome food that it should be required to eat before it has its simple dessert or fruit.

A common source of anxiety to a mother is the child's apparent loss of appetite, and the mistake is often made of urging the child to eat, or tempting the appetite with sweets or specially prepared food. It is a bad practice, for the child is likely to acquire from it a taste for such things and to refuse the plainer and more nutritious foods.

Most healthy children who have plenty of outdoor life and are not allowed to eat between meals are hungry enough to eat any wholesome food that is placed before them. If they refuse it, do not urge them, but also do not allow them to leave wholesome food and eat the dessert. Give them nothing but water until the next mealtime, when the healthy appetite will usually assert itself.

By training of that kind, not only can children be taught what is wholesome and nutritious but they will gradually form a liking for simple, substantial food that will last them all their lives. On the other hand, unless some gentle firmness is brought to bear, there is danger that children will form likes and dislikes in regard to food that may become a source of annoyance and humiliation.

It should also be remembered that early home training in right living is the foundation of the child's education, and that no amount of later training can entirely make up for the lack of it.

The Hardware Shop.

"Well, all I can say, Merle Coles, is that I think you are one big fool."

"I get two dollars a week more than you do," Merle responded doggedly.

"Yes, and what good does it do you?" Vi retorted. "Look at the way you dress! Oh, of course, you dress all right for a hardware shop, but that's exactly it. What do you see all day long except bolts and screws and varnishes and the kind of people who buy them? You can't deny that I can at least see lovely things; and the people—it's like the whole society page before your eyes every day. And the people you meet in the store, and the dances! I've got a date every night next week."

"I'm not sure how much that's worth while," Merle said slowly.

She never had said just that before, and Vi whirled upon her in mingled astonishment and indignation.

"Merle Coles! 'Not worth while!'"

"What in the world is worth while?"

"I mean," Merle worked it out slowly, trying to put it so that Vi would understand, "I feel as if I had a real place there. Mr. Ben and Mr. Joe depend upon me. It wouldn't be just exactly the same to them if any other cashier came in; and lots of the customers know me, too. I feel as if it were my corner of the world, somehow."

"Well, believe me," Vi retorted, "you'll only have to stay there about six months more at this rate and you'll be settled for the rest of your life! Regular old maid factories—that's what places like yours are!"

Vi turned away without saying good-bye, and Merle went on to her room. The last words stung. Merle did not want to grow old-maidish, but she had been with the Dufins eight years, and there was truth in what Vi said; she would probably go on like that the rest of her life. She was tired of seeing nothing but nails and

Good and Bad Habits of Eating.

Probably nothing has so much to do with a child's health as what it eats and when and how it eats it. Many of the disorders of childhood can be traced directly to unsuitable food, eating between meals and overindulgence in sweets. One of the most injurious habits of childhood is eating between meals. Children are tempted to spend their pennies for cakes, doughnuts, candies and pickles. They eat them between meals and so destroy their appetites for their regular meals.

Just how long a child will keep well under such conditions depends upon the care it receives in other respects; sooner or later its digestion will become impaired, and it will have bad dreams, lose sleep and become thin and pale. It is such a child whose bowels become unhealthy and who, on account of being run down, becomes susceptible to colds and more serious contagious diseases.

Milk, instead of water, is often given to children between meals. It is one of the best of foods, but it should be given only at mealtime. If taken between meals, it will cause constipation and indigestion, and will destroy the appetite for regular meals. Fruit, also, should be eaten only at

what make it was and when it would come. Everyone who did not already possess one, it seemed, was on the point of purchasing and wanted to know all about Mary's.

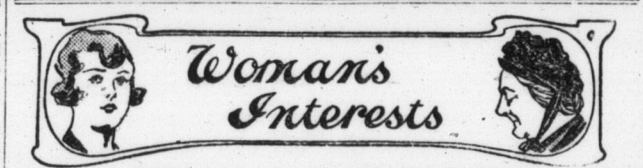
It was too late now to retreat, and Mary, avoiding Janey's eyes, plunged bravely ahead. She couldn't tell just when it would come (truthfully indeed) without asking Ben, but she was sure that it was the best on the market, for it never got out of order and was so simple that a child could work it. "The circular is here somewhere," she said, and made a futile search to find it for them.

Just as soon as it comes I want to see it," Mrs. Gibson declared, "because our Matilda is going to get one and she may like your kind better than ours."

"I want to see it, too," said Mrs. Dillon, and so did Grandma Anderson and Mrs. White and her two daughters, and the Cunningham girls and Miss Cunningham and Mrs. Port.

Mary ran sed then every eye to let them know when it arrived. And there was panic in her heart. Suppose Ben heard what she had been telling? What would he think of her? Or worse still, suppose he didn't get her one after all?

(Concluded in next issue.)



Mothers.

When I get tired, as mothers do, Of stopping at a eager call To hold a kite or watch a ball Or tie again a little shoe, Before I speak the word that stings I think of one, a woman fair, Who told me once her great despair Was missing joy such service brings.

When I get tired as mothers must Of duties piling each on each, So much to bear, so much to teach, So hard the task of being just, I tip the balance, favoring then The children, thinking of a day When I shall miss them at their play Because they walk the ways of men.

When I get tired, as mothers will, So long as children bless the earth, I try to share their hopes, their mirth, To keep a young heart in me still For sometime, when I sit alone I shall be glad I chose aright Caught every moment's fond delight And found my pleasure in their own.

Canning Without Sugar.

The first and perhaps the simplest method is to can fruits in water instead of in a sugar syrup. If we can fruits this way, we expect to have sugar to sweeten them when we use them. Any fruit may be very successfully canned in water without sugar by the Cold Pack Method.

In canning without sugar, the fruit must be as fresh as possible. Cull, stem and seed the fruit; clean it by placing in a strainer and pouring cold water over. Pack the product carefully in hot jars or tin cans until full. Use a tablespoon, wooden ladle or table knife for packing purposes. Pour boiling water over fruit in the hot jar. Partially seal glass jars. Completely seal tin cans. Place in the canner and, if using a hot water canner, sterilize for 30 minutes. After sterilizing, remove jars, finish seal, test for leaks and wrap in paper to prevent bleaching.

In canning strawberries and other delicate soft fruit, the time of sterilization may be reduced to 20 minutes. If the fruit is to be used for jams, marmalades or butters, pack into jars tightly by crushing and add little or no water, process the same as before and store away until sugar has come more plentiful and reasonable in price.

If the fruit is to be used for jellies, boil it in an open kettle until soft, strain carefully and fill jars with the fruit juice. Partially seal the jars and process the same as if canning the fruit. Store these unsweetened fruit juices until sugar is available, when the jelly can be made. If preferred, fruits may be mixed before extracting juices.

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varnishes—not a pretty thing or a bit of color in the whole shop.

"I believe I will," she resolved.

The next moment she took back her resolution.

"No, I won't—at least, not yet! I won't go because I'm beaten!"

For two days Merle did some hard thinking, which had several results. One was a warm scarlet tie for her white tailored blouse; another, a vase with a single crimson rose for her desk; a third a copy of a lovely sea photograph, which she put on the wall behind her desk. It was curious how excited she felt over her little adventure, as if something was going to happen. Before noon something had happened three times. Three people had spoken of the rose. One old lady said, "I felt cross when I came in, but your lovely corner has taken it away, my dear."

Merle smiled happily to herself. No, she was not going to a department store. She was going to put the color into life right where she was.

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Put the boys and girls in Fleet Foot this summer and save money on their shoes. There are styles for men, women and children.

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For gold, iron, and coal substitutes may be employed. Without salt, however, life would be impossible. It is the greatest mineral treasure of the earth.

In some countries it is formed from the sea, notably at Alvarado, twenty miles from San Francisco. There tracts of low-lying country are flooded with sea water, which rapidly evaporates in the intense heat, leaving the brine behind in pans, to be harvested and carried to the refineries.

Open-air salt-farming is hopelessly impracticable in Britain for the simple reason that Old Sol cannot be depended upon. Consequently, the salt in the beds at Droitwich and Northwich has to be recovered by mining and pumping.

Beneath the latter town there is a massive chamber, seventeen acres in area, by seventeen feet in height, which has been produced by excavating salt, writes Frederick A. Talbot, in "All About the Treasures of the Earth."

The ground upon which the town is built is steadily caving in, the skin of soil and rock, one hundred and twenty-four feet thick, upon which the buildings are resting, proving too weak to support them.

World's Most Amazing Mine.

The most amazing salt mine in the world is at Wieliczka, in Poland. It is a veritable city of salt, with its magnificent cathedral, crucifix, altar, pulpit, and statues of saints, magnificent ballroom, bewildering lay-out of broad streets, restaurant, railway station, and other features incidental to every surface colony, but all of salt.

Salt has been continuously quarried in these mines for over a thousand years, and is in full swing to-day. As is well known, the Galicians are a religious people, and has an innate artistic taste. So when the quarrying of the salt was commenced the workers thought they might just as well fashion the huge caves on artistic lines, as to leave them gaunt and ugly square-walled spaces.

This underground city, or rather was, the property of the State of Austria-Hungary, and it was most jealously guarded, permission to view the strange wonders being grudgingly given. The workmen toiled unceasingly day and night, work being divided into three shifts. The only breaks they enjoy are the occasions when they are free to give expression to their feelings in fete and festival in the city underground.

The life is rigorous. The workmen are zealously searched, not only when entering and leaving the mine, but at intervals during the day. Salt was at one time regarded as currency, but as it can now be acquired for a few pence a hundredweight in almost any part of the world, the object is searching workers for a few cures is hard to understand.

The city is freely interspersed with lakes and mysterious subterranean streams, upon which ply various craft.

Pairing Particulars.

Quite an interesting lesson in dietetics can be learned from "pairing" of certain foods.

You may associate such things as bread and butter, bacon and beans, belled beef and carrots, and the like, as representing nothing but a combination of taste. That is not so. Long before dietetics became a science or the calories, and constituents of food were studied and analyzed, observation and "taste" information proved that foods had natural "pairs."

Each supplied what the other lacked. What bread needs to make it a perfect food is that which contains protein, carbohydrates, and fat in certain definite proportions—is something with fat in it. Hence bread "and butter," and bread "and dripping," and bread "and cheese." Pork and beans pair quite properly, because the beans supply the absent protein.

When you eat beef and potatoes, or roast beef and Yorkshire pudding, the pairing makes a perfect food. The pairing of condiments is not a matter of taste alone. Cabbage is peppered because it was discovered that pepper discounted the excessive action of greenstuff on the bowels. Mustard goes with beef, but not with mutton, because mutton is much more easily digested than beef, and mustard is a first-class digester.

The wickedest pair is that of tea with sugar. The pair should be tea and lemon.

Origin of Snakes.

Little Nettle—"Mamma, I know why God made snakes."

Mamma—"Why, dear?"

Little Nettle—"When he got through making the world it was full of holes, so he made the snakes to fill up the holes."

Canada's Far North has 120,000,000 acres of agricultural land, per estimate of J. K. Cornwall.



# Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

## The Modern Silo and Farm Management

The silo fits in well to our average farm management. This is assuming that the owner of a silo keeps sufficient stock on the farm to warrant such an equipment, let us say ten head or more. The silo is in keeping with economic farm practice as it stands over ready to insure a crop of forage or fodder. In times of drought, early frost or hail, what has been grown can be saved. The best use of farm-grown forage and the supply of a good and cheap ration are the principal values of the silo.

To best arrange the work of the farm so that each department can be made to turn a profit is one of the important questions of the average farm. Where silos are added to the farm buildings a change of farm management must follow. Less hay is needed, less land is required for pasture, more land must be used for corn or at least sufficient corn must be planted to fill the silo. This corn can be planted thicker than where ears alone are desired. An early maturing variety is generally to be preferred.

The filling season requires planning and this should be done ahead of time in order to secure sufficient labor. If exchange of work is desired plan to exchange with farmers who also fill silos. If this cannot be arranged, plan to exchange work with farmers who have other rush seasons coming at earlier or later periods. In grain growing sections the threshing is a similar kind of work and is generally done after silo filling. Special work like bean threshing, clover-hulling, alfalfa threshing, grass seed threshing, fruit picking, etc., as a rule require extra help and the man with the silo can arrange to exchange so that he can have his silo filled.

"The silo is the cheapest known source of digestible carbohydrates." This is a truth well proven by many of the experiment stations and practical feeders, therefore to keep livestock and to keep it economically means the use of a silo, is such is possible, and it means that the work of the farm must be planned to accommodate this arrangement. Sufficient stock should be kept on the farm to consume the rough forages and to give a steadiness to the income and furnish work throughout the year. Where silos are filled a rotation of crops can easily be arranged as the corn designed for the silo is entirely removed and the land can be plowed in the fall and put into winter wheat, rye, or alfalfa. Where alfalfa is desired an early variety of corn should be planted and should be cut before the first of September so that the land can be quickly put in condition and planted with the first. This will give sufficient growth of the plant to warrant its living through the winter.

Where land is high it is desirable to use both a winter and summer silo. It is difficult indeed to obtain a revenue or profit from high-priced land in pasture. It does not grow sufficient forage to warrant a economically used, providing at least six times more feed than pasture. Arrange to have fodder designed for the silo planted close to the farm buildings, thus preventing a long haul at filling time. It is always wise to grow the bulky forage ration on the farm. If extra feed must be purchased it is cheaper to buy concentrates than rough forage.

## Paint Puts Profits Into Your Pockets

There is probably no one point more neglected in the average farm home than the judicious use of paint, not only on the house and outbuildings, but also on machinery and various agricultural implements.

It is the rule rather than the exception in some sections to see houses, farm buildings and farm implements sadly in need of paint. The idea seems to be prevalent that paint is used solely for ornamental purposes, and its use is often regarded as a luxury rather than a necessity. While paint does, of course, serve to improve the appearance of property, it is far more useful for protection than for ornament.

A small amount of money and work expended in keeping houses or other farm buildings, or machinery, properly painted will add greatly to the length of their life. Paint puts profits into your pockets. Another valuable thing accomplished by painting is the improved sanitary conditions of buildings and outhouses.

Much of the work of painting can be done by the owner of the place, provided he has the time. The following pointers will help:

### Staining and Varnishing

Staining and varnishing are easily done, but I do not advise an inexperienced man to try the graining part; only an expert can do that. Graining is simply rubbing some color very thinly on a suitably prepared ground color, a mere glaze of color, then combining and wiping out to imitate the natural grain of woods. Easily said but difficult to do, unless you will be satisfied with a poor imitation.

Staining will do very well in place of graining, and the stain may be either a thin oil and turpentine stain, a water stain, or an oil stain. Better get the stain from the store, ready to apply. Paint the wood with lead paint, colored to suit the color of the stain; for oak the ground color should be a straw or buff color; for walnut or other dark wood, make the ground drab or dark buff. Cherry stain looks best over a light reddish ground. The store stain can be had prepared in varnish, and a coat of this, put on liberally, will make a fine finish. After being sandedpaper lightly it may have another coat.

To stain bare wood use water stain or oil stain. Soft woods take oil and water stains best. Hard woods need some turpentine with the oil; or water stain will do for them. When you have coated the surface with the stain, at once begin wiping off the surplus, leaving almost no stain on the surface; this will bring out the grain of the wood nicely. It is wonderful what a fine effect can be had on hard pine with oil stain, colored with burnt umber for walnut or dark oak, or with raw sienna and a little burnt umber for light or medium oak.

After applying the stain, rub it off with a cloth, leaving the surface quite dry; when the stain has become dry, say next day, rub on some wax finish, which is simply wax melted in turpentine. Paint stores sell it. One coat well rubbed will do. Rub the wax well to a polish.

If we had fireproofed the shingles on the large farmhouse we lived in some years ago we would have escaped a very bad fire which destroyed all the buildings except the huge walls. A neighbor burned a great bunch of dry hedge trimmings, and the wind carried a spark to our roof.

Any good mineral paint is more proof against such an accident. A very dry old shingle roof will blaze from a very tiny spark. A tiny spark, falling on a painted roof, will die out and do no harm.

Lime-water makes a good fire resistant; in fact, whitewash or water from slaked lime makes one of the most efficient fire resistances for a roof. Saturate the shingles with the lime-water or lime wash. The white color may be tempered by the addition of some dark mineral paint.

To make up a pot of white paint in oil, have ready two clean paint pots. Into one put seven pounds of white lead ground in oil, and about two tablespoonsful of drying Japan; mix these together, add a little raw linseed oil and mix again; this should form a stiff paste. If outside paint is desired, add raw oil enough to form a paint of the usual consistency; strain into the other pot through cheesecloth. The paint is then ready for use, but will be better for standing a day longer. If the paint is wanted for inside use, thin the stiff paste with turpentine. If color is desired it may be added and mixed in while the mass is in the paste form.

### To Paint Old Boarding

If you have any old weather-boarding to paint, say the barn or other farm building, the first coat will soak in as into a sponge. The dry wood should be filled with some cheap but good paint. Take twenty pounds of whitening and mix to a paste with half and half mixture of water and benzine; then mix up with a little linseed oil fifty pounds of white lead ground in oil. This will form a paste; mix to mix to a stiff paste. Then mix equal parts of raw linseed oil and sweet milk; add the milk to the oil a little at a time and mix well. Turn the paste into this mixture, thin the entire mass to the usual paint consistency, then apply. This works nicely under the brush and gives a very good surface. When dry you may apply a coat of any good paint, white or dark. These two coats will give as solid a job as three coats of the ordinary paints.

Before painting metal, such as roofs, spouts and machinery, make the surface perfectly clean. Never apply paint over rust. In removing rust, scrape down to the bare metal. Oil and grease on roofing and spouts must be removed by scrubbing with soap and water, or rubbing with rags dampened with benzine; otherwise paint will not stick.

### Publications For Farmers

The new list of publications of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa contains titles of nearly three hundred and fifty bulletins, circulars and other pamphlets that deal with agricultural practices. These cover the whole range of agricultural and horticultural pursuits, including dairying, field crops, live stock, orchard and garden crops, poultry, insects and plant diseases, farm building construction, farm machinery and many other topics. The subjects are arranged alphabetically under general titles. Not only are the lists themselves available from the Publications Branch of the Department but any of the publications therein contained.

Buy Thrift Stamps.

## Poultry

Limited feeding for young chicks during the first few days and weeks after hatching is advised by a poultry expert.

"Practice retarded or limited early feeding. Nature has provided the newly hatched chick with a 'bread basket' containing sufficient food to last from sixty to seventy-two hours. Before emerging from the shell the yolk is absorbed into the body of the chick for nourishment during the first three days of its existence. Do not feed too soon."

First day—Leave chicks in incubator and supply more pure air.

Second day—Provide sour milk in shallow pans; also feed some chick grit.

Third day—Give first solid food. This mash is suggested for one hundred chicks: One raw egg, three small handfuls of rolled oats and three small handfuls of bran. Thoroughly mix by rubbing and give four feeds three hours apart. A dash of fine charcoal and bone meal helps.

Fourth to fourteenth day—Keep chicks hungry and active. Give two feedings of commercial chick feed, two feedings of the egg, oat and bran mixture, and one feeding of green food, sprouted oats, lettuce, etc. Supply hourly skim-milk for at least two weeks.

After second week—Simplify and cheapen the ration. Substitute the following mash: Bran, middlings, corn meal, ground oats, equal parts by weight, and ten per cent. meat scrap. Increase the size of grain feed as the chicks grow older.

These points also should be kept in mind:

A dry mash of bran, ground oats and meat scrap will prevent too picking and other cannibalism.

Do not overfeed, prevent crowding, provide plenty of fresh water and keep them exercising.

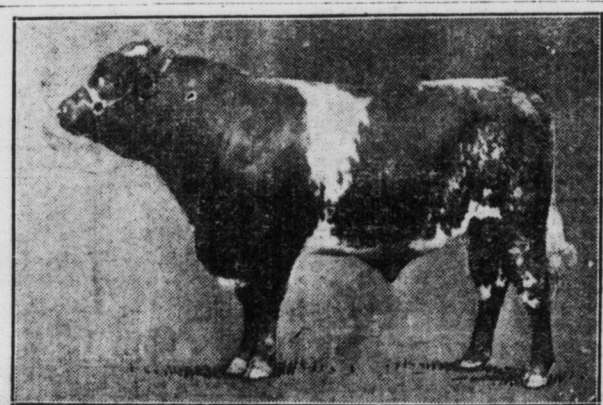
### Corn Smut

The smut of corn is well known to farmers. The smut masses which usually appear as swollen outgrowths may be found on the ears, stem or leaves. These outgrowths are sometimes quite large and make the smut very conspicuous. They are at first covered by a thin membrane, which soon breaks away and exposes the masses of spores. The spores become powdery and the myriads of spores which each mass contains are readily blown about by the wind. It is these spores that spread the disease during the growing season and carry the smut over the winter to the next crop.

In many of the smuts, as the smuts of oats and the stinging smut or bunt of wheat, the spores get on the seed and when the seed is planted begin growing with it and attack the young seedling. Treatment with a solution of formaldehyde is effective in killing the spores on the seed and preventing infection of the young plants. In the case of the loose smut of barley the loose smut of barley the spores are blown about at blossoming time and grow into the very young seed. The hot water treatment of the seed is used to kill the smut inside the seed. In the case of corn smut seed treatment of any kind has been found to be of no use, as the smut spores over in the soil or in manure rather than in or on the seed. So the only way to control the corn smut is to prevent the smut spores getting into the soil or the manure. Not only do the spores live in the manure pile for some time, but they may actually increase rapidly in number if the conditions are favorable.

Corn smut is found in all parts of Canada where corn is grown, but is more common in Eastern Canada. Generally it is not very prevalent and the losses are not great. Where it is common, measures should be taken to prevent its spread. The smut masses should be cut out during the growing season. They should be removed before they have broken open and spread their spores. They should not be left lying where they may reach manure or refuse and be carried back to the soil but they should be gathered and burned. Rotation of crops is also valuable in preventing corn smut. The smut does not live long in the soil and will not attack any other crop, so time should be given for the smut to die out in the soil before another crop of corn is planted. Seed treatment has not been found to be of any use in corn smut.

It is easier to reform spoiled children than to reform spoiled parents.



Highest Priced Bull Ever Sold in England—Bought by Canadian. Clipper bull "Mithills Comet" sold at Mithills sale in Scotland for \$34,000. He was bought by J. J. Elliott, of Guelph, Ont.

### Topics in Season

In cleaning cisterns, pump out all the water you can get, then get down in the cistern and put a bucket or small tub under the end of pipe. Dip water into this with small vessel while some one does the pumping.

Burdock should never be allowed to seed, for the burs are carried by the that touch them. Cutting the plants off at the surface of the ground has to be done over and over and the roots are as hardy as ever. We find that just after a heavy rain they can be pulled quite easily, piled, and afterward burned.

To remove the flavor of wild garlic, bitterweed, etc., from milk, get five cents' worth of stick sulphur of your druggist; put this into the bottom of your milk pail, and milk on it. Strain your milk off and put in a cool, airy place. Wash off sulphur stick and save until next time.

Wire fences that are not grounded cause the death of many animals during thunderstorms. Fences should be grounded by running a number eight or number ten galvanized iron wire from each strand of the fence into the ground. The wire should be twisted two or three times about each strand and should reach to a depth of four or five feet into the ground. If the soil is particularly dry the wire should be sunk much deeper. Field fences should be grounded every twenty rods, and fences about barnyards and feed lots at least every ten rods.

Milking machines need special summer care. Immediately after milking, water should be drawn through the teat cups and tubes by operating the machine as if actually milking. Three pails of water should be used—first cold water, then hot water containing a dairy cleaning powder, and finally clear hot water. The cups and tubes should then be free from milk and dirt and are ready to be placed in a sterilizing solution and kept there until the next milking. Plain salt brine is a good solution; add to this chloride of lime, and you will have the very best obtainable. The metal parts of the machine, such as the pail and the head, should be washed in hot water and dried. The cups and tubes must be taken apart once a week and all parts scrubbed in hot soapy water, inside and out, with the special brushes furnished with the machine.

Keep all farm implements sheltered during the hot weather. The heat warps the wood and blisters the iron parts. If the heat cracks and twists the wood parts and peels off the paint, the machinery will soon have a ragged appearance. It will deteriorate in value very rapidly. All wagons, buggies, and implements with wooden wheels should be kept out of the sun. If allowed in the heat of the sun the tires will soon be loose and the spokes rattling. It will cost but very little to build a good shed against the barn for wagons and buggies. I have a survey which I have run nearly every day for five years, and I have not had a tire reset on this vehicle up to this date. The tires are seemingly as tight as ever, and I think the reason for this is because the survey has been kept in the shed all the time when not in use. The repairs in these five years have cost less than \$3.

### How to Kill Grasshoppers

One method of preparing poison for grasshoppers is to mix, by sifting, a pound of poison (either Paris green, white arsenic or crude arsenious oxide), into a bushel of screened sawdust. In a gallon of water dissolve three-fourths of a pound of salt and add one-half of a cup of molasses. Slowly pour this into the poisoned sawdust while the mixture is being stirred, after which add enough water to make a good stiff mash.

This poisoned bait can safely be taken into the hands and spread broadcast. It should not be left in piles around the field but should be well scattered to prevent trouble from its being eaten by live stock. A bushel of this poison ought to cover about three acres of ground. If one calls the cattle and other stock that may be running in the field, before the poison is applied, the stock will then be less attracted to the mixture.

A manufacturer of perfumes in one year used the following flowers: 2,400 tons of roses, 1,750 tons of orange blossoms, 134 tons of violets, 280 tons of jasmine, 70 tons of tuberose, 15 tons of jonquils. These quantities seem enormous until you stop to realize that to make one pound of attar of roses it requires eleven tons of roses—about three million blossoms!

## The Welfare of the Home

### Fatherhood, a Profession

We hear a great deal of the sanctity of motherhood and of the sacred responsibilities of the mother; but who talks about the nobility of fatherhood and the wonderful privilege of being a father? One would almost suppose that children had but one parent, or that, beyond the obligation of support, a father owed nothing to his children.

As a matter of fact, just what does he owe them?

In the first place, he owes them the best possible inheritance of health and natural strength. If the fathers of the present generation had been taught, as schoolboys, that they owed their children a heritage of physical health, the present generation of children would be a far healthier, happier lot of youngsters.

And having given his children a healthy heritage, the father should share with the mother the oversight of their children's well-being. I know—as everyone else does—hosts of fathers who not only fail to take any responsibility about the children's habits, but who actually, though unconsciously, work against the mother by giving surreptitious candy, by keeping the children up late to play with them and thus make her work with them more difficult. The result is that Father is very popular, while Mother is considered "awfully fussy."

On the mental side, a child, as he grows older, looks more and more to his father. Wise is the father who takes an active interest in current events or allies himself on the side of local civic improvement, for through his example his children naturally acquire a love of good citizenship.

And on the moral and religious side, how often is Father a mere figure-head in his own family? Usually it is Mother who represents the moral law, or, if Father does take a hand, it is merely as the executor of her decreed punishment. "Wait till your

Father comes home!" is a phrase filled with terror for the small rebel.

Too often church attendance is left entirely to the women. The children see Mother start off alone for church, while Father remains at home to read his paper. The notion that church is a woman's affair is formed so naturally that, later in life, it seems an instinct.

How much children miss, how much fathers miss, by this one-sided parenthood! Happy the boy who looks up to his father as an ideal of bodily vigor, wisdom and goodness. And this does not mean that Father must stand on a pedestal. Far from it! Anyone who has read the charming letters of Theodore Roosevelt to his children sees, as in a mirror, the picture of a father utterly devoted to his children, and utterly adored in turn. Whether he is leaping from haymow to haymow in a wild game of tag, or reading aloud with his children gathered around him, he is always their chosen companion, their best friend, their greatest hero. And there are many devoted fathers! Francis E. Leupp gives us a charming picture of one of his little boys, "A Day with Father."

Reversing a well-known quotation, we may say, "Happy is the father who knows his own child!" Happy because there is no more delightful study than that of the development of a child, as he progresses from infancy, through childhood to youth.

Happy because of the inspiration that comes from the companionship of children. Happiest of all because, in the trying times of their youth and early maturity, he will be able to understand his children. He can guide and counsel them, instead of standing helplessly by—an outsider. If only Canadian fathers would know their children, they would find them more interesting, than any business in the world, and as for the children, who can measure their gain?

### The Farm Beautiful

The beauty of the farm in large part depends on what is in the heart of the man and woman who make it their home. Beauty of thought, beauty of planning and beauty of doing cannot but make the farm home beautiful. For beauty comes from the heart where the issues of life are born. The character of the occupants may be learned from the premises quite as accurately as from association or from the printed page, and if that life be charming or sturdy these qualities will be everywhere evident.

When the thinking is right, there will be well-kept buildings, not so much because of the money invested in them, as on account of the little touches here and there that keep things looking well. A fresh coat of paint, which the farmer can put on himself in these days when we can buy fine paints all ready to spread, a weekly trimming of the yard about the house, a minute or two spent in training a few vines up the side of the porch, these are helps to the farm beautiful.

Then, too, the wife in the house may do many things that will tend in the same direction. The curtains and the shades at the windows tell their story of the thought back of them. A few pretty plants in the yard, with a flower or two in a jar on the porch; walks clean and neat, window glass free from dust, they all speak well for the beauty of heart of the man who is behind the pleasant service.

But, best of all, beauty of heart shines out and makes the home beautiful in the kindly living of those who love the farm best of all places in the world. Love counts for more than paint or any work of the hand; for love shows where the heart is, and love always makes the thing it touches radiant with beauty.

### Now Is the Time To

Sell old fowls and give the youngsters room, and sell all surplus early chicks for broilers.

Kill every weed—in the garden and in the mind.

Run the grindstone by gas or electricity. Quit using elbow-grease.

Stay on the farm.

Put running water and a bathroom in every farm home.

Have pure-bred sires for every farm.

Plan for a week's vacation when the work slackens up.

Give that son or daughter a plot of ground, some hens, a calf, a pig or a sheep for his or her very own.

A cool drink of water is quite as refreshing to a horse as to his master during the hot weather. Make some provisions whereby the team can be given a bucket of water in the middle of the forenoon and afternoon.

## MANITOBA LAND

Tell me what you need and I will gladly give you full particulars of choice improved and unimproved farms in all parts of Manitoba. You can still buy within 15 miles of the centre of the City of Winnipeg (population 200,000) at from \$50 to \$100 an acre.

Sample:—\$43 an acre, highly improved section, 400 acres cultivated. Good buildings and water, 1½ miles from market and school. This price includes 10 horses and a full line of implements.

R. A. McLOUGHRAN, 603 McIntyre Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

## SHARING A PLAY ROOM.

"Thumbie Rajah" stood with his legs far apart and pronounced three-year-old judgment. "I like Jim," he declared, "because he always 'vides.' That after all is the real basis for childish estimation of character as well as for mature standards. The child or grown-up who divides fairly is the likeable, desirable member of society."

How then are we going to make sure of that fundamental quality in our children? We are all familiar with the usual possibilities for generosity found in the life of a small child—the division of some treat of sweets, the sharing of playthings with brothers and sisters. These are good but we need a basis for sharing, larger than that offered by such opportunities. Sharing should be a continuous experience with the creative impulse behind it just as much as any other educative process. We must take sharing out of the immediate realm of home activities and through keeping a home connection with it make it a more social activity so that it shall become a pleasure rather than a virtue.

The following experiment worked out in our own playroom with success that it seems capable of much enlargement and offers at least some light on the question.

Last winter the children had so many books that their father built a bookshelf running the entire length of one side of the playroom. It was low enough for the children to inspect with ease the titles and covers of the books—for they were arranged with their covers turned outward so as to meet the need of "Thumbie Rajah" to whom the cover, not the title, spells the name of a book. During the week following the erection of the bookshelf perhaps as many as eight children from other homes came into the playroom. Immediately the shelf of books held their attention. They drew about it and much conversation as to the different books and their respective merits ensued. Ruth read eagerly to an absorbed group of younger children from a book, heretofore too difficult for her six-year-old knowledge, impelled by the desire to have them share the fascinating details of the story. Before the week was over children came daily to borrow from the bookshelf until a childish method of keeping account of the books loaned had to be devised. Then the significant thing occurred. Two children came with books to lend to the shelf and gradually it grew until there was a constant exchange of books with a system of regulations made by the children themselves.

Here was a veritable children's library; its value as compared to the stacks devoted to children in our village institution, lying in the principle of sharing behind it. Here the children not only took books from the shelf but brought them to it as well. The playroom became in a sense a community centre. Home was not connecting link and sharing was so vitalized to include a larger group than the immediate family and became in fact a joy rather than a virtue in the sight of the children.

### More and Better Wheat.

At no time in the history of Canada has her wheat fields meant so much to the world as now. Canada produces wheat of the finest grades and in such large quantities as to place the Dominion well up among the wheat producing countries of the world. Both federal and provincial departments of agriculture have done their share in improving wheat varieties and extending the growth of this necessary cereal. An interesting account of the work that has been done is contained in the May number of The Agricultural Gazette, the official organ of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. It is there shown that the most widely grown varieties were developed by Canadian scientists. Preston, Stanley, Huron, Bishop, O.A.C. No. 104, Marquis, Ruby, and Prelude have each their valuable factors. The history and characteristics of each are given. The Seed Branch and the Department assists the Canadian Seed Growers' Association in extending the growth of pedigreed varieties. The Seed Branch itself encourages seed crop competitions and seed fairs, tests seeds for farmers and merchants, inspects seeds on sale, and has, through the Canadian Seed Purchasing Commission, ensured supplies of dependable seed wheat during recent years.

### Before Starting a Motor.

When a motor has been idle for a considerable time, and a force-feed oiler is used, it is well to pump some oil to all bearings and pipes after the motor has been stopped. On many oiling systems a pump or crank is provided for flushing the bearings; but where no such provision is made a pump may be installed without a great deal of trouble. This will save much wear on bearings, as a good many revolutions are made by the engine before the oil gets to flowing properly when the pipes and pump are entirely emptied by a long period of idleness.

There is an idea abroad among moral people that they should make their neighbors good. One person I have to make good; myself. But my duty to my neighbor is much more nearly expressed by saying that I have to make him happy—if I may.—R. L. Stevenson.



**Cord or Fabric.**

**"A well shod horse travels surest and farthest"**

THE car equipped with Partridge Tires runs almost free from the delays and inconveniences caused by tire troubles. Partridge Tires have so unquestionably proved their dependability and economy that they are to-day recognized as "the most service for your money" tires.

**PARTRIDGE TIRES**

**Game as Their Name.**



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### Size 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2 or 4

You are benefited by this SPECIAL CLEARING SALE

Some Patent Leather Bals and Bluchers. Some Vici and Dongola Kid. All from reliable factories, guaranteed quality. REG. VALUES, \$4.50 and 5.50. TO CLEAR—2.75. About 50 pair in all at this price. MOVE QUICKLY to get a REAL BARGAIN. The Remarkably Low Price is for Small Sizes Only. In addition a few broken lines, not all sizes, we are clearing.

#### Wash Goods Values

Make closest comparison in and you will decide in purchasing from our stocks of choicest lines.

**Fancy colored Vails** at 95c, \$1.25, \$2.15 and \$2.50.

**White Vails**, crisp finish, at 75c, \$1 and \$1.15.

**White Batiste**, in plain, stripe and check, at 75c and \$1.

**Plain Ninon Voile, Coco Silk**—special 95c, \$1.25.

**A very special quality Gaberdine at \$1.50**—For separate skirts or suits.

**"Kaiser" Silk Gloves**—double tipped, in black, white or colors—\$1.25 and \$1.50.

**"Gordon" Silk Gloves** in black, white and colors at \$1, special.

**"Kaiser" Silk Gloves**—long length—elbow length, \$2.85.

#### Attractive Hosiery Values

**In Hosiery, Radium and Adanac**

**Women's Fibre Silk Hose**, very special, \$1.50 and \$2.

**Women's Real Silk**, ribbed or shaped tops, \$2.50, \$2.90.

**Women's 4 Silk Hose**, shaped tops, special \$1.25.

**Women's Mercerized Lisle**—65c, 75c and 85c.

**Big demand for Infant's and Children's Cotton and Lisle Fancy Sox**—35c and 50c.

#### Men's Furnishings of Real Value

**Natural Balbriggan** in combination or separate garments—\$1.75 and \$2 per suit.

**Marino Underwear**—soft silk finish—\$1.25, or \$2.50 per suit, worth \$3 on today's market values.

**Nainsook Union Suits** for men, S. S. K. L.—\$2 per suit.

**Men's Negligee Shirts at \$3**—Marked very close to escape luxury tax. Fine collection of designs in plain and stripe.

**Men's Negligee Shirts** at \$2, \$2.50, \$2.75.

**Men's Mercerized Silk Shirts**—\$3.75, \$4.25, \$4.50.

#### In the Ready-to-wear Garments for Hot Weather Wear

**White Gabardine Shirts**, hand drawn, work, from fine quality gaberdine, \$4.50 to \$7.25.

**Other lines of Gabardine, Pique and Poplin** Shirts at \$3, \$3.50, \$4.75, \$4.50.

**Ladies' Pique or Street Dresses**—In fine Zephyrs, Gingham, Madras, Chambrays. Smart styles—\$3.75, 6.50, 7.50, 9.

**Extra Specials in Children's and Misses' Middies**—Made in regulation style, collars and cuffs, trimmed with pleasing combination shades. Prices \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$2.75.

#### Fancy Underwear of more than Ordinary Value

Just what the ladies are looking for and so moderately priced they buy freely.

**Envelope Combinations**—In Knit, with silk, jersey tops, silk straps.

**In Fine Nainsook**, envelope style, camisole uppers.

**In Fine Nainsook**, teddy bear style, lace trimmed, in white and shell pink.

All prices about 25% below today's values. We bought heavily on the lower market.

#### Another shipment this week of White Oxfords for Men and Women

In correct styles—\$2.50 to \$3.75.

#### The Designer and Women's Magazine Special Offer

**80c instead of \$2.40**

For a few days yet we can book subscriptions at this special price 80c. After the time expires \$2.40 will be the price. Phone orders accepted this week.

**J. N. Currie & Co.**



"Everything set for a good trip—the car running 'smooth as velvet'—plenty of Imperial Polarine in the crank-case and more available wherever we stop. With Imperial Premier Gasoline for fuel, we'll have a most enjoyable vacation."

#### Imperial Polarine Available Everywhere

WHEREVER you tour, throughout the length and breadth of Canada, you can secure the grade of Imperial Polarine you now use for lubrication—exactly the same uniform grades are sold by dealers everywhere from Halifax to Vancouver.

Imperial Polarine reduces your greatest expense—depreciation, yet costs less than storage, tires, repairs or gasoline. It reduces friction to a minimum, maintains a piston-tight seal under heaviest engine heat, helps the engine extract the last ounce of power out of gasoline.

Imperial Polarine holds its body, maintains compression—keeps the motor running smoothly and quietly. The Imperial Chart of Recommendations shows the grade recommended for your car. Ask to see it when you stop for oil.

Imperial Polarine is sold by good dealers everywhere in sealed one-gallon and four-gallon cans, half-barrels and barrels, also in 12½-gallon steel kegs, the handy size for the home garage. Buy the larger sizes to save money.



IMPERIAL POLARINE (Light medium body) IMPERIAL POLARINE HEAVY (Medium heavy body) IMPERIAL POLARINE A (Extra heavy body)

A GRADE SPECIALLY SUITED TO YOUR MOTOR

**IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED**

Power - Heat - Light - Lubrication  
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## IMPACTION OF RUMEN

### A Too Common Disease of the Stomach Among Cattle.

Sudden Changes to Very Palatable Food May Invite It—Also the Eating of Over-ripe Hay or Too Much Grain—Symptoms and Treatment Described—Chicken Chat.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

**I**MPACTION of the rumen or Paunch is one of the most common diseases of the stomach of the ox. It is a pathological condition somewhat similar to tympanitis or bloating, but differing in the urgency of its symptoms and method of treatment. It depends upon the introduction into the organ of solid matters to such an amount as to partially or wholly paralyze the muscles by over-distension.

Some foods, as grain, chaff or potatoes, appear more liable than others to cause the disorder, but anything particularly palatable to the animal may be consumed in such quantities if opportunity presents itself. Sudden changes of food, especially if the change be to a food particularly palatable to the animal; over feeding on grain without allowing the animal to take exercise; indigestible food, as over-ripe hay; food of poor quality, even if consumed in only moderate quantities, may cause the trouble. The animal continuing to eat, but not ruminating sufficiently, the amount of ingesta gradually increases in the rumen. We frequently notice a case without appreciable cause.

**Symptoms.**—The animal becomes dull and suffers pain, often expressed by stamping the feet, striking at the abdomen with the hind feet, switching the tail, etc. Respirations usually accelerated, appetite lost and rumination suspended. Bowels usually constipated, abdomen enlarged, especially on left side, but this does not occur as quickly as in tympanitis, neither is it of the same nature. When tapped between the point of the left hip and last rib, a dull sound is produced; and when pressed it has a doughy feel, and the imprints of the fingers do not disappear quickly—it "pits on pressure." There is often a grunt during expiration, especially when the animal is lying. In the later stages tympanitis may appear as a complication.

In mild cases the patient appears to have periods of ease and expresses a desire for food. If food be allowed he will eat a variable quantity with apparent relish, but the symptoms of illness soon become more marked than before.

Treatment must be directed to the removal of some of the impacted mass of food and the restoration to activity to the over-distended wall of the organ. When the distension is not excessive, the administration of a brisk purgative, as 2 lbs. Epsom salts, ½ oz. gamboge and 3 oz. ginger in about 1½ quarts of warm water given as a drench will usually give good results. This is a fair dose for an ordinary sized cow, the dose for smaller or larger animals should be more or less, according to the size of the animal. Follow this up with 2 drams of nux vomica every six or seven hours, allow no solids to eat until free purgation is established. If purgation has not commenced in twenty-four to thirty-six hours give 1½ pints raw linseed oil, and this alternated every twelve hours with 1 lb. Epsom salts and 1 oz. ginger, until free purgation is established. If a desire for food be expressed a little bran mash may be allowed. Allow all the water the patient will drink. In the meantime keep up the administration of nux vomica until purgation commences.

If the disease is not yielding to treatment after the second day, something must be given to sustain strength. For this purpose give boiled flax seed in quart doses five or six times daily (as a drench).

In cases where the early symptoms are extreme, an operation by a veterinarian is necessary.

What is commonly called "grain sick" is simply impaction of the rumen with grain.

When an animal has had the opportunity of eating excessive quantities of grain, the usual custom of shutting in the stable, allowing nothing to eat or drink, and awaiting developments, is absurd. The owner or attendant should anticipate trouble by at once administering a brisk purgative, as for ordinary impaction. Allow nothing to eat, but allow all the water he will drink, in small quantities and often, in hope that purgation will commence before distress appears.

Of course, in cases of "grain sick" where the early symptoms are severe, an operation called "rumenotomy," which consists in cutting into the rumen and removing some of its contents by hand, should be performed by a veterinarian.—J. H. Reed, V.S., O. A. College, Guelph.

#### Chicken Chat.

In view of the high price of feed can the farmer afford to keep the poor laying hens in 1920?

Given exercise, some skim milk, plenty of green feed and barley or oats (rolled) the farm flock of layers will give a good account of themselves.

It saves work to let the hens feed themselves—a hopper may be built at home without great expense.

Only the well-fed, well-bred hens will be found in the very heavy producing class.

Where the hopper plan of feeding is adopted on the farm, the labor problem is much reduced, if the hoppers are kept supplied with grain there will be much less danger of underfeeding and producing stunted chicks.

## WANT MORE VOTING POWER

West Middlesex Women's Institute, at its annual convention in Stratford on Friday, passed a resolution, framed by Mrs. Hammett and Mrs. Peter McArthur, asking the Government that all women be granted a vote in municipal and school elections.

Election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Douglas, Stratford; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Macle, Appin; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Beaz, Napier; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. J. M. Brunt, Kerwood.

About 100 delegates were present. The next convention will be held in Appin next year.

#### VILLAGE LIFE

The lack of community life has been a just indictment in the past. American farms usually are large, distances are great, and towns few. But this condition need not be permanent and is, in fact, now improving. The community centre idea is a simple going back to the European farm village system, made possible, and even necessary, there by the cutting up of the land into small holdings. The farmer does not actually live "on the land." He lives in the village and goes to his work on the farm as a city man goes from his home to his downtown shop or office. This system solves the problem for the French farmer. It keeps him attached to the land, while giving him all the advantages which the American farmer has to look to the city for.—Kansas City Star.

#### WHY SO MANY BOYS LEAVE

The question is often asked: "Why do the boys leave the farm?" Well, here is why some of them leave. Bill learns that it is easier and more profitable to draw notes than to draw gravel, and he becomes a banker; Bob finds it more profitable to split hairs than to split rails or wood, and he becomes a lawyer; Jack finds it easier and more profitable to mend broken bones than to mend broken fences, and he becomes a doctor; Jerry finds it easier and more profitable to pull teeth than to pull stumps, and he becomes a dentist; Ed finds it easier and more profitable to prepare sermons than to prepare land for crops, and he becomes a preacher; Frank finds it much nicer to have running water in his room than have to pump and carry in cold and heat, and he takes a city situation; Tom would rather sow wild oats than other varieties, and he too joins in the stampede to the cities.—Forest Free Press.

What do you think of this? A man on the street pointed out to us the other day that whereas a few years ago it was the routine of life in most small towns to drink whiskey and go to church, today they are devoting themselves to burning gasoline and chasing the almighty dollar.

Internally and Externally it is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pain in the chest, colic and many hundred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

Try a little advertising!

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

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

## What is CASTORIA?

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

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

**Saves Work for Mary**  
**Saves Work for John**  
The handiest helper on the farm is a **Leader Home Water System**. It means less daily work for the women folk and the men folk. More time to do the things that insure bigger profits on the farm. 50,000 now in use. Be a happy Leader farmer from now on.

**Plenty Fresh Running Water**

**For Sale by:** R. SALE BY I. T. WING & CO., LIMITED  
Windsor Ontario

**Citify Your Home**

# Overland

TRADE MARK REG.

## Comfort WITH Economy The New Canadian Car

**T**HIS Overland is built from the ground up to secure riding comfort, light weight and economy.

**Triplex Springs** combine, in a remarkable way, the economies of light weight with the luxury of riding, formerly possible only in a heavy car of long wheelbase.

In every detail of its equipment from Electric Starting and Lighting to Speedometer, Overland is high-grade and complete.

The large Canadian factory and service organization behind the Overland are big factors in the success of this new car for a new Canada.



WM. McCALLUM, DEALER, GLENCOE

Head Office and Factories: Willys-Overland Limited, Toronto, Canada  
Branches: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and Regina



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., Minister  
SUNDAY, JULY 4  
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

## Mr. Farmer:

We carry a full line of  
**FARM IMPLEMENTS**  
Gas Engines, London Orchard Sprayers, Sugar Beet Drills and Cultivators, Corn Planters, Chatham Fanning Mills, Buggies, Wagons, etc.

Also a number of Second-hand Implements, thoroughly overhauled and guaranteed, at reasonable prices.  
Repair work a specialty.

**Neil McKellar & Son**  
AGENTS FOR MASSEY-HARRIS CO.  
GLENCOE

## Farmers and Dairymen

Get our proposition re cream; highest prices paid. Wagon always on the road. We pay cash. Phone us if you want us to call.

**D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe**  
House, 30r2. Store, 89.

## Geo. Highwood

Successor to F. G. Humphries  
Purveyor of all kinds of  
**FRESH AND SALT MEATS**  
Deliveries from 8 to 10  
Saturdays all day  
Agent for Tanakage for feeding pigs.

## SINGER SEWING MACHINES

Sold all over the world. Shop in every city. See your telephone book.  
Singer's best Rotary No. 115-1 Machine price \$78, payable \$5 cash, balance \$2 per month, or a discount of 20 per cent. allowed for cash.  
Machines always kept in stock. A few second-hand machines for sale. Needles, Belts, Oil and all repairs kept in stock.  
A few six-octave piano-case organs for sale, suitable for schools or practice. Apply

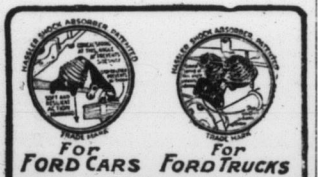
**W. A. HAGERTY**

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

## THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between  
MONTREAL  
TORONTO  
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CHICAGO

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



## HASSLER Shock Absorber

PAYS FOR ITSELF IN EXTRA MILEAGE FROM TIRES.  
IN REDUCED WEAR OF THE CAR.  
IN EXTRA MILEAGE FROM GASOLINE.  
IN THE INCREASED RESALE VALUE OF THE CAR.  
OVER AND OVER AGAIN IN THE COMFORT IT GIVES YOU.  
ENDORSED FOR THE FORD TOURING ROADSTER OR COMMERCIAL CAR BY NEARLY A MILLION USERS.  
AN ECONOMIC COMMERCIAL NECESSITY FOR THE FORD TRUCK.  
THE HASSLER GUARANTEE—ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

**Hassler Shock Absorbers**  
are sold by  
**SNELGROVE & FAULDS**  
Central Garage - Glencoe

There are more wheels turning in America today than ever before, but 25,000,000 of them are automobile wheels.

Born  
COAD.—On Saturday, June 12, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Coad, Ekfrid, a son.  
MITCHELL.—On Sunday, June 20, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell, Glencoe, a son.

McKINNON.—On Sunday, June 20, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Angus McKinnon, Regina, Sask., a son—Percival Campbell.  
McMURCHY.—On Tuesday, June 29, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey McMurchy, Glencoe, a daughter.

Card of Thanks  
Mrs. Alex. Gray and family of Newbury wish to express their thanks to many kind friends for sympathy and assistance extended to them in their bereavement, and for flowers sent.

## TOWN AND VICINITY

Where are the overalls of yesterday? asks the Ottawa Journal.  
Isaac Boom, junk dealer, is reported to have bought the McAlpine hotel premises.

Yes, there is a "back to the farm" movement, but they are facing the other way.  
The regular monthly meeting of Glencoe council will be held next Monday evening.

Highgate and vicinity old boys and girls will have a four-day reunion August 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Glencoe Presbyterian Sunday School will hold their annual picnic next Wednesday at Springbank Park.  
A large number of candidates than usual are writing on the entrance examinations at the high school this week.

Inspectors of the Merchants Bank are making their annual inspection of the Glencoe office of the bank this week.

Have you noticed that the June bugs are very scarce this year? It means less caterpillars and less white grubs next year.

At a special meeting of Middlesex county council on Friday the county rate for the current year was fixed at 6.83 mills.

The barn of Mrs. Buchiel in the south part of the town was struck by lightning during the storm on Tuesday and was considerably damaged.

Keeping the church windows open all Saturday night will prevent much of that drowsy feeling on Sunday morning. And cutting the sermon short will help some.

A large number of municipalities in Western Ontario are receiving their allotment of war trophies from the Government. When does Glencoe expect to get her share?

Construction work on the provincial highway westward from London will be undertaken this year and a double-track macadam roadway is being contemplated, it is stated.

Two games in the Middlesex and Elgin baseball league will be played today. It is expected—Glencoe and Appin at 10 o'clock, and West Lorne and Dutton at 3 o'clock.

An enquiry into circumstances relating to the seizures of a carload of liquor in Chatham recently is being held there with J. C. Elliott conducting the enquiry before Judge Macbeth.

Those of us who have been figuring on overcoming the coal shortage by shovelling snow to keep warm next winter will be interested in the statement made that snow shovels are to be higher in price.

At the Dutton-Glencoe baseball game last Wednesday A. D. (Punk) McIntyre of Appin, a spectator, who was standing near the catcher, was struck in the face by a foul tip and received a broken nose.

The Canadian West is calling for fifty thousand laborers to harvest the 1920 crop, which is one-third greater than the number engaged last year. bumper crops are now assured in all three of the prairie provinces.

Dr. Wm. E. Weekes of Wardsville has passed his graduation examinations of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons at the Western University and is authorized to practice medicine in Ontario.

Authentic information was received at last week's meeting of the executive of the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board that the Chinese Government has captured the brigands who were responsible for the murder of Dr. Menzies of Toronto on March 17.

Miss Ada Ryevecraft, teacher in S. S. No. 11, Chatham township, is home for a few days and will leave on Saturday to take a five weeks' course at Guelph Agricultural College. She has been engaged to teach again in the Chatham township school at a substantial increase in salary.

The closing exercises at Glencoe public school last week were made particularly pleasing to the teachers when the scholars presented the retiring principal, Mr. McMullen, with a club bag, and articles of silverware or china ware to each of the other teachers, Miss Marsh, Miss Chaloner and Mrs. Gilbert.

The Review of Reviews says:—Country weeklies are pre-eminently the home papers of newspaperdom. They are not hurriedly scanned while men travel to business, then left to brakemen to gather up. They go directly to homes where their reading is a duty as well as a pleasure. Hence their peculiar value as an advertising medium.

Once the Longwoods road was an Indian trail. Then it became a settlers' turnpike. Next a county road. It is now set for a provincial highway, and as such will definitely pass over from the control of the County of Middlesex into the care of the Province of Ontario. The history of the good old thoroughfare would make interesting reading.

Herman Galbraith, manager of the Appin baseball club, writes to say that the man who was convicted for a breach of the temperance act at Strathroy following the Appin-Strathroy game in that town is not a member and has no connection with the Appin ball team. The newspaper item in reference to the affair might have conveyed the wrong impression.

Wedding invitations printed in the latest style and with neatness and despatch at The Transcript office.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—L. N. Mahwinney of London has been spending a few days in town.

—Miss Allie Bell of Springfield is spending this week at A. B. McDonald's.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whitlock of London were at David Currie's over Sunday.

—Mrs. D. K. McKee, Jr., has returned from a visit to her parents in St. Thomas.

—Mrs. Janet Thompson of Windsor is on a visit to relatives in Glencoe and vicinity.

—Mr. and Mrs. Salter of Toronto spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Tomlinson.

—Miss Kathleen Charles of London spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre.

—Fred King of the Gordon Mackay & Co. firm, Toronto, was the guest of J. N. Currie this week.

—J. E. Booth of Toronto spent a few days last week with J. L. Tomlinson and other relatives here.

—Mrs. Stirling of Thamesville and Miss Frances Stirling of Rouen are visiting Mrs. John McCracken.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bell and son and daughter of Ingersoll spent the week-end at A. B. McDonald's.

—Miss Alma Leitch and Miss Plo McCallum of Walkers are visiting friends and relatives in Cleveland, Ohio.

—Mrs. (Rev.) T. A. Symington and son Ian of London South spent a couple of days this week at R. M. McPherson's.

—Dr. W. E. Weekes has arrived safely in Vancouver where he is engaged to stay for a year in the General Hospital there.

—Miss Love of London, a former teacher in the Glencoe public school, was the guest of Miss Phemia Harris over the week-end.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McAlpine were at Atlantic City last week, being members of an excursion party from the Rotary Club at London.

—Miss Ruby and Egbert Garbutt are at their home at the Methodist parsonage for a few days. Miss Ruby is principal of the Continuation School at Lansdowne and will take a special course in French in Toronto during the school holidays. Egbert is on the public school staff in Toronto.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Graham and daughter Minnie of Oakland Park, California, and Mr. and Mrs. Adam Craig of St. Catharines spent a week visiting her with Dr. and Mrs. Frede and Mrs. McKinnon and other relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Graham of Komoka were here on Saturday to meet them.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

Notices under this heading, 25 cents for twelve words or less; all words over twelve charged at two cents each word. Cash with order.

Several keys found. At the Transcript office.

Call for sale, 8 weeks old. Apply to Gordon Waterworth.

One good second-hand side-delivery hay rake.—Wm. McCallum.

Little pigs for sale, 5 weeks old.—Wm. Carruthers, R. R. 4, Glencoe.

Chopping mill closed until further notice.—W. A. Stephenson, Appin.

Alex. McAlpine & Son, dealers in flour and feed, coal, salt, cement, etc.

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

Redpath's Lantic, St. Lawrence and Acadia sugar under present value.—J. N. Currie & Co.

Tea, coffee, ice cream, lemonade, sandwiches and cake at Tea Garden Thursdays and Saturdays.

Strayed—a light bay driver, 3 white feet, effects of blister on shoulder. Please notify Royden Quick, Alvinston.

A few second-hand binders, thoroughly overhauled. Reasonable prices; terms to suit.—Neil McKellar & Son, Glencoe.

For sale bicycle in first-class running order, with lamps and carrier. Price, \$25.—Lloyd Gould, Route 1, Glencoe.

Four good used Ford touring cars to choose from this week; also several good cars of other makes.—Wm. McCallum.

Raincoat taken in mistake from Presbyterian church evening of anniversary service. Please exchange at Transcript office.

Lost—side curtain off automobile, at No. 9 Scotch or between there and Alvinston. Finder please notify Russell McAlpine, Alvinston.

Our big July sale will be of interest to keenest buyers, many lines being laid out for this sale, way-down prices.—J. N. Currie & Co.

The party who took new battery out of an old car in my back yard had better put same back where he got it and avoid trouble.—Wm. McCallum.

Car owners, attention! We now have in stock Noble's Standard Polish, for automobiles, phonographs, furniture, etc. Try it.—Wright's Hardware.

Two parcels left in wrong buggy by mistake Saturday, June 19, at Glencoe, may be had at Transcript office on owner claiming property and paying for this notice.

The Daughters of The Empire will hold their regular meeting on Tuesday evening next. On account of the holiday they will not serve refreshments today, but will do so as usual on Saturday evening.

Monster garden party under auspices of Ferguson Crossing Needle Club, Wednesday, July 7, at S. S. No. 12, Mosa.

High class program by some of Canada's most noted entertainers, including pipe band. Supper served. Electric illuminated grounds. Adults, 50c; children, 20c.

F. G. Humphries takes this opportunity of thanking his customers for the liberal support they have given him during the eight and a half years he has been in business in Glencoe.

He requests that all accounts due to him be paid on or before July 10th next, or interest will be charged. Accounts can be paid to the Royal Bank, Glencoe.

## FREE OF TERRIBLE KIDNEY TROUBLE

After Three Years of Suffering, "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief



MADAME HORMIDAS FOISY

624 Champlain St., Montreal.

"For three years, I was ill and exhausted and I suffered constantly from Kidney Trouble and Liver Disease. My health was miserable and nothing in the way of medicine did me any good. Then I started to use 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was remarkable.

I began to improve immediately and this wonderful fruit medicine entirely restored me to health. All the old pains, headaches, indigestion and constipation were relieved and once more I was well.

To all who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatic Pains or great Fatigue, I advise the use of 'Fruit-a-tives'."

Madame HORMIDAS FOISY.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

## MOSA COUNCIL

A meeting of the council of the township of Mosa was held at Newbury on June 19th. Members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by E. Hurdle, that James Munro be paid \$25 for sheep killed by dogs. Carried.

Moved by C. S. Morrison, seconded by F. J. James, that by-law No. 658, to re-divide the township into eight polling divisions, be finally passed as read the third time. Carried.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by C. S. Morrison, that by-law No. 659, to provide for the construction of the Lethbridge drain, be provisionally adopted and that the date for holding a court of revision on said drain be set for July 17th, at 11 a. m. in Glencoe town hall. Carried.

The council adjourned to meet at Glencoe on July 17th at 10 o'clock in forenoon.

C. C. McNaughton, Clerk.

## SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Marks required to pass, 450.—Robert McKellar, 504; Margaret Gates, 498; Harold Gates, 489.

Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Marks required to pass, 330.—Clarence Sutherland, 505; Wanita Hurley, 445; George McKellar, 435.

Primer to First Class.—Marks required to pass, 210. Gladys Smith, 294; Angus Hurley, 291.

M. D. Coulthard, Teacher.

## Voters' Lists, 1920

Municipality of the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 6 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act the copies required by the said section to be transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office in Glencoe on the twenty-sixth day of June, 1920, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

CHARLES GEORGE, Clerk of the Municipality of Glencoe.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Arthur Cook, Late of the Township of Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex, Railway Employee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56, that all creditors having claims against the estate of the said Arthur Cook, deceased, who died on or about the second day of February, A. D. 1920, are required on or before the twenty-fifth day of July, A. D. 1920, to send by post prepaid or deliver to Elliott & Moss of the village of Glencoe, in the county of Middlesex, Ontario, solicitors for His Majesty's Public Trustee for the Province of Ontario, the administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their Christian names and surnames, addresses and full particulars of their claims, statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that a ter such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have received notice, and that said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Glencoe this twenty-fifth day of June, A. D. 1920.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,

Glencoe, Ont., Solicitors for the Public Trustee.

## KILMARTIN

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dewar attended the marriage of their daughter Margaret which took place in Detroit on Saturday evening of last week.

Miss Edna McKellar has returned to Detroit after spending some time at her home here.

Rev. Mr. Robertson preached at Vanneck last Sunday evening and in his absence Rev. Mr. Farquharson of Newbury preached here.

Miss Edith Dewar returned to Detroit last Saturday.

John Webster of the West called on friends here on Monday.

Mrs. Rebecca McAlpine is visiting her sister, Mrs. Christopher McCallum of Mayfair.

Miss Elizabeth Leitch has been re-engaged to teach in No. 17, Mosa.

Arthur Moore and John A. McGregor attended the big picnic at Poplar Hill last week.

Big preparations are being made for the social at the manse here on Friday evening.

Mr. Jennie McGugan and daughters Mary and Florence of Mount Brydges were recent visitors at Lou. Hull's.

Mrs. Andrews of Cambridge, Nebraska, is visiting with friends in this vicinity.

J. M. Galbraith of Lansing, Mich., and Don McCallum of London are spending their summer holidays with friends here.

Nurse Annie McLean has returned to her home.

## MRS. ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND

The funeral of the late Mrs. Alexander Sutherland took place to Oakland cemetery on Monday, June 14th, service being conducted at the family residence, third concession, Mosa, by Rev. G. S. Lloyd, minister of the Glencoe Presbyterian church, of which deceased was for many years a member.

The bearers were James Brown, Lachlan McKelvie, Dugald Gillies, James Munroe, George Innes and James Poole. There was a large attendance and all the members of the family were present with the exception of one son, John F. of Calgary.

The late Mrs. Sutherland was born in Dundee, Quebec, in January, 1835, and was a daughter of the late Hector McKelvie of Summerstown, Glengarry. She was married to the late Alexander Sutherland there in 1861. She and her husband lived in Stormount county until 1871, when they came to Glencoe and lived here until December, 1876, then moving to the farm in Mosa, the husband dying in August, 1904. The family consists of four boys and four girls, and there are eleven grandchildren. The sons are Wm. K. and Dugald on the homestead, Hector of Brooke township and John F. of Calgary; the daughters Mary (Mrs. John Watt of Redford, Mich.), Isabella (Mrs. John W. McKelvie of London), Humina (nurse) at home, and Margaret (Mrs. G. W. Lucas of Brooke). She also leaves one brother, Wm. F. McKelvie of the Metropolitan Life, New York City, who was at the funeral, and one sister, Mrs. Alex. Loney, near Cornwall.

Mrs. Sutherland was in her usual good health and had supper on the evening of her death, June 10th. Between 8 and 9 o'clock she took a stroke, passing away about 11 o'clock. She was a lady very highly esteemed in the community.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital and reserve \$35,000,000  
Total Assets over \$558,000,000

Open a Savings Bank Account with this Bank.  
Interest paid twice a year. Notes collected on favorable terms. Safety Deposit Boxes for rent.

GORDON DICKSON, Manager, Glencoe

## Special Lines for HAYING SEASON

**Plymouth Rope and Gold Medal Twine**  
There is a real demand for the celebrated Plymouth Rope and Twine for those who have once used it, want it year after year.

**Hay Cans**  
For steel or wood track—\$9 and up.

**Standard Hay Forks**  
Large size—\$5.50 and up.

**Knot Passing Pulleys**  
From 65c up.

**Sythes, Snaths and Hay Forks**  
A new stock to select from.

## JAS. WRIGHT & SON

Chi-Namel Varnish Sherwin-Williams Paints  
Perfection Oil Stoves

## The Western Fair

London

Sept. 11th to 18th

The Great Agricultural and Live Stock Exhibition of Western Ontario

\$35,000.00 in Prizes and Attractions

Johnny J. Jones Exposition on the Midway

FULL PROGRAMME TWICE DAILY

Auto Polo, Music, Fireworks. Two Special Events Daily

EXHIBITS OF ALL KINDS

SOMETHING DOING EVERY MINUTE

General Admission 50c. Children 15c. Auto and Driver \$1

All information from the Secretary  
Lt.-Col. W. M. Gartshore, President A. M. Hunt, Secretary

## Ford

## Plain Facts about Milk Routes

A team of horses costs about \$400, double harness \$100, a wagon \$75, making a total of \$575. A Ford Truck costs \$750 at Ford, Ont.

Government experiments have proved that the cost of feeding a horse is 8.7 cents per working hour, or 17.4 cents per team per hour. One team, if collecting milk, could not cover more than 30 miles a day. The cost for twelve hours would be \$2.09, or about seven cents a mile. The cost for gas and oil for a Ford Truck is only 4½ cents a mile. The Ford Truck soon pays for itself in the reduced cost of operation.

A Ford Truck will cover at least 60 miles a day collecting milk or 250 miles on long hauls. It enables you to operate at a lower cost per mile and to cover twice as much territory as with horses.

Ford One-Ton Truck (Chassis only) \$750 f. o. b. Ford, Ont.

Use only Genuine Ford Parts

685 Canadian Dealers and over 2,000 Service Garages supply Genuine Ford Parts and prompt repair service.



Snelgrove & Faulds, Dealers, Glencoe



## LONDONDERRY ENJOYS FEELING OF SECURITY AFTER TURBULENT WEEK

Only Three Shots Disturbed Calm of Sunday and They Were Discharged by Patrols—Jail at Sligo Broken Open and Sinn Fein Released.

Londonderry, June 27.—Only three shots disturbed the Sabbath calm of Derry to-day. These were discharged by military patrols applying the curfew order. In the hours of darkness armored cars rumbled over the paved streets to assist the infantry, while cyclists also scoured the outlying areas. Two men were arrested.

Yesterday the feeling of security, after a week of terror, was such that tiny children clambered unchecked over the soldiers' sandbag barricades, and peeped down the barrels of their Lewis guns, while the gunners smoked, sprawling at full length, in an atmosphere of relaxation.

In the Carlisle Bridge area several Union Jacks are flying undisputed, but there is an uneasy impression that only a display of armed force produced the cessation of hostilities, and that they will be renewed if and when the soldiers are withdrawn. But each day that peace continues should assist in the formation of that spirit of amity which the Citizens' Conciliation Committee is urging upon all sections to foster. Appeals are being published broadcast by the Citizens' Committee for work to be resumed.

Unfortunately, some local labor disputes are complicating the question. All public houses are to be closed between 4 p.m. and 10 a.m. until including July 8.

In all churches this morning the outbreak was roundly condemned, and prayers were asked for the victims. The delivery of letters is promised tomorrow. The only method of obtaining mail so far has been the primitive one of waiting in a crowd on the post-office steps while the postman calls out the names and addresses.

Sligo, Ireland, June 27.—A raid carried out yesterday on the Sligo Jail had as its object the liberation of Frank Carty, member of the newly-elected Sinn Fein Town Council, who had been held, according to the Sinn Feiners, on the charge of having given false evidence regarding a raid for arms.

The party numbered about 100. The gate of the jail was forced, as well as the inner doors, and the single night watchman was compelled to hand over his keys. The raiders went straight to Carty's cell and took him away with them in motor cars.

## CLASH BETWEEN GREEKS AND TURKS

British Force at Ismid Overcomes Nationalists.

Constantinople, June 27.—Constantinople is beginning to feel the effects of the Greek advance. The Greek steamer Yacintus has arrived here, having on board sixty Nationalist officers captured on June 23, and Greek refugees are arriving from Killa and other Black Sea ports and the interior villages of the peninsula between Ismid and Constantinople. They report that the Turks, incensed by the Ismid and Smyrna fighting, are burning Greek villages and shooting down the Greek.

According to the refugees, this is but a forerunner of a general Moslem attack upon the Greeks, which is expected when the news generally is circulated throughout Anatolia of the Greek advance and the Turkish casualties.

The Nationalists of Trebizond province have begun the deportation of Greeks into the interior, and this probably will be general all along the Black Sea coast of Anatolia.

The Greeks have landed forces at points along the Gulf of Saros, and will land additional troops at Rodosto, and will soon begin their movement from Rodosto into Oriental Thrace.

The Turks are being evacuated from the shores of the Bosphorus, to make shipping safe from snipers, and it is expected that a state of siege will be declared at Constantinople in order to give the Entente closer control of the civil population in this city.

Athens, June 27.—Hope was expressed at the Greek General Headquarters to-day that the campaign against the Turks would not exceed three weeks. It is recognized, however, that the Nationalists probably will take refuge in the mountains and carry on guerrilla warfare indefinitely.

Constantinople, June 27.—One thousand British troops disembarked at Mudania, on the Sea of Marmara, Friday morning, and occupied the town for four hours. They then evacuated. The Nationalists resisted and six Turks were killed. Two British were wounded.

Depression prevails in Turkish circles over the news that the Nationalists retreated in disorder in the first attack against them. The Turkish newspapers do not conceal their fear that the situation is becoming grave, owing to the reported heavy losses of the Nationalist bands in the Ismid region, where they are retreating.

## New Governor-General of South Africa

A despatch from London says: Prince Arthur of Connaught has been appointed Governor-General of the Union of South Africa. He will succeed Viscount Buxton.



SIR CAMPBELL STUART  
Vice-Chairman of the London Times, who will be the personal representative of Lord Northcliffe at the coming Imperial Press Conference in Canada next month.

## BRITISH ISLES ARE POOR FIELD

The Dominions Furnish Better Conditions for Aviation.

A despatch from London says: More suitable fields for private enterprise and for exploitation of British air transport services exist in Canada and the other Dominions and colonies than in Britain, according to a report issued by the Advisory Committee on Civil Aviation. The British Isles, owing to the climatic conditions and their relatively small area, are not suitable for the early development of aviation in the opinion of the committee, but the dominions and routes between the United Kingdom and foreign countries offer better opportunities. State financial assistance is recommended, limited to a quarter of a million pounds, for the next two-year period for the development of the London-Paris, London-Brussels and another route which will permit the use of flying boats. There is no recommendation for trans-Atlantic air service.

## United States Population Totals 105,000,000

A despatch from Washington says: The population of continental United States, under the 1920 census enumeration, is approximately 105,000,000, according to an estimate worked out by Dr. Joseph A. Hill, chief statistician of the Bureau of Census, division of revision and results. Under this estimate the increase over 1910 is 13,000,000, in round numbers, or approximately 14 per cent. The population in 1910 was 91,972,266.



## Weekly Market Report

### Wholesale Grain.

Toronto, June 29.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$3.15; No. 2 Northern, \$3.12; No. 3 Northern, \$3.08, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, \$1.30; No. 3 CW, \$1.30; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.30; No. 1 feed, \$1.29; No. 2 feed, \$1.25, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 4 CW, \$1.63; rejected, \$1.61; feed, \$1.61, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$2.40; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, nominal. Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2 to \$2.01; No. 2 do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 do, \$1.92 to \$1.93, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, per car lot, \$2.02 to \$2.03; No. 2 do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 do, \$1.95 to \$2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, \$3.00. Barley—Malt, \$1.87 to \$1.89, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal. Rye—No. 3, \$2.20 to \$2.25, according to freight outside.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$14.85, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$13, nominal.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$5.4; shorts, per ton, \$5.1; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$31; mixed, per ton, \$27, track.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$15 to \$16, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale. Cheese—New, large, 32 to 33; twins, 32 1/2 to 33 1/2; triplets, 32 1/2 to 34; Stilton, new, 34 to 35; old, large, 33 to 34; do, twins, 33 1/2 to 34 1/2.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50; creamery prints, 57 to 60. Margarine—\$5 to 39c.

Eggs—No. 1, 52 to 53c; select, 54 to 55c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 70c; roosters, 30c; fowl, 35c; turkeys, 53 to 60; ducks, 38 to 40; squabs, doz., \$6.50.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; roosters, 26c; fowl, 30c; ducks, 35 to 40c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$5.25 to \$5.50; primes, \$4.50; Japan, \$5; Lima, Madagascar, 13 to 14c; Japan, 11 to 12c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., \$3.50 to \$3.75; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25 to \$3.50; maple sugar, 33 to 34c.

Provisions—Wholesale. Smoked meats—Hams, med., 44 to 46c; heavy, 37 to 39c; cooked, 62 to 65c; rolls, 33 to 34c; cottage rolls, 38 to 39c; breakfast bacon, 48 to 52c; backs, plain, 52 to 54c; boneless, 57 to 61c.

### Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, June 29.—Choice heavy steers, \$15.50 to \$16; good heavy steers, \$15 to \$15.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$15 to \$15.50; do, good, \$14.25 to \$14.75; do, med., \$12.50 to \$13; do, c., \$11.75 to \$12; bulls, choice, \$12.50 to \$13; do, good, \$11.25 to \$11.75; do, rough, \$7.50 to \$8; butchers' cows, choice, \$12.50 to \$13; do, good, \$11.50 to \$12; do, com., \$7.50 to \$8.25; stockers, \$9.25 to \$11; feeders, \$11 to \$12.50; canners and cutters, \$4 to \$6; milkers, good to choice, \$10 to \$16.50; do, com. and med., \$6 to \$7.50; springers, \$9 to \$16; lambs, yearlings, \$12 to \$13; do, spring, \$14.50 to \$20; calves, good to choice, \$16 to \$17; sheep, \$6 to \$9.75; hogs, fed and watered, \$19.50; do, weighed off cars, \$19.75; do, f.o.b., \$18.50; do, country points, \$18.25.

Montreal, June 29.—Oats, No. 2 C. W., \$1.50; No. 3 CW, \$1.49; Flour, new standard grade, \$14.85 to \$15.05. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$5.35 to \$5.95. Bran, \$54.25. Shorts, \$51.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$29 to \$30. Cheese, finest eastern, 27.9-16c. Butter, choice creamery, 56c. Eggs, fresh, 55c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$4.75 to \$5.00.

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Montreal, June 29.—Butcher heifers, com., \$7.50 to \$10; butchers' cows, med., \$7 to \$9; canners, \$5; cutters, \$6 to \$6.50; butchers' bulls, com., \$7.50 to \$9.50. Good veal, \$10 to \$12; med., \$7 to \$10; grass, \$7 to \$9. Ewes, \$8 to \$10; lambs, good, \$18 to \$20. Hogs, off car weights, select, \$20; sows, \$15 to \$16.

Germany Killed in War Did Not Exceed 1,350,000

A despatch from Geneva says: Recent statistics published in Germany on that country's war losses state that 1,350,000 men were killed. There are to-day 352,000 war widows, according to the statistics, 1,130,000 war orphans and 500,000 maimed or consumptive, supported mostly by charity.

The Hague to be Seat of Nations' Court

A despatch from The Hague says: The League of Nations' Court Advisory Committee passed a resolution to have the seat of the permanent Court of Justice at The Hague with a unanimous vote. Although the jurists can be said to agree on many questions before the committee, this is the first resolution actually passed and it is one that will bring much rejoicing on the part of the Netherlands. The Dutch Government will be officially informed and the resolution will be put before the League Council at its next meeting.

British Labor Against Prohibition by 2,131,000

A despatch from Scarborough, Eng., says: The British Labor Party, in convention here, took a vote on prohibition on Friday. Result: For, 472,000; against, 2,131,000.

A proposal for Government purchase and control of saloons, was defeated by a majority of 320,000 votes. Local option carried.

500,000 STONES FOR HEROES' GRAVES

A despatch from London says:—More Portland stone that was used in St. Paul's Cathedral will be required for the tombstones of the British soldiers who fell in France. More than 500,000 headstones will be erected there before the work is finished. They are being placed in 3,000 cemeteries; some French, but the vast majority containing only British dead.

The Imperial War Graves Commission has the task of erecting the headstones for all British dead. This commission represents all parts of the empire that fought in the war, and is controlled by the various parliaments of the empire. Each state pays for the graves of its own dead.

There has been criticism of the uniform headstones by relatives of the dead, who desire their own design to be placed over the graves. But the commission has pointed out that though individual memorials may be erected in England, it is essential that absolute equality of treatment be given all graves in France. The only difference in headstones will be the dead man's symbol of grade and regimental badge and an inscription of not more than eighty letters that may be supplied by his family.

A famous English author, who lost a son in France, has described how in one cemetery, glancing along the lines of stones, he noticed the graves of a nurse, a private and a lieutenant-colonel lying side by side. Already some fifty thousand graves are ready for the erection of stones, and more than 75 per cent. of the relatives of such men have chosen inscriptions for the stones. The memorials are to last as long as stone and mortar can last. They are placed in a concrete layer, so that no change in condition of soil can ever affect them. So for generations the name of every soldier will remain in sight.

Concerning the objections to the form of cemeteries and headstones, the reply is that the uniform character is the proper expression of their purpose. They are the graves of young men who served together, fell together and were bound together by a common resolve and common fate.

Even if it were desirable it would not be practicable for relatives to put up their own monuments. The rich would erect different stones from the poor. The relatives in the British Isles would possibly have monuments made and erected in France, whereas these in remote parts of the empire would not be able to do so for years afterward. And then there would be diversity in design and inscription.

In each cemetery it is planned to erect a Stone of Remembrance. It will take the form of a block of Portland stone weighing ten tons, with the inscription, "Their name liveth for evermore." This, it is estimated, will last from two to three thousand years, and survive the individual markers.

GERMAN AIRSHIP REACHES ENGLAND

Built to Bomb New York, Has Flying Radius of 12,000 Miles.

A despatch from London says: The most wonderful airship in the world, the Zeppelin L-70, built by the Germans to bomb New York, is about to arrive at Poughkeepsie, the British air station. She will be piloted to England by a mixed German and British crew.

The airship has a flying radius of 12,000 miles, or more than three times the distance between London and New York. She is as large again as the British airship—the R-34—that flew to America and back.

Under the terms of the peace treaty, the United States is to have a Zeppelin also, one smaller than the L-70, and Capt. Max Field, who is training a picked crew of American airmen in Zeppelins, will probably go to Germany to take charge of her.

## LEAGUE OF NATIONS STILL INOPERATIVE

United States Making Political Plaything of Treaty With Disastrous Results.

London, June 27.—The first anniversary of the solemn signing of the Treaty of Versailles finds that document, in the most important respects, still a dead letter. The Covenant of the League of Nations, devised as the preventative of all wars and the foundation of the future peace of the world, not only remains inoperative through the abstention of the United States, but is actually threatened with complete extinction. There are some thirty wars going on at the moment and the League of Nations is powerless to prevent the smallest of them.

As to the treaty itself, none of the Allied or Associated powers has yet touched a mark of the money that Germany was ordered to pay in cash or bonds. It is now recognized by all the allies except France that the financial burden proposed to be placed on Germany's shoulders by the treaty is such that no country could bear it and live.

First at San Remo, next at Lymann, tentative effort seems to have been made by Mr. Lloyd George to bring the financial demands into some form of approaching the bounds of reason. But France not only insists on priority of payment, but she refuses to abate one farthing of the letter of the bond. Italy objects to the priority proposed for France, and claims it for herself; while Belgium points to the agreement in Paris by which she was to receive the first \$500,000,000 of the indemnity forthcoming from Germany.

Reparations have proved the great stumbling-block owing to their impossible character. The restitution of stolen material, whether machinery, valuables, money or cattle, represents only a small percentage of what is actually due under the treaty.

The only provisions of the treaty which have almost been fully carried out are those relating to territorial acquisitions and naval and mercantile shipping. The fulfilment in these respects did not depend on Germany or the other enemy powers, because the territory and most of the shipping were either already in the possession of the different Allied powers as the result of victory, or where, as in the case of Alsace-Lorraine, her overthrow made it impossible for Germany to resist its occupation.

FOUR-DAY CAR STRIKE ENDS IN TORONTO

Ontario Railway Board Offered 55¢-57 1/2¢-and 60¢ Cents Per Hour.

Toronto, June 28.—Once more the jitney has been ousted from Toronto. When the city awoke from its slumbers Sunday morning the distant rumble of passing street cars told the anxious citizens that the strike of the railwaymen was over. By a vote of 841 to 337 the Toronto Street Railway employees decided Saturday night to accept the five-cent increase. After four days of enforced suspension the regular service was resumed, and the conductors and motormen were back at their posts as if nothing had happened to interrupt their routine.

The immediate cause for the cessation of the strike was the acceptance of the suggestion by the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, following an application from the Trades and Labor Council that the board operate the railway, and from the railway company that the board endeavor to bring the two parties together, and that an all-round increase of five cents an hour be paid. The increase would mean 55, 57 1/2 and 60 cents an hour, according to length of service.

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O Canada! Our heritage, our love,  
Thy worth we praise all other lands above.  
From sea to sea, throughout thy length,  
From pole to borderland,  
At Britain's side, what'er betide,  
Unflinchingly we'll stand.  
With heart we sing  
"God Save the King."  
"Guide Thou the Empire wide," do we implore,  
"And prosper Canada from shore to shore."

"REG'LAR FELLERS"—By Gene Byrnes



## \$50,000 to Strengthen St. Paul's Cathedral

A despatch from London says:—St. Paul's Cathedral is appealing for \$50,000 for its fabric fund. The cathedral was built in days when architects and engineers had no idea of the strain that would be put on their structures by modern conditions. Sir Christopher Wren, in designing the structure, which is still one of the wonders of the world, provided foundations only four and a half feet below the crypt. Beneath is a layer of wet sand, and it is feared that some change may occur which will remove the moisture.

Canada has had 119 Governors-General, 1584-1920.  
Canada's trade more than doubled in 5 years.



## GAINING KNOWLEDGE OF UNIVERSE

OURS IS PROBABLY ONLY  
ONE OF MANY.

### Modern Ideas on Subject of Creation Are Undergoing Enormous Expansion.

The high priest of Babylonia and Egypt, 3,000 years and more ago, had a considerable knowledge of astronomy; but, leaving out of question the few thus learned in science, creation to the ancients was a three-story affair, or rather two stories and a cellar, the latter being the abode of the dead while on the second floor, ornately bespangled with stars, dwelt the gods.

Earth, of course, was flat. The sun passed across the heavens once in every twenty-four hours, and, going under, appeared again in the east next morning. There was also the moon, which had a similar habit; and the stars were about all there was of the cosmos. Since then our ideas on the subject have vastly expanded, and now, in view of recent discoveries, they seem destined to expand enormously. Beyond anything hitherto imagined, we are beginning to grasp the notion of other universes outside of our own—at distances from our own universe well nigh inconceivable.

Curious in Motion.  
The Rev. Jasper declared that "the sun do move." He was right. Not only does it revolve on its own axis (as may be plainly seen by the "spots" which travel across its disk), but it is moving in a straight line, through space, like a gigantic projectile, at a speed of at least ten miles a second. As it thus moves, the earth and its sister planets, of course, go with it. Astronomers in the course of centuries, have actually been able to observe this movement, by the closer gathering of stars in the sun's wake and the widening out of constellations ahead of us—just as might be noticed of trees and houses passed or approached in a railroad train.

All the stars are suns, most of them much bigger than our own solar luminary, and every one of them is travelling at a terrific speed. The so-called Runaway Star (known to astronomers as 1830 Groombridge) is going at a rate of 200 miles a second. What imaginable power could have set all these suns in motion? And why are they all travelling in different directions, apparently? Our own seeming destination is the constellation Lyra. It is now thought probable that our universe, which we call the Milky Way (we seem to be not far from the centre of it) is in reality a vast spiral in form, and that this spiral is revolving, so to speak, in its own plane. Assuming this to be true, the straight line in which our sun appears to travel is actually a curve.

Whirling of the Universe.  
What has led to this belief is observation of other spirals which are now thought to be distant universes, many of them so far away that light from them, travelling 136,640 miles a second, takes something like 10,000,000 years to reach us. Their form plainly shows that they are revolving. Everything in the cosmos seems to go round and round. The moon travels around the earth, the earth around the sun; and presumably the sun is following an orbit about some centre, whether a giant sun or merely a point in space. Our universe (if the theory above outlined be accepted) is whirling. Presumably, as it whirls, it is making a journey of its own about some centre, perhaps in concert with other universes.

Space being infinite in extent, it is, when one comes to think of it, absurd for us to imagine that ours is the only universe.

We shall never know. But at least we may claim that our ideas on the subject of creation are expanding.

### The Courageous Weak.

One summer morning a farmer in Virginia started out to salt a small flock of sheep that he had recently put into a hilly, overgrown field some distance from his home. At the pasture he called for some time, but seeing no hearing nothing of the sheep, he walked down toward the middle of the enclosure and mounted a tall stump at the edge of a briar patch. From this point of vantage he could see the flock on a piece of level ground scarcely fifty yards below him.

The sheep were crowded into a swaying, excited circle some twenty feet in diameter. Presently, while the sheep were standing still, a big wether made a spring, landed with his feet in the very centre of the ring and bounced away like a rubber ball. In a flash another followed his lead, and another, until all had leaped on the same spot. Then away they swept down the hill. Stepping down from his perch, the farmer made his way to the scene of this strange performance. By the side of the trampled briar clump lay the mangled remains of a big rattlesnake.

The use of the word "Anzac" for trade purposes is illegal.

The brass decorations frequently seen on the harness of a work horse are a direct survival of the amulets which bedecked the horses of the time of Julius Caesar and the ancient Egyptians.

## PALE AND WEAK WIVES AND MOTHERS

Can Regain Health and Strength  
Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Many women who had a good color in their girlhood grow pale and colorless when they become wives and mothers. When the fading color in the cheeks and lips is accompanied by a loss of brightness in the eyes and an increasing heaviness in the step, the cause will be found in the state of the blood.

Many causes contribute to the condition of the blood known as anaemia. Overwork in the home, a lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient rest and sleep, improper diet—these are a few of them. The important thing is to restore the blood to normal, to build it up so that the color will return to cheeks and lips, brightness to the eyes and lightness to the step. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the great blood builder and nerve strengthener. They begin with the very first dose, and through a fair use make new blood that carries strength and health to every part of the body. The appetite increases, digestion becomes more perfect and energy and ambition return. The case of Mrs. Wm. McNish, Abbott Street, Brockville, proves the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. Mrs. McNish says: "I was quite young when I married, and in raising my family I became all run down and a nervous wreck. I became so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without sitting down to get my breath. I slept poorly and at times my nerves would twitch so that I could not keep still, and I was in constant misery. I tried many medicines but they did not help me; indeed, my condition was growing worse, until one day a friend told me that she had been in a somewhat similar condition and had been helped by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so I decided to try this medicine. After the use of a couple of boxes I felt they were helping me. My appetite was better and I slept better. By the time I had used half a dozen boxes I felt like a new woman, my health had fully returned and I could do my housework with ease. In view of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me I cannot recommend them too highly."

The best time to begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the moment you feel the least bit out of sorts. The sooner you do so the sooner you will regain your old time energy. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### As Cannibals See Themselves.

Two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson risked their lives on Malekula Island taking motion pictures of the vicious chief Nupate, and had run for their lives just managing to effect an escape. But later these intrepid explorers made another trip to the island, and this time they were received like royalty. What brought about the change of heart of the cannibal king?

Mr. Johnson took with him a generator to furnish the light for a motion-picture projection machine. He hung up his screen between the palm trees and in the starlit night of the southern seas he exhibited, under the protection of an armed guard, motion pictures of the natives themselves. So amazed were they at seeing their past actions thus preserved that they immediately set the whole thing down as a work of "devil magic" too astonishing to be combated. Therefore they figuratively handed over the keys of the island to the white explorers, and the chief personally led them about from tribe to tribe, openly boasting that he had brought them there.

In the drainage there are a number of things to be considered in each individual case before work is begun; however, cause and effect are the main elements.

### SAY "DIAMOND DYES"

Don't streak or ruin your material in a poor dye. Insist on "Diamond Dyes." Easy directions in package.

### "CORN"

Lift Right Off Without Pain

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the caluses, without soreness or irritation.

### Members One of Another.

Family loyalty is not the least of the virtues. The household divided against itself, we are assured, cannot stand. A young man or woman failing life and entering the world without the faith and the love of a home in the background is destitute of one of the most valuable assets.

It is not news that most households live at peace and in equity behind closed doors, and so it is quarrels and murders that find their way into the newspapers preferentially. We could see but see at close range how most families lead their lives we should be reassured, and we should not become cynical because of the minority of dismal failures in marriage and parenthood.

The foundation-stone of society is the happy family. It is a family in which a firm hand of discipline controls the growing child; in which children's rights are recognized and still a respect for the elders is inculcated and instilled upon.

It is a family which knows how its own members spend their days and where they are. Children and parents do not meet as strangers at the table now and then. Pleasures and sorrows are shared like food or labor or any other blessing.

There is no family life where the heads of the household are not deferential to each other. No contagion spreads so fast as that of disrespect. If husband and wife are querulous or caustic, so runs the tune of all the household. The children will follow the deplorable pattern. Much of the pleasure of life is in the reminiscence, and there is nothing we remember more gladly than the affection evident between our parents, who were lovers to the last. In a time of upheavals and varying standards, when civilization seems to stand on the debatable ground and the pillars of the social order threaten to collapse, we need to consider the part that the home plays and the duty of each individual in the home. The country at large will have no higher character than that which the ethics and ideals of its homes establish. Sweeten and purify domestic existence and the nation's wind blows through the nation. The life of those who one by one compose a family is linked with the upward struggle of the race, and in the family one learns the meaning and the utility of consent and common action, for the good of all.

### The Self-Reliant Raven.

The literary history of the raven begins with Noah and Elijah. Naturalists call him "the most wary, the most amusing, the cleverest of birds." He has also been described as grave, dignified, and sedate, and many instances have been given of the peculiarities of this historical bird.

The bill of the raven is a formidable weapon, strong, stout, sharp at the edges, curved toward the tip. It is his one weapon of offence, but it answers the purpose of two or three. Like the bill of the old time plainsman it is equally available as a dagger or as a carving knife. It can also be used as a pair of pliers. It can kill a rat at one blow. The raven can drive its beak right through the spines of a hedgehog. It is said that the raven will never attack a man. If this be true, it is, it is thought, not so much from any defect of courage as from the bird's keen intellectual perception of what will pay and what will not.

Like most of his tribe, the raven is, in the strictest sense of the word, omnivorous. His dietary ranges from "a worm to a whale."

When his nest is built, as it generally is, beneath some overhanging rock which quite conceals it from view from above, its position may sometimes be discovered by the remains of rabbit neatly laid in the short grass at the top of the cliff in what might be called his "larder." But a larger impediment to an amount of economy and self-restraint that it is not in the raven to practise.

In districts where food is scarce the ravens will attack without scruple a newly born lamb or even a sheep that has been cast.

The raven has a passion for solitude. He will tolerate no rival, not even his own offspring, in the neighborhood of his throne. He drives them ruthlessly away as soon as they are able to shift for themselves.

### Are Handkerchiefs Dangerous?

When you have been suffering from a bad cold have you noticed what a long time it hangs about?

The handkerchief is responsible, for each time you use it you re-infect yourself. No one would think of cleansing a wound and then replacing the dirty bandage on it, yet that is what we do when we continue to use the same handkerchief for a cold.

The power of eucalyptus to kill the germ is well known, and a handkerchief liberally supplied with it is rendered as nearly disinfected as possible, considering that the handkerchief is repeatedly used. Unfortunately, so many people dislike it.

I have discovered that by using eucalyptus on a supply of paper handkerchiefs, when used once only and destroyed, a bad cold can be cured within a very few days, for by treatment every application of the handkerchief to the nose carries with it fresh disinfectant, and being used once only no re-infection can possibly take place. A clean, properly disinfected handkerchief is of the greatest value to use for breathing through where there is dust, bad smells, or infection of any kind.

### The "Weather" Sex.

If it is charged against women that their brain weighs less than the male brain, the quality of the female brain is much higher than the male.

It has been noted, too, that few great names succeed unless there is a woman behind them. It was a woman who really roused the conscience of the world against slavery. It was a woman, Florence Nightingale, who roused the world to make warfare humane.

It was women—Queen Elizabeth and Queen Victoria—who lifted the prestige and standing of the Empire to higher points than any male ruler. In paying our thanks for "services rendered" to such great statesmen as Gladstone, Salisbury, and Chamberlain, to mention but three of many, we are really honoring their wives, from whom they drew their inspiration.

A woman—Joan of Arc—saved France from becoming part of British territory, and another woman, Catherine the Great, set Russia high among the nations.

There are more women inventors than men, and more female teachers than male. It is admitted that women have far greater moral courage than men, and it is a very moot point as to whether they have not greater physical courage.

On the stage, and in the world of song, women reign supreme. And let it be remembered that women stood nearest to the cross on Calvary, and were first at the open tomb on Easter morn.

## HEALTHY CHILDREN ARE HAPPY CHILDREN

The well child is always a happy child—it is a baby's nature to be happy and contented. Mothers, if your little ones are cross and peevish and cry a great deal they are not well—they are in need of medicine—something that will set their bowels and stomach in order, for nine-tenths of all childhood ailments arise from a disordered state of the bowels and stomach. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, and thus drive out constipation, colic, indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make the baby healthy and happy.

Concerning them, Mrs. Albert Hamel, Pierreville, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for little ones. They relieved my little girl from constipation when nothing else would and I can strongly recommend them to other mothers."

The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Water We Carry.

The body of an average man, weighing 154 pounds, contains forty-six quarts of water, the fat a little less, the nerves more than one-half water, and the skin nearly three-quarters water. The brain, muscles, lungs and heart are three-fourths water, while the blood is more than four-fifths water.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Coppers are an iron compound, and contains no copper.

When beginning to give a foal cow's milk do so most gradually. If it is suddenly given a full meal, indigestion and troublesome results will be sure to occur, but if given in small quantities, and often, there should be no complaints. When once accustomed to a cow's milk there will be few or no dangers in feeding more liberally.

### FALLING? HERE'S

WHERE IT SHOWS

Don't worry! Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty



To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Your hair will grow strong, thick and long and appear soft, glossy and twice as beautiful and abundant. Try it!

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## NEURITIS

So many have Neuritis, that painful, paralyzing inflammation of the nerves. Do not suffer another day, if you are a victim, try

### Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Nothing else brings relief so quickly and so surely. Send for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. For sale at reliable drug-gists for \$1.04 a box.

### ASTHMA

Templeton's RAZ-MAN Capsules are guaranteed to relieve ASTHMA. Don't suffer another day. Write Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample. For sale at reliable drug-gists for \$1.04 a box.

### His Grave.

His grave is far away Across the sea. Away from home and love— Away from me.

I'd go and lay on it, If it were near, The spring-time flowers he loved When he was here.

I'd plant the summer roses, White and red, Beside the wooden cross Above his head.

Lord, I believe his soul Is in Thy care, Yet from my heart doth rise This human prayer:

"Oh Lord, beside his grave May flowers spring, And in the air above May sweet birds sing!"

"Oh, may the spot be blessed And brightness shine! May Nature take the charge That should be mine!"

### MONEY ORDERS.

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

### Quebec's Maple Sugar.

The Province of Quebec has three schools in which maple sugar making is taught. The Province's output of maple sugar for 1915 was 12,353,667 pounds, and 1,470,275 gallons of syrup.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Many farmers have been handicapped because they have been taught that clover and the other legumes were the only means of increasing the nitrogen content of their soils. Of course, these are the best, and in many instances the most satisfactory means of adding nitrogen to the soil, but there are millions of bacteria, waiting to feed upon roots, stems and organic matter that may be plowed under and make it into available nitrogen for another plant.

## FACE COVERED WITH PIMPLES

Hard and Awfully Sore. Itched. Cuticura Heals.

"I had never had a pimple and then my face became covered. Later on the pimples became hard and awfully sore, and they itched so that I could not rest one moment. I had to scratch so that at last I thought my face was poisoned."

"I was advised to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using them three weeks I was healed." (Signed) Miss Edith Grover, West Oldtown, Me., Dec. 16, 1914.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for all toilet purposes.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: The Canadian Soap Co., Ltd., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

## ANCHOR PLUG TOBACCO

15¢ a Plug 2 for 25¢

THE freshness, and flavor, of ANCHOR PLUG is not equalled, nor approached by any other chewing tobacco. That is why ANCHOR PLUG is supreme.

It Holds its Flavor

## BITS OF HUMOR

FROM HERE & THERE

In Sunday School.

Teacher—"Why did Noah build the ark?"

Young Canada—"I think it was the first attempt to solve the housing problem."

### Deaf to Duty's Call.

An American was boasting about his country, and stacking wonders tier on tier, when a listening Britisher intervened with:—

"Pretty good, all those things! But we have a bugle which was sounded in England in 1914, and it wasn't heard in the United States till nearly three years afterwards."

### One On the Parson.

"It is not always safe even for a clergyman to quote Scripture," remarked Bishop Weldon the other day.

"For instance (he continued) one very cold day a certain vicar and one of his elderly parishioners were walking home from church when the latter slipped and fell flat on his back.

The clergyman looked at him for a moment, and being assured that he was not hurt, said:

"Ah, sinners stand on slippery places."

"The old man looked up and smiled slyly."

"Yes, I see they do," he said, "but I can't."

### Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so I could not work, and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of liniments and they did me no good.

One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, warmed on fannels and applied on my breast, relieved me completely.

C. H. COSSABOOM.

Rosway, Digby Co., N.S.

"The essential charm of the farm remains and always will remain: the care of crops, and of cattle, and of orchards, bees and fowls; the clearing and improving of the ground, the building of barns and houses; the direct contact with the soil and with the elements; the watching of the clouds and of the weather; the privacy with nature, with bird, beast and plant; and the close acquaintance with the heart and virtue of the world."

—John Burroughs.

### American's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES and How to Feed and Mated Free to any Address by the Author.

115 West 31st Street New York, U.S.A.

## SHILOH

30 STOPS COUGHS

## ONLY TABLETS MARKED

"BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

For Colds, Pain, Neuralgia, Tooth-ache, Headache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada. Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-acetylsalicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

## ANCHOR PLUG TOBACCO

15¢ a Plug 2 for 25¢

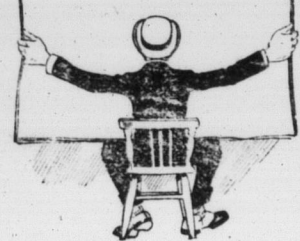
THE freshness, and flavor, of ANCHOR PLUG is not equalled, nor approached by any other chewing tobacco. That is why ANCHOR PLUG is supreme.

It Holds its Flavor

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## MAYHEW'S WEEKLY NEWS



Hurrah for Glencoe! Hurrah for Glencoe!

## Glencoe All the Way!

### Don't Overlook This Fact

This store belongs to no trade combine; its only object is to serve the Buying Public of Glencoe and district faithfully. The Guardianship of their interests will be our chief concern.

The Thrifty Woman will make This Store her Shopping Headquarters  
COME OFTEN

Clearance of Pretty Dresses  
at less than cost

**SILK AND SERGE DRESSES  
VALUE TO \$29.50**

There are only a limited number of these pretty dresses at this price. All are the season's newest styles well trimmed. Values to \$29.50 at \$14.95. Buy now at below cost.

**REGULAR \$9.50 BLOUSES AT \$5.98**

Only four dozen waists in this lot at this price. Crepe-de-chine and Georgettes. Come early. Many other lines Voile Blouses—\$2.95, \$3.75, \$4.50.

**\$1 VOILES—69¢**

40-inch Floral Voiles, dark and light patterns. Value for \$1, on sale 69¢.

Mayhew's Big Shoe Sale still going on. Here you are sure of getting  
Reliable Shoes

**E. A. MAYHEW & CO.**

"HURRAH FOR GLENCOE"

## The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1929

### NEWBURY

A. D. Gray of Windsor is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Yates. Mrs. McDonald is visiting her sister, Mrs. John A. Robinson. Mrs. George Harcourt and baby, Edith Audrey, returned home to St. Thomas after visiting friends here. Mrs. Archie Campbell of Kilmartin has been visiting Mrs. Wm. Bayne. J. J. Whitaker and wife and Miss Donna Stephenson of Windsor spent Saturday with Miss Gay. Mrs. Matt. Armstrong and daughter Mary and Mrs. R. B. Smith and Mrs. Hammett attended a county convention of the Women's Institute at Strathroy on Friday.

The garden party of the Church of England on Friday evening last was a decided success. The weather was fine and a good crowd was out. The program furnished by the Elgar Ladies' Quartette of London was attentively listened to. Proceeds over \$200.

On sale—articles left from bazaar booth—Parnall's store, Saturday, July 3rd, from 3 to 9 p. m.—The Guild. John A. Robinson and son have completed their motor hearse, using it for the first time for the funeral of the late Alex. Gray on Friday. Mr. Robinson deserves great credit for the splendid workmanship shown in this handsome hearse. The carving, which he did all by hand, is very fine. Except for the truck, it is handmade.

Mrs. Wm. Glennie arrived home on Saturday from a six weeks' visit with relatives in Minneapolis. A gloom was cast over the community on Wednesday last by the passing away of Alex. Gray. The sad news was a great shock, only a few having heard of his being ill. On Monday he went as usual with his mail, coming home about one o'clock. After dinner he took his scythe to mow a bit of fresh grass for his horse, when he was seized with a terrible pain. So great were his sufferings that the doctor was called and everything possible was done to relieve the acute indigestion. Only at intervals was there any relief, till Wednesday morning at 10:30 he passed away with startling suddenness. His end was peace for as he expressed himself during his last hours to his wife he was "happy, so happy to go." When she spoke to him of his sufferings he replied: "Jesus suffered more." The late Alex. Gray was born seventy-four years ago in Redcastle, Scotland, coming with his bride to this country directly to Newbury where he settled in 1872. Later he removed to Pratt's Siding for a time after which he returned here where he had since resided. He was well known and most highly respected. He was truly a noble man, always standing firmly for everything that was good—religion, temperance, or those things that go for the bettering of the community. He will be sadly missed by young and old, being always friendly and with a bright word for all. He was a staunch Liberal and a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, a member for many years before coming to Canada, and for many years an elder in Knox church here. The Sunday preceding

his illness he was in church and as one of the senior elders took his part in the communion service. Many of the members remarked upon his fine, healthy appearance. The funeral services were held in Knox church on Friday afternoon at two o'clock. The pastor, Rev. C. D. Farquharson, preached a very fine sermon. The choir, of which deceased was very fond, sang special music. The pallbearers, all personal friends, were Wm. Bayne, John J. Bayne, Duncan Stalker, A. G. Munroe, Ed. Woods and Wm. H. Parnall. It was a motor funeral, interment being made in Oakland cemetery. Each and every one in the village and surrounding country extends heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family, for they too have lost a good, kind friend. Besides the widow are six children—Alex. and Will of Windsor, Andrew of London, Jessie and Belle of Detroit and Mary at home, the youngest son, George, having made the supreme sacrifice during the last month of the war. His death was the first break in the family, of which the father and mother were justly proud. All were home for the funeral. Among the many beautiful floral offerings were one from Knox church; Mrs. F. D. Etherly, Detroit; Burton Abstract & Title Co., Detroit; G. F. R. track employees; Mr. and Mrs. George Dallas, Ridgeway; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Dobbins, London; the family and others. The late Mr. Gray has left as the memory of a good example. We may quote from the Scriptures of which he was so fond: "Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his." Among those here for the funeral of the late Alex. Gray were Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Will Gray and A. D. Gray of Windsor; Andrew Gray, London; Misses Jessie and Belle Gray, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dallas, Ridgeway.

### MELBOURNE

Rev. Wm. R. Vance, who has been pastor in the Methodist church here for four years, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening, 27th inst. The service in the Presbyterian church was withdrawn in order that all might worship together on this special occasion. Rev. and Mrs. Vance will go to their summer home at Cedar Springs for their vacation. Rev. and Mrs. Maxwell Parr of Harmony spent a few days with the former's parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parr. Mrs. Thomas Andrews and daughter of Nebraska spent a few days here visiting friends and relatives. Mrs. Geo. Burnett of Dutton, formerly of this village, called on friends here recently. Mr. Burnett sold his home in Dutton and will move to Detroit to live. This community has been blessed with some splendid showers, which are worth thousands of dollars. The crops and gardens are now looking fine, although in some fields the fly is at work among the wheat. There is every prospect of abundance of fruit.

### PARKDALE

James Haggitt and Earl Martin are holidaying in Windsor and Detroit. Mrs. Ed. Haggitt has returned home after having spent a month with her daughter in Windsor. Mrs. Wm. Thompson met with a

## NEWBURY CASH STORE

New Potatoes 10c per lb.  
Cocoanuts 20c.  
Lemons, Oranges and Bananas.  
3 brands of Soap still 10c.

## W. H. PARNALL

NEWBURY

painful accident while picking cherries when the limb on which she was standing broke. Falling a distance of several feet, she sustained a badly sprained ankle and a general shock to her nervous system. She is now confined to her room.

Mrs. Russell Martin and baby intend leaving this week for their home in Springfield, Ohio. She has been visiting relatives in Parkdale for the past month.

Miss Nellie Archer, who is teaching in the high school at Grimsby, is spending the summer vacation at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. John O. Archer spent Sunday with friends in Glencoe. Mrs. Ed. Haggitt and Miss Ida attended the W. I. convention at Strathroy on Wednesday last.

Miss Edythe Thompson is progressing nicely after having her tonsils removed.

A number of the neighbors pleasantly surprised Earl Blain and bride on Monday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Haggitt spent Sunday with the latter's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Blain motored to Appin Sunday evening.

### NORTH EKFRID

A number from this vicinity attended the unveiling of the memorial tablet at Appin Wednesday afternoon. Several of the young folks around here motored to Springbank Wednesday evening.

A large number from this neighborhood attended the garden party at Napier.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Webber have returned home after spending a few days with their son, Floyd Webber of Windsor. Mrs. Taylor of Merlin is home visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Blackmore. Tom Ramey of Caradoc has purchased a new car. The Women's Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. Ben Patterson Tuesday afternoon.

Try a little advertising!

### WARDSVILLE

Mrs. Pullford of Los Angeles is visiting Mrs. A. Snyder. Mrs. Glenn and Donna are spending a few days in Chatham.

Miss Lillian Sheppard of Windsor has returned home for the holidays. Rev. A. I. Snyder, a former pastor, will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday evening in the interests of the Serbians.

Miss Nellie Jackson has been re-engaged at her school with an increase of \$150 a year.

Mrs. Bilton, Mrs. O'Malley, Miss Gardiner and Miss Cassie Pauls attended the Women's Institute convention last week at Strathroy.

Nurse McVicar of Detroit is home for a visit.

Miss Elva Brinson has resigned her school at Cashmere and has taken a school in Lambton.

Miss Dykes still continues seriously ill. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have returned to Hamilton after spending a month at Mr. Hill's old home.

Pete Dewey of Detroit spent a few days here last week. Miss Martindale, teacher, has resigned and returned to her home.

Miss Winnifred Davis is visiting her brother, F. Davis.

### NEWBURY

Newbury, June 23.—At the council meeting held this week the passing of the hydro by-law was laid over for further information.

The Newbury branch of the Red Cross met last night at Miss Fennell's, about \$60, for the benefit of soldiers' children, in memory of Lieut. Fletcher and Pte. Gray.

The frame of the old Mitchell building was lowered yesterday without accident. The Oddfellows talk of filling in the lot and fitting it up for a bowling green.

Rev. C. D. Farquharson held his first communion service in Knox church on Sunday, preaching a strong and very impressive sermon. The day was ideal and the attendance much larger than usual.

Harry Fisher, county road commissioner, will soon complete the graveling of Hagerty street, between the G. T. R. and Knox church corner.

### CAIRO

D. M. Smith left on Friday for Windsor to attend the funeral of W. G. Vernon, also to visit his sons for a few days.

Mrs. Archie McGugan was a London visitor over Sunday.

Mrs. Rose Smith of London is visiting at her cousin's, Mrs. W. H. McKeown's.

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and Melvin, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. O. Gage, motored to Highgate on Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Sullivan.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Matthews spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. J. Burd.

### MIDDLEMISS

Rev. Mr. McKenzie preached his farewell sermon Sunday evening.

Miss Mary McDonald has been spending a few days with Miss Dot Fletcher, Detroit.

Mrs. E. Wile of St. Thomas spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. A. Louche.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hutto of Oklahoma, accompanied by Mr. Hutto's sister, are spending the summer with Mrs. Hutto's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lucas.

Mrs. G. Watson and little daughter, Muriel, have been spending a few days with her mother, Mr. Cramp, Appin.

Mrs. Jack Kettlewell and daughters of Windsor spent a few days in the village.

The Young People's Club held a lawn social on John Carroll's lawn recently.

Harry Lucas of Windsor spent a few days at his home here.

R. H. Campbell, who has been confined to his bed, is able to be out.

H. B. McArthur is moving part of his bees to Cowal to larger fields.

D. Cattanach of St. Thomas has purchased the Temperance House and store of F. Perkins and takes possession July 1st.

Don't Submit to Asthma.—If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you, do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

### CASHMERE

Mr. and Mrs. Angus McDonald and children of Palmyra spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnathan Saylor.

Stanley Allen has purchased a new Chevrolet car.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard and daughter of Aldborough spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Smith.

Elmer Tunks of Windsor is spending a few days at his home here. He intends leaving for the West this week.

The recent rains have done much good. The crops in general look 60 per cent. better.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Willis and family of Wardsville spent Sunday at C. F. Smith's.

The posters, with full particulars of the Willing Workers' lawn social at Cashmere on Friday (tomorrow) evening, July 2nd, are out. We hope for a good crowd and real good time for all.

We are sorry to learn that Sam Smith, who was getting along nicely after a severe attack of typhoid fever, has developed pleurisy, but hope that he will soon be considerably better.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

### MODEL CENTRE

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McGill have returned home after visiting friends in Lenington.

Nelson Mawhinney of London is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. David Eddie.

Will R. Eddie is spending a few days visiting relatives near London.

Miss Margaret Little, teacher in S. S. No. 7, was pleasantly surprised by her pupils, who presented her with a beautiful pearl ring prior to her leaving.

Cameron McTaggart read a nicely worded address and Jennie Crawford made the presentation. A program, consisting of instrumentals by Mac Graham, Robert Carruthers and Elva Stinton, also readings by Lizzie Crawford and Clarence Glasgow, of which Clarence Eddie acted as chairman, was much enjoyed by friends and parents who were present. Cake and strawberries were served at the close.

Quite a number of people from here attended the unveiling of the tablet at Appin on Wednesday of last week.

### APPIN

A number of delegates of the local Institute attended the convention in Strathroy.

The unveiling of the soldiers' memorial tablet was well attended here on Wednesday afternoon and all enjoyed the addresses and music.

Recent rains have greatly improved the crops hereabouts.

The Local mail carriers report that the department at Ottawa, after calling for tenders, will not accept any new tenders, on the plea that they are excessive, and apparently intend holding the men to their old starvation contracts. It's time there was a change at Ottawa.

Peter McIntyre has purchased the property known as the old post office store at the corner of Argyle street.

Quite a number attended the garden party at Napier.

Rev. Mr. McCulloch and family are away on their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eddie and Willie of Glencoe and Hugh Eddie of Macksville spent a Sunday recently at Alf. Burdwell's.

The summer meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Dan McColl on June 14, with a good attendance. Mrs. Meade of Blenheim was present and gave a very helpful talk. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Whit. Johnson on Thursday, July 29.

A number of the members of the Women's Institute attended the district meeting held at Strathroy Friday last and report a very interesting day. After the meeting the ladies accepted an invitation to visit the hospital, and enjoyed a dainty lunch which was served by the nurses.

John Rankin had the misfortune to lose one of his eyes last Saturday. The lever of a beet cultivator forcibly entered the eye in some way, causing such injury that he was rushed to the hospital and the eye removed.

Charles Miles was taken suddenly ill with an attack of appendicitis on Saturday and taken to the hospital to undergo an operation.

Glad to hear that Mr. Gibbs is progressing favorably after his operation. Geo. Scates is seriously ill at his home here.

### MOISA

The Women's Institute of No. 9, Moisa, met at the home of Mrs. D. C. Graham on Thursday, June 24. There were 19 members present. The collection was \$5.70. A box containing 17 towels was packed for the Protestant Children's Hospital, London, and also a box containing 26 towels, 1 pair pillow cases, 24 wash rags, two quilts and clothing for the Children's Shelter Home in London. The next meeting will be held at Miss Minnie Corbett's on Thursday, July 29.

### SHIELDS SIDING

Come one, come all! Everything is in readiness for the annual lawn social on school grounds, S. S. No. 12. Good Scotch program by Donald McKellar, late of Edinburgh, Scotland, and his assistants. Also usual bountiful supper.

Duncan Ferguson and Mr. Porter of Sarnia, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Maddock of Walnut and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnston of Alvinston spent Sunday at the bedside of the former's mother, Mrs. Nancy Ferguson. We are glad to say she is some better.

Pleased to report that Mrs. R. L. McAlpine is much improved after serious car trouble.

Ferguson Crossing old-time table social Wednesday, July 7.

## Fires Break Out



and thieves break in. Don't risk the first, or invite the second, by keeping money in the house.

Put it in The Merchants Bank, where it will be safe from loss—always available—and earn interest at highest current rates.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.  
GLENCOE BRANCH, R. M. MacPHERSON, Manager.  
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NEWBURY BRANCH, C. E. STEVENSON, Manager.  
Safety Deposit Boxes to rent at Glencoe Branch.

## Electric Wiring, Fixtures and Supplies

We are now prepared to handle all kinds of wiring. No job too large, none too small.

Investigate our prices and consider the service we are prepared to render not only now but in the future.

Auto, Tire and Battery Service Garage.

Temporary Fixture and Appliance Store opposite Wright's Hardware.

## W. B. MULLIGAN

## W. A. CURRIE'S NEW GROCERY STORE EXTENDED

Now occupies the large store formerly occupied by Mrs. Currie with Millinery—Main street W.

This store is now filled to overflowing with a newly assorted stock of Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Special this week Toilet and Laundry Soap 10c.

A large and well assorted stock of Christies and other popular makes of Cakes, Sodas and Confectionery always in stock.

Parnell's, London, Bread sold here.  
Fresh Eggs, Good Table Butter and all marketable produce taken at highest price in cash or trade.

## W. A. CURRIE

TELEPHONE 25

## COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at the Transcript Office  
WE HANDLE THE McCASKEY SYSTEMS BOOKS

Sheer and Dainty  
**Lingerie Waists**  
at **\$2.95**  
Two Models Pictured

Pre-war conditions are welcomed in regard to values, also in the quality of materials used in scores of charming models in this collection. Plain and barred voiles. Dotted and fancy colored striped voiles, with round collarless necks, V necks, jabot collars and dainty laces, tucks and pleatings.

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