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Volume 48.--No. 37.

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1919.

BE LOYAL TO CANADA.

Build up our industries by using goods made by Canadian labor from Canadian raw material.

Whole No. 2483.

NOTICE TO FARMERS
Who wish to ship stock co-operatively until further notice Mr. Isaac Watertown will handle the shipments for the farmers.—Glencoe R. R. No. 1 or phone 3931.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
Soldiers' Names Wanted
The township of Metcalfe is placing a Memorial Tablet in the Town Hall at Napier in honor of all the men of the municipality who served in the war.
All parents or employers in the township of Metcalfe are requested to forward by writing or otherwise to the clerk of the township, Harry Thompson, R. R. No. 2, Kerwood, not later than October 1st, the names, rank, number and battalion of all boys of the township known to them as having belonged to any branch of the Canadian forces during the war.

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

HOUSE FOR SALE
The residence of the late J. E. Roome for sale. Apply on premises.—Mrs. J. E. Roome.

For GARDEN PARTIES and CONCERTS
We supply the following guaranteed attractions:

The Famous Imperial Male Quartette
The Elite Ladies' Quartette
The Imperial Orchestra

Phone, wire or write
IMPERIAL CONCERT BUREAU
426 Hamilton Road,
London, Ont. Phone 1708

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

A regular communication of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, October 9 at 7.30 o'clock precisely. General business. Conferring degrees. All Masonic brethren welcome.
D. A. McALPINE, W. M.
J. A. McKELLAR, Secretary.

A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 74. 479

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

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

Cream and Eggs Wanted

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

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

WESTERN Business College
WINDSOR, ONTARIO
A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR, I. S. McAllum, Prin. F. O. Box 66 Accountant

J. B. COUGH & SON
Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100

TRANSCRIPT ADVERTISING RATES
Display advertising—1 inch, 50c; each additional inch, 25c. Special contracts made for 100 inches and over.
Notices among news items, 2 cents per word for each insertion; minimum charge, 30c.
Special notices—one cent per word each insertion; minimum charge, 25c. Births, 25c; marriages, 50c; deaths, 50c.
Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam Verses, 10c per line; minimum charge, 50c.
Farm for Sale, Strayed, Tenders Wanted, and other short advertisements, when not exceeding one inch, 50c first insertion, 25c each subsequent insertion.
Auction sale lists—\$1 up.

Johnston's DRUG STORE

20 per cent.
off all Wall Papers.
Sept. 5 to Sept. 15, only
Get our paper hanger to hang your paper.

Phone 35 Glencoe

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
LONDON, Eng. Princes St., E. C. NEW YORK
BARCELONA Plaza de Cataluna 6 68 William St.

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

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

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

GENUINE D. L. & W. SCRANTON COAL

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

NEW GROCERY

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

Three bars of Laundry Soap for 25c on Mondays only.

Good Table Butter and Eggs taken.

W. A. CURRIE

TELEPHONE 25 MAIN ST., W.

99% EFFICIENT
TEMPLETON'S RHEUMATIC CAPSULES
FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, GOUT, ETC.
A SURE RELIEF FOR THE WORST HEADACHE
15 YEARS SUCCESS

How old are YOU? "A woman is as old as she looks—a man as old as he feels."
Stay young! Pain wrecks you in the prime of life and wastes your best years. Fight Rheumatic pains with T. R. C.'s.
Sole Agent for Glencoe
H. I. JOHNSTON, Phm. B. Druggist, Optician and Stationer
Mail \$1.04 to this address or to Templetons, Limited, 142 King Street West, Toronto, and T. R. C.'s will be sent postpaid.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at The Transcript office

HOW ABOUT THAT STEADY JOB FOR THE WINTER?

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

GRAY-DORT MOTORS, LIMITED
Chatham, Ont.

Health and happiness in the outdoor life



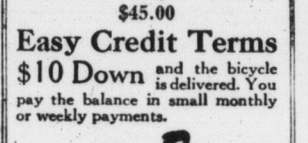
RIIDE A RED BIRD

FOR boys and girls, teachers, professional men, mechanics—every age and class, there is nothing like a RED BIRD bicycle for getting lots of pleasure out of life.

A RED BIRD will save time and money. For 35 years the leading Canadian-made bicycle, and fully guaranteed in every particular by the makers as well as by us. Quality is the outstanding feature of this kind of wheels. Finished in handsome maroon enamel, all sparkling with bright nickel. Shipped all charges paid to your station—and carefully crated.

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

Easy Credit Terms
\$10 Down and the bicycle is delivered. You pay the balance in small monthly or weekly payments.



Ladies Are Riding
more now than ever before. School teachers, business women and others save time and money by owning a RED BIRD, and our terms make the bicycle pay for itself, as you ride.



Everyone Should Own a RED BIRD
Good for workday and holiday. Good for a block or two as well as an all-day trip. Fine for long rides in the country, for riding to and from work, for going to school, for business purposes, for rambling around in the evening.

Let us send you our illustrated catalogue, free. Wire or phone us at our expense. A RED BIRD is a hurry.
Phone 3182.



KEEP THE STREETS CLEAN
Drop it anywhere! Nobody cares! Anyway, a little cigarette box, or the wrapper for chewing gum, or the envelope from the letter—surely, one would not call dropping them on the sidewalk littering the street. But if each citizen, young and old, drops a paper on the public streets, the cumulative effect will not be pleasant to behold.

In many of our towns and cities, boxes are placed on the streets for the deposit of waste paper. Where such are not available, however, it is no hardship to carry small paper wrappers until they can be disposed of. Cigarette and gum containers are not out of place in the pocket until empty. Keep them there, and, for the sake of cleanly appearance of the streets and of that civic pride which is essential to the general prosperity of the home town, keep scraps of paper off the street.

Billy Sunday belabored the Kaiser and rum, but why should he pick on dead ones? If he put the same energy on the sins of present-day extravagance he might make an impression.—Toronto Mail and Empire.



Bicycle and Motor Sales Co.
425 to 429 Wellington Street,
London, Ont.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The Prince of Wales bought ten War Savings Stamps in Ottawa.

Strathroy will place four silent policemen on the main streets.

Horses will be cheap this fall, it is predicted, owing to the high price of hay and oats.

Neil Campbell of West Lorne, a retired farmer aged 69 years, died on Thursday after a few weeks' illness.

All records for attendance at the Ontario Agricultural College and Macdonald Hall, Guelph, will be broken this fall.

Dr. Cody told the Ontario Fire Prevention League that prizes for essays on fire prevention will be given to school children.

Angus McCallum of Cowal has been appointed collector for Dunwich township this year. The township rate and county rate is 13½ mills on the dollar.

At Sault Ste. Marie the Prince of Wales said that the more he travelled in Canada the more reverence did he feel for the pioneers who laid the foundations of the Dominion.

The curfew bell is now rung in Ridgeway. After nine o'clock at night it is unlawful for children to be on the public street except when going home from public meeting places.

In the House of Commons on Thursday, Mr. Pedlar of South Renfrew presented his bill to make Armistice Day, November 11, permanent Thanksgiving Day. The bill was read a first time.

Fifty years ago the Government of our country offered a liberal reward for the destruction of wolves because of their occasional attacks on the sheep fold. Today ten times the ratio of sheep are being destroyed by useless dogs.

Thomas Affleck of West Lorne is this year making his first experiment at growing tobacco in Elgin county, and finds that it has been a success. His crop will realize him \$700 an acre. The tobacco requires but little more cultivation than corn.

Sarah, 73 years old, the fourth of the seven Sutherland sisters, featured at one time in circuses for their hair, which reached to the ground, died at her home near Lockport, N. Y., last week. She is survived by three sisters, Grace, Dora and Mary.

The chief of the New York Health Department is quoted as predicting a return, in October, of the influenza epidemic which last year swept the continent and the world. He believes that it will not be so widespread as it was before, the reason being that the great number of those who had the "flu" last year will be less susceptible to it now.

As Congress has over-ruled President Wilson's veto in respect to daylight saving, that measure will go by the board this autumn, not to be revived unless there is a change of heart, which does not seem likely. We in this country will, of course, follow suit, our railway connections being such that one time on this continent is a necessity.

Angered because the urban and rural telephone company would not remove his telephone the day he wished, a Euphemia farmer, it is alleged, went out and chopped the telephone pole down, leaving the wire across the road. Thomas Baynton, coming along in his car, struck the wire, the car turning turtle. Mr. Baynton escaped with a few bruises and a bad shaking up, but the car was badly damaged.

Thomas M. McKeown, formerly of the Alvinton district, died on August 25 at his home in Detroit, aged 43. He was born in Euphemia township. For the past ten years he was on the Detroit police force, and had made a reputation for detective work. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He leaves a wife, formerly Miss Gertrude McAulay of Euphemia, and one son and one daughter, a father, Mr. and Mrs. Moses McKeown of Aberfeldy, one sister and four brothers.

The death occurred in Aldborough on September 3rd of Alexander McEachren, aged 64 years. Deceased had been in poor health for several years from the effects of paralysis. Mr. McEachren, who was unmarried, was born in Aldborough, but spent some years in the West, returning a few years ago, and had resided since then with his brother, Duncan McEachren, con. 2, near the Aldborough-Dunwich townline.

On motion of Messrs. McPherson and Hagerty the clerk was instructed to write to the superintendent of the G. T. R. regarding cleaning the railroad ditch to give an outlet to Main street drains.

On motion of Messrs. Lumley and Keith the following accounts were ordered paid: W. R. Quick, cleaning streets and work, \$5.20; S. Thompson, balance due for loading cinders, 75c; T. C. Keycraft, use of ground for board of health work, \$10; Wm. McRae, loading gravel and cleaning streets, \$1.50; A. Graham, 70 2/3 cords gravel and 1/2 cord cement gravel, \$88.83; J. E. Weaver, salary for June, July and August, \$15; Wm. Muirhead, 5 1/2 days cleaning ditches and raising sidewalks and 7 hours loading cinders, \$21.70 (\$4 of same to be charged against property of C. J. Mills).

Mr. Lawler then addressed the council and citizens on behalf of the hydro commission and gave every encouragement that hydro could be secured in a very short time. It was agreed to canvass the town for signatures of those in favor of and those against hydro, so that the council and the commission will know beforehand exactly how the people feel in regard to the same.

Council adjourned to meet Monday, Sept. 15th.
CHAS. GEORGE, Clerk.

GLENCOE COUNCIL

The regular meeting of the municipal council of the village of Glencoe was held in the council chamber on Monday, Sept. 8. Members present—Reeve A. J. Wright, Councillors Keith, Hagerty, Lumley and McPherson. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

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SOME FALL FAIR DATES

Alvinton.....Oct. 7 & 8
Chatham.....Sept. 16-18
Delaware.....Oct. 8
Forest.....Oct. 1 & 2
Galt.....Sept. 18 & 19
Glencoe.....Sept. 30 & Oct. 1
Highgate.....Oct. 13 & 14
Lambeth.....Sept. 24
London.....Sept. 6-13
Melbourne.....Oct. 7
Mount Brydges.....Oct. 3
Muncey (United Indian).....Oct. 1
Ottawa.....Sept. 6-15
Parkhill.....Sept. 18 & 19
Petrolia.....Sept. 18 & 19
Ridgeway.....Oct. 7-9
Rodney.....Sept. 29 & 30
Sarnia.....Sept. 23 & 24
Shedden.....Sept. 17
Strathroy.....Sept. 15-17
Thamesville.....Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Wallacetown.....Oct. 2 & 3
Windsor.....Sept. 15-20
Wyoming.....Sept. 25 & 26

SCHOOL FAIRS, 1919

Thornedale.....Sept. 15
Appl.....Sept. 19
Walkers.....Sept. 20
Coldstream.....Sept. 22
Kerwood.....Sept. 23
Dorchester.....Sept. 25
Wardville.....Sept. 27
Brinsley.....Sept. 30
Mt. Brydges.....Oct. 3

Old papers for sale at The Transcript office.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER PLANS

Line to be Brought in From Bothwell, Touching Newbury and Wardsville

Mr. Lawler, an engineer of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Department, was in town on Monday and Tuesday in accordance with arrangements made with Reeve A. J. Wright in Toronto last week. Plans which he had prepared for bringing hydro-electric power to Glencoe were submitted to the council and a number of citizens at the council chamber on Monday evening.

It is proposed to bring the power in from Bothwell, running the pole line on the first concession road south of the Grand Trunk railway, and supplying the village of Newbury and running a spur line to Wardsville. No transforming station will be required at Glencoe, which will materially reduce the cost. Glencoe will require to pass a by-law authorizing a debenture issue to the amount of \$15,000, extending over a period of twenty years. It is thought, however, that not over \$12,000 will be required to be raised, as the hydro-electric commission will use or dispose of part of Glencoe's present power plant in installing the system. The rate per horse-power quoted for Glencoe is \$78.35, with 24-hour service. No re-wiring of houses will be necessary for the new system where the wiring has been approved by the inspectors.

Mr. Lawler intimated that the construction work could be gone on with at once, and only awaited the instructions of Sir Adam Beck. He suggested that to gain time a canvass be made of the property owners as to their attitude towards the proposition, so that if they were favorably disposed the council would be warranted in entering into a contract immediately, not waiting until the by-law could be submitted to a vote.

A show of hands was then taken of the meeting, and all present were favorable for the introduction of the power on the terms submitted. Canvassers were appointed to solicit petitions for the enterprise, and the result has been that nearly every property owner has given it his endorsement.

Hydro-electric power for Glencoe is therefore an assured fact, and now only awaits the pleasure of Sir Adam Beck as to how soon it will be installed. The hope is that it will be within the next few weeks.

PROHIBITION VOTE OCTOBER 20

Toronto, Sept. 8.—The referendum on the prohibition question will be taken on Monday, Oct. 20. Sir Wm. Hearst, premier of Ontario, made this announcement this afternoon. He did not state when the provincial general elections would take place, but it seems to be generally believed that the members of the government desire to have the double event on the one day. The elections may, however, be put off until spring.

WILSON-McTAVISH

At Alhambra Presbyterian church, Toronto, the marriage took place on September 8th of Evelyn, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. MacTavish of Glencoe, to Arthur Clayton Wilson, son of Dr. and Mrs. Wilson of Wheatley, Rev. J. E. Reid officiating. The bride was attended and wore a suit of navy blue tulle with black hat and corsage bouquet of sweetheart roses and maidenhair fern. After a brief honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will reside in Windsor.

WARDSVILLE MAN SUING FOR BREACH OF PROMISE

The London Advertiser says:—For the first time in the history of Middlesex county, according to local lawyers, a male plaintiff is suing for damages for breach of promise. Usually conditions are reversed, but yesterday, through his solicitor, E. W. M. Flock, Milne Miller of Wardsville issued a writ in the supreme court here against Beatrice Wilson of this city, claiming damages for breach of promise of marriage.

Should the writ not be withdrawn, it will be heard in the supreme court session here in the near future. Plaintiff is reported to be determined to obtain damages, and the case likely will go to the court.

ARMOUR PREDICTS BIG DROP IN FOOD PRICES

St. Paul, Sept. 3.—The crest of the high cost of living has been reached, prices have already started downward and will continue. The drop later will be "staggering," said J. Ogden Armour, the Chicago packer, in an interview here yesterday. "Not only will the products of the packers fall, but all other foodstuffs will decline in price," he said. "Conditions now point to a considerable drop later on."

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

It is officially announced that the fall meeting of the Deanery will be held in this parish on Tuesday, Oct. 14th. The presidents and ladies of the various guilds and societies are asked to prepare for same, and the rector, wardens and delegate are asked to co-operate.

DEATH OF JAMES NOBLE

Strathroy, Sept. 6.—Police Magistrate James Noble died on Friday at his home on Oxford street. He was one of Strathroy's oldest and most highly esteemed residents. A veteran merchant, he had also presided as police magistrate of the town for many years.

The late Mr. Noble had been ill for some time and while confined to his home suffered injuries from a fall down the cellar stairs, which contributed to his death.

GLENCOE HIGH SCHOOL

The pupils of the G. H. S. met in Form III, Wednesday, Sept. 3, to re-organize their literary society for the coming term. The following officers were elected:

President, Earl McDonald; vice-president, William Carroll; secretary, Elsie Leitch; treasurer, Corinne Howe; editor of Oracle, Frances Moss; assistant editor, Harry McLachlan; pianist, Louise Garbutt; reporter, Frances Sutherland; councillors—Forms III and IV, Elizabeth McArthur and Murray Allan; Form II, Mary Beattie and R. D. McDonald; Form I, Lorna Gates and Russell Burchiel.

The girls organized a basketball team and the boys a baseball team.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Macabees organize in Glencoe. Bridge over Thames near Tal's Corner being repaired.

Glencoe cheese factory obliged to close owing to drying up of pastures. Passenger trains at Glencoe daily—8 on Great Western; 2 on Loop Line. Receptions at Toronto and London for Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise.

James McAlpine's barn and sheds on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, destroyed by fire.

Messrs. McEachren, McGregor and Taft leave with 700 sheep for the English market.

Mea council meets alternately in Glencoe and Wardsville. Andrew Wilson clerk.

South Ekfrid M. E. Sunday School and S. S. No. 5 Sunday School picnic at Tyrone.

Barns of Sam Clarke, Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, burned, together with threshing machine and grain just threshed.

Ekfrid and Glencoe councils consider proposal to bonus the Messrs. Coulthard to rebuild Ekfrid mills, destroyed by fire.

Son of Malcolm McNeil nearly loses life by getting caught in coupling of connecting rod at threshing on farm of Mr. Innes, Mosa.

Wedding cake boxes at The Transcript office.

OUR ROYAL GUEST

His Royal Highness has captured Canada's heart. Canadians had heard of the Prince's democratic charm from the fighting men who met him at the front, and they were prepared to like him when he came. As her future ruler, Canada gave him a loyal and enthusiastic welcome. But there is a force bigger and more compelling even than that, which draws all hearts to the Prince as he journeys across our Dominion. It is his own personality, his unaffected, straightforward, winning boyishness. It is Edward himself, with his blue eyes and fair hair, the smile of comradeship upon his lips, the bright, spontaneous smile of the genuine boy of the unspoiled heart. Dignified as he becomes his high position, courageous as he proved on the battlefield, it is, after all, his quiet sympathy and consideration that has won Canada's homage.

The Prince has now been seen in Canada under all sorts of conditions at all sorts of functions, formal and otherwise, and it is very evident that his greatest qualities come from the heart and not from the head. He is not at his best at ceremonial functions; evidently he finds them very trying. But when he falls informally into the outstretched arms of the common people—ah, that's a different thing. The Prince loves the glad shouts of the people. He revels in their love. He makes no attempt to keep hidden his joy at their acclaim. And again he always gives them of his very best. He may forget the set ceremony of many a well-prepared function, but he will never forget the shouts of the thousands who surged and swept and swirled around him at the Exhibition grounds; at Toronto, or the breezy bonhomie with which the habitants of St. Anne de

They made a striking pair, the white-haired man with his expression of utter indifference, his air of detachment, and the lad all life and eagerness.

"Hark to the cheering, grandpère!" he cried. "The lad in the air again and again."

"Yes," came the answer in the same tongue, "the comers, the British Prince!" No friendliness in the tone—no feeling.

The surging crowd pressed them forward. "See, he waves to me! My Prince! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! My Prince!" The lad's tones, shrill with excitement, his waving cap, and, who knows, his handsome face maybe holds the Royal visitor's gaze. For a moment it was just one fine youth gazing understandingly at another. Then the eyes of the Prince moved on to the bent figure and the grim patrician face of the old man. The warmth of his answering salute to the lad was still in his glance, the smile—whose potency all recognized during his stay amongst us—boyish, irresistibly friendly, still on his lips. This time it was the youth with its lure meeting age with its prejudice—and conquering.

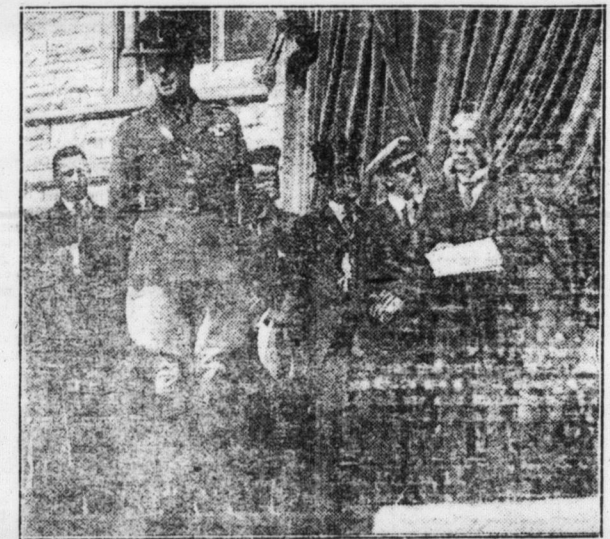
The grins melted, the indifference faded from the wrinkled face. You caught the glow of sudden warmth on it, an unlooked-for softness, and yes, sympathy. He saluted as only a Frenchman can.

"My Prince!" cried the lad, his voice shrill with excitement.

"Our Prince," corrected the grandfather, his voice tremulous with feeling. "Prince of our people!"

This happened in Toronto.

He was a curly-haired, red-headed, blue-eyed, freckle-faced boy—hatted



On Parliament Hill—H. R. H. the Prince of Wales making his speech after the laying of the corner-stone of the Victory tower of the new Parliament Buildings. Between the Prince and Sir Robert Borden are Hon. P. E. Blondin, postmaster-general, and Admiral Sir Charles Kingsmill.

Beaure crowded forward to shake his hand, or the bouquet of flowers which the old woman on the road to Quebec threw at him as he flashed by. The Prince will leave Canada, his mind still reeling from the barrage of addresses and social functions, but with his memory stored with intimate little touches when people showed that, while they hailed him as their future lord, they looked on him as one of themselves.

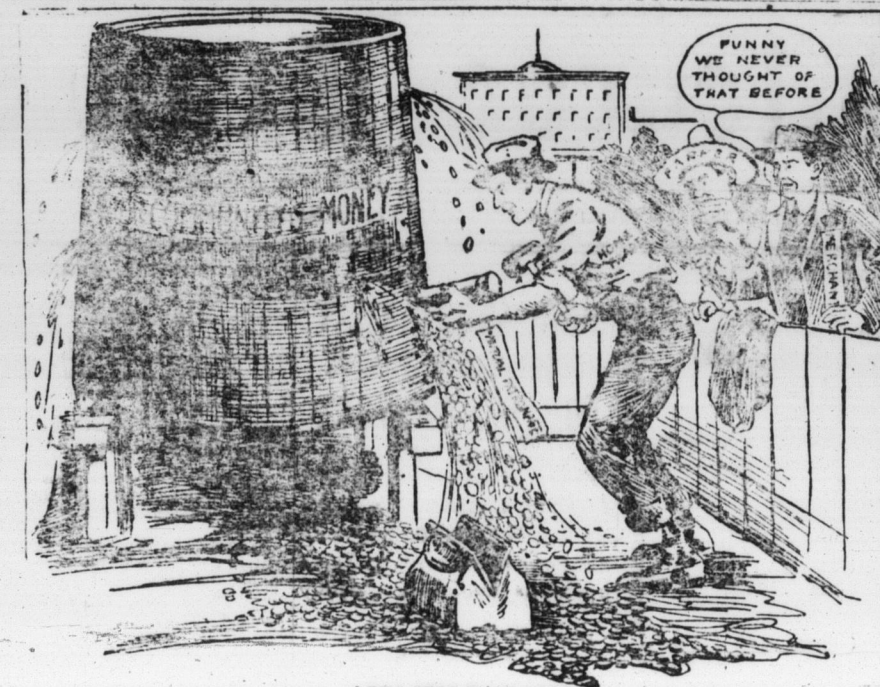
A Quebec Incident.
A significant incident in connection with the visit of the Prince occurred at Quebec. Among the throng stood an old man and a young man. They were grandfather and grandson, members of a French family that has cherished the religion, the sentiment, the language, the manners and customs it brought with it from France when the fleur-de-lis floated from Quebec's Citadel.

PRINCE TO BE GUEST OF PRESIDENT WILSON

A despatch from Washington says:—The Prince of Wales will arrive in Washington November 12 from Canada. Details of entertainment have not yet been completed, but it is expected that while in this city he will be the guest of the President and Mrs. Wilson at the White House.

WAITING LIST OF 5,000 FOR PASSAGE TO CANADA

A despatch from London says:—The Canadian Pacific Steamship Company have a waiting list of 5,000 people waiting for transportation to Canada. The Cunard Company list will not be cleared until the end of November, and it is stated that over 500 applicants call at the company's offices daily.



Our community's money BELONGS to us. It should be USED for the improvement of OUR town and for the good of OUR country. Are we allowing it to LEAK away? And are we DOING anything to DISCOVER the LEAKS? Can't we put HOME TRADE to work? THERE is a workman who can STOP the leaks. The tool he uses is MUTUAL PATRONAGE. We farmers and merchants should get together as MASTERS and use this powerful agent to STOP the LEAK that is fast draining the resources of this town and this country. It takes Co-operation. That's all.

Grain and Live Stock

Foodstuffs.
Toronto, Sept. 9.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.30; No. 2 Northern, \$2.27; No. 3 Northern, \$2.22; in store Fort William.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 89¢; No. 3 CW, 87½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 87½¢; No. 2 feed, 83¢, in store Fort William.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.32; No. 4 CW, \$1.28; rejected, \$1.22; feed, \$1.22, in store Fort William.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, nominal.
Ontario oats—No. 3 white 88 to 90c, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2 to \$2.06; No. 2 do, \$1.97 to \$2.13; No. 3 do, \$1.93 to \$1.99, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, \$2.02 to \$2.08; No. 2 Spring, \$1.99 to \$2.05; No. 3 Spring, \$1.95 to \$2.01.
Barley—Malting, \$1.31 to \$1.35, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—Nominal.
Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$11 Toronto.
Ontario flour—Government standard, Montreal and Toronto, \$10.20, in bulk, prompt shipment.
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$45; shorts, per ton, \$55; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.50.
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$23 to \$25; mixed, per ton, \$19 to \$19; track, Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$10 to \$11, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 36 to 38¢; prints, 38 to 40¢. Creamery, fresh made solids, 52 to 52½¢; prints, 52½ to 53¢.
Eggs—50 to 52¢.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 26 to 40¢; roosters, 25¢; fowl, 30 to 32¢; ducklings, 25¢; turkeys, 35 to 40¢; squabs, doz., \$6.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 28 to 29¢; roosters, 25¢; fowl, 26 to 28¢; ducklings, 22¢; turkeys, 30¢.
Cheese—New, large, 28 to 30¢; twins, 25½ to 29½¢; triple, 29 to 30¢; Stilton, 29 to 30¢.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 47 to 49¢; creamery, 57 to 58¢.
Margarine—36 to 38¢.
Eggs—No. 1, 55 to 57¢; selects, 60 to 61¢.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40¢; roosters, 28 to 30¢; fowl, 34 to 35¢; turkeys, 40 to 45¢; ducklings, 34 to 35¢; squabs, doz., \$7.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 33¢; fowl, 30 to 35¢; ducks, 27 to 30¢.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$5.25 to \$5.75; primes, \$4.25 to \$4.75; Imported, hand-picked, Burma, \$4.00; Lima, 15 to 16¢.
Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 24 to 25¢; 10-lb. tins, 23½ to 24¢; 60-lb. tins, 23 to 24¢; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 19¢; Comb, 16-oz., \$4.50 to \$5 dozen; 10-oz., 3.50 to \$4 dozen.
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, \$2.45 to \$2.50; per 5 imperial gallons, \$2.35 to \$2.40; sugar, lb., 27¢.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 47 to 48¢; do, heavy, 40 to 42¢; cooked, 63 to 65¢; rolls, 36 to 38¢; breakfast

bacon, 49 to 55¢; backs, plain, 53 to 55¢; bonettes, 56 to 58¢; clear bellies, 33 to 35¢.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 34 to 35¢; clear bellies, 33 to 34¢.
Lard—Pure tierces, 36 to 37¢; tubs, 36½ to 37¢; pails, 36½ to 37½¢; prints, 38 to 39¢. Compound tierces, 31 to 31½¢; tubs, 31½ to 32¢; pails, 31½ to 32½¢; prints, 32½ to 33¢.
Montreal Markets.
Montreal, Sept. 9.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 92¢. Flour, new standard grade, \$11 to \$11.20. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$4.80 to \$5.25. Bran, \$4.50. Shorts, \$5.50. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$20 to \$21. Cheese, finest westerns, 25¢. Butter, choicest creamery, 54¢. Eggs, fresh, 64 to 66¢; selected, 59 to 60¢; No. 1 stock, 53 to 55¢; No. 2 stock, 43 to 45¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$2.15 to \$2.30. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, 89¢.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Sept. 9.—Choice heavy steers, \$13.75 to \$14.50; good heavy steers, \$13 to \$13.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12.50 to \$13; do, good, \$11.50 to \$12.50; do, med., \$10.75 to \$11; do, com., \$7 to \$7.50; bulls, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do, med., \$9.50 to \$9.75; do, rough, \$7.50 to \$8; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.25 to \$10.75; do, good, \$9 to \$9.25; do, med., \$7.50 to \$8; do, com., \$7 to \$7.50; stockers, \$7.50 to \$8; feeders, \$10 to \$11.25; canners and cutters, \$4.50 to \$6.25; milkers, good to choice, \$110 to \$140; do, com. and med., \$85 to \$75; springers, \$90 to \$150; light ewes, \$7.50 to \$9; yearlings, \$10 to \$11.50; spring lambs, per cwt., \$13 to \$14.50; calves, good to choice, \$14 to \$18; hogs, fed and watered, \$20.25; do, weighed off cars, \$20.50; do, f.o.b., \$19.25; do, f.o.b. to farmers, \$19.
Montreal, Sept. 9.—Steers, per cwt., choice, \$13 to \$13.50; good, \$12 to \$12.50; fair, \$11 to \$11.50; do, com., \$9 to \$10.50; medium, \$9 to \$9.50; light steers, \$8 to \$8.50; com., \$7 to \$7.50; cows, choice, \$9.75 to \$10; good, \$9 to \$9.50; fair, \$8.50 to \$9.75; med., \$8 to \$8.25; com., \$6 to \$6.50; canners, \$4.50 to \$5.50; bulls, choice, \$8.75 to \$9; com., \$8 to \$8.50; fair, \$7.50 to \$7.75; medium, \$6.25 to \$6.75; common, \$5.50 to \$6; Ontario lambs, \$13.50 to \$14; Quebec lambs, \$13 to \$13.50; Ontario sheep, \$7.50 to \$8; Quebec sheep, \$6.50 to \$7. Hogs, selects, \$21.50 to \$22; mixed lots, \$19.50 to \$20; sows, \$16.50 to \$17; stags, \$14.50 to \$15.

EDITH CAVELL'S BETRAYAL

IS CONDEMNED TO DEATH

A despatch from Paris says:—Georges Gaston Quin, on trial before a court martial charged with having had treasonable dealings with the Germans, and of having betrayed Edith Cavell to them, was on Friday convicted and condemned to death.

NEW ZEALAND WILL ISSUE VICTORY LOAN

A despatch from Wellington, N.Z., says:—The New Zealand Government is issuing a \$50,000,000 Victory loan immediately.

H.R.H. WELCOMED AT TWIN CITIES

Port Arthur and Fort William Acclaim the Prince.

Port Arthur, Sept. 8.—The Prince of Wales was greeted to-day by a crowd of people which had braved the discomforts of cool, showery weather to extend to him Port Arthur's loyal welcome.

From the C.P.R. station along the route to the Collegiate grounds the cheering people crowded about to get a glimpse of their Prince, who saluted constantly and looked fit and keen after his rest in the wilds of the Nipigon River.

Following the presentation of an address of welcome by Mayor Edward Blaquiere, to which His Royal Highness replied, the Prince proceeded at once to the Port Arthur shipyard and formally launched the Canadian Admiralty, a full canal size freighter built to the order of the Dominion Government.

At the Collegiate grounds the Prince shook hands with relatives of deceased soldiers of the Great War and presented medals to war heroes, including the Distinguished Flying Cross to H. S. Rosevear, father of the late Flight-Commander Sidney Rosevear, killed in France, in May, 1918.

Fort William, Sept. 8.—H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, won all hearts in Port William to-day when he faced a crowd of ten thousand cheering people at the Union Station, and after receiving the formal civic address from the Mayor mingled with the populace, greeting every class in simple unaffected manner. The station grounds were adorned with hundreds of flags. One hundred picked men from overseas battalions under the command of Captain Skinner, acted as guard of honour.

Thousands of massed school children had a special place of their own and their cheers almost drowned the Klaxon Band which played the National Anthem as the Prince stepped from the train. The guard saluted and the Royal Standard was broken at the head of its mast.

Ontario Referendum Vote October 20th

Toronto, Sept. 9.—Monday, October 20, is the date on which Ontario electors will vote on the prohibition referendum. Official announcement to this effect was made by Sir William Hearst's office yesterday afternoon. There was no mention of the date of the Provincial election in the statement, and it was stated by the Prime Minister's office that the Government had not considered when it would go to the people.

"There have been some unexpected delays in the preparation of the voters' lists," read the statement issued by Sir William, "but the work has progressed sufficiently to enable the Government to fix the date for the vote on the referendum. Voting on this act will take place on Monday, the 20th of October."

KING UNVEILS STATUE OF CARTIER

His Majesty Presses Button in Scotland Which Removes Union Jack.

Montreal, Sept. 6.—The bronze statue of George Etienne Cartier in Fletchers Field at the base of Mount Royal, was unveiled by King George this afternoon from Balmoral Castle in Scotland. He pressed the button at 3:15:48, just 48 seconds from the time set, that set to falling the Union Jack veiling the statue. Then followed a fanfare by trumpeters of the Grenadier Guards, the royal salute by the guard of honor from the Canadian Grays and an artillery salute of nineteen guns.

Honor thus was done to the centenary of Cartier, who shares with Wilfrid Laurier the distinction of being the greatest French Canadian since Canada has had responsible Government. Cartier was born in 1814, and it was arranged to celebrate the centenary in 1914, but the war set aside all preparations.

Messages of greeting were received from Premier Lloyd George, Gen. Jan Smuts, Premier of the South African Union; Premier Hughes of Australia; Premier Massey of New Zealand and from Belgium through the Consul, Baron de Sola, who was present. Mr. Lloyd George wrote of the loyal devotion of Canada to the empire in the hour of agony and the intensified admiration which he holds for Canada.

The Governor-General, the Duke of Devonshire and the Duchess were present. In reply to an address the Governor-General, speaking in both French and English, said the monument was to the memory of a man who was consecrated to the sole object of development of Canada. The fathers of confederation, of whom Cartier was one, were also fathers of the empire, he said. The times in which we live are striking testimony to the foresight, genius and personal faith which actuated Sir George Cartier. It was, he continued, the present-day duty to make Canadians build a nation worthy of the great work done by Cartier. The statue would be an inspiration to greater things in coming days.

OVER 1,200 MINES PER DAY BLOWN UP IN THE NORTH SEA

London, Sept. 8.—The North Sea will be cleared of mines before the rough Autumn weather forces the mine-sweepers to quit work, according to a statement made to-day by a naval authority. Completion of the work this year had not been expected a month ago, but the American mine-sweepers had far outstripped expectations, said the officer. Beginning with an average destruction of 200 mines daily, the Americans now are blowing up between 1,000 and 1,200. "Cleared" means, the officer asserted, as far as it is reasonable to expect sweepers to do the work. Unoubtedly many miles will be missed, and navy men expect to hear of ships striking isolated mines for some time.

400,000 GERMANS AGREE TO HELP RESTORE FRANCE

Berlin, Sept. 8.—Four hundred thousand German workers have volunteered for the work of restoration in Northern France, according to Vorwarts.

NEW ZEALAND MAY GET \$50,000,000

Wellington, N.Z., Sept. 7.—Premier Massey stated in the House of Representatives that he believed New Zealand's indemnity from Germany would amount to ten million pounds sterling.

GIFT TO MONS OF CANADIAN GUNS

Cannon Which Fired Last Shots in Great War to Form Memorial.

A despatch from London says:—An interesting event took place at Mons recently, when Lieut.-Col. W. Bovey, O.C., Canadian Section, France, presented on behalf of Canada, the two guns of the Canadian Artillery, which fired the last shots in the Great War, to the city of Mons. The ceremony was performed at Pavillon, and Burgomaster Lescaerts received the guns on behalf of the city of Mons.

A large number of distinguished Canadians and Belgians were present at the ceremony and at the banquet which followed. The guns had been located after considerable search. They were originally with the 3rd Canadian Division, which, under Major-General Sir F. O. W. Loomis, K.C.B., actually entered Mons.

GERMANS OFFER CHEAP TOYS

Japanese Competition in British Market Even More Damaging Than That of Berlin.

A despatch from London says:—German manufacturers of games and toys have made advances to distributors of those articles here to order them from Germany at prices even below those demanded in 1914. The Journal of the toy shop and fancy goods trade made enquiries of dealers as to the effect of their unrestricted importation into the country. "It would close us down, probably," was the gist of most of the answers. One correspondent writes: "Japanese competition is the most vital thing at present, and if it is not controlled, it can easily become more damaging than German competition."

BELGIUM RECOVERING FROM WAR STRAIN

A despatch from London says:—"Belgium has got her feet out of the mud quicker than any other European country," says a widely known business man, who recently has been investigating the situation in that war-devastated land. Other business men corroborate that opinion. In his latest trip through Belgium, Mr. Hoover found remarkable development and learned that the pre-war railway facilities have now almost been attained, and that all the great industries are rapidly approaching an efficient producing point. Owing to the compactness of the kingdom, it has been possible for the workers in all the districts to be made fully aware of the necessity of getting to work with all speed.

PRINCE WILL VISIT INDIA NOT AUSTRALIA, IN 1920

London, Sept. 7.—The National News is informed that nothing is known, either at the Colonial Office or among the Royal Entourage, to bear out the Australian report that the Prince of Wales will visit Australia next spring. On the contrary, it is considered as most unlikely. There is good reason to believe that His Royal Highness will go to India before visiting Australia. It is expected that His Majesty will shortly direct that an official statement be issued on the subject.

AUSTRALIAN GOODS HELD UP AT PORT

A despatch from Sydney, Australia, says:—There are at present awaiting shipment to Great Britain: Wheat, 3,285,000 tons; wool, 132,000 bales; meat, 50,000 tons; rabbits, 22,000 tons; other foodstuffs, 60,000 tons. Cold storage space is exhausted and the Federal authorities are asking Great Britain whether the refrigerated rabbits can be shipped in ordinary steamships in order to relieve the glut of stores.

ADMIRAL BERESFORD HAS PASSED AWAY

London, Sept. 7.—Admiral Baron Beresford died last night while on a visit to the Duke of Portland at Langwell, Calthness, Scotland. Death was due to apoplexy. Admiral Beresford was created a baron by King George in the New Year honors announced December 31, 1915. He assumed the title of Baron Beresford of Metemeh and Curraghmore.

ORPINGTON HOSPITAL HAS BEEN CLOSED

A despatch from London says:—The Orpington Hospital at Orpington closed this week, the last four hundred patients sailing on the Araguay; when it made its final voyage as a hospital ship. The hospital buildings will probably be sold to the British pension authorities as a home for disabled pensioners, or the London County Council may take them as a country home for city children who are in need of fresh-air treatment.



BANANA, THE CHEAPEST OF CROPS

BUT NOW PRICE OF POOR MAN'S FRUIT SOARS SKYWARD.

Requires No Cultivation Beyond Keeping Down of Weeds—Efforts to Utilize Enormous Waste.

Five cents for a banana! Why? It is alleged that the growers get no more than thirty cents a bunch. The price to the ultimate consumer is doubled.

At the plantation the cost of bananas has ordinarily been about one cent for five.

The banana hitherto has been the poor man's fruit. And why not? It is more easily and cheaply raised than any other crop. An acre of land planted with bananas will produce forty-four times as much food as an acre of potatoes. It will produce 133 times as much food as an acre of wheat.

Bananas are grown on a vast scale in Costa Rica and Nicaragua, where the plantations (called "banks") extend for miles after miles along the rivers. They require no fertilizer and no cultivation beyond what is necessary to keep down the luxuriant weeds.

Leaves Are Ten Feet Long. The planting is done with root-cuttings, set out eighteen feet apart. A banana "tree" attains a height of twenty to twenty-five feet, with leaves ten feet long. It bears only one bunch of fruit, and when the latter has reached the proper stage the plant is chopped down with a machete. Presently, however, it sprouts from the roots, and soon is ready to produce another bunch.

When a steamer arrives at a banana port, orders are sent up the rivers by tug or other means demanding of each planter so many hundred bunches, to be ready for delivery on a certain day. Bunches are cut and tied, or more often trains of slatted boxcars.

Bananas starting to market must not be even approaching ripeness, and there is unavoidably a huge wastage. Bunches of thousands are often seen floating down the rivers rejected as worthless because too nearly ripe.

Efforts are being made to devise methods for utilizing the waste—such, for instance, as collecting in quantities the bananas unavailable for export, reducing their pulp to masses of uniform consistency, rolling it into sheets, cutting it into squares or disks of suitable size, drying the material by the sun in evaporating ovens and packing it in sealed cans or insect-proof paper boxes.

Banana Flour is Wholesome. This sort of work might be done on large floats towed along the rivers, so as to collect bananas at the most desirable stage of ripeness. It would yield immense quantities of excellent food, and transportation cost would be reduced to a minimum, inasmuch as the peels would be thrown away and three-fourths of the weight of the pulp got rid of by the evaporation of its water content.

Already the manufacture of banana flour is a growing industry, the peeled fruit being sliced, dried in the sun or in ovens, ground and sifted. It is a sort of farina, white and sweet, with a small like new-mown hay, very palatable, easily digested and wholesome.

Fresh banana pulp yields 20 per cent. of its weight in dry farina, and one acre of land will furnish ten tons of it every year. Which fact will serve to illustrate the gigantic food-producing capabilities of a banana plantation.

PEACE STAMPS ISSUED. Japan, Switzerland and Portugal Present Varied Postal Emblems.

The first of what promises to be a vast array of special postage stamps commemorative of the world's peace have arrived from Switzerland and Japan respectively, says a London despatch. Their allegorical designs are in striking contrast to the war-like stamp issue of the last five years.

The Swiss ten-cent variety shows a symbolical figure of peace extending the olive branch over the world, and is the work of P. T. Robert, of St. Blaise.

Another of this series portrays a dying gladiator seeing a vision of the peace he has helped to win. Two soldiers shaking hands on a battlefield form the subject of the third design of this series. The three stamps, of the values 7½c, olive, 10c, red and yellow, and 15c, purple and yellow, are uniformly inscribed with the word "Helvetia" and the date "1919," and are surface printed in large oblong format.

Japanese peace stamps received all bear a representation of a dove in different settings, designed by the eminent artists Saburoshi Okada and Somet Yuka. There are four values, two for inland and two for foreign postage, viz., 1½ sen brown, 3 sen green, 4 sen carmine, and 10 sen blue.

The miniature republic of San Marino is among the latest to arrange for the issue of commemorative peace stamps, while Portugal has also put in hand the preparation of a series of five stamps of distinctive design to mark the conclusion of the war.



A cool, clean shave for 1/5 of a cent!

A cool, clean, satiny shave for 1/5 of a cent—think of it! At least 500 shaves are obtained from 12 AutoStrop blades, and you often get more than that.

Just a turn or two on the strop and your AutoStrop Razor is ready. After shaving, you press a little lever, put the blade under the tap, wipe it off, and it is ready for the next shave. There is no need to take the razor to pieces and assemble it again; simply leave the blade where it is from start to finish. This means time saved in the morning rush—and a razor blade that's good for about six weeks' clean, cool shaves.

Razor—Strop—12 blades—\$5

AutoStrop RAZOR

AUTOSTROP SAFETY RAZOR CO., Limited
AutoStrop Building, Toronto, Canada

The Right Must Win. Oh, it is hard to work for God. To rise and take His part Upon this battlefield of earth. And not sometimes lose heart.

He hates himself so wondrously. As though there were no God; He is least seen when all the powers Of ill are most abroad.

Or He deserts us at the hour The fight is all but lost; And seems to leave us to ourselves Just when we need Him most.

Ill masters good: good seems to change To ill with greater ease; And, worst of all, the good with good Is at cross-purposes.

Ah! God is other than we think; His ways are far above; Far beyond reason's height, and reached Only by childish love.

Workman of God! Oh, lose not heart. But learn what God is like; And in the darkest battlefield Thou shalt know where to strike.

Thrice blest is he to whom is given The instinct that can tell That God is on the field when He Is most invisible.

Blest, too, is he who can divine Where real right doth lie. And dares to take the side that seems Wrong to man's blindfold eye.

For right is right, since God is God; And right the day must win; To doubt would be disloyalty.

To falter would be sin!—Frederick William Faber (1814-1863)

You need not expect big-framed hogs from starved pigs. They must be pushed from the time they are able to eat until the finish, and on bone-producing feed if you want strong animals.

When the strenuous labors of the harvest period are over, the haying and harvesting equipment should be promptly housed. The neglect of farm machinery was always costly, but it is doubly so under present conditions.

There is nothing extraordinary in a horse gnawing the woodwork of its stable. The best means of stopping this is to protect the woodwork with hoop iron or saturating it with some unpleasant substance, such as creosote or gas tar. A piece of rock salt should be kept in the manger.

There seems to be one pertinent and striking conclusion to be drawn from the inestimable service furnished by good roads in France during the war. That is, what good roads did toward victory was also toward the future growth and prosperity of Canada. Many writers have emphasized the value of improved roads from a military viewpoint with the idea, probably, that the country would be more interested in the military phase of highway improvement. These writers are correct in their claims and a great system of national highways

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GOOD ROADS HELPED TO WIN THE WAR

MOTOR TRUCKS AND EXCELLENT HIGHWAYS WERE BIG FACTOR.

What Good Roads Did Toward Victory They Can Also Do Toward Future Prosperity of Canada.

An erect, clean shaven and intelligent German lieutenant was captured in the vicinity of Montfaucon on September 25 of last year, two days after the great Meuse-Argonne offensive began. He had been left behind by his retreating superiors to command the sacrifice machine gunners whose ill-fated task it was to stay the on-flooding tide of Allied troops. After the several machine gun nests he commanded had been destroyed the German officer was caught in a comfortable dugout thirty-five feet underground. He was reading maps when an officer and two men pounced in on him. The German was quickly routed and sent to the first examining post together with his maps and charts and photographs.

During the usual questioning the German was asked what he thought of the great massing of allied troops northwest of Verdun and along the entire front. His answer was this:—"We Germans realize that our system of transportation by rail is far superior to that of the French and British; our military railway facilities are unbeatable. But where the Allies have the advantage is in having thousands of motor trucks to transport troops and supplies and the good roads to bear the traffic of this transportation."

Highways Saved the Day. Such a statement from an enemy lieutenant caused the officers who queried him to ponder. They hated to admit that anything a German said was right, but nevertheless they had to agree with him. Why the very division of which they were members had been transported from the Vosges trenches to northwest of Verdun almost wholly by automobile trucks which were able to make the long and heavy haul of troops because of the excellent French highways. Division after division of combat troops was massed during the week preceding September 26, when the attack that resulted in the fall of that section of the Hindenburg line was begun. Most of these troops were brought to the new front in motor trucks, which travelled in trains of from 100 to 150, mostly during the night and without headlights.

Although the roads of Belgium are not as good as those of France, nevertheless the fact that they were at least passable made the movement of troops by auto trains a help to the Allies on the northern front. The highways of King Albert's country are generally made of Belgian granite block, and consequently the wear and tear over the rough cobbles made auto truck travel expensive and unpleasant, but the roads furnished about the only means for the transportation of troops and supplies, as the railroads were not fit to be operated.

Not only did the French highways and streets bear up under the terrific traffic of troop movement, but in the areas back of the firing line the Service of Supplies worked day and night sending thousands of trucks on long journeys with food, ammunition and clothing to the men at the front. The bituminous streets in Paris and its environs bore up with remarkable strength under the continuous flow of enormous motor lorries. These bituminous streets were not repaired during the war because of the lack of time, money and men, but despite their lack of attention they are still in good condition.

A National Necessity. There seems to be one pertinent and striking conclusion to be drawn from the inestimable service furnished by good roads in France during the war. That is, what good roads did toward victory was also toward the future growth and prosperity of Canada. Many writers have emphasized the value of improved roads from a military viewpoint with the idea, probably, that the country would be more interested in the military phase of highway improvement. These writers are correct in their claims and a great system of national highways

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would indeed add to the strategic strength of Canada. But would it not equally add to our strength commercially? Surely it would.

Year in and year out we hear the farmer wail that his fruit is rotting on the ground because of lack of transportation to get it to the markets. The railroads are overloaded and consequently their greatest ally, the automobile truck, must needs alleviate the farmer's troubles. Repeatedly one hears manufacturers complaining of poor shipping conditions and their output is held in the factories for weeks because of rail-road congestion. Often does one see various markets virtually reduced to inactivity because shipping facilities are insufficient. The one great remedy for these serious conditions at the present time is the extensive use of the automobile truck. But it is obvious that motor trucks cannot render maximum or satisfactory service without good roads. Canada has seen what fine highways have done for victory. The same beneficial results can be obtained commercially. Good roads are a national necessity.

CODE IN NINE TONGUES. International Trade Expected to Be Encouraged by Cable System.

International trade is expected to be encouraged by a new cable-message code system that makes possible decoding in nine different languages without translation. Several hundred linguists and commercial experts have been at work on the code book for the last three years. The languages are English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, German, Dutch, Japanese, and Russian. Business firms employing this code book will find it an easy task to decipher a message into any of these languages.

CHOLERA INFANTUM Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months, and unless prompt action is taken little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and stomach and prevent all the dreaded summer complaints. They are an absolutely safe medicine, being guaranteed by a government analyst to contain no opiates or narcotics or other harmful drugs. They cannot possibly do harm if they are taken as directed. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WATER TREES OF SOUDAN. Dwellers of Hot Climate Find Good Supply by Tapping Bark.

How the natives of the Kordofan and Nuba mountains, of the Sudan, store their water supply in the remarkable Tcheldi, Baobab or Adansonia digitata tree, is explained by a writer in the Wide World Magazine.

The trunks of these trees, which attain huge proportions, sometimes being 18 feet in diameter for a distance of over 20 feet, where the branches begin, are hollow. A hole is cut in the tree near the top of the straight trunk, and a native hollows out the interior, until a mere shell a few inches thick remains. Then a basin is formed in the earth near its base, which fills during the rainy season. This water is stored in the trunk of the tree, and remains sweet for long periods. Even after two years only a slight discoloration was noted in the water.

Natives sell water from these tree-houses to travellers. Tenants rent the trees with their lands and store the family water supply in them. Nobody knows how old the trees are, although they are reputed to be many centuries old.

From the bark of the trees the natives make rope for binding camel loads, building homes, etc. The tree yields nuts of a bitter taste, not unlike almonds, which are ground into a flour. The nut shells are used as snuff boxes.

Origin of the "Loving Cup." The origin of the "loving cup" is traceable to Henry IV. of France. While hunting he strayed from his companions and, feeling thirsty, called at a wayside inn for a cup of wine. The serving maid, on handing it to him as he sat on horseback, neglected to present the handle. Some wine was spilled and the King's white garments were soiled. As he was riding home the thought came to him that a two-handled cup would prevent a recurrence of this accident, so he had a two-handled cup made at the royal potteries and sent it to the inn. On his next visit he called again for wine, when to his astonishment the maid, having received instructions from her mistress to be very careful of the King's cup, presented it to him by holding it herself by each of its handles. At once the idea struck the King that a cup with three handles was the thing needed. The idea was promptly acted upon, for, as his Majesty quaintly said: "Surely out of three handles I shall be able to get one!"

Just Full of Truth. "I hope your little boy never tells a lie."

"I don't know. I do know that at times he tells a lot of embarrassing truths."

WHY BEAUTY FADES

A Condition Due Entirely to Poor, Watery Blood.

The girl who returns home from school or from work thoroughly tired out will be fortunate if she escapes a physical breakdown, because this getting tired so easily is probably the first warning symptom of a thinning blood that must not be disregarded if her health is to be preserved.

When the blood becomes thin and impure the patient becomes thin, pale, haggard and angular. She not only tires out easily but suffers from headaches, palpitation of the heart, dizzy spells and a loss of appetite. This condition will go from bad to worse, until perhaps fatal consumption sets in. If prompt steps are not taken to increase and enrich the blood supply. To make the rich, red blood that brings the glow of health, no medicine yet discovered can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If given a fair trial their use brings rosy cheeks, bright eyes, a good appetite and good spirits.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made thousands of pale, languid girls active and strong. On the first sign of poor, thin blood mothers should insist upon their daughters taking a fair course of these pills. They will not only restore health, but will save further doctor bills.

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

Somewhere in France. Somewhere in France—the lilies blow Where our loved are sleeping; Somewhere—that spot the angels know— Where their watch they're keeping. Somewhere in France—my heart is there, Where poppies red adorning; The grave holds fast—the boys—my boys— Till resurrection morning.

Somewhere in France—the poppies red, Mark where my boys are sleeping; While angels watch the quiet dead Their faithful vigils keeping; And God's own gift of lilies white, Their perfume sweet ascending, Is wafted to angels watching to-night As o'er our loved they're bending.

Somewhere the cross—the golden cross, Marks where my boys are sleeping, Safe in God's care—safe from all loss, Forever in Christ's keeping; And though return they not to me While on earth I tarry here, They're safe beyond life's troubled sea, Those boys who are to me so dear.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON, Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N.B. Sept. 17, 1904.

Advice About Babies. From a number of essays by school children a Red-Cross visiting nurse has gleaned some strange admonitions on the care of the baby. Some of them are as follows:

Don't let the baby suck its thumb, for there might be a fly on it and it would get the disease of the fly.

Don't rock the baby, as it will toss its brains.

If a baby gets beer every day, it won't grow very large, and it won't be good in school.

Rocking is not good for it; for it makes them sick and stiff.

Bad habits are easily made by the mothers, and the babies get wise to it. If you give the baby alcohol, it will lose one half pound every year and will become drunk when it is old.

Never lift it up by the arms, because it will place them out of place. Never, never, never pick up the baby by the arms whatever.

The public owes the baby as follows: Pure air and sunshine; pure, cool, fresh, free-flowing air at night; its own private, sufficient covering of fluffy, porous materials and the chance to become a perfect man or woman.

PAINT FOR PRESERVATION. Property waste due to deterioration and decay in Canada constitutes a problem of paramount and far reaching importance.

Continuation of the present tremendous loss vitally affects the economic future of the country. If with the cessation of war, we are to enter successfully upon a period of reconstruction and expansion it is imperative that conservation go hand in hand with development. It is as necessary to conserve created wealth as it is to prevent waste of national resources.

Nature in time may restore devastated forest areas but it takes human labor to raise anew or repair property that has decayed from lack of protective paint. This work absorbs energies that would otherwise be devoted to industrial and economic progress.

Paint for preservation is absolutely essential to the Conservation of Property.

The vanity of a girl with a small brother gets many a jolt.



BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Efficiency on the Farm. Farmer (to new help)—Why do you always ring the small bell after ringing the regular dinner bell?

Irish Cook—That's to call the children.

The Mean Thing. Henry Peck—I've been insuring my life for \$10,000, dear.

Mrs. Peck—Just like your mean, selfish nature! Always thinking about your own life. You say nothing about insuring mine, I notice!

A Meteorological Boon. Mr. Hoskins—"Look, my dear, Bertie has sent us a weather barometer!"

Mrs. Hoskins—"How good of the dear boy to be so thoughtful! Which way do we expect it when we want the weather to be fine?"

Got the Wrong Call. "Quick, hand me that bag!" yelled the physician. "A man has just telephoned me in a dying voice that he can't live without me."

"Wait," said his wife, who had taken up the receiver, "this call is for Edith."

Couldn't Blame the Horse. A widely known Highland drover sold a horse to an Englishman.

A few days afterward the buyer returned to him.

"You said that horse had no faults," "Weel, no mair had he."

"He's nearly blind," said the indignant Englishman.

"Why, mon, that's no his fault—thit's his misfortune."

One in Six Months Enough. Two travelers met in the smoking room of a hotel and at once commenced talking shop.

"How's business? Getting any orders?" asked the stout man.

"More than I can handle," said the short man. "How is it with you? Had any orders lately?"

"Well, business is pretty good," said the stout man. "I haven't had an order for a year and a half, but expect to get one next spring."

At this point the curiosity of a bystander got the better of him. Calling the short man aside he asked: "Who's your stout friend?"

"A traveler," was the brief reply. "Well, he certainly has puzzled me. What's his line?"

"Suspension bridges."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia. A Preliminary Taste.

An old lady called at a farmhouse one day just as the family were sitting down to tea. She was invited to join them.

"Nay," she said, "I have no time; but I don't mind hevin' a cup of tea and a bit of cake."

She finished the cake before the tea, took another piece, and said, "Just to get the tea daan."

She repeated that performance until she had been helped to seven cups of tea and eight pieces of cake. Then, looking round complacently, she said: "Well, Ah think, after all, Ah'll tak me bonnet off and get me tea reight."

LEMONS MAKE SKIN WHITE, SOFT, CLEAR. Make this beauty lotion for a few cents and see for yourself.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to whiten the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating and should be mixed with orchard white this way: Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you have a whole quart of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cream.

Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

SHREWD BUYERS

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

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

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

School Opening Rush for Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Hosiery

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

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

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

\$4 TO \$6 SAVED ON MEN'S WORSTED SUITS
Lines late in delivery and far below today's prices. Regular values \$40. 25 suits to sell at \$32. 10 suits to sell at \$29.

FIRST TOP COATS OPENED THIS WEEK

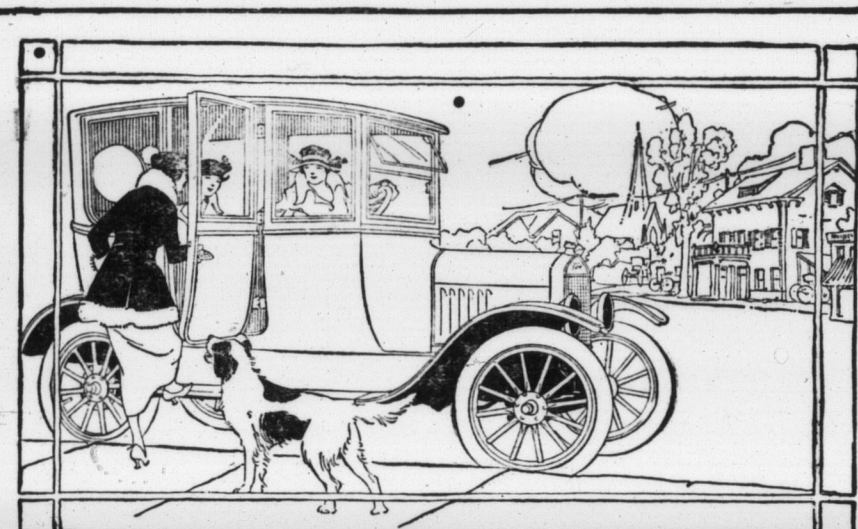
Note the correct styles, examine the quality, and compare the values at \$22.50, \$25 and \$28.

THE BEST WORK SHIRTS AND OVERALLS

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

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

J. N. Currie & Co.
GLENCOE'S BEST STORE ALWAYS RELIABLE VALUES



Ford SEDAN

Electric Starting and Lighting

THE new Ford Electrical System is as great an achievement as the Ford Motor.

No better starting and lighting system is supplied with any car—at any price.

See it for yourself. See it work. It is a complete two-unit system, Starting Motor, Generator and Battery—built into the Ford Motor—a product of the Ford plant.

The Ford car is also equipped with the Standard Magneto to provide ignition independent of the batteries.

The whole system is controlled from an instrument board on the cowl.

It is now supplied as Standard Equipment on all Ford Enclosed Models.

If you will phone—or call—we will introduce you to the Ford Sedan. You owe it to yourself to learn why men who can afford big costly cars prefer the Ford Sedan.

PRICES—including Electric Starting and Lighting, Ford Sedan \$1175. Ford Coupe \$975. L. O. B. Ford, Ont. (War tax extra.)

Demountable rims, tire carrier and non-skid tires on rear as optional equipment on closed cars only at \$25.00 extra.

Alex. Duncanson - Dealer - Glencoe

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—To addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for eight months; to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.

ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application. WATER FOR PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.

Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1919

Parents are strongly urged to caution their children to keep away from fallen wires of any description. The other day a hydro line blown down by a gale was found by a number of children, who were busy pouring water on the sizzling wire when they were warned away. Had they touched the wire the result would probably have been fatal.

The Prince of Wales may be, and quite probably is, a real good fellow. If he survives his visit to Canada without becoming a self-satisfied young prig it will not be the fault of the Canadian newspapers. It is not unlikely that he has many a private chuckle over the columns of slobber indulged in by the daily press of the country.—Ridgetown Dominion.

A DEAD TOWN

The Western Committee of the Canadian Reconstruction Association is authority for the statement that a thing that keeps any Canadian town backward is: The man who wakes up at the alarm of a clock made in New England States and buttons his New York pants to a pair of Buffalo suspenders; puts on a cowhide tanned pair of shoes made in St. Louis, shaves with a Connecticut safety and dries on a cotton towel made in Pennsylvania; sits down to a Grand Rapids table on a chair made in Chicago, and butters his bread with Australian butter with a Boston-made knife and eats Kansas City bacon and Minnesota grits fried in American lard cooked on a Detroit stove, and has a dessert of California fruit seasoned with spice made in St. Paul, after which he slips into a New York raincoat and claps on a wool hat made in Philadelphia, and goes down in an Ohio automobile and finds the office boy dusting his office furniture, made in Illinois. He fills his Rhode Island pipe with tobacco put up in Georgia. He starts to business, and wonders why local trade is quiet; goes home at night and gets into a foreign-made bed, and the only thing local he gets is the bark of the street dog, after which he concludes that the town is not a good place to live and do business in.

SOME BASE HITS BY BILLY SUNDAY

I never utter the name of the Kaiser or mention the saloon without feeling that I need a disinfectant of formaldehyde or carbolic acid.

Where the liquor traffic holds sway the children do not laugh and the women do not sing.

We had to get into the game (the war) or shut our darn mouth.

The liquor traffic respects neither youth nor old age, nor wit nor wisdom, and neither did Germany.

I would rather sleep in a graveyard under the British flag than ride in a Pierce-Arrow under the German rag.

I hope to see that other monster, the foul-stench distributor, joy-dispeller, foul-infecter—the liquor traffic—put out of its hellish business.

I have never heard an American soldier that does not exhaust his vocabulary in trying to find words for telling the way this bunch from Canada can fight.

We don't see all the wig-wagging and all the camouflage that the whiskey interests are putting up.

Any man who believes in the saloon is a bonehead.

Germany lost out when she turned from Jesus Christ to Krupp.

THE AMATEUR POET

Canada to Her Troops, After the War

A welcome to our soldier boys.

Home from the war and foreign soil.

Now weary of the battle noise

And of the strife and strenuous toil.

We see them coming o'er the sea.

Flying the flag of victory.

And hail the British ironclads

That carry home our soldier lads.

Refrain:

We are free-born and free shall be.

Tho' wars may roar on land and sea.

And bravely, as at wild Vimy.

Defend our rights and liberty.

Thou lone pole star that shines so bright

And nightly beams o'er our broad land.

Let thy radiance fall at night

On the wild Canadian strand

And shine far o'er the rolling foam

And guide our heroes safely home.

O, safely guide the ironclads

That carry home our soldier lads.

Waiting on shore, with gentle hands

We lift the flag and wave it high;

For freedom, truth and right it stands;

For these we live and dare to die.

The war is over, we are free.

And Britain's navy on the sea.

All honor to the ironclads

And to our gallant soldier lads.

—By L. L. Lelitch.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless the cause is worms. These parasites derange the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food.

Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, correct these faults of the digestion and serve to restore the organs to healthy action.

The Niagara Grape Growers' Association have decided that the price of Concord and Niagara grapes should be 40 cents a basket to all dealers.

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

CLEARING SALE OF 1919 WALL PAPERS

33 and 1-3 per cent. discount

off all prices of our entire stock of 1919 Wall Papers. Now is the time to get your Fall and Spring supply of Wall Paper at less than factory prices. Remnant lots, large enough to paper good-sized rooms, at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. Don't miss this chance to save money. Everything must go to make room for our new stock.

House phone 77 **P. E. LUMLEY** Store phone 64

Actual Experience

The Ontario Temperance Act is Emptying Ontario's Jails

Jail Commitments Before and After Passage of the Act.

ALL CRIMES	DRUNKENNESS
1915—20,337	1915—6,235
1918—13,242	1918—2,595

From Annual Reports of Inspectors of Prisons 1915 and 1918, and Schedule H. Report of the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario for the year 1918.

ONTARIO'S experience with prohibition under the Ontario Temperance Act since September 16, 1916, has been all the argument any fair-minded man or woman wants, to prove that the Act should neither be repealed nor weakened by Amendments.

Jail Commitments for crimes and offences of all kinds have decreased more than one-third since 1915.

Jail Commitments for drunkenness alone decreased from 6,235 in 1915, the year preceding the Act, to 2,595 in 1918.

Jail Commitments for drunkenness decreased despite the fact that the Act makes drunkenness in public places a "prima facie" offence, punishable by fine or imprisonment, whether accompanied by "disorderliness" or not. A drunken man on the street has become a rare sight.

The number of commitments for drunkenness in Ontario in 1918 was the lowest in seventeen years, although the population of the Province increased by over 500,000.

Some jails received no drunkards in 1918 at all. Others show well nigh unbelievable decreases, notably in the cities and larger towns.

Do you want to see the taste for alcoholic beverages revived, and the population of Ontario's prisons, jails and lock-ups restored?

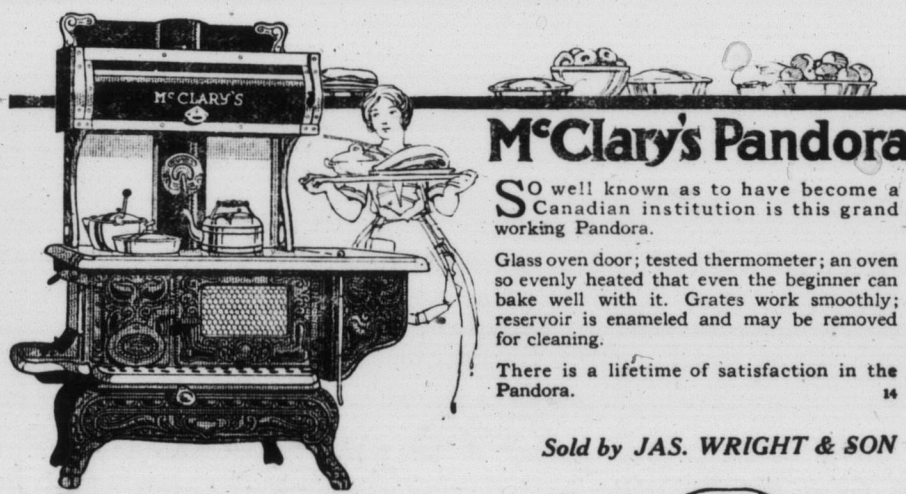
If you are convinced that drunkenness is undesirable in this Province mark X in the "No" column after each question.

"No!"—Four Times—"No!"

Each and every one of the four questions on the ballot paper in this Referendum must be answered or your ballot is "spoiled." And unless you mark X after each question in the "No" column, the Ontario Temperance Act will be spoiled, and years of Temperance progress lost.

Ontario Referendum Committee

JOHN MACDONALD Chairman D. A. DUNLAP Treasurer ANDREW S. GRANT Vice Chairman and Secretary (1001 Excelsior Life Bldg., Toronto)



McClary's Pandora

So well known as to have become a Canadian institution is this grand working Pandora.

Glass oven door; tested thermometer; an oven so evenly heated that even the beginner can bake well with it. Grates work smoothly; reservoir is enameled and may be removed for cleaning.

There is a lifetime of satisfaction in the Pandora.

Sold by JAS. WRIGHT & SON

The Farmer-Banker Alliance



You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH. J. A. McKellar, Manager.
BOTHWELL BRANCH. F. C. Smyth, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH. G. T. Murdoch, Manager.

Paint! Paint!

"Save the Surface and You Save All"

Use SHERWIN-WILLIAMS' Paints and Varnishes for all painting.

Reduced prices on All Summer Lines to clear out.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

NEW PERFECTION OIL STOVES WASHING MACHINES

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

MILLINERY, SILK DRESSES, ODD SKIRTS AND WAISTS

Opposite Royal Bank Building

FLOWER DEPT.
Potted Plants and Cut Flowers for all occasions.

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs.
Phone 25

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

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

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

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 14

11 a. m.—"In the Beginning."
7 p. m.—"The Voice of God and the Voice of the Serpent."
The above begin a series of sermons on the Book of Genesis.

Help!

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

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

G. E. DAVIDSON

JEWELER OPTICIAN
Marriage Licenses Issued

We Carry a Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson

GLENCOE Plumber

Cream Wanted

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

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
ALEX. McNEIL,
Local Manager.

Rev. S. T. Bartlett, a former Glencoe minister, is on a tour of Palestine and other eastern countries. Interesting notes of his journey are being published weekly in "East and West," a Sunday School paper.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Margaret Kerr is visiting in Hamilton.

—J. D. McAlpine is spending a week in New York City.

—Mrs. Hager of Windsor is visiting relatives in Glencoe and vicinity.

—Miss Mary Leitch spent the weekend in London the guest of Miss Helen McFarlane.

—Mrs. Alex. Garrett and daughter Annie of London were visitors at Matt Knox's last week.

—Mrs. J. C. Graham and Mrs. Knox are spending a few days with friends in London this week.

—Evan H. McCall of Ottawa is spending his holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McCall.

—Misses Alma and Maise Carr of Dresden spent last week with their cousins, Florence and Susie Gardner.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. D. McCallum and daughter Audrey of Regina are on a visit to relatives in Glencoe and vicinity.

—W. M. Bell and daughter and son, Chas. E. Bell, and wife of Springfield spent the weekend at A. B. McDonald's.

—Mrs. C. L. Morrison and little son of St. Thomas spent last week with Mrs. Morrison's aunt, Mrs. (Dr.) McLachlan.

—Mrs. Avery Gillett is at the home of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Innes, recuperating after an operation for appendicitis.

—D. C. Mills and daughters, Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. Bacon, of St. Clair, Mich., are visiting their sister, Mrs. H. Harvey.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. G. McPherson of Rodney have returned home after visiting friends in Port Huron and Cass City, Mich.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ward Butler and Redvers Butler and Miss Margaret Morrison of Ridgeway returned to Toronto fair last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. R. McAlpine have returned home from Detroit, where they attended the wedding of their daughter, Miss Katherine.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Hughes and three children of Kent Bridge and Mrs. Morris of Blenheim spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Colin Leitch.

—Mrs. Harvey Walsh and sons Melvin and Weyburn of St. Thomas spent last week with their cousin, Mrs. Thos. Gardner, and other relatives in this vicinity.

—Miss Mary McEachren, a former principal of the Glencoe high school, is now teaching in the London college institute, having resigned her position at Chesley.

—Mrs. Fanny Dill, Rodney, announced the engagement of her son, Bessie, to Edmund Purcell, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Purcell, Wardsville. The marriage will take place this month.

—On Tuesday, Sept. 4, Miss Evelyn MacTavish was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the staff of Strathcona public school, Toronto. During the evening Miss MacTavish was presented with a beautiful mahogany mantel clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Quantity of old corn for sale.—Fred Stinson.

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

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

For sale—Golden Chaff feed wheat. Crawford Allan, route 3, Glencoe.

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

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

Screen doors and child's bath tub for sale. Apply to J. A. McKellar, Main street.

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

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

Cow 4 years old, freshened, with calf by side, for sale. Apply George Innes, Glencoe.

For sale—McCormick corn harvester and 18 yearling cattle.—John Beckett, Route 3, Strathroy.

Walkers farmers' club will hold their next regular meeting on Friday evening, September 12th, in Walkers school house.

Lost—in Glencoe or on Glencoe-Newbury road, a feather boa. Finder please leave it at Transcript office and receive reward.

Lost—between Wm. L. Burchell's, Mosa, and power house, Glencoe, plunger and top off auto tire pump. Finder please leave at The Transcript office.

Lost—between Thamesville and Delaware, via Bothwell, tire tube and rim, size 32 x 3½. Finder rewarded.

John N. Pringle, 882 Bathurst street, Toronto.

Maid wanted for general housework. Home-like, with all modern conveniences; amiable family; good wages.—Mrs. Campbell, 794 Wellington street, London, Ont.

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

Howard Gordon, A. C. V., violinist and vocal teacher, will visit Glencoe on Tuesdays, when he can take a limited number of pupils. Enquire at office of Transcript.

Strayed from the premises of D. A. Coulthard, route 1, Glencoe, 2 light grey turkey hens with some young turkeys. Suitable reward for information leading to their recovery.

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

The marriage took place in Detroit on Sept. 4 of Miss Katherine, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan R. McAlpine, Walkers, to Dr. J. Alfred Hawley, D. D. S., Detroit. The wedding gifts were many and of a most beautiful design. Mr. and Mrs. (Dr.) Hawley left Saturday morning aboard the S. S. Noronic for Duluth and way ports. They will be home to their friends on and after Oct. 4 at their new residence on East Grand Boulevard, Detroit.

A fast game of ball between Dutton and Glencoe was played Wednesday afternoon of last week on the park grounds here. Glencoe 7, Dutton 5, as follows:

Glencoe 2 0 0 0 1 4 0 —7

Dutton 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 —5

GIVING UP THE SHOE BUSINESS

FIFTEEN-DAY SHOE SALE

TO CLEAR OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK

Men's Gunmetal Shoe, goodyear welt, dress shoe, sale price \$5.95.
Men's Dress Shoe, box calf, \$3.98.
Men's Mahogany Shoe, \$4.95.
Men's Chocolate Calf Shoe, reg. \$11, to clear at \$7.45.
Men's Work Shoes, solid leather, for \$3.49.
Men's Military Work Shoe at \$4.95.
Men's Railroad Shoes, reg. \$7.50, for \$5.95.
Men's Monarch Rubber Boots, while they last, at \$4.95.
Men's Rubbers are yours at \$1 a pair.
Men's Mackinaws, reg. \$5, for \$2.75.
Men's Wool Socks reduced to 49c a pair.

Owing to advanced prices Mr. Russo is giving up the new shoe business. * Shoes have advanced to such a high price that there will be more repairing done than ever before and we need the space for machinery to do the work. Entire stock sold at your own price, not ours. This sale is not to make a business profit for us but to give you the advantage of the profits into your own hands. While this monster reduction sale lasts come on over and don't delay. Your last chance to buy good shoes for little money.

SALE TO BREAK LOOSE THURSDAY AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Store open every night until 9.30

BOYS! OH, BOYS!

Boys' Dress Shoes for \$2.75.
Youths' Shoes, all sizes, for \$2.95.
Boys' School Shoes, solid leather, for \$3.
Boys' Rubbers for 79c a pair.
Men's Rubber Heels for 25c a pair.
Women's Rubber Heels for 20c a pair.
Oxblond Polish, 8c a box.
Mahogany Polish, 8c a box.
Shoe Laces, 2 pairs for 5c.
Babies' Shoes, soft soles, 79c a pair.

Now this stock is entirely composed of all leading styles and modern makes and every pair is new stock—no old stock in the store. Those wishing value in shoes had better take this opportunity by the forelock and secure shoes for the whole family at moderate prices. Come with the crowd and enjoy the hospitality of the waiters.

Extra help wanted for the sale.—Mr. Russo, Sales Manager.

MODERN SHOE STORE, GLENCOE

LADIES' WEAR

Ladies' Vici Cushion Sole, rubber heel, American make, reg. \$8, while they last, at \$5.75.
Ladies' Chocolate Kid, with low and high heel, reg. \$9 and \$10 shoes, for \$5.95.
Ladies' Gunmetal Calf, sport heel, easy fitters, for \$3.75.
Ladies' Black Dongola Kid, with Louis, reg. \$9, going for \$6.
Ladies' Grey Kid Shoes, reg. \$10 and \$11, for \$7.25.
Ladies' Patent Oxfords, reg. \$7.50, for \$4.95.
Ladies' Chocolate Pumps, very latest fashion, reg. \$9, for \$5.60.
Ladies' Grey Kid Pumps, with Louis heel and aluminum plate, reg. \$7.50, for \$4.95.
Women's House Slippers at 65c a pair. You will have to hurry.

SPECIAL

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

The Referendum Ballot

WHAT EACH QUESTION MEANS AND WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE "YES" ON ALL FOUR QUESTIONS

Vote "Yes"

1. Are you in favor of the repeal of The Ontario Temperance Act?

The repeal of The Ontario Temperance Act does not mean a return to the general sale of spirituous liquors, as the Premier, in his speech of April 7th, said: "Now, practically no one suggests a return to old conditions. The distillers in a recent manifesto say that they themselves are opposed to it. Many hotel-keepers say they are opposed to it. The brewers say they are opposed to it. Honourable gentlemen in the House and people out of the House, who are opposed to the present Act, say they are equally opposed to the old order. The labor men who ask for stronger beer, say they don't want the sale of hard liquor."

The Premier and the Government, realizing this, would not be parties to a continuance of the general sale of spirits as under the old license system, but would amend the License Act in accord with public sentiment. This would be in keeping with the policy of the Provincial Governments of the past fourteen years, which have from time to time amended the License Act to conform to the wishes of the people. To vote "Yes" to question number one would enable the Government to provide for the sale of beer and light wine in the hotels, and beer and spirits in Government stores for home consumption.

The Citizens' Liberty League does not want a return to the conditions under the old License Act and the sale of liquor over the bar. It does ask, however, for the general sale of beer 2.51 alcohol by weight (non-intoxicating) and light wines, and that the Government should only allow the sale of heavier beers and liquors through agencies established and maintained under Government supervision and control. It is, therefore, necessary that question one should be answered "Yes," repealing The Ontario Temperance Act and making it possible for the Government to enact a new temperance measure in accord with the expressed will of the people.

By voting "Yes" on question number one you will be in agreement with Premier Hearst when he said: "Many good and conscientious citizens, as good and conscientious as there are in the Province, do not approve of the Act as it stands today." Vote "Yes" on question number one and repeal the unsatisfactory Ontario Temperance Act.

Vote "Yes"

2. Are you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than 2.51/100% alcohol weight measure through Government agencies, and amendments to The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?

Vote "Yes" on question number two. This provides for the sale of light beer in Government stores for home consumption and removes the necessity of procuring a doctor's certificate.

Vote "Yes"

3. Are you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than 2.51/100% alcohol weight measure in standard hotels in local municipalities that by The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?

Vote "Yes" on question number three. There can be little doubt that the majority of people will vote "Yes" on this question. There is a demand for a beer of good flavor and body that is non-intoxicating, and the public want to obtain it by the glass as well as by the bottle. A beer of 2.51 alcohol by weight, no matter in what quantities consumed, is absolutely non-intoxicating. In European countries beer of this strength is sold generally without license and without excise duty. In voting "Yes" on questions two and three you can be assured that no one can become intoxicated by beer of this strength.

Vote "Yes"

4. Are you in favor of the sale of spirituous and malt liquors through Government agencies, and amendments to The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?

Vote "Yes" on question number four, which provides for the sale of all liquors for home consumption from Government stores under such regulations as the Government may deem it wise to adopt. The public will be able to purchase from these stores without procuring a doctor's certificate.

Study the Referendum Ballot; if there is any point not clear, call or write the Secretary of the League at Committee Headquarters. It is to your interest that you vote wisely and intelligently. And if you are a lover of liberty and an advocate of true temperance, you will vote "YES" on all questions on the Referendum Ballot.

The Citizens' Liberty League is not in favor of the sale of spirits over the bar as under the old License Law. It is, however, in favor of the general sale of non-intoxicating beer of 2.51 alcohol by weight and light wines, and the sale of liquor for home consumption through Government stores under such restrictions as the Government may deem wise to adopt.

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

CITIZENS' LIBERTY LEAGUE

22 College Street, Toronto

HON. PRESIDENT:
SIR EDMUND B. OSLER
VICE-PRESIDENT:
I. F. HELLMUTH, E.C.

T. L. CARRUTHERS, Secretary

PRESIDENT:
LIEUT.-COL. H. A. C. MACHIN, M.P.P.
HON. TREASURER:
F. GORDON OSLER

The Road to Understanding

—BY—
Eleanor H. Porter
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Toronto

CHAP. XII.—(Cont'd.)

"No, of course it doesn't," admitted John Denby, with a sigh. "But, come, Burke,"—his eyes grew wistful,— "don't let this silly whim of Helen's spoil everything. Fretting never did help anything, and perhaps, after all, it's the best thing that could have happened. A meeting between you, in Helen's present temper, could have resulted only in unhappiness. Obviously Helen is piqued and angry at your suggesting a separation for a time. She determined to give it to you—but to give it to you a little sooner than you wanted. That's her way of getting back at you. That's all. Let her alone. She'll come to her senses in time. Oh, write, of course," he hastened to add, in answer to the expression on his son's face. "But don't expect a reply too soon. You must remember you have Helen a pretty big blow to her pride. I wish she had looked at the matter sensibly, of course; but probably that was too much to expect."

"I'm afraid it was—of—" Biting his lips, Burke pulled himself up sharply. "I'll go and write my letter," he finished, wearily.

And John Denby echoed the long sigh he drew.

It was January when John Denby and his son returned from their Asian trip. The long and rather serious illness of John Denby in November, and the necessary slowness of their journeying thereafter, had caused a series of delays very trying to both father and son.

To neither John Denby nor Burke had the trip been an entire success. Burke, in spite of his joy at being with his father and his delight in the traveling itself, could not get away from the shadow of an untimely bottle of ink in a Dale Street flat. At times, with all the old boyish enthusiasm and lightness of heart, he entered into whatever came; but underneath it all, and forever cropping up, was a surge of anger, a bitterness of heart.

Not once, through the entire trip, had Burke heard from his wife. Their mail, of course, had been infrequent and irregular; but, from time to time, a batch of letters would be found waiting for them, and always, with feverish eagerness, Burke had scanned the envelopes for a sight of Helen's familiar scrawl. He had never found it, and he never knew of any other. He was not worried or frightened. Any Denby of the Dalton Denbys was too well known not to have any vital information concerning him or her communicated to the family headquarters. If anything had happened to either Helen or the child, he would have known it, of course, through Brett. This silence could mean, therefore, but one thing: Helen's own wish that he should not hear. He felt that he had a right to be angry. He pictured Helen happy, gay in her new finery, queening it over her old school friends in Wenton, and nursing wrath and resentment against himself (else why did she not write?)—and the picture did not please him.

He had suggested separation (for a time), to be sure; but he had not suggested total annihilation of all intercourse! If she did not care to let him hear as to the welfare of his child, he reasoned indignantly.

On one course of action he was determined. As soon as he returned home he would go to Helen and have it out with her. If she wished to carry so absurd lengths her unreasonable pique at his perfectly reasonable suggestion, he wanted to know it at once, and not live along this way! Under these circumstances it is not strange, perhaps, that the trip, for Burke, was not an unalloyed joy; and the delays, in addition to giving him no little anxiety for his father, fretted him almost beyond endurance.

As to John Denby—he, too, could not get away from the shadow of an untimely bottle of ink. Besides suffering the reflection of its effect on his son, in that son's moodiness and frequent lack of enthusiasm, he had no small amount of it on his own account.

Burke's word-picture of that evening's catastrophe had been a vivid one; and John Denby could not forget it. He realized that it meant much in many ways. The fact that it had been followed by Helen's ominous silence did not lessen his uneasy questionings. He wondered if, after all, he had done the wise thing in bringing about this temporary separation. He still believed, in his heart, that he had. But he did not seem to find much happiness in that belief. In spite of his supreme joy and content in his son's companionship, he found himself many a time almost wishing the trip were over. And the delays at the end were fully as great a source of annoyance to himself as they were to his son. He, as well as Burke, therefore, heaved a long sigh of relief as the train drew into the Dalton station, bringing into view the old Denby family carriage (John Denby did not

care for motor cars), with old Horace on the box, and with Brett near by, plainly waiting to extend a welcoming hand. Brett's face was white and a little strained-looking. John Denby, noticing it through the car window, remarked to his son—

"Guess Brett will be glad to see us. He looks tired. Overworked, I fear. Faithful fellow—that, Burke! We owe him our trip, anyway. But who supposed it was going to prolong itself away into January like this?" "Who did, indeed?" murmured Burke, as he followed his father from the car.

Burke Denby had not been home half an hour, when, his face drawn and ashen, he strode into the library where his father was sitting before the fire.

"Father, Helen has not been at Wenton at all," he said in the tragically constrained voice of a man who is desperately trying to keep himself from exploding into ravings and denunciations.

John Denby came erect in his chair. "Not been there—What do you mean? How do you know?"

"Brett. I found these upstairs in my room—every letter I've written her—even the first one from here before I left—returned unopened, marked, 'Unclaimed, address unknown,' together with a letter from Brett in explanation. I've just been talking with him on the phone, too."

"So that's it—why he looked so at the station! What did he say? Why didn't he let you know before?"

"He says it was a long time before the first letter came back. He knew we were away up in the mountains, and would be very likely started for home before he could reach us with it, anyway. And this would only worry us, and trouble us, and make our return trip a horror—without helping a bit."

"Quite right. Brett is always right," nodded John Denby.

(To be continued.)

"BARBER'S CHOP" OPENS.

Queer Signs Noted on Stores in Cologne.

German shopkeepers in the occupied Rhine towns and villages are doing very good business at handsome profits. They do not in the least object to their profitable visitors. Some of the notices on shop windows in Cologne, given by the Cologne Post, the daily paper of the British army of the Rhine, are quaint. On a list in a chemist's window appear the following items: "Hands-cream, looking-glasses, tooth-picks, hair-card, brushes, talk-power, shampoo and boracic-sourness."

Most of the troops in Cologne (for the soldier likes to see himself on a postcard) are familiar with a certain photographer's notices: "Photography on postcard immediate to take." And over a barber's is the sinister announcement printed in large black letters, "Barber's Chop."

In the Morning: Loos, 1915

The fiery haunts were lighted yet
As our bayonets gleamed by the foe's wire;
But the east grew pale to another fire
As our bayonets gleamed by the foe's wire;
And the sky was tinged with gold and gray,
And under our feet the dead men lay,
Stiff by the loopholed barricade,
Food of the bomb and the hand grenade;
Still in the slushy pool and mud—
Ah, the path we came was a path of blood
When we went to Loos in the morning.

A little gray church at the foot of the hill,
With powdered glass on the window sill—
The shell scarred stone and the broken tile
Littered the chancel, nave and aisle—
Broken the altar and smashed the pyx,
And the rubble covered the crucifix;
This we saw when the charge was done
And the gas clouds paled in the rising sun.

As we entered Loos in the morning.

The dead men lay on the shell scarred plain,
Where Death and the autumn held their reign—
Like banded ghosts in the heavens gray
The smoke of the powder paled away;
Where riven and rent the spiny trees
Shivered and shook in the sullen breeze,
And there where the trench through the graveyard wound
The dead men's bones stuck over the ground.

By the road to Loos in the morning.
The turret towers that stood in the air,
Sheltered a foe's sniper there—
They found, who fell to the sniper's aim,
A field of death on the field of fame;
And stiff in khaki the boys were laid
To the sniper's toll at the barricade,
But the quick went clattering through the town,
Shot at the sniper and brought him down.

As we entered Loos in the morning.

The dead men lay on the cellar stair,
Toll of the bomb that found them there.
In the street men fell as a bullock drops,
Stripped from the fringe of Hulloch cope.
And the choking fumes of the deadly shell
Curtailed the place where our comrades fell.
This we saw when the charge was done
And the east blushed red to the rising sun.

In the town of Loos in the morning.

A Garden by the River.

It slopes down to the bulrush and the sedge—
This green old garden, where white roses blow
Faint fragrance, and tall scarlet lilies glow
Like flaming torches. Morning glories wedge
Their dewy faces through the lilac hedge;
And marigold and mallow and blue flag
Their nodding heads in busy gossip wag.

Beside the walk that skirts the water's edge.
Sometimes at dusk a little rustle creeps
Lightly along the blossom bordered path—
Is it the wind that round the willow peeps.

Or is it—misty as love's aftermath—
A wistful ghost, that through the garden strays
Seeking some street of vanished yesterdays?

Film Faces.

What sort of men do the "Movies" like best?

Men's faces, except for the broadest farce, do not seem to require to be made of indiarubber, capable of tying the features in a knot, but there are undoubtedly types of face which seem to go with certain types of acting. The Western face is a type apart.

It is the cowboy visage, with long, rakish features, narrow, steely eyes, which glint like the eyes of a tiger when things are in a perilous condition, but which can smile divinely when the heroine begins to show she is in love with them, or when a little child prances on to the screen.

Then, of course, there are the stock Sherlock Holmes features, which are a sine qua non for the sleuth-hound who tracks the thugs to their lair. A jolly, fat face seems always popular on the films, seeing that several men of remarkable avoirdupois have made big fortunes out of their bulk and their smile.

But the man with a manly type of countenance is most wanted on the film—the man with strong if rather rugged features which have character and determination writ large on them.

Why Glow-Worms Glow.

A glow-worm is a kind of beetle which may be found in the yards and hedges in the summer time. The name only applies to the female of the species, which is wingless and whose body resembles that of a caterpillar somewhat, and emits a shining green light from the end of the abdomen. The male of this species has wings, but does not show any light, as does the female, and resembles an ordinary beetle. The male flies about in the evenings looking for the female, and she makes her light glow in order that the male may find her. Glow-worms are found mostly in England. There are, however, some members of the same species of beetle common to North America. We speak of them as fireflies or lightning bugs. The female of these also is the only one carrying a light, although, unlike the glow-worm, she has wings and can fly.

Buy gasoline of a good grade. By shopping around you will find some dealers have better oil than others. Check up your mileage and compare results.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.



Removing Stains.

Many new garments are discarded because, as the owner supposes, they have been ruined by stains. Nearly all stains can be removed at home.

One of the most important factors is to apply the stain remover while the stain is still fresh. Drying, exposure to air, washing and ironing all make it harder to remove the stain. The nature of the stain should be known if possible before its removal is attempted, since this determines the treatment to be adopted. An unsuitable stain remover may "set" the stains so its removal becomes difficult or even impossible.

The kind of fabric on which the stain occurs also should be known, for the method of treatment depends much on the nature, color, weave, finish and weight of the fabric. Do not use strong acids on cotton, and even diluted ones should be neutralized afterwards with a suitable alkali. Care also should be taken in the use of the alkali, as it weakens the fabric.

After any reagent rinse the fabric well. Do not use very hot water on wool or silk. Rubbing also must be avoided with these fabrics. Both wool and silk are dissolved by strong alkalis; borax or a weak solution of ammonia is more suitable. Acids, with the exception of nitric, do not attack silk and wool readily.

With colored materials avoid use of a bleaching agent which will destroy the color of the material. Because of this it is much more difficult to remove stains from colored material than from white.

Following are reliable rules:
Blood and meat juice—Use cold water; soap and cold water; or starch paste.

Bluing—Use boiling water.

Chocolate and cocoa—Use borax and cold water; bleach if necessary.

Coffee and tea (with cream)—Use cold water, then boiling water; bleach if necessary.

Coffee and tea (clear)—Use boiling water; bleach if necessary.

Cream and milk—Use cold water, then soap and cold water.

Egg—Use cold water.

Fruit and fruit juices—Use boiling water; bleach if necessary.

Grass—Use cold water; soap and cold water; alcohol; or a bleaching agent.

Grease and oils—Use French chalk, blotting paper, or other absorbent; or warm water and soap; or gasoline, benzine or carbon tetrachloride.

Iron—Use warm water and soap; alcohol; or ammonia.

Ink—Try cold water; then use an acid or bleach if necessary.

Iron—Use oxalic acid; hydrochloric acid; salts of lemon, or lemon juice and salt.

Kerosene—Use warm water and soap.

Lampblack and Soot—Use kerosene, benzine, chloroform, ether, gasoline or carbon tetrachloride.

Mildew—If fresh, use cold water; otherwise try to bleach with Javelle water or potassium permanganate.

Paint and varnish—Use alcohol, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform or turpentine.

Perspiration—Use soap and warm water; bleach in the sun or with Javelle water or potassium permanganate.

Pitch, tar and wheel grease—Rub with fat; then use soap and warm water, or benzine, gasoline or carbon tetrachloride.

Scorch—Bleach in the sunshine or with Javelle water.

Shoe Polish (black)—Use soap and water, or turpentine.

Shoe Polish (tan)—Use alcohol.

Syrup—Use water.

Stove Polish—Use cold water and soap, or kerosene, benzine or gasoline.

Gasoline—Use kerosene or turpentine.

Water—Steam or sponge the entire surface of water-spotted materials.

Wax—Scrape off as much as possible. Use French chalk, blotting paper or other absorbent with a warm iron; or use benzine or gasoline. If color remains, use alcohol or bleach.

Use Brown Bread.

Breads made from the coarse grains have additional food value for you know that the physicians tell us that the white flour has been robbed of its most valuable food elements and that a continued diet of bread made from white flour is frequently the cause of many digestive disturbances. For these reasons the family should occasionally be treated to brown bread. Graham or Whole-wheat Bread—Place in a mixing bowl two cups of water (72 deg. Fahr. in summer and 80 deg. Fahr. in winter), four tablespoons of syrup, two tablespoons of shortening, two teaspoons of salt, one yeast cake crumbled in. Stir thoroughly dissolve and then add seven cups of whole-wheat or graham flour. Knead to a smooth elastic dough and then work well for ten minutes. Now grease the bowl well and then place in the dough. Press down firmly and then lift and turn over. This causes the top surface of the dough to be thoroughly coated with shortening and this prevents a crust forming on the dough while rising. Cover and let rise for three and a half hours in a place free from drafts in a room 72 deg. Fahr. in summer

and 80 Fahr. in winter. At the end of the time allowed for the rising of the dough pull the four corners, punching down well. Turn over and let rise for three-quarters of an hour. Turn on a pastry board and then mold into loaves.

Place in well-greased pans and set to rise for three-quarters of an hour. Bake in a moderate oven for thirty-five minutes.

Boston Brown Bread—Place in a mixing bowl two-thirds cup of molasses, two cups of sour milk, one and one-half teaspoons of baking soda. Stir thoroughly dissolve the soda and then add two-thirds cup of white flour, one cup of cornmeal, one cup of rye flour, one-half cup of seeded raisins. Beat to thoroughly mix and then grease thoroughly a one-pound coffee can and fill two-thirds full with the mixture. Put on the lid and steam for two hours, then remove the lid and place the can in the oven to dry out. One-pound baking powder cans may be used to replace the coffee cans.

Oatmeal Muffins—Put two cups of oatmeal through the food chopper into the mixing bowl, then add one and one-half cups of sour milk, one teaspoon of baking soda dissolved in one tablespoon of cold water, one-half teaspoon of salt, four tablespoons of syrup, two tablespoons of shortening, one cup of sifted flour. Beat to mix and then pour into well-greased muffin pans and bake in a hot oven for twenty minutes.

Fighting the Roaches.

"No, indeed!" says fastidious Mrs. Jones; "there isn't a roach in my house."

"Do you ever go into your kitchen at night and light up?" queries practical Mrs. Smith. "Try it some time. I'll bet you'll see plenty."

The average housewife is almost as reluctant to acknowledge the presence of roaches on her premises as to own up to bedbugs. And yet the dwelling that is not more or less afflicted with these pests is a rare exception.

No house is at any time safe against invasion by them, chiefly because they are always liable to come in with packages of groceries, though they may gain entrance otherwise.

A pair will do to start a swarm. But they do not breed rapidly, and when great numbers of them are present it is because they have been allowed to multiply for a long time on the premises.

Even practical Mrs. Smith, while doing her best to destroy them, is discouraged. Of course, she tries borax. There is a widespread notion that borax drives roaches away. It is true that they do not like borax, but it does not bother them much.

From the corner drug store she gets one roach killer and another recommended by the apothecary; but, while they do kill some of the bugs, plenty are left alive to continue the nuisance.

Unfortunately, Mrs. Smith does not know—and her similarly afflicted neighbors are not aware—that roaches anywhere can be absolutely exterminated by a free sprinkling of fluoride of sodium in the places they chiefly frequent, such as the neighborhood of the kitchen sink.

Sodium fluoride is a white powder, a simple chemical and nonproprietary; that can be bought at the drug store. It is poisonous, but in no way dangerous unless eaten in quantity. Better to use it all up at once, and not leave a package of it on a shelf, to be mistaken possibly for baking powder.

The secret lies in leaving the



CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS WITH TOMATO, CHILI, OR PLAIN SAUCE

Women who provide, Men who work hard, and Children who play hard,

all profit from a meal of "Clark's" Pork and Beans, and enjoy the tasty, well cooked, strength giving food.

The purity of "CLARK'S" PORK AND BEANS and OTHER GOOD THINGS is guaranteed by the Government on every can.

W. CLARK, LIMITED MONTREAL

G.489

sprinkling of the stuff undisturbed for a week or ten days. Roaches are not attracted by it, and they do not eat it. But in running over it they get particles of it on their legs or whiskers, and soon afterwards they die.

By this simple means any house may be rid entirely of roaches within a few days. But the powder must be allowed to lie.

Where Poor Sermons Come From.

The little group on the steps of Saymouth's general store and post office were discussing the minister's convention, then in session at the state capital, and Squire Lane, who had been "assessed" for his share of the Rev. Mr. Lamb's expenses, said that in his opinion there were a good many better ways of spending five days.

"Cheaper, too," he added feelingly. "After a sign of sympathy had completed a circle of the little group, Joe Rollins, who, in village estimate, 'wasn't all there,' asked 'what they held them conventions for, anyway.'"

"They meet once a year to swap sermons," replied the squire.

"Now I know why we get such poor ones!" said Joe, momentarily enlightened. "Mr. Lamb never did amount to anything at a trade."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Technically speaking, a hair's breadth is seventeen ten-thousandths of an inch.

SALT

All grades. Write for prices.
TORONTO SALT WORKS
G. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

RAMSAY'S Stove Pipe Enamel

Renovates and preserves stove pipes—easy to apply

For Sale by All Dealers

SEND IT TO EXPERTS -PARKER'S

Parker's can clean or dye carpets, curtains, laces, draperies, gowns, etc., and make them look like new.

Send your faded or spotted clothing or household goods, and

PARKER'S

will renew them.

We pay carriage charges one way and guarantee satisfactory work.

Our booklet on household helps that save money will be sent free on request to

PARKER'S DYE WORKS, Limited
Cleaners and Dyers
731 Yonge St. Toronto

BRITISH TROOPS GUARD THE WORLD

NOTWITHSTANDING THE SIGNING OF THE PEACE TREATY,

Union Jack Floats Over the Rhine, Protects Siberia From Bolsheviki and Defends the Holy Land.

The following is a rough outline of the position and numbers of British troops in all parts of the world, together with brief reasons for their presence there. It is based on reliable information, and is given with a view to showing that, notwithstanding the signature of peace with Germany, Britain still has a number of commitments which necessitate the presence of her forces.

The majority of British troops, of course, form the Army of the Rhine and the Army of France and Flanders. The strength of the former is approximately 200,000. It is maintained to ensure that the Germans carry out the Peace Terms, and its presence is in accordance with the Peace Treaty. The troops in France and Flanders number about 214,000, including British labor units, and are maintained mainly for clearing up purposes, i.e., saving stores on the old battlefields. It also supplies the lines of communication for the Rhine Army, and in the event of further hostilities would, of course, act as a reserve to it.

In Italy Britain has about 11,000 troops, one battalion of which forms the British portion of the international garrison of Fiume. The above total includes lines of communication troops at different important towns for clearing up purposes.

Keep Order Around Black Sea.

As regards the area of the Black Sea, Britain still has a certain number of troops, amounting to under 44,000, with some Indian troops in addition, in order to keep order pending the establishment of conditions in accordance with decisions of the Peace Conference. British troops in the Caucasus, which number about 22,000, are included in the above total.

In Egypt the troubles which have recently occurred, and which, of course, cannot yet be said to be finally settled, necessitate the upkeep of a British garrison.

As regards Palestine, the unsettled condition of Asia Minor, the enmity between Kurds and Armenians, the dissatisfaction of the Turks, the presence of Bolshevik propaganda, and the general racial differences, all make a fairly large garrison necessary there for the present.

The total number of men in Egypt and Palestine is approximately 96,000, including Anzac troops—about 10,000—and is none too large.

In Mesopotamia the same reasons apply as to Palestine, and a recent example of the necessity of a British garrison is given in the Kurdish rising under Sheik Mahmand, in the Sulaimaniyah area. On account of these disturbances, recent unrest on the lower Euphrates, and the unsettled state of Central Arabia, Britain is obliged to maintain for the present a garrison of 21,000 troops in Mesopotamia, these men being located at suitable points throughout the country.

Further east, in India, as usual there is a British garrison. When one remembers that there are about a million natives who have been trained in the methods of modern warfare and a total population of several hundred millions, it will be acknowledged that the men at present in India, about 62,000, are none too many to maintain the prestige of the Empire. The trouble with Afghanistan and with the tribes on the North-West Frontier, together with the undercurrent of unrest in India itself, makes the presence of these troops all the more necessary.

Training Loyal Russians.

In Siberia a large portion of the Trans-Siberian Railway is guarded from the attacks of Bolshevik bands by the international troops, and Britain's quota for this purpose amounts to 1,400, made up from two battalions. There is also a British military mission with headquarters at Vladivostok.

To carry out her policy in North Russia, and to enable her to hold the Bolsheviks back while she trains and equips loyal Russians, Britain is obliged to maintain a certain number of troops at Archangel and Murmansk. These men are being gradually withdrawn, and the number is consequently becoming lower.

In addition Britain is obliged, as before the war, to maintain garrisons in defended ports abroad. The aggregate of troops used for this purpose amounts at present to about 5,000.

In connection with this attention must be drawn to the recent riots in the Straits Settlements, where it has been necessary to proclaim martial law in the province of Wellesley.

Be willing to be one of Christ's "peculiar people," no matter what men say of you.—D. L. Moody.

Eligibles for election in the society's by-laws were described as "persons" and when legal opinion was obtained it was decided that a "person" was strictly of the masculine sex. The change was made in the charter and the clever women who had distinguished themselves in star gazing were admitted to the society.

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

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

Keeping Stock Well.

Follow the simple rules of practical live stock sanitation and you will be surprised how easy it is to keep your farm animals well. Avoid housing or stabling your live stock in dark, damp, badly ventilated buildings. Endeavor at regular intervals to furnish your stock with a good quality of food and water, and be sure that they have plenty of both. It is important that farm animals have some daily exercise, even if it is only a short walk. The question arises, can the owner of live stock afford to ignore the common and well known simple rules of sanitation. I say no.

Now, then, are the farmers and stock men of this country doing their level best to keep their animals healthy, also to prevent the spread of infectious and contagious diseases? I doubt it very much. It is true that many of the stables are entirely too small, for the number of animals kept in them, besides the barns are too often located on low land, which if not properly drained are usually damp and decidedly unhealthy for stock. Many stables are poorly lighted and without sufficient ventilation. For sanitary reasons the floor of a stable should be composed of other material than wood. Every stable should be drained, cleaned out daily and disinfected once a week. It is a mistake to allow urine and excrement to remain in a barn for any great length of time. It should be hauled out onto the lot or deposited under cover some considerable distance from your stable. The well is often situated too near your barnyard, droppings and leachings from the manure may make its way into the well. This infected water is almost sure to sicken and perhaps cause the death of some of your stock. It is not expensive and a very good plan to occasionally pour some kerosene, in your barnyard, and a few days later taste and see the well water. If the sap of the barnyard is making its way into the well, you will be able to taste and see the oil. If possible keep your barnyard clean, and avoid storing manure in it at any one time. For convenience some farmers throw droppings from stock out of stable windows, and here allow it to accumulate for a long time. This is decidedly unsanitary, especially if you keep cows.

Feeding stock badly cured grain or fodder will frequently sicken them, producing a sort of forage poisoning. The under-feeding of live stock lessens their power of resisting diseases. When live stock are stabled and deprived of fresh air they will not thrive. Every barn should be equipped with ventilators, fresh outside air should be admitted and the foul air allowed to escape.

It is well to keep in mind that disease is the functional, or structural deviation from the normal or healthy standard. It is, of course, that condition which obtains where a living being or animal is unable to adjust itself to its environment. The cause of disease may be divided into two groups, viz., predisposing and exciting causes. Predisposition to disease includes all conditions which diminish an animal's resistance and thus render them subject to the specific exciting causes of disease. Here is where heredity is often charged with being the cause of the disease, or ailment. The most important active causes of diseases are of a parasitic nature, and can be transmitted from one animal to another, from farm to farm, county to county, province to province, and nation to nation. In this way tuberculosis, glanders, and many other infectious and contagious diseases have become world-wide in distribution. Immunity is that power of resistance possessed in some degree by every animal, and it is due to a combination of protective material substances that are much alike in all animals, with one exception, namely, that peculiar type known as natural immunity. It is rather strange that one animal sickens and another escapes the infection; however, we usually find the strong, robust, healthy animal is the one that survives. It must be admitted that this matter is none too well understood. We have but two kinds of immunity; first, natural, which I have mentioned; second, usually termed medical. Immunity is no longer a theory; it is a science fully as well understood as psychological actions of drugs.

The Dairy

Don't make any special effort to turn the cow dry that is going to drop a calf next spring; neither feed her with a special view to milk-production. Just let nature take its course, and you will be the gainer in the long run.

When building a dairy barn, attention to good drainage will result in various benefits not always apparent at first. In early spring and after heavy rains, a well-drained yard will be drier.

Building on a small knoll is frequently the means of providing running water from a cistern filled by the down spouts from the barn roof. Such a cistern has the advantages of an elevated reservoir and water from a barn roof is usually cleaner than from a house, owing to the absence of chimney soot.

Shabbiness in plant, bush or vine may be prevented if a little time is given to removing faded bloom, leaf or branch. There is no excuse for carelessness, even if the summer is nearly over.

Liquid ammonia will remove stains made on clothing by sewing machine oil.

Green Feed For Hens.

Nothing in the hen's ration is more important than green feed and it is especially important in winter. This is an important step in the direction of preventing the spread of disease. Diseased animals are sometimes sold, you may be unfortunate in purchasing one of them. If you hold the animal in quarantine for three weeks it will generally determine as to whether they are diseased or healthy. Never allow the carcass of an animal to decompose on your farm, either buried deep, or burnt.

Familiarize yourself with the common symptoms of diseases, but when in doubt as to what the ailment is, promptly call your veterinarian, who should be qualified to make a correct diagnosis of the case.

Pumpkins are the crop of pumpkins we find that the crop of pumpkins will not bring much money on the market and they are a bulky crop to deliver. It is much better to feed them in the winter to the hens and market them in the form of fresh eggs. Boiled pumpkin mixed with bran is a healthful food and very good for forcing the young stock or keeping the old hens healthy while confined in the laying house.

Clover is one of our best poultry feeds. It may be rolled in a cylinder of poultry wire and placed in the house where the birds can pick at it. Clover can be soaked in warm water to freshen it, and then placed in the poultry house to fatten. A fork of clean clover hay thrown on the floor of the house will keep the birds busy while they are confined during the winter or on stormy fall days.

Save all of the cull vegetables for the poultry. They can be boiled and fed in the form of a wet mash. Such feed is so much better than a straight grain ration for fowls that no flock should be without it. It tones up the birds during the winter and helps them to lay eggs. Even if the cost of eggs in winter is about the value of the eggs, the hens have to be fed something, so why not give them all they need and get paid for it rather than half feed them and receive nothing for what they do get.

We have found that a few feedings each week of boiled cull potatoes are relished by the birds and it helps to reduce the cost of feeding them. At the present price of potatoes they are not economical poultry feed but there are apt to be many unmarketable culls especially after a dry season, and they can be used to advantage in the poultry mash. If there is a vegetable grower in the community some poultrymen can do well to purchase any of the cull stock which he is glad to get rid of at a very low price. Often farmers in the community raise crops of carrots, mangels, turnips or beets which do not find a ready sale on their local market and sometimes the poorer grade can be purchased by the poultryman at a price that makes it an economical investment.

One farmer in our section fed silage to his hens and they seemed to like it and it had a good influence on egg production. It might pay if some of our experimental farms would find out the value of different kinds of silage for poultry feed. The poultrymen and farmers with large flocks need a cheaper source of feed and it seems as if some kind of a chicken silo might be used to advantage. Clover silage ought to be a good green food for hens though the writer has never seen it used.

ning water from a cistern filled by the down spouts from the barn roof. Such a cistern has the advantages of an elevated reservoir and water from a barn roof is usually cleaner than from a house, owing to the absence of chimney soot.

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Liquid ammonia will remove stains made on clothing by sewing machine oil.

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PRACTICAL STORAGE NOTES

By I. J. MATHEWS.

When a little straw and more soil shaped with a trifle of elbow grease will beat both the ice man and the grocery man, it is time to take notice. I know what it means to pick parsnips out of the frozen ground, and I have participated in proceedings that were more to my liking. In that, I was not alone. Practically all products of the garden and field can be kept in a simple and inexpensive storage that may be constructed on any farm. Heretofore, only the hardy products have been thus kept, but the occasion demands that everything that can be preserved in storage be kept.

There are a few principles of storage that must be borne in mind when planning the storage of any product. An even, low temperature must be maintained if possible, the product must be packed so that air may move about from place to place and the amount of moisture must be maintained at a high point. Storage of parsnips should be laid out to freeze before they are put into the pit. Vegetable cabbages and cabbages should also be treated in the same way.

Cabbages may be stored in a pit but I find it some easier to put them into or remove them from a trench. My way is to dig a trench about eighteen inches deep and a foot wide. Put a layer of straw in the bottom of the trench. Leave the roots and leaves on the cabbage and put it into the trench, roots up. Then put a layer of straw in the trench but above the heads and cover the rest of the pit with soil. Cabbages keep well in this long pit and may be easily removed when needed for the table.

Root cellars are very desirable if built with a ventilator. The trouble often is that the ventilator already on has been nullified by having a board put on top of it. This shuts off the air circulation and causes the stored materials to ripen more rapidly since the heat of the root cellar is not allowed to escape. Root cellars ought to be watched carefully and ample ventilation provided at all times.

Many house cellars are too dry for the storage of root crops, although these same cellars do well for onions, squashes or pumpkins. Moisture is absolutely essential and must be provided in some way. Of course, there can be too much moisture. When it collects on the potatoes, apples or other materials, when there is too much. Cellars often suffer from lack of ventilation and it is a good plan to open a ventilator or window from time to time to let off warmed and foul gases.

There is scarcely a farm product that cannot be successfully stored. Moreover, suitable storage is easily provided and seldom involves a financial burden. Let us store more this year than ever before, since some of the things we have ordinarily procured from outside sources will not be available this year and it will be necessary to make the farm-grown products take their places.

Prepare Vegetable Cellars.

If you have permanent vegetable and storage cellars, clean, whitewash and ventilate them now. There will be no time for this when frost threatens, and the product of the garden must come in with a rush.

There are very few farmers who can afford to build and maintain a regular storage house unless they have specialized and have but a single crop to store. Out-of-door pits, root cellars and underground cellars are the most practical for farm use.

The out-of-door pit has and will save many millions of dollars worth of farm produce. May it also be said that many millions of dollars' worth of stuff has also gone to waste in such pits. Potatoes and apples for early spring use or sale may be easily and safely stored in these field pits. Turnips, rutabagas and beets may be stored in these pits, but if they must be used during the winter, the piles should not be made too large so that the danger of freezing while some are being removed is obviated.

Properly made, the field pit is a friend in disguise. The error often made is in thinking that pits for all

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

Today I stood upon a hill And gave the wind a song of glee. Some day when I am blue perhaps The wind will bring it back to me.



Health Talks

By John B. Huber, AMMD

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

Bowleg.

Most babies appear to be bowlegged at birth, as they have a tendency to bring the soles of their feet together, causing the legs to bow outward. This condition disappears as the baby grows, although sometimes a child is born really bowlegged. Bowlegs, developing between one and six years are usually due to rickets. They are seen also in robust healthy children that have been allowed to walk too early. The bowing may be either of two bones of the leg, below the knee, or of the thigh bones as well, above the knee. About one in five of us is bowlegged and while the condition causes no disability or discomfort it is often a departure from the normal that makes the one in five feel sensitive.

Children having a tendency to bowlegs should not be permitted either to walk or to stand at an early age. Clothing thick enough to prevent the child from holding its thighs together must be avoided. Massage (rubbing the legs and kneading the muscles) and making gentle and continuous pressure on the outside of the limbs, so as to bend them inward into a straight line, will correct the deformity in infants, if the pressure is exerted persistently several times daily. Any tendency to rickets must be combated: child must remain outdoors as much as possible, the diet improved, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 teaspoonful of an emulsion of cod liver oil may be given three times daily and pure warm cod liver oil rubbed all over the body once daily after the bath. If the soles of the shoes are made thicker along the outer borders it will favor correction of bowlegs, when the child begins to walk. In older children, when bowlegs are very pronounced and the deformity is of long standing, correction can only be secured by apparatus applied

by the skilled surgeon or through operation, such as cutting loose part of the bones of the thighs and setting them in proper position.

Questions and Answers.

Eleven years ago Mother was stricken with paralysis, following a stroke. How many strokes can one be subject to? Also please inform me if strokes are due to arteriosclerosis? Also can gangrene be cured?

Answer—In some cases a patient succumbs to one paralytic stroke. In another case there may be several such strokes. Strokes are generally due to hardening of the arteries which rupture in the brain substance thus producing the paralysis. If the gangrene is due to the hardened arteries it may be cured. If it is due to diabetes, it cannot, in most cases, be cured. Apoplexy is the result of a stroke. The first and second strokes are often recovered from. The chances, of course, diminish with the sufferer's age. In any event the chances of "full recovery from complete paralysis are slight. Power is usually restored in the leg sufficient to enable the patient to get about, but in most instances the finer movements of the hand are lost. More or less mental weakness may follow an attack and the venerable, thus recovered, may become irritable and emotional. The general health must be carefully conserved, and the emunctories, the bowels, the kidneys and the skin must be kept active. When the paralysis has persisted for more than three months, the patient's relatives must understand that the condition is past relief, that medicines and electricity will not cure, though they may relieve and give comfort.

What kind of glasses are most restful for the eyes when one is riding a motorcycle?

Answer—Plain glasses are best and preferably of amber hue.

Imaginary Exercises.

A physician who had difficulty in persuading one of his patients to spend time doing the setting-up exercises prescribed for him hit upon an idea that will interest anyone who is trying, in the midst of a busy but sedentary life, to get exercise through calisthenics.

"What kind of exercise did you take when you were a boy?" asked the doctor.

"Mostly woodchopping and baseball," said his patient, with a laugh. "All right," said the doctor. "Every morning and night chop some imaginary wood and play some imaginary baseball."

The patient thought at first that the physician was jesting, but he soon discovered that he could get good exercise and even pleasure by felling an imaginary tree that grew in his bedroom, or by pitching make-believe baseballs to make-believe batters at the other end of the room.

One of the sports that children are fond of is the "standing jump," the exercise value of which is not so much in the leap itself, as in the preparatory movements—the swing of the arms forward and upward and then backward and upward, the bending of the whole body vigorously, the bringing into action all the muscles of the trunk and the upper and lower limbs from toes to finger tips. These many movements repeated several times with increasing effort will give the devotee of imaginary exercise a good return if he invests a few minutes of his time in them each day.

And so you may in imagination go through the list of familiar games and activities of labor and take the more important exercises, such as sparring, driving a golf ball and swinging a scythe. By doing these exercises both right and left handed, you will get the best use of each form.

Egg-Laying Contests Popular.

The egg-laying contests throughout the Dominion are attracting considerable interest. Already the entries are being rapidly filled by birds from all classes of poultry breeders. The fancier and the commercial man are being represented as are also the backyarder and the farmer, the old breeder and the amateur. Canadians are not going to have it all their own way either, for both the United States and England are going to be represented.

The Dominion Experimental Farm is conducting no less than seven contests this year, reaching from Prince Edward Island on the east, to Alberta on the west. At Ottawa will be held the "Canadian" open to the world. Other contests will be conducted at six of the Branch Farms throughout the Dominion. The farms selected are: Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Napan, N.S.; Cap Rouge, Que.; Brandon, Man.; Indian Head, Sask.; and Lethbridge, Alta.

All contests start November first and continue for 52 weeks. Application must be made to Dominion Poultry Husbandman, Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The time of receiving applications has been extended to October fifteenth.

VALUES

The life is more than meat, and the body is more than raiment.—St. Luke, xii., 23.

The doctrine of values here set forth is one to which all men everywhere and at all times would agree, but one which few of them would ever put into control of their action. At one time Jesus raised the issue by the question, "How much, then, is a man better than a sheep?" In the chapter where this text occurs we read of a man who was a successful farmer; indeed, so successful that he had more than he could store—enough for many years—but he seems to have missed the mark. Recently a man on returning to the scenes of his boyhood inquired about a man of great wealth, asking what he was worth. The reply was, "Nothing but money." How frequent that inquiry—how rare the reply!

What, then, shall we say as to measures of life and men?

Certainly not possessions, for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things he possesseth. Yet we are prone to do just that thing. How frequently we seem to rate men and life by just that standard! Nor by achievement. The successful farmer noted above "had done his bit" by unusual production. He was a good wartime farmer. In the last five years thousands of heroic and unprecedented achievements have been recorded, but they fail to measure either men or life. They are valuable indexes, but every man is better than his best deed and bigger than his greatest achievement.

The use one makes of his leisure is often a good index to the measure of life and the doctrine of value that finds a lodgment in us. The farmer noted above proposed "to take his ease." This brought forth a rather sharp rebuke.

Life is neither a dead sea nor a raging torrent, although these features may be seen temporarily. It is, however, action; but to be significant it must be rationally directed. A self-directed free person is the highest expression of life and character. That which one does when free from external compulsion—where freedom of choice is not hindered by authority or circumstances from without—is the real measure of what we are and of what we would be.

The hopeful future of modern life is that in the last analysis the real struggles in society are for a better measure of life and a true standard of values. Life is more than meat. Men are better than their business. The supremacy of the human spirit forbids measuring it by any material standards. Business is a transaction between human spirits. Labor is not a commodity, but a service rendered by one human being to another. Material standards cannot control in a world of rational spirits. This lies at the base of all human rights, and hence at the base of all contracts involving human interests.

Old House and Garden.

After wet twilights, when the rain is done,

I think they walk these ways that knew their feet.

And tread these sunken pavements, one by one,

Keen for old summers that were wild and sweet.

Where rainy lilacs blow against the dark,

And grasses bend beneath the weight they grow.

The night grows troubled, and we still may mark

Their ghostly heart-break on the tender air.

Be still! We cannot know what trysts they keep

What eager hands reach vainly for a door,

Remembered since they folded them in sleep—

Frail hands that live like lilacs, evermore.

And lean along the darkness, pale and still,

To touch a window or a crumbling sill.

A Useful Pamphlet.

In canned goods there are two kinds of spoilage. The first is called "flat sour" which includes all forms of bacterial growth that develop within the food. The second type of spoilage to guard against is mold, a plant growth that is distinctly different from the bacterial growth. Molded foods are seldom more than surface affected because air is necessary for its growth, but the "flat sour" spoilage means that the entire can must be discarded. Bulletin No. 93 of the Dominion Experimental Farms, "Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables for Home Use," which may be had on application to the Publications Branch Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, gives full information on the various methods of canning including old and valuable recipes as well as new ones which have been found valuable. Canning has become the most popular means of preserving large quantities of fruit and vegetables and since these are plentiful during the summer months and at other times difficult to obtain, it is important to preserve quantities during the growing season for use in winter. Moreover, the use of an abundant supply of fruit and green vegetables is essential to health at all seasons of the year.

An apron is the first article of clothing mentioned in history.

The Great West Permanent Loan Company.

Toronto Office. 20 King St. West.
4% allowed on Savings.
Interest computed quarterly.
Withdrawable by Cheque.
10% on Disbursements.
Interest payable half yearly.
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SIZES to suit your window.
with glass. Safe delivery guaranteed.
Write for Price List.
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HAMILTON FACTORY DISTRICTORS CANADA

MANY MORE AMAZING VALUES

WISE SHOPPERS WILL COME TO E. A. MAYHEW & CO. FIRST

Reliable Silk Hosiery

Black Silk Hosiery, \$1.75. Just arrived a new shipment of these hosiery in black, all sizes. Special price this week—\$1.45 per pair.

This week you have a chance to buy Guaranteed Silks at Old Prices

After Sept. 10 they advance in price \$1 a yard. Rich Paillette Silks in all colors, 1 yard wide, on sale this week—\$2.35 per yard.

Silk Poplins in all shades, the last of the good quality that can be procured, on sale—\$1.85 per yard.

They're here—a Beautiful Assortment of New Fall Dress Goods

There is no scarcity of becoming fashion here. Our own opinion is that this season's styles are more attractive than those of any past season.

See our Young Men's Fall Suits, Hats and Caps before buying.

Cotton Sheeting

200 yards of 72-inch Sheeting, standard quality, at 68¢ a yard. It is an honest fact that we should have to pay more than this for it wholesale today.

Our Staple Goods Department has attained the record of leadership by its unsurpassable values.

"This Week" is the Good Week Set

All Summer Goods must go. Wonderful snaps in Ladies' Blouses. All White wear is slaughtered in price. Summer Underwear prices ridiculously cut.

Glencoe's Greatest Shoe Store everyday wins new friends. Try us for your next pair.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.

A Perfect Figure

"Goddess" Front Lace Corsets—for the slight, average and stout women. Made of domestic coutil, tapeless, low and medium bust, with medium long skirts, guaranteed all rust-proof boning; on sale for \$3.

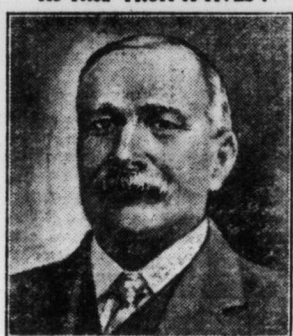


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All Treatments Proved Useless Until He Tried "FRUIT-A-LIVES"



MR. JAS. S. DELGATY.

R.R. No. 4, Gilbert Plains, Man. "In the year 1910, I had Nervous Prostration in its worst form; was reduced in weight from 170 pounds to 115 pounds.

The doctors had no hope of my recovery, and every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take "Fruit-a-lives."

I began to mend almost at once, and after using this fruit medicine for 3 or 4 months, I was back to my normal state of health.

I never had such good health for twenty years as I have enjoyed the past six years. We are now without a box of "Fruit-a-lives" in the house."

JAS. S. DELGATY
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c
At all dealers or sent postpaid or receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

NEWBURY

Miss Hilda Allan of Glencoe spent the week-end with Mary Armstrong. Wardell White of North Berwick spent Sunday at Matt Armstrong's. Miss Margaret G. Bayne and G. Harold Fennell are receiving congratulations on passing their matriculation exam, as well as the Normal entrance. The village rate for 1919 will be 32 mills.

Mrs. A. Fennell and son Harold arrived home from the West last week. The school fair will be held at Newbury on Wednesday, Sept. 24th.

Stuart McCallum has bought the store, post office and mail route at Walkers and will leave shortly. Mr. and Mrs. McCallum will be greatly missed in the community and all good wishes go with them to their new home. William Gillett has taken the mail route here from Mr. McCallum, beginning his trip Monday.

School re-opened last week with a good attendance under Misses Chasely and Mamie Fennell. The school building has been re-shingled.

Mrs. Frank Armstrong arrived recently from Texas on a visit with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Connelly.

Vernon Brown of the Northwest is in town.

KILMARTIN

Pte. John Chisholm and bride arrived home from overseas on August 27 and are the guests of Pte. Chisholm's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Chisholm. Pte. Chisholm enlisted in the West and has served overseas for two years.

The Kilmartin basketball team are going to play Sunnyside basketball team at Ebenezer on Tuesday next. Mr. and Mrs. Alex. M. Leitch spent Sunday in Watford.

Asthma is Torture. No one who hasn't gasped for breath in the power of asthma knows what such suffering is. Thousands do, however, from experience how immeasurable is the relief provided by that marvellous preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. For years it has been relieving the most severe cases. If you are a sufferer do not delay a day in securing his remedy from your druggist.

The Transcript office receives and forwards subscriptions to all newspapers and magazines. Save bother and money by renewing with us.

WHAT IS A CURE?

IS IT A TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CONDITION?

Let us get down to brass tacks. Is there any such thing as a cure? You may eradicate every trace of disease from your system and be restored to your former state of health—but you haven't attained a cure. Why? Because as long as disease germs are prevalent in the universe you may be afflicted again.

Take for example: a man has a terrible headache for days. It has driven him almost insane, sapping his energies and making him incapable of working. He tries doctors, takes prescriptions, and finally finds a preparation that makes him fit again. Immediately he says, "I'm cured."

Six months later his head begins to ache. What does he say, "Here's my old headache back again, that medicine was a fake"—or does he say, "Another attack! we'll soon knock that out!" and commences the use of the remedy that relieved him before.

This happens in many cases of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, Neuralgia. That is why we say "Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules" remedy these diseases. They are 99% effective by actual record.

Use T.R.C.'s whenever you have rheumatic trouble.

Sole Agent for Glencoe, H. I. Johnston, Pharm. B. Druggist, Optician and Stationer, or if you live out of town mail \$1.04 to the above address or to Templeton's, Limited, 142 King Street, West, Toronto, and Capsules will be sent postpaid.

APPIN

A quite wedding was solemnized on Thursday, August 28th, when Mabel, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lanning of Chatham, was united in marriage to Neil Galbraith Fletcher, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Fletcher of Appin. Rev. Owen C. Gray of the Baptist church, Windsor, officiated. After a short wedding tour to Appin, Toronto and points east, the happy couple will take up their residence in Windsor.

Master Lloyd Campbell of Wanstead is visiting his grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Macfie and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nicholls motored to Toronto fair on Labor Day and spent the week there.

Mrs. William Lamb and son Gordon of Brantford are visiting Mrs. Thornicroft.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McTaggart moved to London last week.

R. McDonald is erecting new weigh scales near the grain store.

Elsie and Evelyn Macfie have gone to London to live with their grandma, Mrs. Knight.

Jeannette Lotan has returned from Kenora, where she spent her vacation.

Local mail drivers are talking of going on strike, as hay is \$22.50 per ton, oats out of sight, and no bonuses coming their way.

Misses Christena and Dorothy Thornicroft of Appin and sister, Mrs. Campbell, of Wanstead spent a week-end in Cleveland.

APPIN

Mr. and Mrs. David Bennett and family of Lansing, Mich., are visiting friends in Appin and vicinity.

John Anderson of Trail, B. C., visited Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Macraut on Thursday. He also called on Peter McArthur and John Auld.

Wm. Lockwood of Vancouver, B. C., and John Lockwood of Delaware visited at "Inverness Place" last Wednesday.

Miss Walters of Chatham has been engaged to teach the junior room of the school here. She is staying at J. C. Allan's.

A number from here are attending the fair in London this week. Those who have returned report a big crowd and good exhibits.

E. V. McGillivray of the Royal Bank spent Sunday with his sister in London.

A number of the farmers have sown their wheat, and are anxiously waiting for the rain that is so much needed.

Mrs. S. Bardwell of Walkerville has recovered sufficiently from her operation to be removed to the home of her sister Mrs. D. McIntyre.

Miss Addie McMaster of Toronto visited her old home and friends here for a week.

Mrs. Herm. Galbraith, Mrs. J. S. McDonald, Mrs. Peter McArthur and Mrs. J. S. Macraut attended the reception tendered Lady Currie in Strathroy last week.

AUCTION SALES

On south half lot 20, range 2 north of W. R. Ekfrid, on Monday, Sept. 15, at 1 o'clock—1 gelding 3 years old, Percheron, choice; 1 gelding 3 years old, by Blackhand, choice, broken to harness; 1 four-year-old agricultural gelding; 1 five-year-old cow due to calve in December; 1 six-year-old cow due to calve in January; 1 five-year-old cow due to calve in February; 1 five-year-old cow with 2 choice calves by side; 2 two-year-old heifers with calves by side; 1 choice 3-year-old heifer, due to calve in January; 1 two-year-old Hereford bull, choice; 11 yearling steers, good quality; 1 fat heifer rising 1 year old. (These cattle are all good grade Durhams.) 1 choice sow due October 1st; 1 Massey-Harris binder, 6 ft. cut; 1 Deering mower, 2 1/2 ft. cut; 1 Massey-Harris mower, 6 ft. cut; 1 International hay loader, 1 International disc rake, 1 Deering dump rake, 1 disc harrow, 1 set lance-tooth harrows, 1 eleven-tooth seed hoe drill; 1 broad-tire wagon, 1 seed sleighs (nearly new), 1 cutter, 1 ball-bearing rubber-tired buggy, 1 steel-tired top buggy, 1 set single harness, 1 set double heavy harness; 1 set double heavy breaching harness, brass mounted; 1 fanning mill; about 20 tons good hay, in west end of barn on McBean farm; about 300 bus. oats; 60 bus. choice barley, grown last year; 125 bus. choice spring wheat; about 100 bus. spring wheat, oats and barley, mixed; 50 chickens; horse blankets, shovels, chains, hoes, etc.—H. J. Jamieson, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

On lot 21, con. 3, Mosa, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 1 o'clock—1 bay mare 5 years old, weight 1,150 lbs.; 1 Percheron horse 8 years old, weight 1,400 lbs.; 1 Hereford cow 6 years old, coming in in December; 1 cow 3 years old, coming in in January; 1 cow 3 years old, coming in in January; 1 sow, due to farrow time of sale; 1 shoat, weight about 160 lbs.; 9 thoroughbred Lincoln sheep, 3 years of age; 3 yearling lambs; 4 good thoroughbred rams; 4 Oxford Down sheep; 1 good hay rack, nearly new; 1 wagon; 1 walking plow; 1 disc; 1 cultivator; 1 pair of harrows; 1 drill; 1 top buggy, good as new; 1 open buggy; 1 democrat; 1 buggy pole; 1 pair doubletrees; 1 set double harness; 1 set driving harness; about 12 tons good hay; quantity of oats and straw, never threshed (to be fed on place); about 25 bags of good potatoes; 4 geese; 3 turkeys; 150 chickens; 3 ducks; 1 National range; 1 box stove; 1 sideboard, with glass; 1 table; 1 dresser; 1 commode; 2 beds and 2 springs; 1 mattress; 1 parlor suite; 2 rugs; quantity of carpet; oil cloth (15 yards); 1 lounge; 1 large rocker; 1 easy chair; 1 dozen dining-room chairs; picture; 1 good Standard cream separator; stands; dishes; 1 large parlor lamp; 1 library reading lamp; window blinds; forks, hoe, shovels, spades, and other articles. —James Marshall, proprietor; Hugh McNaughton, auctioneer.

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

Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.

24 Years the same "good" tea

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

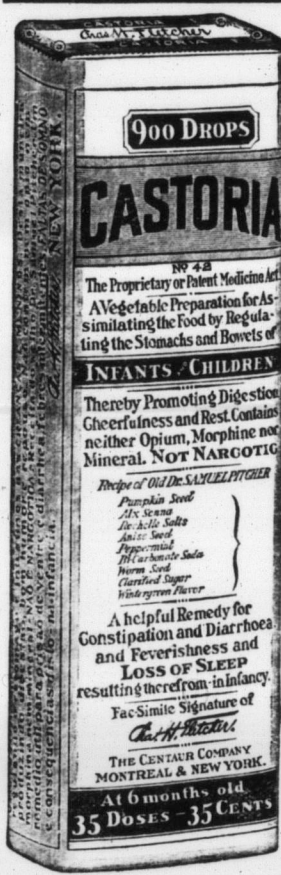
Sold only in sealed packages

KEITH'S CASH STORE

Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries

Store closes Wednesday afternoons during June, July and August.

P. D. KEITH



CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

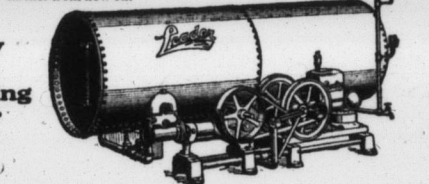
Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

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 folks and the men folks. 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.



FOR SALE BY J. T. WING & CO., LIMITED

Windsor Ontario

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL TORONTO DETROIT and CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service.

Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains.

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5.

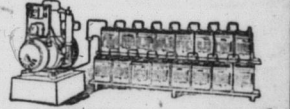
Chantry Farm

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

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Will operate over 200 time- and labor-saving electrical appliances.



M. C. MORGAN DEALER

Kerwood, Ont.

McALPINE HOUSE

Licensed Standard Hotel

Opened for the accommodation of the travelling public.

MEAL HOURS

Per Week

Breakfast - 6 to 9 a. m.

Dinner - 11.45 to 2 p. m.

Supper - 5.30 to 7.30 p. m.

SUNDAY SPECIAL

Breakfast - 8.30 to 9.30 a. m.

Dinner - 1 to 2 p. m.

Supper - 5 to 6 p. m.

Rates: \$2 per day. Special rates to steady boarders.

S. MORRISON & SON, Props.

A FREE GIFT

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

Shorts and Chop just in.

W. H. PARNALL

THE NEWBURY CASH STORE

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1919

MOSA

Dr. and Mrs. McLean of Inwood and A. N. McLean of the Royal Bank staff of Tillsonburg spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Mary McLean of Knappdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Nisbet, Dave Nisbet, Miss Maud McKay and Mr. and Mrs. Grievies and little daughter Anna of Wyoming visited at A. B. McLachlin's on Sunday last.

Boss Dyke, who has been working in the oil fields here for the past two years, has left to go to Nelles Corners to drill for gas for Mr. Snivley of Hamilton. His many friends wish him success.

Miss Patton of Camlachie has been engaged to teach in S. S. No. 9 at a salary of \$650.

Mrs. Thos. Moore of Walkerville, Mrs. R. E. McAlpine and daughter Mary, Miss Mary McIntyre and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh R. McAlpine visited at A. B. McLachlin's last week.

NORTH EKFRID

Jack Davis is repainting his residence. Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Down, a son.

The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Mills' infant son took place from the family residence on Sunday, Aug. 30, conducted by Rev. Mr. McCulloch of Appin.

We are all glad to hear that Mrs. C. Mills is recovering.

Miss Clara Waring was the guest of Miss Lizzie Pierce over Sunday recently.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. James Stevenson, a daughter.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

CAIRO

Mrs. G. L. Smith of Windsor returned to her home on Thursday. Mrs. John Randies visited at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Vanetter of London, during the week.

Fred Barr left by G. T. R. to visit friends in Windsor and Detroit Thursday.

Mrs. D. M. Smith returned on Friday after an extended visit among friends in Montreal, St. Remi, St. Urbain and Ormstown, Que.

Mac Smith of Detroit, accompanied by his bride, visited his former home here on the 7th inst. and received many congratulations from his numerous friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Page of Detroit, accompanied by Mrs. J. Badger of Bothwell, motored to friends at Cairo on Sunday.

J. D. Smith and O. Gage motored to Forest on Monday and secured a number of baskets of peaches, as did H. Vogt and Leonard Smith on Wednesday.

Feed CANE MOLA to your Horses, Cows, Sheep and Pigs, and Increase your Profits



Using CANE MOLA

Sprinkle Cane Mola over your straw, old hay, corn stover, fodder, ensilage, screenings, etc.

Reduces cost of feeding.

CANE MOLA is 100% Pure Cane Molasses and not a Prepared Stock Feed.

Makes more milk at less cost.

Builds flesh faster.

Keeps stock healthier.

Sold in strong iron-hooped barrels, 600lb net each, at a very reasonable price.



We will send you our booklet and expert advice on economical feeding.

Good live agents wanted everywhere. Write quick for territory.

CAN. MOLA COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited

118 St. Paul Street W. MONTREAL

GOOD LIVE AGENT WANTED

MELBOURNE

Melbourne, Sept. 9.—George Richards, a long-time resident of this community, passed away Friday morning after a brief illness. His health had not been good for several years, but he had been attending to duties as usual until early last week. He was a successful farmer, and a faithful member and an office bearer of the Methodist church. In politics he was a Conservative. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Archie Caruthers.

Hugh McGregor of Picton has been visiting his niece, Mrs. Theaker. Mrs. Coulthorne of Port Williams is visiting his sister, Mrs. Robert Parr.

It is reported that George Bees has purchased the Melbourne hotel. This house has been operated successfully for a number of years by the proprietor, Joseph Wellman.

A car of coal has arrived at the station, which is an event in the history of the village.

Miss Holmes of Shakespeare has taken charge of the public school. In the continuation school Mr. Robinson as principal and Miss Boie as assistant continue their work. Last year a fine record was made. In first form all the pupils gained their promotion to the next form. In second form nine out of thirteen were successful in the departmental examination, and in the third form all pupils writing attained their Normal entrance. The school has opened again with an attendance of forty-four.

The parsonage has been repainted during the summer and looks well. Mrs. Evan Cornelle and family of Vancouver have arrived in the village for an extended visit, and are staying with Mrs. J. M. Cornelle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cornelle are rejoicing in the arrival of a young daughter.

WARDSVILLE

Mrs. J. Mulligan and children are visiting at Birr with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have been spending a few days with Mrs. Aitchison.

Mrs. Hacker has gone to St. Thomas to visit her sister.

Miss Farrington has disposed of her runabout and purchased a Chevrolet touring car.

Mrs. Ramsey and Mrs. Francis of London are visiting their sister, Mrs. R. McLean.

Mrs. Flair is spending some time with her cousin, Mrs. H. Archer.

Mrs. Cornell spent a few days at Ridgeway at W. Purdy's.

Mr. and Mrs. Love motored to Toronto last week and took in the fair.

A number from here attended the W. M. S. convention held in the Highgate Methodist church. Mrs. Douglas, who was district superintendent for several years, resigned, having been appointed to another office. Mrs. (Rev.) Snell of Dutton was appointed in her place.

J. Mulligan attended the Toronto exhibition last week.

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