

**PURITY**

**"SALADA"**

Is the Essence of all That is Best in Tea

"To Taste is to Believe"

**Fact and Comment**

Standardizing automobile parts is not merely a matter of convenience to motorists; last year it saved automobile manufacturers an amount estimated at three quarters of a billion dollars.

Ready for shipment from Constantinople is the largest nut crop that Asia Minor has produced since 1914. Most of the nuts are filberts. Shelled filberts in Turkey bring about three cents a pound; here they sell for seventy-five. Not even a nut can travel free.

An enterprising English doctor, whose headquarters are in the ancient city of Palmyra, found it difficult to keep in touch with his patients among the wandering Bedouin tribes. Accordingly, he bought an aeroplane and now flies out over the Syrian desert and watches the slowly-moving camel trains for a signal to alight.

The Mauretania recently made the run from New York to Cherbourg, France, in five days, eight hours and fifty-six minutes, which is approximately eight hours less than the best time previously made between these two points. The fastest time of the Mauretania from Queenstown to New York was four days, ten hours and forty-one minutes.

It takes a clever installation of telephone equipment to pick up, transfer and broadcast by radio the proceedings of a general meeting in a large auditorium, but it was recently shown in New York that it can be done. It may not be a great white before anyone who will drop his regular work long enough to listen can hear the debates in Parliament.

A British firm of dyers has discovered a process by which material can be dyed in two shades at one immersion. A new dye substance called "ionamines" affects only silk or artificial silk, whereas other dyes, already known, have an affinity for cotton only. It is possible, therefore by using cloth that contains part cotton and part silk to get different shades in the one piece by one immersion.

A French writer insists that man could live twice as long as he usually does if he would abandon the notion that seventy or eighty years is the normal limit of life. Among other interesting instances of longevity he refers to a certain district in Chile where in a population of about forty thousand there are more than twenty persons who have reached the remarkable age of one hundred and fifty years.

Soon after a bird or a monkey deposits the seed of the ficus, or wild

fig, tree of equatorial Africa in the bark of some other tree the seed germinates and the young plant sends out roots reaching to the ground and raises a crown that quickly overtops the tree that serves as an involuntary host. Then, having escaped the dangers of the jungle floor and made sure of an abundant sunlight, the tree proceeds to envelope its host, which is soon killed and buried within the huge buttressed trunk of the ficus.

During a period of nine months under the three-per-cent. immigration law 524,478 immigrants entered the United States and 488,639 people left; that is, the incoming stream exceeded the outgoing by only 35,839.

All growers can save at least a part of their own seed. The largest and best-shaped fruits of the garden should now be marked with a piece of twine and allowed to remain until they are ripe. Next year's garden depends a good deal on this year's choice of seed.

The remarkable success of the Boston Floating Hospital, a boat that takes the sick babies of the tenements down the harbor every day in warm weather, suggests a noble use to which many of the idle merchant ships could be put at other points on the coast.

Commercial aviation suffers its discouragements. It is only American tourists, says an English newspaper, that support the famous London-Paris service, and the company that has been making the engines for the planes has decided to give up making them on account of the limited demand.

Every year numerous fatalities occur among farm hands who enter a partly-filled silo after the fermenting corn has had time to form carbon-monoxide gas, which is poisonous. Since fresh air dilutes and scatters the monoxide, no one should enter a silo till the blower has been started, and even then the silo doors should not be put into place until they are needed to prevent the corn from spilling.

The acid open-hearth process for producing steel has used as much as seventy-five per cent. of scrap with satisfactory results, and the basic open-hearth method more than fifty per cent. The diminishing ratio between pig-iron output and steel production is a significant accomplishment in an age that seems bent on filling the world with labor-saving machines. New steel from old is economy of the first order.

Since building railways in China requires both foreign capital and overcoming political difficulties, it goes on slowly but converting the so-called roads that have served for

centuries for coolies, pack animals and wheelbarrows into automobile highways is a different matter. Outside the cities the improvement of the roads goes forward at a rapid rate. The Chinese are buying automobiles and trucks, and it would not be astonishing to see motor transport through China precede railways.

At their convention, recently held, the beggars in Constantinople voted not to accept alms of less than ten paras. They gave the high cost of living as the reason for their action. If people offer them less than ten paras, their only recourse will be to strike; which somehow reminds us of the remark of the old lady who had just learned that the then recent discovery of petroleum would probably put an end to the whaling business. "Dear! Dear!" she said, "what will the poor whales do now?"

A college course in hotel management will seem novel to those who have been inclined vaguely to group hotel-men with old-fashioned tavern keepers. But the bar, which was once the principal source of revenue of the ordinary hotel, is gone, and at the same time the pressure of travel has enormously expanded the hotel business, which is now one of the largest industries in the country in point of capital invested, the number of workers engaged and the gross volume of business. It needs educated young men and women who can meet patrons on an equal footing and also know how to handle a million-dollar investment.

**GREY COUNTY IS FOURTH IN CATTLE SHIPMENTS**

A report prepared by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, Ottawa, gives the numbers of live stock shipped from the various points in every county or district in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1920 and 1921 to the different stockyards and packers or for export. From this it is gathered that the greatest number of cattle shipped from any county in Ontario last year was from Bruce, namely, 28,853, compared with 16,148 the previous year; Wellington, with 24,476 last year, compared with 22,575 in 1920; Huron, with 24,306 last year and Grey with 23,750, ranking in order.

In calves shipped, Glengarry leads with 15,178 last year as compared with 9,083 in the previous year. In hogs Simcoe comes out on top with a record of 68,204 in 1921, compared with 67,671 in 1920, but Kent's shipment increased from 26,932 in 1920 to 66,567 in 1921. Other large hog shipping counties in Ontario last year

were Perth with 56,948, York with 55,725, Huron with 52,405, Wellington with 57,783, and Essex with 50,553. Grey shipped the largest number of sheep, 26,151, with Simcoe coming second with 23,652.

**ONTARIO'S FUEL CONTROLLER MAY FIX THE PRICE OF COAL**

J. A. Ellis, Ontario fuel controller, addressing the Ontario Municipal Association at its annual convention in Toronto on August 31st, said he had power to fix coal prices and would not hesitate to use his power if the need arose.

"Gentlemen," he said, "if you know any case where action is necessary, let me know."

In answer to a question as to what he would do if a dealer were to refuse to produce his coal vouchers for the controller's inspection, he replied: "I would fix a maximum price and make him sell at that."

Mr. Ellis urged everybody to be frugal in the matter of fuel, to use wood in the fall and spring and save hard coal for the winter.

"Hard coal has become a habit with us," the controller said. He intimated that the approaching season would be a good time to break away from that habit.

"The shortage may be taken for granted," said Mr. Ellis. "It follows, therefore, that there must be substitutes. Whose duty is it to obtain them? The fuel dealers, I should say."

"My advice to municipalities is to meet the dealers. If the dealers are unwilling to handle the situation, then the municipalities must go in for themselves."

"I think the municipalities will be well advised to let the local dealers distribute the fuel," he said.

Mr. Ellis spoke highly of Welsh anthracite. It was better than the United States anthracite.

"I have burned Welsh hard coal," was his personal testimony.

"I have done my best to have Welsh coal purchased," he said.

Mr. Ellis then answered questions. Some he declined to answer for publication. "I hope that householders and dealers will see to it that not more than one ton or so shall go to one person," he said.

**Anti-British Prejudice.**  
(Hamilton Herald.)

Anti-British prejudice dies hard. A decent old Irishman of our acquaintance declares that the Irish faction-fighters are bribed with British gold to kill one another.

In this golden country any boy can fight his way to success unless his father leaves him too much spending money.

**OUT FOR SPEED RECORDS**

World's speed records for circular tracks will be placed in jeopardy on Saturday, September 16, when a half score of the world's most famous speed kings will strive to win a special purse of \$1,000 offered by the Western Fair board for a new speed mark on the London oval.

The special purse will be additional to the \$2,500 in purses to be divided among the winners of the six competitive events which are attracting the noted drivers to London. Among the stars already signed to drive in the events here are Louis Disbrow, dean of all professional pilots, Les Allen and Dave Koetzka, noted speedway stars, Murphy, Striegel, Chevrolet, Sarles and a half dozen others equally as well known on speedways and dirt tracks of the United States and Canada.

Elaborate plans are being made in London for the reception of the noted pilots and fair officials believe that the greatest crowd that has ever assembled inside of the exhibition grounds will be on hand to cheer the daredevils of the speed world in their thrilling battles the closing day of the annual festival.

Some of the cars to be driven by the professionals are machines that have been made famous during the past year because of their sensational speed records. Allen is to be at the wheel of Barney Oldfield's Golden Submarine car, claimed to be one of the fastest racing machines ever constructed, while Striegel is bringing a Simplex 200-horsepower car here for the racing festival.

Members of the Fair Association are being assisted in obtaining noted drivers for the contests by A. R. Corey of Des Moines, Iowa, secretary of the I.M.C.A.

Some men are born good, some make good; and others are caught with the goods.

**WONDERFUL THE WAY IT HELPED HER**

So Writes Mrs. Lemery of Brockville, Ontario, Regarding Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brockville, Ontario.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weakness and female disorders. I was so weak at times that I could not stand up. I had been this way for nearly three years and the different medicines I had taken had not done me any good. I found one of your little books in my door one day and thought I would give it a trial. I am now on my fifth bottle and it is wonderful the way it has helped me. I am feeling much better, have no weak spells and can do all my work now. I am recommending your Vegetable Compound to all I know and you can use my testimonial to help other women."—Mrs. CASER LEMERY, 176 Abbott St., Brockville, Ontario.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for women's ailments and has a record of nearly fifty years behind it.

The Sneezing Record. (Winnipeg Free Press.) Down in Ontario they are having a heavy hay fever epidemic. Up to the time of going to press a Hamilton man holds the sneezing record with 24 to his credit without stopovers.

All men are born free and equal, and have the choice of remaining so or getting married.

**GRANT'S AD.**

**Something New in Skirting**

Frico Tweed (circular), 56" wide, per yd. .... \$2.75  
Brown and green Velvet, at, per yard. .... 85c.  
Red Sport Flannel, at, per yard. .... \$2.50  
Curtain Scrim, white and ecru, at, per yard. .... 20c.  
Satin Damask, at, per yard. .... \$1.15  
Factory Cotton, at, per yard. .... 13c.

C. L. GRANT, - DURHAM

**To Holders of Five Year 5½ per cent Canada's Victory Bonds**

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

**CONVERSION PROPOSALS**

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5½ per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:—

- (a) Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.
- (b) Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Holders of the maturing bonds who wish to avail themselves of this conversion privilege should take their bonds AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30th, to a Branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada and receive in exchange an official receipt for the bonds surrendered, containing an undertaking to deliver the corresponding bonds of the new issue.

Holders of maturing fully registered bonds, interest payable by cheque from Ottawa, will receive their December 1 interest cheque as usual. Holders of coupon bonds will detach and retain the last unmaturing coupon before surrendering the bond itself for conversion purposes.

The surrendered bonds will be forwarded by banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, where they will be exchanged for bonds of the new issue, in fully registered, or coupon registered or coupon bearer form carrying interest payable 1st May and 1st November of each year of the duration of the loan, the first interest payment accruing and payable 1st May, 1923. Bonds of the new issue will be sent to the banks for delivery immediately after the receipt of the surrendered bonds.

The bonds of the maturing issue which are not converted under this proposal will be paid off in cash on the 1st December, 1922.

W. S. FIELDING,  
Minister of Finance.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th August, 1922.

**The People's Mills**

**Prices for Flour and Feed**

Sovereign Manitoba Patent Flour, 98 lbs.	\$ 3.90
Eclipse Flour, blended, per 98lb sack	3.70
White Lily Pastry Flour, per 98 lb sack	3.70
Bran, per 100 lbs.	1.65
Shorts, per 100 lbs.	1.75
Feed Flour, Middlings, per 100 lbs.	2.10
No. 1 Mixed Chop, per 100 lbs.	2.10
Oat Chop, per 100 lbs.	2.10
Crimped Oats, per 100 lbs.	2.10
Blathford's Calf Meal, per 25 lb sack	1.25
American Corn (old) per ton, bulk	30.00
American Chopped Corn, bags included, per ton	33.00
Custom Chopping, per 100 lbs.	.07

OUR FLOUR IS GUARANTEED  
These Prices are at the Mill, and Strictly Cash  
Highest Price Paid for Wheat delivered at the Mill  
Goods Delivered in Town Every Afternoon  
Phone 3, Night or Day.

**JOHN MCGOWAN**

The People's Mill Durham, Ont.