

OUR ROYAL GUEST

His Royal Highness has captured the hearts of Canadians who have heard of 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 unfeigned, 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. He is 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.

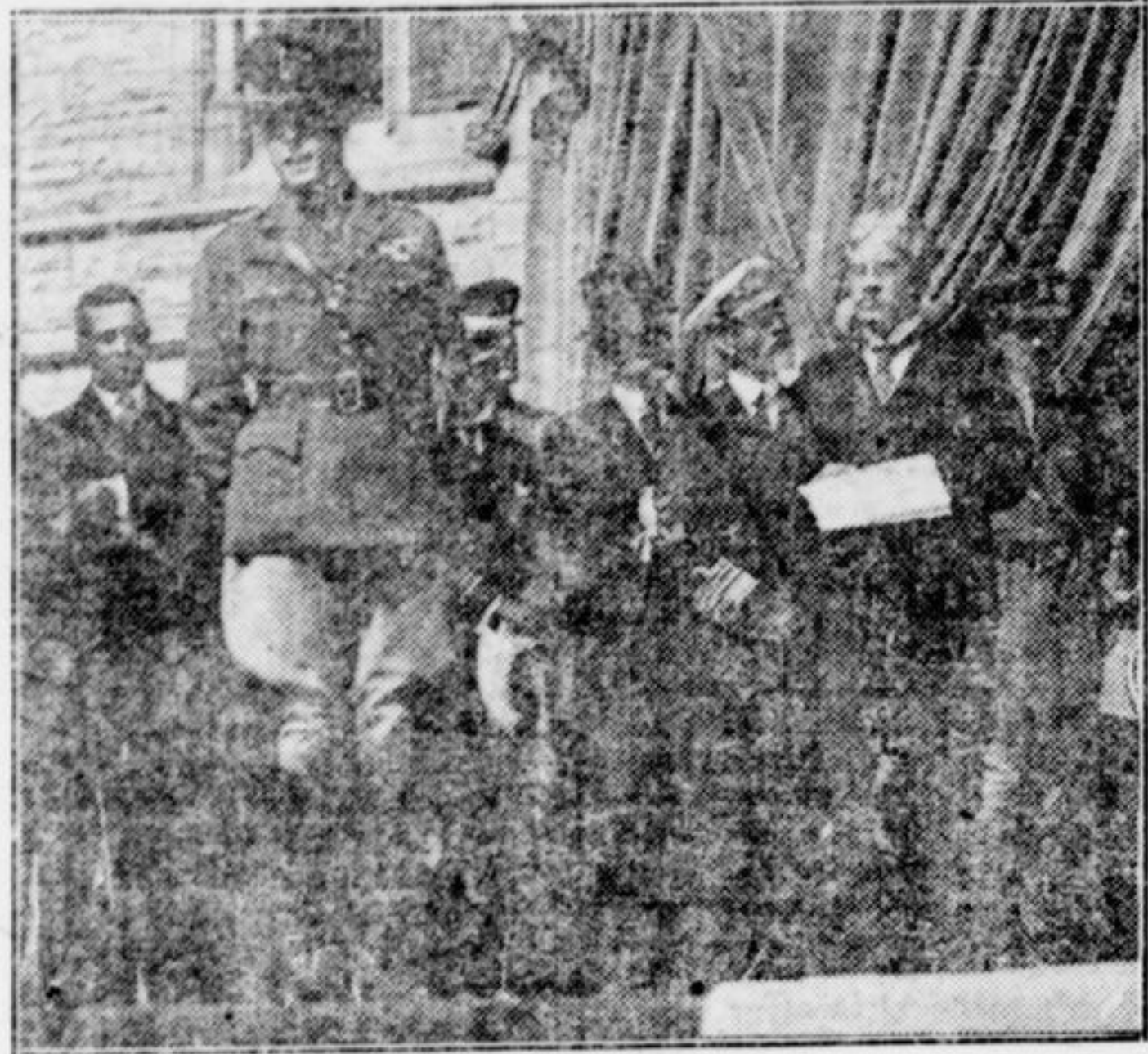
The Prince has now been seen in Canada under all sorts of conditions at all sorts of functions, formal and otherwise, and it is very evident that his greatest qualities come from the heart and not from the head. He

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, grandeur! He comes! He comes!" cried the latter in French, tossing his cap in the air again and again.

"Yes," came the answer in the same tongue, "he comes, 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



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

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 his auto at the Exhibition grounds at Toronto, or the breezy bonhomie with which the inhabitants of St. Anne de Beaupre 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.

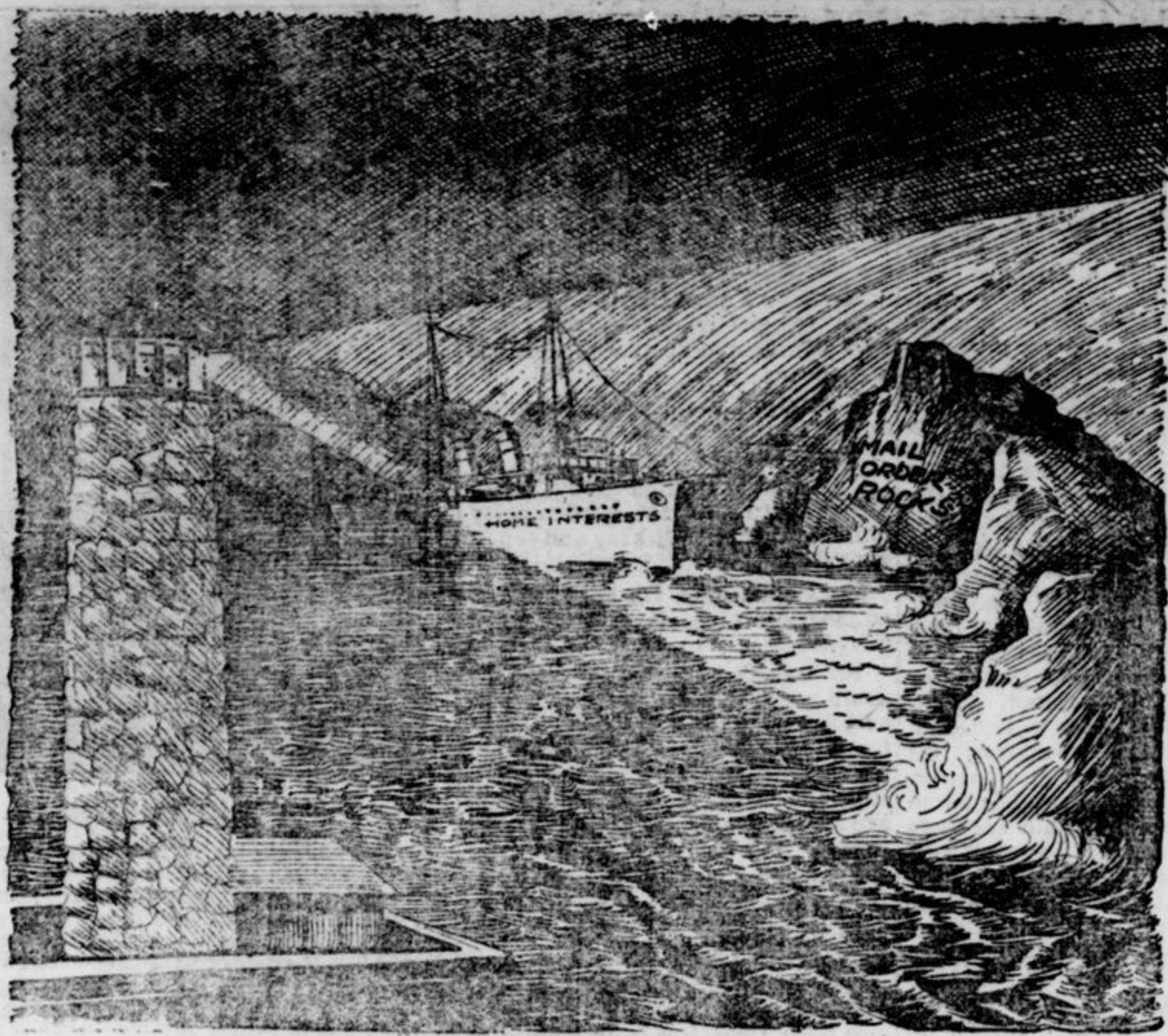
BELGIUM RECOVERING FROM WAR STRAIN

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.

"In this world it is not what we take up, but what we give up that makes us rich."—Beecher.



THE LIGHTHOUSE. We MUST safeguard "Home Interests" with the light of publicity and education. Any community that ignores this cause eventually lands on the rocks. The only safe course is the Trade-at-Home course. Out-of-town buying means shipwreck. Spend your money at home.

Weekly Market Report

Foodstuffs.
Toronto, Sept. 9.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.30; No. 2 Northern, \$2.27; No. 3 Northern, \$2.23, in store Fort William.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, \$9.40; No. 3 CW, \$7.40; extra No. 1 feed, \$7.40; No. 2 feed, \$8.40; 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 \$2.05; No. 2 do., \$1.97 to \$2.03; No. 3 do., \$1.93 to \$1.99, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, \$2.02 to \$2.08; No. 2 Spring, \$1.99 to \$2.05; No. 3 Spring, \$1.95 to \$2.01.
Barley—Malt, \$1.21 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 jute bags, 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, \$10 to \$12; truck, \$10 to \$12.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$10 to \$11, track, Toronto.
Country Produce—Wholesale.
Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 36 to 38c; prints, 38 to 40c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 52 to 52½c; prints, 52½ to 53c.
Eggs—50 to 52c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 32c to 40c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 30 to 32c; ducks, 25c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, 40c to 45c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 28 to 29c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 26 to 30c; ducks, 22c; turkeys, 30c.
Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c; small, 28½ to 29c; triplets, 29 to 30c; Stilton, 29 to 30c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 47 to 49c; creamery prints, 57 to 58c.
Margarine—36 to 38c.
Eggs—No. 1, 56 to 57c; selects, 60 to 61c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; roosters, 28 to 30c; fowl, 34 to 38c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducks, 34 to 35c; squabs, 40c, 47c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 33c; fowl, 30 to 35c; ducks, 27 to 30c.
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 16c.
Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 24 to 25c; 10-lb. tins, 23½ to 24c; 60-lb. tins, 23 to 24c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 19c; Comb, 16-oz. \$4.50 to \$5.00; 10-oz., 3.50 to \$4.00.
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, \$2.45 to \$2.50; per 5 imperial gallons, \$2.35 to \$2.40; sugar, 1-lb., 27c.
Provisions—Wholesale.
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 47 to 48c; do, heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked,

Events in England

Lord Hartington has accepted the majority of Buxton for another year. The National Union of Railwaymen will loan Whildesden Council \$125,000 for electricity extension.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Bartle, Worlington, near Middlehall, Sussex, have just celebrated their golden wedding.

A memorial service for the Berkshire Cadet Force was held in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, recently.

For the first time in England an airplane was sold by auction at Hendon the other day, realizing \$2,375.

Farmers in the Alton district of Hants are putting more of their land under grass in order to reduce the wages bill.

A Belgian, aged ninety-eight, and his wife, aged ninety-four, left Clerkenwell recently for their old home in Belgium.

The state apartments at Windsor are now open to the public on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

George Ellum, who has been headmaster of the Church of England schools at Eastchurch for the past forty years, has tendered his resignation.

J. A. Goldsmith, of Ashford, who has been an engine fitter with the S. E. & C. Railway for the past fifty-eight years, died at the age of eighty-five.

Of the 730 applications received for houses by the Watford District Council, 413 are from demobilized soldiers, sailors and women.

Lord Lindsey has given instruction for the sale by auction of his estates at Uffington and Tallington, Lincs, comprising 3,000 acres.

For the tenth year in succession Rev. Principal D. J. Thomas has been appointed chairman of the Wood Green Education Committee.

Sir Hervey Bruce, the owner of large estates in Nottinghamshire, has died in Ireland at the age of seventy-six.

Sir Philip Sassoon, M.P. for Folkestone, intends to build houses for local fishermen to help solve the housing problem.

Among the most recent admissions to the Sheppey Workhouse are a woman aged ninety-seven, and her son, aged seventy-two.

Sir Douglas Haig has in a letter expressed his warm admiration for the splendid work done by the Life Boat Service during the war.

Among some old books which were sold by an Ealing lady as rubbish were found three first editions of Shelley, which were sold afterwards for £47.

A stone axe-head, apparently of Celtic origin, was unearthed by W. Eyre at Matlock, Derbyshire.

NEW ZEALAND RATIFIES TREATY WITH GERMANY

A despatch from Wellington, N.Z., says:—"The peace treaty with Germany was unanimously ratified by Parliament, after members of the Labor Party had criticized the pact."

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."

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 Pavilion, and Burgomaster Lescarts 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.'"

THE PRINCE INVESTS IN WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

Not the least amongst the many gracious acts performed by the Prince of Wales during his brief stay in Ottawa was to invest in a complete certificate of War Savings Stamps. His Royal Highness was delighted to find that in Canada, War Savings Stamps are on sale similar to those that are so popular in England. It was his intention to call at the post office and make his purchase of the stamps in the regular manner, during his stroll around Ottawa incognito, but pressure of other engagements prevented this being done. The stamps were therefore sent to him at Government House and the sale, duly made, in cash, by the Secretary of the National War Savings Committee. The Prince was quite willing that his investment should be made known and kindly sent the following letter, with permission to publish it, to Sir Herbert B. Ames, Chairman of the National War Savings Committee: Government House, Ottawa, 1st September, 1919.

"Dear Sir Herbert,—
"I am pleased to be the holder of a Canadian War Savings Certificate. I am delighted to find that in Canada you have War Savings Stamps on sale, similar to those we have in England. I wish the War Savings campaign every success.
Yours sincerely,
(Signed) Edward P."

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.

"Your hair is getting thin," said the barber as he ran his long fingers through the stray hairs of his victim. "Now, we have the greatest hair tonic in the world, guaranteed to—"
"Oh, but I put something on it every morning!" said the customer. "May I inquire what, sir?" "My hat!"

Tidings From Scotland

Dr. John McCollum Lang, of Paisley, has been appointed Assistant Medical Health Officer for Lower Lanarkshire.

A memorial tablet has been unveiled in Ferniegarth Parish Church, Hamilton, in memory of A. L. Baxter, Rector.

Sergeant J. Wilson, of Motherwell, the holder of the Croix de Guerre, has also been awarded the D.C.M.

Anderson Turner, known as the "Scottish Deerfoot," a half century ago, died recently at the age of eighty-one.

About thirty overseas students under the guidance of Professor Wallace recently visited the famous herd of white cattle in Cadzow Park, Hamilton.

The corporation of the town of Renfrew recently presented the freedom of that burgh to Sir Douglas Peth.

Provost Syme has been appointed town chamberlain of Renfrew, in the place of John McLaren, resigned.

The late Sir Donald MacKenzie Wallace has left a legacy of £500 to the Royal Alexandra Infirmary, Paisley.

While workmen were erecting a pillar box in Bay Street, Port Glasgow, they found several cannon balls of about 2½ inches in diameter.

Lieut. T. C. Kirkwood, Canadian, son of T. B. Kirkwood, Beith, has been awarded the Military Cross.

Dr. R. M. Dreiman, son of R. Dreiman, late of Sanquhar farm, Ayr, has been appointed Professor of Anatomy in the University of Cape Town.

Hugh Cunningham, the new Provost of Stewarston, has served for fourteen years in the Town Council.

Provost Morton, of Ayr, recently unveiled a roll of honor for the men of the Ayr Corporation Tramways Department, containing 58 names.

Peter McConchie has served fifty-eight years as clerk of the West Kilbride heritors.

Among the recent gifts to the Burns Museum at Mauchline is a portrait of Mrs. Thomson, a daughter of the poet.

The death is announced at Kirkintilloch of George Jackson, a well known west of Scotland breeder of Clydesdales.

Master Neil Rutherford Moraig, Helensburgh, aged nine, has been awarded honors by the Royal Drawing Society.

Dunoon town council has before them a proposal to extend the West Bay promenade a half mile to Ardmillan.

Pennyghael, containing six thousand acres, on the banks of Loch Scardin, in the Isle of Mull, has been sold.

Campbell of Shirvan has been appointed vice-governor of Argyll, in succession to the late Sir James Paton MacDonnell.

CANADA'S SHEEP AND GOATS.

Department of Agriculture is Fostering Development With Marked Success.

The sheep population of Canada during the last five years has increased from more than 2,000,000 head to over 3,000,000. In the past two main excuses for not rearing more sheep have been the expense of erecting fences and the liability of the sheep being killed by dogs. Both these difficulties, it is thought, can be overcome. The ideal type of sheep is one which will produce both mutton and wool. "We are anxious to promote the higher grade of mutton in the country," said W. Telfer, live stock branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, in charge of an exhibit at the Canadian National Fair. "To bring this about it is most essential that a pure-bred sire should be used." To encourage the use of good sires, the Dominion department was prepared to offer to any man who had not previously used a pure-bred sire, a bonus of \$5 for two years on their purchase. Some Provincial Departments are also offering an additional bonus, while it is estimated that 90 per cent. of the wools on an average farm would be destroyed by sheep.

So far, the majority of goats are raised in British Columbia, but they are gradually working east, where they are becoming more popular. It is possible to get good wholesome goat milk in quantity at reduced cost. The milk is more easily digested than that of the cow, as the globules of fat are smaller. Moreover, the milk is supposed to be free from tuberculosis. In some countries, goats are far more widely bred than sheep, especially in Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Norway, France, Italy, Spain and Serbia.

So far in Canada there are only a few hundred milk goats registered. For people living in the suburbs it is thought that the keeping of a goat would help to reduce the H. C. of L. They are easily fed and cared for. The only essential is cleanliness. Their mutton, though not as fine a quality as sheep mutton, is good to eat. An ordinary goat would cost from \$15 to \$25. It is hoped that the quality of the goats in the country will be graded up by the use of pure bred sires, and the Dominion Government are prepared to loan these to any association who apply.

A cheerful face is nearly as good for an invalid as healthy weather.—Benjamin Franklin.

BRINGING UP FATHER



Fighting a Shortage

Cold weather came but neighbors had supplies for the winter. A forest fire of their old house, and a new site on a streamy cabin. Along the ragged growth of quick-heavers built a house, and mud, and were when a trapper came. He broke the dam there. When he finally left, gone, the dam had been deep enough to water from fresh water, unfinished, and stored.

Late in October, a wilderness home, the gers were cutting and cleared a railway through to the pond. Had the dam had a when a heavy fall of they were compelled to attention to a patch of only about sixty feet, but was separated first belt of pipes and a coniferous logs.

Tracks in the snow during one night, as well as cut to the felled and changed the pond; but with on one of them while and had overtaken and in the deep water. To realize a patch of only about sixty feet, but was separated first belt of pipes and a coniferous logs.

At last, cold, the snow came completely to the beavers' home. This was seen through the less than one half the and they began to burrow for roots and bulbs. It prevented their work, water froze to the bottom of them. They were never. They dug a run house to the heart of and kept it open. We gave out they had to starve. They tried through the ice, and ed; but they discovered earth under the dam, out to the channel and Tracks of six muskrats on the snow at the outlet completed tunnel told that survived that cold lived in holes along the stream, still warm. They drifted away. A autumn six beavers can pond and put it in shape.

DEEP SEA FISHERMEN ARE VERY SURE

All sealaring men are being superstitious, but completely under the old deep-sea fishermen, in "signs" and omens. Nothing would induce a school to sail on a day, says a writer in Travel Monthly, the unbeliever who dared docks at Grimby on a was hooted through the scandalized population, but blew overboard his port, many skippers would delay sailing until it was an omen that would be lost during the sign, however, because a wily deck hand, during day ashore with the sleds, contracted the disease, and ailing and disaster.

A Pagan Faith

The fashion of keeping as objects of luxury in modern. Both Greek and men used to have to cover which they made as does a fashionable over her people.

Even men, usually not ashamed to stroll man streets carrying arms. It is said that once seeing some men sarcastically inquired of women of their country.

War Savings Stamps money but earn it. A new clutch has to as it straggles the ground. If some folks would thrashing machines would not have so many harvest later on.

"He only advanced heart is getting softer, warmer, whose brain is spirit is entering into," John Ruskin.

The same jealousy, kindness, imputation between nations—all work again. The war them.—Viscount Grey.