

In the Automobile World

NEWEST NOTES OF SCIENCE

Wireless telephones are being used successfully in an English coal mine. A self-watering attachment features a new hanging basket for growing flowers.

Morocco has resumed cultivation of cotton after a lapse of more than forty years.

For campers a Californian has invented a complete washstand that folds flat for carrying.

For navigating shallow African rivers an air-propelled hydroplane has been built in France.

A top which rises into the air and flies as it spins has been patented by a Chicago inventor.

Half a dozen bricks instead of two, as usual, are gripped by a wall tie invented by a Scotchman.

A new tricycle upon which a child stands to ride is propelled by a tread-mill that operates by gearing.

The use of the metric system in place of former weights and measures has been made compulsory in Denmark.

Scandinavian countries seldom have a mad dog, and Australia and New Zealand claim never to have had a case of rabies.

Agents of the government have succeeded in shipping carloads of food fish in excellent condition from the

Gulf coast as far north as Nashville, Louisville and Indianapolis.

A hand power mill which can be clamped to a kitchen table has been invented for grinding all kinds of grain into meal.

In a new combination tool invented by a Frenchman the head of the hammer also can be used as cutting pliers or a vice.

An inventor has patented a folding trellis that can be arranged in several forms and extended or contracted as desired.

A Swedish hydro-electric company plans to transmit 150,000 horse power a distance of 150 miles at a pressure of 78,000 volts.

Because easily expanded by heat, opals have a greater tendency than any other precious stones to work loose from their settings.

Chinese railroad embankments are protected from floods by planting them with a native grass with tenacious roots that resist erosion.

Patents cover a new iron fencepost which has prongs at the bottom that spread and anchor it firmly when it is driven into the ground.

An English inventor's soft collar for men or women has loops under the end through which to pass a necktie to draw the ends together.

Operated by an electric motor, a machine has been invented that gives furniture a hand-rubbed finish and in much less than the usual time.

A manpower street sweeper invented by a French bicyclist consists of a

tricycle carrying a revolving brush mounted between the rear wheels.

A recently patented mask to be held by the teeth and cover a person's mouth is said to be more effectively disguising than one covering the eyes.

Experiments in the investigation of lightning with apparatus resembling a wireless receiver were begun by a Russian scientist as far back as 1895.

In line with the cradle rocking attachment for rocking chairs is one that pulls a baby carriage back and forth as a mother rocks herself in a chair.

The government of the Union of South Africa is planning to replace its telephone switchboards in the most important cities with automatic systems.

Should a thief attempt to steal hand baggage equipped with a new alarm a string attached to its owner's bag would ring a bell and fire a blank cartridge.

An Englishman has invented a pocket case for fountain pens that rings an alarm bell should a man go away from his desk and forget to take his pen with him.

Compressed air apparatus has been invented for placing salt between the lining and outer planking of wooden ships to preserve the wood above the water line.

A substantial money prize has been offered by a British automobile association for the best system for enabling coal gas to be used as fuel in motor vehicles.

A recently patented torch for melting sealing wax carries the wax in long tubes that are turned down to drop the wax where needed without burning the user's fingers.

According to a British builder ships can be strengthened by attaching the bulkheads to the outer plates by flanges so shaped that the rivets run in semicircles.

Geological survey experts estimate that the United States will produce from 50,000 to 60,000 tons of pure potash this year as compared with 32,573 tons in 1917.

The Norwegian state whaling stations are planning to manufacture globes from whale intestines, the material being said to be pliable, soft and exceptionally strong.

A novel automobile spring lubricator resembles a hatchet, the handle being a reservoir that feeds grease to the blade as it is inserted between the leaves of springs.

Arizona, which produced more than 38 per cent of the refined copper in the United States last year, is expected to exceed its record this year.

With a view to eventually meeting the national demand for wool, the Japanese government will establish three sheep farms early in the new year.

To enable a person to walk on water, a Rhode Island man has invented

a combination of shoe floats and balloons, the latter holding him erect.

An attachment for road tractors has been invented which enables one man to drive a tractor and guide a grading scoop at the same time.

According to a British scientist men go to sleep more quickly than women, but sleep less soundly, and, if in normal health, not as long.

RAILROADS CAN'T COMPETE WITH TRUCKS

Railroads of Texas have found it impossible to compete with motor trucks for short-haul freight business.

Charles H. Herdston, member of the State Railroad Commission, testified in a case questioning the State Highway Commission of Law of Texas, that he had made a careful investigation, and the motor truck, with hard roads, such as were proposed, would be out in competition with the railroads.

He said the trucks had the advantage of a free roadbed and trackage, small overhead, low operating cost and flexibility in the matter of routes and direct service from the shipper to the consignee, with consequent quicker delivery.

He urged the continuation of highway improvement, nevertheless, so that the means of transportation, which had proven superior, could grow still faster.

Inspect Your Brakes

The brakes stand between you and danger, possibly between you and death. Keep them in good shape.

At the first sign of looseness have them tightened and replace linings when they are badly worn.

When you start upon a drive you can test the brakes at the first open stretch of road by speeding up and then applying first one brake and then the other. If the car has a tendency to swing to one side you will know that one brake fails to take hold. Unevenly adjusted brakes cause serious skids.

Brakes may slip because of worn linings, improper adjustment, or grease on the brake bands. In tightening brakes do not overdo it. A tight brake drags on the engine and wastes power. If the brake band is very hot after driving you will know that it is too tight.

Never apply brakes except when they are really needed. Checking momentum kills power which has cost you money to produce. Foresee your stops shut off the motor in advance and coast to a stop. Jamming on the brakes ruins tires and puts a severe strain on the entire mechanism.

In going down hills you will avoid burning up brake linings by leaving the clutch in, retarding the spark lever, and letting the motor hold the car back, adding slight pressure from the brake as it may be needed.

Trucks Relieve Freight Congestion

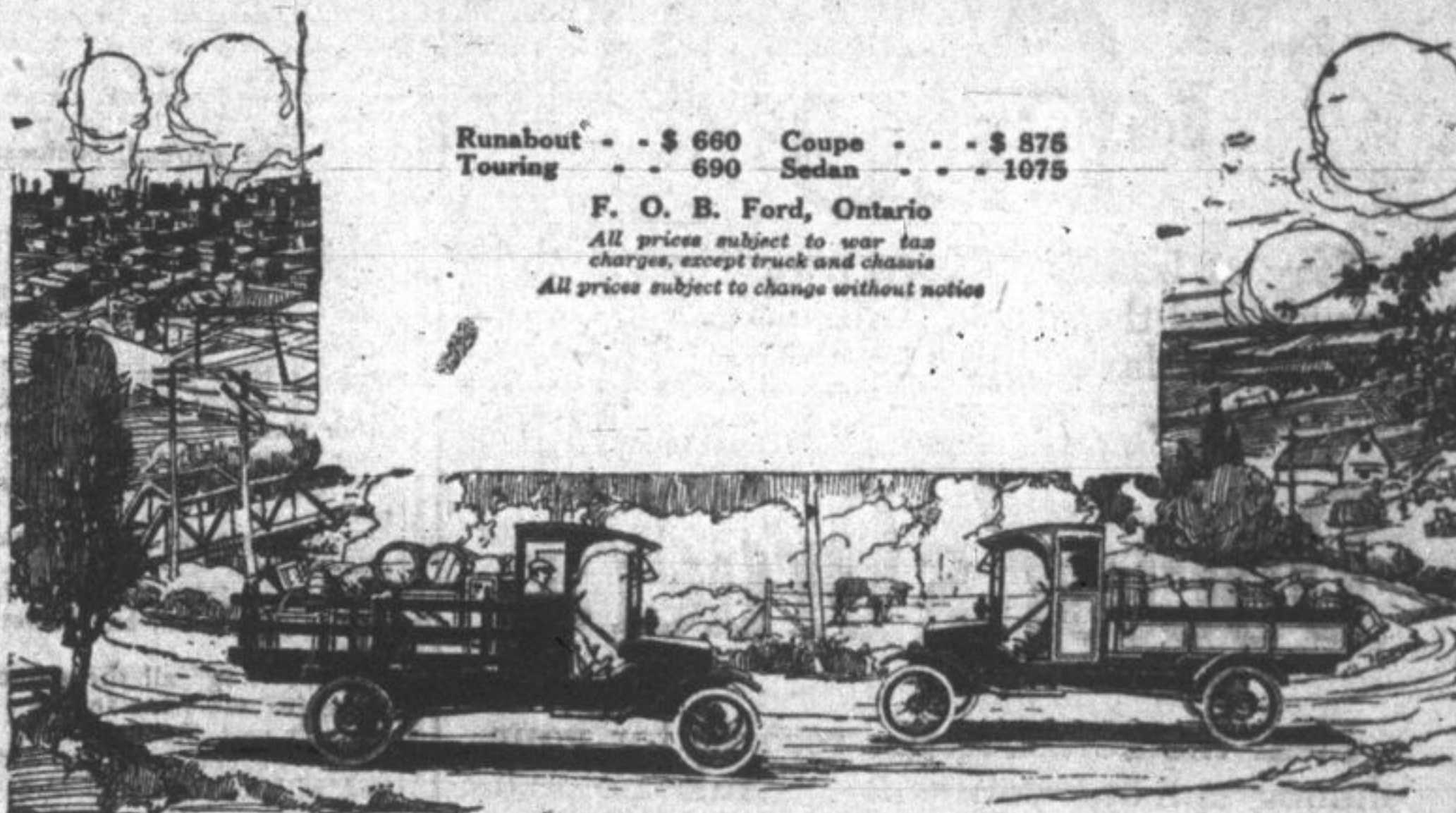
THE interurban highway and the motor truck make a useful combination for solving the short haul transportation problem.

Many business houses have derived material benefits from this method of distribution. Delays through railway car shortage and terminal congestion have been reduced. Delivery costs have been reduced and customers have been served more promptly.

The highway and the motor truck have brought the city nearer the farm and the farmer's products nearer the city. Larger profits have accrued to farmers, and merchants who utilize the motor truck on the highway. The Ford One-Ton Truck Chassis is built for this particular service.

The Ford One-Ton Truck Chassis fitted with a suitable body is the equipment for interurban haulage and delivery.

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The Latest Market Reports

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal. Choice steers sold as high as \$13.50; white good steers were \$12.50, and medium \$11 to \$12 per 100 pounds. Common stuff sold as low as \$7.50 per 100 pounds.

Choice butchers' cows sold up to \$10.50 per 100 pounds, while canners were as low as \$6 per 100 pounds.

Choice butchers' bulls were in great demand at from \$10 to \$10.50 per 100 pounds for the choicest, while good bulls were sold freely at from \$9 to \$9.50, and medium at from \$8 to \$9 per 100 pounds.

There was a fairly active hog market, and choice selects sold off cars at from \$19 to \$19.25 per 100 pounds. Sows were from \$2 to \$3 per 100 pounds less, while stags were from \$14 to \$14.50 per 100 pounds.

Toronto. Oct. 11—Choice heavy steers, \$13 to \$14; do. butcher, \$11.75 to \$12; do. medium, \$10 to \$10.25; do. common, \$8.50 to \$9.25; huffers, good to choice, \$10 to \$10.50; butcher cows, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do. medium, \$8 to \$9; bulls, choice heavy, \$9.50 to \$10.50; do. good, \$9.25 to \$10; do. light, \$7 to \$8; canners, \$5.50 to \$6; feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs., \$10 to \$10.50; stockers, 750 to 800 lbs., \$9 to \$9.50; do. med., 650 to 700 lbs., \$8 to \$8.50; do. light, 600 to 650 lbs., \$7.50 to \$8.25; grass cows, \$8 to \$8.50; milch cows, \$9 to \$12; lambs, \$16 to \$16.50; sheep, light, \$13 to \$14; do. yearlings, \$14 to \$15; heavy sheep and bucks, \$10 to \$13; calves, \$14 to \$17.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$12.25 to \$19.50; do. f.o.b., \$18.25 to \$18.50.

New York. Oct. 11—Beef—Receipts, 2,100 head; market irregular; steers, \$9 to \$17.50; bulls, \$6 to \$10.50; cows, \$4.25 to \$10.75.

Calves—Receipts, 1,125 head; market weak; veals, \$14.50 to \$21; culls, \$10 to \$14; fed calves, \$8; grassers, \$7 to \$7.50; Western calves, \$8 to \$10.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5,000 head; market easier; sheep, \$9 to \$10; culls, \$5; lambs, \$12.75 to \$16.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,740 head; market lower at \$20; roughs, \$17.25.

Chicago. Oct. 11—Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; late trade, 15c to 20c; good hogs declining most; day's top, \$19.45; few above, \$19.20; late. Butchers, \$18.85 to \$19.20; huffs, \$18.50 to \$19; packing, \$18 to \$18.65; rough, \$17.50 to \$18; pigs, good to choice, \$15.75 to \$17.75.

Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; beef and butcher cattle slow to 15c lower; canners strong; calves steady. Stockers and feeders strong. Beef cattle, good, choice and prime, \$13.25 to \$19.60; common and medium, \$10 to \$15.25. Butcher stock cows and heifers, 735 to \$13.75. Canners and cutters, \$6.50 to \$7.00; stockers and feeders, good, choice and fancy, \$10.75 to \$13.75; inferior, common and medium, \$7.75 to \$10.35. Veal calves, good

The Kingston Market

Kingston, Oct. 11th.
Daily Produce.

Butter, creamery, lb.	52	56
Butter, rolls, lb.	48	48
Cheese, lb.	30	30
Eggs, fresh, doz.	54	60
Oleomargarine, lb.	32	38

Meats.

Porterhouse Steak, lb.	33	40
Sirloin Steak, lb.	32	40
Round Steak, lb.	30	35
Rump Steak, lb.	25	30
Rib Roast, lb.	25	35
Shoulder Roast, lb.	20	25
Boiling Cuts, lb.	15	25
West'n carcass cwt. 18.00	19.00	20.00
West'n Fronts cwt. 15.00	17.00	17.00
West'n Hinds cwt. 22.00	25.00	25.00
Local carcass cwt. 15.50	17.00	17.00
Local Fronts, cwt. 14.00	15.00	15.00
Local Hinds, cwt. 20.00	22.00	22.00

Butcher.

Belleville, 55c to 60c; Brantford, 50c to 56c; Cobourg, 46c to 48c; Hamilton and Stratford, 48c to 56c; Owen Sound, 42c to 44c; Port Hope, 46c; and St. Thomas, 50c to 53c.

Eggs.

Belleville, 45c to 55c; Brantford, 52c to 56c; Cobourg, 47c; Hamilton, 60c to 65c; Owen Sound, 46c to 48c; Port Hope, 43c; St. Thomas, 48c; and Stratford, 45c to 48c per doz.
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Poultry.

Belleville, 28c to 30c; Brantford, 26c to 28c; Cobourg and Port Hope, 35c; Hamilton, 35c to 40c; Owen Sound, 25c to 30c; St. Thomas, 30c to 35c; and Stratford, 25c to 30c per lb.
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Potatoes.

Belleville and Stratford, \$2 to \$2.50; Brantford, \$2.25; Cobourg, \$2; Hamilton, \$1.50; Owen Sound, \$1.75 to \$1.85; Port Hope, \$1.75 to \$2; St. Thomas, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per bag.

Wheat.

Belleville and Cobourg, 2.10; Brantford, \$2.12; Hamilton, \$2.14; Owen Sound, \$2.05 to \$2.07; Port Hope and Stratford, \$2.12; St. Thomas, \$2.11 to \$2.16 per bushel.
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Barley.

Belleville, \$1.10 to \$1.20; Brantford, \$1.05; Cobourg, \$1.07 to \$1.10; Hamilton, \$1.05 to \$1.10; Owen Sound, \$1.10 to \$1.12; Port Hope, \$1.07; St. Thomas, \$1 to \$1.05; and Stratford, \$1 to \$1.04 per bus.

Oats.

Belleville, Brantford and Port Hope, 75c; Cobourg, 80c; Hamilton, 75c to 78c; Owen Sound, 78c to 80c; St. Thomas, 70c to 75c; and Stratford, 73c to 75c per bus.
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Hay.

Owen Sound, baled \$14 to \$15; loose \$13 to \$14; Port Hope, loose \$17; St. Thomas, baled \$15 to \$18, loose \$13 to \$15; and Stratford, baled \$13 to \$20, loose \$15 to \$17 per ton.

Fruct.

Apples, pk.	25	50
Bananas, doz.	25	40
Cantaloupes, each.	15	40
Cherries, lb.	30	30
Dates, lb.	25	25
Grapfruit, each.	8	12 1/2
Grapes, Malaga, lb.	25	25
Grapes, Tokays, lb.	25	25
Lemons, doz.	50	60
Oranges, doz.	40	1.00
Peaches, basket	1.00	1.25
Peaches, doz.	40	50
Pears, basket	30	50
Pears, doz.	30	50
Plums, basket	1.00	1.25
Plums, doz.	20	40
Prunes, lb.	15	15

Grain.

Barley, bush.	1.25	1.35
Brant, ton	35.00	40.00
Buckwheat, bush.	1.30	2.00
Cornmeal, cwt.	5.50	6.00
Corn, yellow feed bush.	1.90	2.00
Flour, Govt. standard, cwt.	6.00	6.15
Hay, baled, ton	18.00	20.00
Hay, loose, ton	15.00	15.00
Oats, Man. bush.	90	1.00
Oats, local, bush.	85	90
Shorts, ton	43.00	45.00
Straw, baled, ton	10.00	11.00
Straw, loose, ton	8.00	8.00
Wheat, local, bush.	2.15	2.30

Hides, Furs, etc.

Hides, beef, lb.	15	16
Lamb skins, fresh	1.25	2.50
Up skins, ton	38	40
Deacon skins, No. 1	1.50	3.00
Horse hides, No. 1 large	5.00	6.00
Tallow Cakes	15	16
Wool, wash, lb.	85	90
Wool, unwashed, lb.	60	65
Gunster, wild dry per lb.	5.00	9.00
Shearwax, lb. up to	30	30
Beeswax, up to	1.50	2.00
Kips, lb.	16	18

OFFER TWENTY-ONE THOUSAND A SHARE

For Stock of Union Sulphur Company—Owned by Canadian Girl.

New York, Oct. 11—Probably the most valuable security in the world is the stock of the Union Sulphur Company. A bid of \$21,000 was made for one share, the par value of which is \$100. It was refused, as was a previous offer of \$50,000. The stock outstanding is 2,000 shares, and the authorized stock \$400,000 par value. At the above rate the total capital is worth \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

The Union Sulphur Company, which owns sulphur mines in Louisiana, is a French concern, who came to Canada and worked successfully on the problem of extracting the sulphur out of Canadian petroleum. Retiring with a good income, he took up the production of sulphur in Louisiana, as a fad, when all others had failed. Miss Frances, the "Sulphur Queen" of the world, now Mrs. Henry Whiton, her husband

Industrials Expanding.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—Twenty big industrial concerns are planning new factories, and have selected sites for them. By real estate deals just closed, Canada Cement Company has become owner of Delorimier Park race track, of 2 1/2 acres and will construct a factory to turn out twelve-inch shells for the United States Government. The land cost approximately a quarter of a million. Consolidated Rubber Company has bought thirty acres adjoining for \$340,000 to erect a factory, but will not close down their Kitchener plant as was rumored.

Light Year in Hall Losses in West. Edmonton, Oct. 11.—The past season has been the lightest since 1914 in the matter of hall losses, according to reports submitted at a meeting of the Alberta Municipal Hall Board. Similar results are understood to have been experienced by other hall inspectors. The land cost approximately

Light Year in Hall Losses in West.

being president of the company, which has its head office in New York. Mrs. Frascb, her mother, is a Philadelphia Quakeress.

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