

June 1, 3 and 4

Mrs. Bevier will be at this store in the interests of the New Idea Patterns and Woman's Magazine, explaining fully the advantage of buying New Idea Patterns. Consult her regarding Needlework, etc.

55c Instead of \$1.55

12 months subscription to "Woman's Magazine," regular price \$1.20
New Idea Quarterly.....20
Pattern.....15

Total.....\$1.55
Act at once and get all for 55c, saving \$1.00.

On same days, special display and demonstration of "A La Grace" and "Canadian Lady" Corsets,

showing the improved new models and what different figures should wear. The tide of women's demand for A La Grace Corsets is based on the knowledge that these corsets are reliable in comfort, denote refinement, are durable in service and honest in price.

War conditions make accurate information very necessary and good buying an important part of merchandising today.

Our stocks are bought well in advance, our quality standard well maintained, not one price raised until absolutely necessary.

Sweeping Changes of Underwear for the Warm Weather

Men's Balbriggan, in fine Egyptian thread—50c and 75c a garment or \$1.50 and \$1.65 for combination suits of fine quality.

Women's Watson-make Underwear, separate or union suits, in a great variety of styles, weaves and qualities. Prices, 15c to \$2.50.

Compare this line for finish and quality at 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Men's New Panama Hats

In plain or fancy band—\$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3.50.

Men's Plain or Sennet Straw Sailor Hats

Fine quality—\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Boys' and Children's Summer Hats

In Straw or Linen—25c to \$1.00.

Buy a Billie Burke Dress and Keep Cool—\$3.75

Made from Anderson Gingham or Duck, artistically trimmed with white material. "Made With a Style." Big demand.

Two Specials in Women's Middy Blouses—98c and \$1.19

These we bought months ago and held for big surprise for people when weather was favorable for big sale. Material alone today worth the price.

Care in Purchasing Clothing Means Economy in Wear and Price

Make closest comparison and see the reason why our Clothing Department is the busy spot just now.

Lots of Children's, Boys' and Young Men's Suits, made in nobby styles. Men's Suits, suitable for all ages and all occasions—\$15.00 to \$28.50.

Be sure to be here on above three days and see the demonstrator of Patterns, Corsets and Art Needlework.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

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. JOB 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, MAY 30, 1918

Storm At Bothwell.

Bothwell, May 28.—A heavy electrical storm, accompanied by hail, struck Bothwell early last evening. Trees were blown over, windows smashed and war gardens ruined. The town is without lights, and both hydro and telephone wires are down and badly damaged. Big maples were blown over like matches, and in some cases the limbs were smashed in small pieces. Many gardens are ruined. The damage to the surrounding country has not yet been reported, as the wires are all down, and in many cases, overturned trees blocking the roads. During the storm a barn belonging to B. Rolston of Euphemia township was burned.

Summer Resorts In Ontario.

The Muskoka Lakes, Point au Baril and Georgian Bay Resorts; French and Pickering Rivers; Rideau Lakes; Severn River; Lake Masinaw District and Kawartha Lakes are conveniently reached via the Canadian Pacific Railway. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard.

Blank oil leases for sale at the Transcript office.

Mary had a little limp, And furrows in her brow. She couldn't wear a number two, But tried it anyhow.

When women kiss each other it means as much as a bombstone epithet. An Indian was asked how he liked soldiering.

"Not very well." "Why?" "Too much salute; not enough shoot."

Came cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

Why Tom Hasn't One.

On Saturday afternoon Tom Bennett sat on a roadside south of Mildmay to watch the "aristocracy" riding past in their automobiles. He counted fifty-three cars during the afternoon. Walkerton Herald.

Great Lakes Steamship Service.

Canadian Pacific Steamship "Manitowab" leaves Owen Sound at 10:30 p.m. each Thursday for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. Steamships, "Kewatin" and "Assiniboia" will sail from Port McNicoll Wednesday and Saturdays commencing June 1st.

TYPHOID GERMS ARE PETTED

Fed With Agar Jelly, Specially Prepared and Very Costly—Millions of Soldiers Inoculated.

Millions of the allied soldiers in France have been inoculated against typhoid fever since the war began.

In order to prepare the lymph which is used for the purpose of rendering them immune to this deadly disease, perfectly pure cultivations of the typhoid bacillus have to be made.

These are obtained by artificially breeding the microbes in government-controlled laboratories. The deadly germs are kept in little glass tubes, carefully sterilized, and are fed with agar jelly, an exceedingly expensive substance which comes from Japan, where it is prepared from a particular species of seaweed.

Nothing can exceed the care and attention that is lavished on these loathsome little organisms by the scientists in charge of them.

The typhoid microbe is not a very little fellow as microbes go. There are others far smaller. Nevertheless if a pin's head were a hollow capsule it would hold four hundred million typhoid bacilli, a colony of living organisms about equal in point of numbers to the combined population of the United States of America, Russia, France, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom.

What a Railroad Did.

Let me cite one instance of what the building of a railroad has meant, writes B. C. Forbes in Leslie's. Montana had always been regarded as a grazing state until A. J. Earling, president of the St. Paul railroad, while traveling over the state by horseback, spent a night at a ranch and noticed a bumper field of wheat next morning. The owner confided that he had raised similar yields for over ten years without one bad crop, but had not gone in for wheat raising on a large scale because he was 60 miles from the nearest railroad. Mr. Earling's peregrinations convinced him that, although there had scarcely been a furrow plowed in the whole Judith Basin at that time, it could be developed into one of the greatest wheat-growing sections in the world. Last year, thanks to the St. Paul's railroad building, the Judith Basin, extending some 200 miles east and west and 160 miles north and south, produced the greatest part of the 22,000,000 bushels of wheat grown in Montana, as well as a large part of the 62,000,000 bushels of all grain marketed by Montana, placing it among the foremost grain-growing states.

CROPS ARE INCREASED

Quicklime for Heavy Soils, Ground Limestone for Light Soils.

SEPTIC TANK FOR THE FARM

Potatoes Should Be Treated This Year to Control Scab, as the Success of This Crop Is of the Utmost Importance in the Greater Production Campaign.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE soils in many parts of the province are so depleted of their lime that they are becoming sour or acid. This is an important fact as few, if any, of our farm crops can make their best growth on a soil carrying an insufficient supply of lime. This is especially true of leguminous plants, and it is probable that the frequent "killing out" of clover during the first winter is due to lack of sufficient lime.

Lime acts in several ways. It neutralizes the acids formed in the soil through the decay of organic matter; it overcomes the tenacity of clay soils, binds sands together and thus improves the physical condition of both types of soil. Lime is not only an essential constituent of the food of plants, but it also tends to liberate plant food, especially potash, from the insoluble forms in the soil, turning them into an available state. The micro-organisms that live on the roots of the nitrogen-gathering plants cannot work in an acid soil, nor can some other forms of organisms whose function it is to gather nitrogen.

It requires about two tons of ground limestone rock to be equal to one ton of quick lime, and the prices charged for them are in about the same proportion. Furthermore two tons of the former to one ton of the latter are about the right quantities to apply.

The ground limestone rock is safe on any land in almost any quantity, and may be applied at any time of the year. On heavy clay soils quick lime, slaked before applying, may give quicker results; but it should not be applied to light sandy soils. Few materials or fertilizers can have so many good things said about them as lime and none of them cost so little money. Try out a little yourself this year.—Prof. R. Harcourt, Ontario Agricultural College.

To Prevent Potato Scab.

For seed select smooth, sound potatoes, as free as possible from scab, and distinct by soaking them before they are cut for two hours in a solution made by adding half a pint of commercial formalin to 15 gallons of water. A couple of barrels with plugs in the sides near the bottom can be used to advantage in treating the seed. The potatoes can be placed directly in the solution or first put in crates or coarse sacks and then immersed.

After treatment spread the potatoes out on a clean floor or on the grass to dry. Wash all crates, bags, etc., which are used in handling the potatoes with the formalin solution. The same formalin solution can be used to treat successive lots of potatoes. Fifteen gallons is sufficient to treat from 20 to 25 bushels if ordinary precautions are taken not to waste too much of the fluid as each lot of tubers is dipped. If the potatoes are not all treated the same day it is advisable to make up fresh formalin for each day's work.

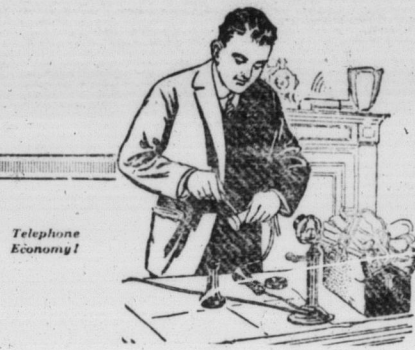
Copper sublimate (mercuric chloride) can also be used to treat potatoes to prevent scab. Soak the uncut tubers for three hours in a solution of 2 ounces of corrosive sublimate to 25 gallons of water. Corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison, and potatoes treated with it are rendered unfit for food for man or beast. Formalin is a clear liquid disinfectant. It is a 40 p.c. solution of formaldehyde in water. It can be purchased from almost any druggist. It is sold under the names of formalin and formaldehyde. It is important that the purchaser, whatever name he buys it under, secured a guaranteed solution of 40 p.c. formaldehyde.

If possible plant the treated seed potatoes on clean soil, that is soil that has not produced a crop of scab by potatoes. Practice rotation of crops. If scab is very bad it is not advisable to plant potatoes on the same land oftener than once in five years. Heavy applications of barnyard manure should not be made to the potato crop, but if necessary given at some other point in the rotation. Plant potatoes after clover sod if possible. Avoid alkali fertilizers such as lime and wood ashes.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, Ontario Agricultural College.

Septic Tank for Sewage Disposal.

This system consists ordinarily of a two-chamber concrete, water-proof tank equipped with an inlet, overflow and vent pipe, and an automatic siphon for emptying the tank of the liquid sewage from time to time, and a system of tile, called the "absorption bed," consisting of several parallel rows of 3 or 4 in. land tile laid with open joints, almost level, and shallow, and branching off from a main line of sewer pipe which connects it to the tank. For the ordinary-sized home each tank should be about 3 ft. square and 3 ft. deep, and 150 to 200 feet of land tile would be required for the absorption bed. The vitrified sewer tile is best for the main and the number of them will depend upon the distance of the absorption bed from the tank.

If this system be properly installed it will dispose of sewage in a very satisfactory manner and without endangering the water supply. Complete plans in blue-print form for installing it may be secured for the writing from the Department of Physics, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.—R. R. Graham, B.S.A., Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario.



Take Care of Your Telephone!

MANY repairs to telephones are made necessary by careless handling.

A telephone instrument has more than a hundred parts and is built like a watch. Rough usage impairs its efficiency.

Help us to conserve the supply of telephone material and skilled labor by always handling your telephone carefully to avoid costly breakages and repairs.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

DELCO-LIGHT

Solves the "Retired Farmer" Problem

INCREASES FARM EFFICIENCY

Statistics prepared by a prominent Iowa physician show that the average life of the farmer who moves to the city is four years.

This is due to the fact that the farmer has always lived an active life, whereas in the city he soon becomes inactive, and broken health follows.

DELCO-LIGHT solves the "retired farmer" problem by bringing to the farm home all of the modern comforts which the "retiring" farmer had hoped to enjoy in the city.

Delco-Light enables the "retired" farmer to live in comfort on the farm, thus prolonging his life for years of useful service in directing the work of others.

M. C. Morgan - Dealer
KERWOOD



CANADA

MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, by the effect of the regulations of the Governor General of Canada in Council of the 20th of April, 1918, and the Proclamation of 4th May, 1918, recently published, every male British subject resident in Canada, born on or since the 13th of October, 1897, who has attained or shall attain the age of 19 years and who is unmarried or a widower without children must, (unless he is within one of the classes of persons mentioned in the schedule of Exceptions to the Military Service Act) report as hereinafter directed on or before the 1st day of June, 1918, or within ten days after his 19th birthday, whichever date shall be the latter.

Such report must be in writing and must give his name in full, the date of his birth and his place of residence and also his usual post office address.

The report must be addressed to the Registrar or Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act of the Registration District in which he resides (see below) and shall be sent by registered post, for which no Canada postage is required.

Young men so reporting will not be placed on active service till further notice. They must, however, notify the appropriate Registrar or Deputy Registrar of any change of residence or address.

On receipt of the report an identification card will be forwarded by the Registrar which will protect the bearer from arrest.

Punctual compliance with these requirements is of great importance to those affected. Failure to report within the time limited will expose the delinquent to severe penalties and will in addition render him liable to immediate apprehension for Military Service.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH, this 15th day of May, 1918.

NOTE: The men required to report should address their reports as follows:

ONTARIO—To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, London, if they reside in the County of Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Waterloo, Wellington, Perth, Huron, or Bruce.

To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Kingston, if they reside in the County of Durham, Northumberland, Victoria, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Addington, Frontenac, Haliburton, Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Russell, Stormont, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Prescott, or the District of Nipissing south of Mattawa river (exclusive of the Townships of Ferris and Bonfield).

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Winnipeg, if they reside in the Districts of Kenora, Rainy River, or Thunder Bay.

QUEBEC—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Montreal, if they reside in the County of Jacques Cartier, Hochelaga, Laval, Vaudreuil, Bouches, Napierville, Beauharnois, Chateauguay, Huntingdon, Laprairie, Argenteuil, Terrebonne, Two Mountains, Montcalm, L'Assomption, Joliette, Berthier, Maskinonge, St. Maurice, Three Rivers, St. John, Iberville, Missisquoi, Brome, Shefford, Rouville, Chambly, Verchères, St. Hyacinthe, Bagot, Drummond, Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Arthabaska, Sherbrooke, and Stanstead.

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Quebec, if they reside in the County of Wolfe, Richmond, Compton, Beauce, Belchasse, Bonaventure, Dorchester, Gaspé, Kamouraska, Lévis, L'Islet, Champlain, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi, Montmorency, Quebec, Portneuf, Saguenay, Lotbinière, Montmagny, Matane, Mégantic, Rimouski and Témiscouata.

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Hull, if they reside in the County of Timiskaming, Pontiac, Ottawa and Labell.

NOVA SCOTIA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Halifax, if they reside in the Province of Nova Scotia.

NEW BRUNSWICK—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, St. John, if they reside in the Province of New Brunswick.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Charlottetown, if they reside in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Vancouver, if they reside in the Province of British Columbia.

SASKATCHEWAN—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Regina, if they reside in the Province of Saskatchewan.

ALBERTA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Calgary, if they reside in the Province of Alberta.

MANITOBA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Winnipeg, if they reside in the Province of Manitoba.

YUKON—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Dawson, if they reside in the Yukon Territory.