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 In Canada \$1.50 per year
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The Glencoe Transcript

MONEY SAVERS
 Don't fail to read the "Special Notices." They contain information that will save you money.

Volume 47.--No. 13.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1918.

Whole No. 2409.

LADIES' CUSHION SOLE SHOES, \$3.98, AT THE MODERN SHOE STORE, GLENCOE

CHOICE YOUNG CALVES FOR SALE

Durhams, Polled Angus or Herefords at very reasonable prices, also ten yearlings.—Caradoc Ekfrid phone M2537; Laverne Loughton, Walkers, Ont.

Farms for Sale

Lots 31 and 32, con. 10, Euphemia, 100 or 150 acres of good pasture land. Terms on application.—Wm. Porter, R. R. No. 5, Bothwell.

Inscriptions on Monuments

Parties needing inscriptions cut on monuments will do well to write me as I am prepared to cut granite inscriptions and furnish a 3-inch marble for \$6, and marble inscriptions for \$4 with marker. A first-class job is guaranteed as I have had 25 years' experience at this class of work. Re-gritting done free of charge. Drop a card and I will call.
 ALEX. McDONALD,
 Box 203, Strathroy, Ont.

Cream Wanted

FRANK McNALLY of Alvinston will be superintending the buying of Cream, Eggs and other produce at Glencoe during the season of 1918. Cream will be received at C. George's store at Glencoe. Phone him for particulars.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

Notice re Taxes.

All unpaid taxes must be paid by April 1st. Taxes not paid by the first day of April will be returned against the property. Chapter 105, section 122, sub-section 1, of the Assessment Act, reads as follows:—
 The treasurer of every township and village shall, within fourteen days after the time appointed for the return and final settlement of the collector's roll, and before the 1st day of April in every year, furnish the county treasurer with a statement of all unpaid taxes and school rates directed in the said collector's roll or by school trustees to be collected.
 CHAS. GEORGE,
 Clerk, Village of Glencoe.

Cream Wanted

Having engaged with the Lambton Creamery Co. as their local manager for the purchase of Cream and Eggs, I hereby solicit a share of your patronage. Cream will be received, tested and paid for by me daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Will also have a man collecting on the road.
 Phone 73 ALEX. McNEIL.

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, 302-2. Store, 89.

M. A. McALPINE

LICENSED AUCTIONEER
 Is prepared to conduct all kinds of sales, large or small. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or phone him at Campbellton.

CREAM WANTED

DUGALD McINTYRE will be buying and collecting Cream, Eggs and Poultry at Appin during the season of 1918. He is also agent for the Anker-Hoth Cream Separators. Get one installed on trial before you purchase. We positively guarantee them to be satisfactory. Phone—Melbourne 2039.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

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 71.

CHANTRY FARM

Lincoln Sheep and Shorthorn Cattle
 ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

J. B. GOUGH & SON

Furniture Dealers
 Funeral Directors
 MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
 Phone day 23, night 100

Spring Wheat Seed for Ontario

The world demand for wheat in 1918 justifies the greatest possible effort towards increased production. The small acreage of fall wheat put in last fall will mean increased acreage in Ontario available for spring wheat. The Ontario Government is co-operating with the farmers in order to provide seed. It has purchased 50,000 bushels of No. 1 Marquis Spring Wheat Seed through the Seed Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture. More will be purchased if necessary to fill needs.

Distribution.—Seed is sold only in 2-bushel bags. Carloads will be placed at certain points in the province where less than carload orders can be filled. Where Farmers' Clubs or other organizations bring in carload lots, the price at their local station will be the same as at the distributing points.

Where to Buy.—Purchases may be made either in the warehouse at the distributing points, or orders may be placed with the nearest District Representative of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, or they may be sent direct by mail to the Markets Branch, Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Payment in Cash.—Price is \$2.74 per bushel at all local stations. In all cases, without exception, cash must accompany order. Send remittance by marked cheque, postal note, post office or express money order, made payable to Ontario Department of Agriculture, Markets Branch.

Order Early.—In the event of the requirements of the province being underestimated, there may not be enough seed to go around. It is advisable in order to insure having their orders filled that purchasers should place orders as soon as possible. All orders are subject to confirmation and will be filled in the order received. As seed is delivered in 2-bushel bags, order should be for even number of bushels, and no order for less than two bushels can be accepted.

Names of Distributors are as follows:—
 Chatham—The Canada Flour Mills Company, Limited.
 London—Hunt Bros., Limited.
 Woodstock—James Cullen.
 Hamilton—Wood Milling Company.
 Toronto West—The Campbell Flour Mills.
 Oshawa—Hogg & Lyttle.
 Port Perry—Hogg & Lyttle.
 Port Hope—H. Sculthorpe.
 Peterboro—The Campbell Flour Mills.
 Lindsay—Spratt & Kilten.
 Barrie—Brown & Company.
 Orillia—D. C. Thompson.
 Newmarket—W. H. Eves.
 Listowel—Hay Brothers.
 Durham—Rob Roy Cereal Mills Company.
 Orangeville—E. O. Clark.
 Simcoe—Norfolk Co-operative Association.
 Welland—Maple Leaf Milling Company.
 Kemptville—Kemptville Milling Company.
 St. Marys—St. Marys Milling Company.
 Brantford—Dominion Flour Mills.
 Alliston—L. Coffey & Company.
 Strouville—Stiver Bros.
 Woodbridge—W. D. Matthews & Company.
 Bolton—A. A. McFall.
 Guelph—Jas. Goldie & Company, Ltd.
 St. Catharines—Maple Leaf Milling Company.

COME TO OUR STORE
 for your next GROCERY order where you are sure to get satisfaction. Our Confectionery is always fresh and clean. Boots, Shoes and Rubbers—up-to-date. Prices right. Give us a trial.

W. J. Strachan
 PHONE CENTRAL

Cedar Posts

We have been successful in getting a few cars of good sound Cedar Posts, five inches and up. If you are doing any fencing, buy these now, as posts will be scarce next spring.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD GLENCOE, ONT.

FOR THE GIRLS' CONFIRMATION



Come to this great low-rent store and buy your shoes for the great event. Our showings embrace clever models that will delight the growing girl and boy. Come Saturday while the showings are most complete.

Growing Girls' Gunmetal Shoes \$3.50, \$5.00

The MODERN SHOE STORE

Main Street, Glencoe Phone 103

The Late Mrs. Galbraith.

In the death of the late Mrs. Jane Galbraith, which occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas, on Saturday, March 16th, there passed away one of the oldest and most esteemed native-born residents of the township of Ekfrid.

Mrs. Galbraith was a daughter of the late John Campbell and was born in 1832 on the old Campbell homestead in Ekfrid. She was the last surviving member of one of the township's oldest and most prominent families. She was married in 1858 to Neil Galbraith, and resided since that time on the north half of lot 15 in the 4th concession. On May 24th, 1875, her husband died, leaving her with a family of seven children, of whom all but one, the late Mrs. Peter McIntyre, survive her. They are Mrs. John B. Fletcher of Ekfrid, John C. on the homestead; George and Angus, also of Ekfrid; Mrs. John Thomas of Ekfrid and Mrs. Charles Olde of Metcalfe. Mrs. Galbraith was one of those outstanding pioneer women who have exerted a great influence for good in the community where they lived. She was a woman of more than average mental and physical vigor, and left with a large family, by her industry, courage and ability assisted very materially in leaving them all in independent circumstances. She was a great worker and a good manager and was always counted a ready help in cases of sickness or need of any kind. She was a member of the Old School Baptist Church at Mayfair, and the funeral, which was very largely attended, took place on Tuesday last from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas, to Appin cemetery. The services were conducted by Elder J. B. Slauson.

If you are thinking of decorating your home, get a few pointers from Mr. Bulbus. He will be at the town hall next Tuesday evening.

Repeated by the Newbury Dramatic Club on MONDAY, APRIL 1st

The popular four-act drama "The Dust of the Earth" in the Newbury Town Hall.

Proceeds for patriotic use. A donation from proceeds to be given to the Y. M. C. A.

Admission: Adults, 25c Children, 15c
 Good Music Between Acts

LADIES' PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

A business meeting of The Ladies' Patriotic League of Glencoe will be held at the McKellar House on Monday afternoon, April 1st, at three o'clock.

All members are urged to be present to arrange for work.

We Carry a Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson

Tinsmith Plumber
 Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance Agent, representing the Great 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.

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; Phone 5

Local News Notes.

At St. John's church on Monday afternoon Rev. T. J. Charlton united in marriage Thomas Albert Harper of Glencoe and Miss Margaret Duncan Fraser of Stratharan, Scotland.

Major James Wood, brother of Mrs. D. N. Munroe of Kilmartin, has been decorated, along with a number of other Canadians, by the King of Belgium with the Croix de Guerre.

The eating of canned vegetables during the summer will be prohibited by the food control board this year in order to conserve the supply and increase the supply available for shipment overseas.

Next Sunday the choir of the Methodist church under the efficient leadership of C. O. Smith will introduce the new hymn book by a song service from his hymns both morning and evening.

The farce-comedy "Whose Baby Are You?" attracted a large gathering at the opera house on Saturday evening and netted the Red Cross \$34.85. It was a clean show and created many a wholesome laugh.

While Canadian thoughts are mostly on the western front at the present time, we must not overlook the greater production campaign the results of which are so essential to the success of our men in the field.

The Middlesex Oil Company has been incorporated at Richmond, Missouri, to develop oil territory in the vicinity of Glencoe. The company has already acquired by lease 3,018 acres of prospective oil lands in Moss and Ekfrid.

Wiful waste of any food products, resulting from carelessness, manner of storage or any other avoidable causes, is now illegal and subject to heavy penalties. Municipal councils are obligated to enforce this regulation within their respective municipal limits.

If there is any business man in Glencoe or in any other town or city who can close up his business or put it in charge of women or girls for the summer months, it is "up to him" to see that the girls get on the land and assist in the greater production of foodstuffs.

The treasurer of the Glencoe Red Cross acknowledges the receipt of \$11.65, proceeds of lecture by Mr. Charlton at St. John's church, \$12.20 from the High School Literary Society, and \$34.65, proceeds of last Saturday evening's entertainment in the opera house.

Rev. J. H. Stewart preached his farewell sermon at Largs and Tait's Corners last Sunday and will be inducted at Maxville today. The charge at Largs and Tait's Corners will be declared vacant on Sunday next by Rev. R. Stewart, who has been appointed interim moderator.

On Sunday evening Rev. G. S. Lloyd, pastor of the Presbyterian church, completed a series of interesting discourses on "Characters as the trial and test of a man's life." The subject next Sunday morning will be "Supposing Him to be the gardener," and in the evening "The three crosses."

Lieut.-Col. T. B. Welch, who commanded the 50th Battalion, the first Canadian regiment to be enrolled in the Dominion following the declaration of war, died at his home in Windsor on Saturday. He was for several years in the drug business at Strathroy and was well known throughout Middlesex county.

The remains of the late Mrs. Jacob Young of Emerson, Manitoba, are expected to arrive on the Wahash noon train today, and the funeral will take place at 4 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Webster, Ekfrid. Mrs. Young, who was one of the pioneer residents of Ekfrid, died on Saturday last.

Strathroy Age—Miss Edith Wright, who is visiting her brother, Reeve A. J. Wright, of Glencoe, was home for a few days last week. Miss Wright is taking a prominent part in a comedy drama to be presented in Glencoe shortly, and has a reputation due to repeated successes in connection with amateur theatricals here.

At the home of Thos. Saberi, London, on Wednesday night Mrs. Saberi lay sick, her 12-year-old son died and another of her children seriously ill. Mr. Saberi is a returned soldier. He was wounded in the foot in one of the battles in which Canadian units took part and was discharged from the service last June. He is now employed as a letter carrier.

Definite information has been received that Pte. Charlie Stuart has died in Germany a prisoner of war. Pte. Stuart was a son of Alex. Stuart, K. C., formerly a well-known barber of this place, but who has resided for the past eight years in Edmonton. He was wounded at the engagement near Cambrai, in the early time of last December, since which time his whereabouts have been unknown.

A special meeting of Middlesex county council was held at London on Saturday in response to a proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor to confer as to ways and means to stimulate or assist in the production of foodstuffs. J. C. Elliott, M. P. F.; Mr. Finn, district representative of the department of agriculture, and Peter McArthur were present and gave their views. Every possible assistance will be given the farmers in the way of securing labor and seed corn and spring wheat. Farmers should make application at once to cover their needs to the office of the district representative at London.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

Another Organization.

Mrs. (Col.) A. A. Campbell of London, organizer for the Daughters of the Empire for Military District No. 1, addressed a large gathering of Red Cross and other ladies interested in patriotic work at the town hall on Tuesday afternoon, discussing in an interesting and lucid manner the objects and work of this nation-wide patriotic organization.

Mrs. Campbell's coming to Glencoe was in response to an invitation of a section of the patriotic ladies to organize a chapter of the Daughters here. Owing to the fact, however, that the work was being apparently well handled by the Red Cross Society, a similar institution, it was deemed inadvisable to establish a chapter of the Daughters at this time, and the matter was deferred until such time at least as the Red Cross Society completed its current year.

Afterwards, on motion of Mrs. W. A. Currie, a society to be known as The Ladies' Patriotic League was instituted, with the following officers:—Honorary president, Mrs. Mary McRae; president, Mrs. Aldred; vice-presidents, Mrs. Charlton, Mrs. Irwin; secretary, Miss Margaret Marsh; assistant secretary, Miss Gladia Hicks; treasurer, Miss Oldreive. The society, we are informed, starts out with a membership of 54.

Mrs. Aldred presided over the gathering and in a brief address introduced the speaker of the occasion, Mrs. Campbell, whom the ladies tendered a hearty vote of thanks and entertained at luncheon served in the hall at the close of the meeting.

District and General.

There are about twenty farmers' clubs in the county of Middlesex. Arthur Martin of Crinan has sold his farm and will move to Tilsonburg.

Martin Wooley, aged 55, fell over dead in front of his home at Strathroy Saturday afternoon.

H. J. Pettypiece of Forest states that Kettle Point shale could be ground and used for fuel with profit.

Two young men in New York took in three-quarters of a million dollars in seven years by checking hats and coats in restaurants, etc.

The resignation of Rev. John Currie, pastor of Belmont church and St. James' church, Yarmouth, for the past 25 years, has been accepted by the Presbytery.

Rev. R. M. Stevenson of Watford sold three Nubian milk goats last week and received for them \$25. One went for \$60, another for \$75 and the third for \$100.

A breach of promise of marriage suit brought by Miss Edna A. Ramsay of London against Dr. H. McLellan of Mount Brydges at the Middlesex assizes was settled out of court at \$600.

It costs Uncle Sam approximately \$5,000 to put a soldier in England, as against \$3,000 to place a Canadian soldier in the same place, according to the recent figures given by the War Department.

The loss in the Halifax disaster is now estimated at fifteen million dollars and the death toll will eventually reach 2,000 when all are accounted for. The relief funds now reach about thirteen million dollars.

Mrs. Geo. Goff died at her home in Ridgeway on March 21st in her 86th year after a lingering illness. The funeral on Saturday was very largely attended. Interment in Trinity church cemetery, Talbot street.

Arrangements were completed last week whereby the Royal Bank of Canada acquired the National Bank of Winnipeg. The merger will give the Royal a paid-up capital of \$14,341,306, of which the Northern Crown contributes \$1,420,000.

Miss Maggie Crawford, only daughter of Daniel G. Crawford of Hurvill, passed away last week after a long illness, aged 35 years. She leaves, besides her parents, four brothers—John and Duncan at home, Alexander of Ekfrid and Donald of London.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hotham of the Komoka Road, Delaware, who suffered severe loss and had a thrilling escape from the flood which swept over their property a couple of weeks ago, were presented with a purse of \$125 by their neighbors and friends throughout the district.

A. J. Stephenson of Glen Oak has been officially notified that his son, Pte. Walter Henry Stephenson, who has been serving in France with the C. E. F. for over two years, was wounded in action and admitted to the sixth casualty clearing station on March 10. This is the third time Pte. Stephenson has been wounded.

A peculiar story connected with price inflation in all lines is told by Wm. Rosebrugh, near St. George. "Three years ago," said Mr. Rosebrugh, "I contemplated putting in a furnace, but backed at the price of \$100. Last fall I felt compelled to make the improvement and meantime the price had jumped to \$200. However, I sold seven pigs for \$200, and these a little more than paid for the furnace. The pigs would not have paid for the furnace even at \$100 three years ago."

Limburger cheese laid away in cupboards and refrigerators will drive ants away. No doubt of it. It will drive a hog out of a yard; it will drive a spike in a brick; it will drive a tramp away from a meal of victuals; it will drive a mule through a barbed wire fence; it will drive a herd of cattle over a precipice; it will drive a negro away from a chicken roost, or a man to insanity who stays five minutes within ten feet of its unsavory presence. And yet some people sit up and eat the stuff and profess to like it.

G. H. S. Literary.

The last meeting of the High School Literary for this year was held in the Methodist Sunday school rooms on Wednesday evening, March 20. After a few opening remarks by the president, Ernest McKellar, the secretary's report was read and adopted. The following program was then rendered: Recitation, Mary Westcott; solo, Hazel Strachan; instrumental, Adelaide Poole; solo, Cleo Sutton; recitation, Frances Moss; address by Peter McArthur; dress by Mr. Hamilton; instrumental duet, Misses Baird and McNabb; reading of Oracle by Catharine McBean. Rev. Mr. Lloyd gave the critic's report. A collection was taken up amounting to \$12.20. This sum was given to the Red Cross by the treasurer.

Glencoe Public School.

WEEKLY EXAMINATION.

Literature

Senior Fourth Class—	85
Frances Sutherland	75
Marion Copeland	85
Lloyd Farrell	78
Jean McEachren	67
Hazel McAlpine	54
Sarah Mitchell	49
Jessie Currie	47
R. D. McDonald	44

Geography

Junior Fourth Class—	73
Clifford Ewing	63
Gladys Bechell	66
Albert Anderson	67
D. A. Weaver	67
Cecil McAlpine	55

Writing

Senior Third Class—	90
Gladys Eddie	88
Florence McEachren	85
Clarence Leitch	83
Margaret McDonald	83
Ethel George	83
Arrie Parrott	79
Grace Dalgety	76
Nuala Stuart	69
John Hillman	69
Willie Quirk	60
Leslie Reeves	59
Willie Stinson	53

Arithmetic

Junior Third Class—	100
Marion McCracken	100
Emma Revcraft	100
Sherman McAlpine	100
Winnie Sillett	100
Mary Quirk	100
Willie Diamond	100
Harry Knox	90
Joe Grant	80
Wilbert Wehlann	70
Jessie Wilson	70
Pat Curry	70
William Moss	60
Alexander Sutherland	60
Charlie Strachan	50

Senior Second Class—

Eleanor Sutherland	70
Verna Stevenson	70
Martin Abbott	70
Willie Anderson	70
Wilfred Haggitt	60
Elizabeth Simpson	50
Isabel McCracken	50
Jim Donaldson	50
Scott Irwin	50
Grey Doull	50
Vada Wehlann	40
Gifford Stinson	40
Charlie Davenport	40

Practical Arithmetic

Junior Second Class—	80
Ida Irwin	84
Blake Tomlinson	78
Ivan Ramsay	74
Garnet Ewing	73
Donna McAlpine	70
Miriam Oxley	70
Margaret Smith	64
Delbert Hicks	56
Gordon Stevenson	56
Marjorie McLarty	54
Mildred Anderson	52
Margaret Strachan	52
Irene McCaffery	50
Gordon McDonald	50
Billie Doull	48

First Class—

Vera McCaffery	100
Frank Sillett	100
Freddie George	80
Nelson McDonald	80
Gordon Doull	70
Alma Cushman	70
Tom Hillman	70
Charles George	50
Albert Diamond	50
Bessie McKellar	40

Primary Room—Spelling

Senior First—	96
Stanley Abbott	92
George McEachren	92
Eliza McDonald	88
Kathleen Wilson	88
Harold Wilson	86
Margaret McLachlan	84
Albert Young	74

Junior First—

Irene Squire	94
Helen Clark	94
Mervia Stewart	92
Florence Hills	92
Lou Revcraft	92
Nelson Revcraft	90
Bert Diamond	90
Jean Grover	88
Willie Ramsay	88
Albert Squire	86
Evelyn Wilbur	86
Arlin Hagerty	86
Lillian Dorman	76
Campbell Miller	66
Gregis Cushman	50
Anna Ramsay	40

The cloak worn by Miss Wright as "Miss Hoppenhoer" in "The Sweet Girl Graduate" is 110 years old and is a treasured heirloom.

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McRae, Strathroy, 54

OPENING OF THE LONG-EXPECTED GERMAN OFFENSIVE ON WEST FRONT

Field Marshal Haig's Report States That Enemy's Losses Were Very Heavy—British Positions Penetrated but Enemy Failed to Attain Objective.

A despatch from London says: On the British front in Northern France the Germans on Thursday began what may be the greatest battle of the war. The attack was made on a scale hitherto unknown during this war of major offensives.

Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters in France describes the German offensive as comprising an intense bombardment by the artillery and a powerful infantry attack on a front of over 50 miles. Some of the British positions were penetrated, but the German losses are declared to have been exceptionally heavy.

On no part of the long front of the attack did the Germans attain their objective.

A despatch from British Army Headquarters in France says: The Germans on Thursday launched a heavy attack against the British lines over a wide front in and near the Cambrai sector, and the assault bears all the earmarks of being the beginning of the enemy's much-heralded grand offensive.

Hard fighting is proceeding from a point north of Lagnicourt southward to Ganche Wood, just below Gouzeaucourt. The attack was preceded by a heavy bombardment from guns of all calibres, and the duel between the opposing heavy batteries has been rocking the countryside for hours.

The Germans have employed gas shells freely, and a constant stream of high velocity shells has been breaking with frightful concussion far back of the British lines.

Germany is staking everything on this play, and if the great attack fails to break clear through, it is believed that the Germans will be finished, for they have nothing further to offer, except a gradually weakening defence.

A despatch from British Army Headquarters in France, says: The Germans on Friday continued their assault against the positions in the Cambrai sector, notably in the region of Croiselles and Hargicourt. At least

forty divisions have been identified on the battle front. No such concentration of artillery has been seen since the war began.

On the southern battlefield a bitter struggle waged on Friday. The enemy had 1,000 guns in one small sector—one for every 12 yards. Severe fighting was proceeding Friday morning in St. Leger, south-west of Croiselles.

The hardest fighting on Thursday in the northern battle was between the Canal du Nord and Croiselles. Doignies was retaken on Thursday evening in a brilliant counter-attack. A bright sun at midday today rendered observation possible.

Great numbers of Austrian cannon are declared to have been transferred to the western front to reinforce the German artillery. Bulgarians, too, have been brought into the field by the German command, it is declared, the understanding being that they are to be used as a strategic reserve.

Altogether the indications are that the Central Powers have massed all possible forces at their disposal on the western front for their present drive. The prospects seem, however, that they will need every man of them if they keep up their attack long with anything like its initial force, as all the reports indicate that the German losses have been terrific, under the withering fire of the British artillery and machine guns.

The German artillery, too, has suffered heavily through counter battery work by the British, who found the massed guns fine targets for effective destructive work.

A despatch from London says: British aircraft during the fighting along the front in France Thursday aided materially the infantry forces below, killing or wounding many Germans with their machine guns while flying at low altitudes, according to a British official statement issued on Thursday night dealing with aviation.

In addition, British aircraft bombed important military positions behind the line and aviators accounted for numerous German airmen in battles in the air.

NAVAL BATTLE OFF DUNKIRK

Results in Sinking of Four German Raiders—No Allied Vessels Sunk.

A despatch from London says: Two German destroyers and two torpedo boats were sunk in a naval engagement off Dunkirk on Thursday morning. The British official report reads: "Vice-Admiral Dour reports that an action occurred off Dunkirk between 4 and 6 o'clock on Thursday morning. Two British and three French destroyers were engaged with a force of German destroyers which had previously bombarded Dunkirk for 10 minutes. Two enemy destroyers and two enemy torpedo boats are believed to have been sunk. Survivors have been picked up from two enemy torpedo boats.

"No allied vessels were sunk. One British destroyer was damaged, but reached harbor. The British casualties were slight. There were no French casualties."

RED GUARDS CAPTURE SIBERIAN TOWN

A despatch from Moscow says: Red Guards and revolutionary troops have recaptured Blagoveshchensk, after a battle with the Cossacks. They have restored the Soviet authority as well as order in town.

Recent despatches said that the Siberian Bolsheviks had murdered a number of Japanese at Blagoveshchensk, which lies 500 miles north of Harbin. The Bolshevik leaders, including the president of the local Soviet, later were arrested and imprisoned by Cossacks and volunteer militia. The Red Guards and sailors in the city were disarmed.

The world needs men who can change cents into dollars and dollars into sense.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
Toronto, Mar. 26—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 12 1/4; No. 2 do, 12 1/4; No. 3 do, 12 1/4; No. 4 wheat, 12 1/4; In store Fort William, including tax, 12 1/4; Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 9 1/2; No. 3 CW, 9 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 9 1/2; No. 1 feed, 9 1/2; In store Fort William, 9 1/2; American corn—The War Board in the United States prohibit importations. Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 9 1/2; No. 3 white, 9 1/2; according to freight outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, 22 1/2; basis in store Montreal.
Rye—No. 2, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2, according to freight outside.
Barley—Malt, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—11 1/2 to 11 3/4, according to freight outside.
Rice—No. 2, 12 1/2, according to freight outside.
Manitoba flour—War quality, 11 1/2, new bags, Toronto.
Ontario flour—War quality, 10 1/2, new bags, Toronto and Montreal freights, prompt shipment.
Milled corn—Delivered—Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, 3 1/2; shorts, per ton, 4 1/2; mixed, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4, track Toronto.
Straw—No. 1, per ton, 4 1/2 to 5; track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Eggs—Current receipts, cases returnable, 39 to 41c.
Butter—Creamery, solids, 48 to 49c; creamery, prints, 49 to 50c; dairy, 24 to 25c.
Live poultry—Buying price, delivered, Toronto—Chickens, 27c; milk fed chickens, 28c; broilers, 28c; turkeys, 30c; roosters, 26c; ducks, 25c; turkeys, 30c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 26c; milk fed chickens, 26c; hens, 31c; broilers, 28c; turkeys, 28c; roosters, 26c; ducks, 25c; turkeys, 30c.
Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23 1/2; twins, 23 to 23 1/2; spring made, large, 25 to 26; twins, 25 to 26.
Beans—Canadian, prime, bushel, 47 1/2 to 48; foreign, hand-picked, bushel, 46 1/2 to 47.
Comb honey—Choice, 16 oz., 25 1/2 per dozen; 12 oz., 25 per dozen; seconds and dark comb, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2.

Provisions—Wholesale
Barrelled meats—Pickled pork, 50c; mess pork, 47c.
Canned meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
Smoked meats—Balls, 30 to 31c; hams, medium, 28 to 29c; heavy, 28 to 29c; corned hams, 46 to 47c; backs, plain, 42 to 43c; backs, boned, 45 to 47c; breakfast bacon, 39 to 42c; cottage loaf, 34 to 35c.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 30 to 31c; tubs, 28 to 29c; tins, 28 to 29c; shortening, tierces, 26 to 27c; tubs, 25 to 26c; tins, 25 to 26c.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, Mar. 26—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, 11 1/2; extra No. 1, 12 1/2; No. 2, 11 1/2; No. 3, 11 1/2; No. 4, 11 1/2; No. 5, 11 1/2; No. 6, 11 1/2; No. 7, 11 1/2; No. 8, 11 1/2; No. 9, 11 1/2; No. 10, 11 1/2; No. 11, 11 1/2; No. 12, 11 1/2; No. 13, 11 1/2; No. 14, 11 1/2; No. 15, 11 1/2; No. 16, 11 1/2; No. 17, 11 1/2; No. 18, 11 1/2; No. 19, 11 1/2; No. 20, 11 1/2; No. 21, 11 1/2; No. 22, 11 1/2; No. 23, 11 1/2; No. 24, 11 1/2; No. 25, 11 1/2; No. 26, 11 1/2; No. 27, 11 1/2; No. 28, 11 1/2; No. 29, 11 1/2; No. 30, 11 1/2; No. 31, 11 1/2; No. 32, 11 1/2; No. 33, 11 1/2; No. 34, 11 1/2; No. 35, 11 1/2; No. 36, 11 1/2; No. 37, 11 1/2; No. 38, 11 1/2; No. 39, 11 1/2; No. 40, 11 1/2; No. 41, 11 1/2; No. 42, 11 1/2; No. 43, 11 1/2; No. 44, 11 1/2; No. 45, 11 1/2; No. 46, 11 1/2; No. 47, 11 1/2; No. 48, 11 1/2; No. 49, 11 1/2; No. 50, 11 1/2; No. 51, 11 1/2; No. 52, 11 1/2; No. 53, 11 1/2; No. 54, 11 1/2; No. 55, 11 1/2; No. 56, 11 1/2; No. 57, 11 1/2; No. 58, 11 1/2; No. 59, 11 1/2; No. 60, 11 1/2; No. 61, 11 1/2; No. 62, 11 1/2; No. 63, 11 1/2; No. 64, 11 1/2; No. 65, 11 1/2; No. 66, 11 1/2; No. 67, 11 1/2; No. 68, 11 1/2; No. 69, 11 1/2; No. 70, 11 1/2; No. 71, 11 1/2; No. 72, 11 1/2; No. 73, 11 1/2; No. 74, 11 1/2; No. 75, 11 1/2; No. 76, 11 1/2; No. 77, 11 1/2; No. 78, 11 1/2; No. 79, 11 1/2; No. 80, 11 1/2; No. 81, 11 1/2; No. 82, 11 1/2; No. 83, 11 1/2; No. 84, 11 1/2; No. 85, 11 1/2; No. 86, 11 1/2; No. 87, 11 1/2; No. 88, 11 1/2; No. 89, 11 1/2; No. 90, 11 1/2; No. 91, 11 1/2; No. 92, 11 1/2; No. 93, 11 1/2; No. 94, 11 1/2; No. 95, 11 1/2; No. 96, 11 1/2; No. 97, 11 1/2; No. 98, 11 1/2; No. 99, 11 1/2; No. 100, 11 1/2.

Winnipeg Grain
Winnipeg, Mar. 26—Oats—No. 2 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 3 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 4 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 5 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 6 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 7 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 8 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 9 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 10 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 11 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 12 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 13 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 14 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 15 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 16 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 17 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 18 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 19 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 20 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 21 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 22 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 23 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 24 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 25 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 26 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 27 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 28 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 29 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 30 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 31 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 32 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 33 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 34 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 35 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 36 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 37 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 38 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 39 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 40 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 41 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 42 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 43 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 44 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 45 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 46 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 47 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 48 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 49 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 50 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 51 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 52 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 53 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 54 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 55 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 56 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 57 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 58 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 59 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 60 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 61 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 62 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 63 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 64 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 65 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 66 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 67 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 68 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 69 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 70 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 71 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 72 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 73 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 74 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 75 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 76 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 77 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 78 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 79 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 80 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 81 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 82 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 83 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 84 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 85 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 86 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 87 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 88 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 89 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 90 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 91 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 92 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 93 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 94 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 95 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 96 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 97 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 98 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 99 C.W., 9 1/2; No. 100 C.W., 9 1/2.

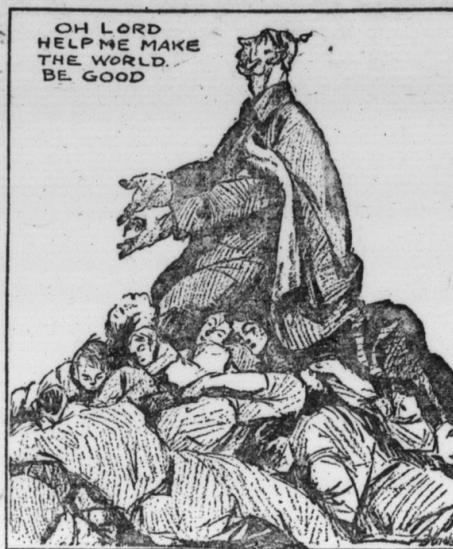
United States Markets
Minneapolis, Mar. 26—Corn—No. 3 yellow, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2; No. 2 white, 18 to 19; No. 1 white, 19 to 20; No. 2 white, 18 to 19; No. 3 white, 17 to 18; No. 4 white, 16 to 17; No. 5 white, 15 to 16; No. 6 white, 14 to 15; No. 7 white, 13 to 14; No. 8 white, 12 to 13; No. 9 white, 11 to 12; No. 10 white, 10 to 11; No. 11 white, 9 to 10; No. 12 white, 8 to 9; No. 13 white, 7 to 8; No. 14 white, 6 to 7; No. 15 white, 5 to 6; No. 16 white, 4 to 5; No. 17 white, 3 to 4; No. 18 white, 2 to 3; No. 19 white, 1 to 2; No. 20 white, 0 to 1; No. 21 white, -1 to 0; No. 22 white, -2 to -1; No. 23 white, -3 to -2; No. 24 white, -4 to -3; No. 25 white, -5 to -4; No. 26 white, -6 to -5; No. 27 white, -7 to -6; No. 28 white, -8 to -7; No. 29 white, -9 to -8; No. 30 white, -10 to -9; No. 31 white, -11 to -10; No. 32 white, -12 to -11; No. 33 white, -13 to -12; No. 34 white, -14 to -13; No. 35 white, -15 to -14; No. 36 white, -16 to -15; No. 37 white, -17 to -16; No. 38 white, -18 to -17; No. 39 white, -19 to -18; No. 40 white, -20 to -19; No. 41 white, -21 to -20; No. 42 white, -22 to -21; No. 43 white, -23 to -22; No. 44 white, -24 to -23; No. 45 white, -25 to -24; No. 46 white, -26 to -25; No. 47 white, -27 to -26; No. 48 white, -28 to -27; No. 49 white, -29 to -28; No. 50 white, -30 to -29; No. 51 white, -31 to -30; No. 52 white, -32 to -31; No. 53 white, -33 to -32; No. 54 white, -34 to -33; No. 55 white, -35 to -34; No. 56 white, -36 to -35; No. 57 white, -37 to -36; No. 58 white, -38 to -37; No. 59 white, -39 to -38; No. 60 white, -40 to -39; No. 61 white, -41 to -40; No. 62 white, -42 to -41; No. 63 white, -43 to -42; No. 64 white, -44 to -43; No. 65 white, -45 to -44; No. 66 white, -46 to -45; No. 67 white, -47 to -46; No. 68 white, -48 to -47; No. 69 white, -49 to -48; No. 70 white, -50 to -49; No. 71 white, -51 to -50; No. 72 white, -52 to -51; No. 73 white, -53 to -52; No. 74 white, -54 to -53; No. 75 white, -55 to -54; No. 76 white, -56 to -55; No. 77 white, -57 to -56; No. 78 white, -58 to -57; No. 79 white, -59 to -58; No. 80 white, -60 to -59; No. 81 white, -61 to -60; No. 82 white, -62 to -61; No. 83 white, -63 to -62; No. 84 white, -64 to -63; No. 85 white, -65 to -64; No. 86 white, -66 to -65; No. 87 white, -67 to -66; No. 88 white, -68 to -67; No. 89 white, -69 to -68; No. 90 white, -70 to -69; No. 91 white, -71 to -70; No. 92 white, -72 to -71; No. 93 white, -73 to -72; No. 94 white, -74 to -73; No. 95 white, -75 to -74; No. 96 white, -76 to -75; No. 97 white, -77 to -76; No. 98 white, -78 to -77; No. 99 white, -79 to -78; No. 100 white, -80 to -79.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, Mar. 26—Extra choice heavy steers, 12 1/2 to 13; do, choice, 12 to 12 1/2; butchers' cattle, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2; do, good, 11 to 11 1/2; do, common, 10 1/2 to 11; do, medium, 10 to 10 1/2; do, light, 9 1/2 to 10; do, rough, 9 to 9 1/2; butchers' cows, choice, 10 1/2 to 11; do, good, 10 to 10 1/2; do, medium, 9 1/2 to 10; do, light, 9 to 9 1/2; do, rough, 8 1/2 to 9; butchers' calves, 7 1/2 to 8; feeders, 5 1/2 to 6; do, canners and cutters, 4 1/2 to 5; do, milkers, good to choice, 3 1/2 to 4; do, common, and med, 3 to 3 1/2; springers, 3 1/2 to 4; light cows, 2 1/2 to 3; sheep, heavy, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2; yearlings, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2; lambs, 18 to 20; do, calves, good to choice, 12 to 13; hogs, fed and watered, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; do, weighed off cars, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2.
Montreal, Mar. 26—Steers, according to quality, 10 to 12; butchers' bulls, 8 to 10; do, butchers' cows, 7 to 9; do, canners' cattle, 6 1/2 to 8; do, sheep, 11 to 13; lambs, 14 to 16; do, hogs, fed calves, 18 to 20; select hogs, off cars, 20 to 21 1/2.

British Girls Study Radio. Later May Become Operators on Coastwise Ships.
English girls are taking up wireless telegraphy, says a London correspondent. The Marconi Company has started a special school for training women in wireless telegraphy at its North Wales station. At present the company is taking only women of experience in Morse telegraphy, but this is only a temporary restriction.

The course deals with slip reading, punching, record reading and the general duties of a wireless station. The girls will be drafted to land stations when efficient and will go on night duty in rotation.

It is not proposed to extend the use of women to ships for the present, but if this is to be altered it probably will apply only to coastwise shipping.



SUBMARINE LOSS TO STIMULATE FOOD PRODUCTION

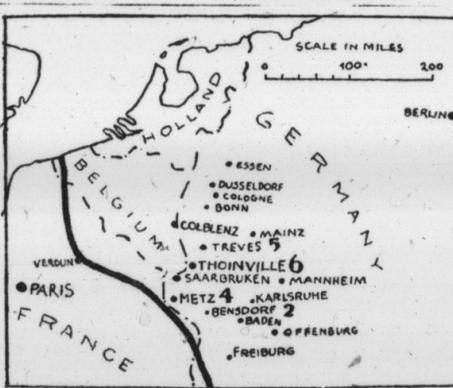
This Has Been Replaced by New Ships of 6,606,275 Tonnage.

A despatch from Washington says: Secret figures of the British Admiralty on submarine losses and world shipbuilding were made public here on Thursday by the British Embassy. They show that from both enemy action and marine risk on January 1, 1918, allied and neutral shipping had lost since the war began 11,827,572 gross tons, while shipyards outside of the Central Powers were turning out 6,606,275 tons.

These figures, long withheld, are now made public, an Admiralty memorandum says, because they will not stimulate the enemy and because they will impress upon the people the necessity of united action in making good losses by submarines. With them goes an appeal to British builders to speed up their efforts by bringing more men and women to work on the task, and warning that the recent falling off in British production must not continue.

DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL HAS NO DEFINITE TIME.

A despatch from Ottawa says: No definite time is fixed for the coming into effect of the Daylight Savings Bill. The Act, which has been printed for distribution, states that its provisions will be in force in each year during such time as may be prescribed by the Governor-in-Council. The expectation is that the time fixed will be the same as in the United States. The bill gives the Railway Board power to advance by one hour the standard time used by the railways of Canada for such period as may be prescribed by the board.



Scene of British Aerial Activities in Germany's Industrial Centres. Map shows most of the more important German towns well within German borders bombed some as many as six times by Allied aviators. Berlin is about 450 miles from the Western Front, and within range of the Allied airplanes.

CANADA TO ASSIST IN SHIPBUILDING

Orders Placed for 43 Steel and 46 Wooden Vessels at Cost of \$64,500,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Details of the Canadian Government's plan for assisting in meeting the need of the allies for merchant ships were given by Sir Robert Borden in the course of his speech at the opening of Parliament. Already much has been done in the Dominion by the Imperial Munitions Board for 43 steel ships, with an aggregate tonnage of 211,300 tons, and 46 wooden vessels, with a total tonnage of 128,400 tons. The total value of these vessels is \$64,500,000; 12 shipyards are now working on orders from the Imperial Munitions Board and their capacity is being brought up to approximately 250,000 tons a year.

Berths vacated by the completion of ships ordered by the Munitions Board will be utilized at once by the Dominion Government. Four cargo steamers with a total tonnage of 23,500 tons are to be completed and placed in commission this year. Next year, however, 50 steel ships are to be constructed. For the present year, the Government has authorized by order-in-Council an expenditure of \$25,000,000 on shipbuilding.

ITALY ENROLLS ALL CITIZENS

Both Sexes Between 15 and 60 Must Serve the State.

A despatch from Rome says: From March 20 to 31 the Italian Government called upon civilians of both sexes, between the ages of 15 and 60 years, to enroll for voluntary service, giving part or all of their time, without pay, to aid the following industries: Agriculture, metallurgical, textile, chemical, building and road making, also the minor crafts, such as saddlery and military clothing.

If voluntary recruiting fails to give enough workers the Government reserves the right to enforce enrolment. Italy is the third belligerent to adopt this service. Germany, at the beginning of 1914, adopted it, and England the following year. France now awaits the Chamber's sanction to enforce a similar scheme. The movement here was directed by the Central Committee, under Cluffelli, Minister of Industries.

URGE THE FARMERS TO GROW FLAX CROPS.

A despatch from Toronto says: The defection of Russia deprives the allies of and gives to the Germans the largest flax-producing area in the world. In consequence there will be a tremendous demand by the allies for flax, which is used extensively in the manufacture of airplanes and other instruments of war, and the Provincial and Federal Departments of Agriculture are now discussing plans to encourage the production of flax in this province. The Canadian Flax-Growers' Association recently called the attention of the authorities to the need for flax production. They claim that flax does not exhaust the soil to so great an extent as barley or wheat, that profits are assured irrespective of weather conditions, that when flax has been pulled the land is in excellent condition for the cultivation of fall wheat, and that flax production on old sod land kills the destructive wire worm.

RUSSIA SPENT ON WAR OVER \$25,000,000,000

A despatch from Petrograd says: Russia's total war expenditures are now \$6,699,275,000 roubles. Russian troops in the Pokov sector have retired ten versts, a German ultimatum having been presented to them as a result of an attack on German troops. In consequence of the disorganization of transport, an aerial postal service between Petrograd, Moscow and the Crimea, and between Petrograd and Sweden is planned for the near future. It is reported that the Ukrainian Government is negotiating a loan from German banks.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish.

The Irish Railway Executive Committee have granted the same weekly wage increase in wages as in the case of British grades.

An order has been made by the Ministry of Munitions, for the control of flax seed for sowing now or in course of transit to Ireland.

The new railway line between Bray and Greystones has been completed, and trains are now running regularly over the road.

The commander and crew of H.M.S. Vanguard were awarded £860 salvage for services to a Russian vessel off the southwest coast of Ireland.

Miss B. Beatty, a Wexford girl, has distinguished herself by leading a company of cadets in the fight for the Kerensky Government at Petrograd.

Captain W. H. Beaumont Nesbitt, M.C., who was killed in action, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Nesbitt, Edenherry, King's County.

Lieut. John A. Harvey, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, killed in action, was a son of Rev. Ralph Harvey, the Rector, Charleville, County Cork.

Among those mentioned in despatches by Sir Douglas Haig is Adjutant F. W. H. Magee, of the Ulster Division.

There is a complete dearth of turf in the Castleroe district, and the workhouse has not one single sod within its walls.

VALUE OF SUMMER PASTURE.

What Experiment of the Commission of Conservation Shows. A small field of summer pasture sown on the farm is very valuable in many ways. If the ordinary pastures are short and dried up during July and August, the piece sown to summer pasture will tide the stock over the dry pasture period. If the ordinary pasture is good, then the summer mixture can be cut for hay or allowed to ripen as a crop. It is an excellent crop with which to seed down, especially when pastured or cut early, and may be sown after the regular spring seeding is completed.

Summer pasture mixtures were sown on a number of farms last year with good results, in connection with the Illustration County work being conducted by the Commission of Conservation in Dundas county, Ontario. On one man's farm five acres were sown as follows: one acre to oats and vetches, one acre to oats and peas, and three acres to a mixture of wheat, oats and barley. This field enabled the farmer to save for hay another five-acre field, which gave a yield of 10 tons. The summer pasture grew so well that, when ready for use, it was fenced across and only half of it pastured. The two and one-half acres, however, provided the main pasture for 12 cows during July and most of August, and caused an increase of 35 pounds per day in milk yield, which held up for more than a month, while other pastures were short. The other half of the field yielded six loads of mixed feed cut green and made into hay. The field was seeded to clover and timothy, and the onset of the winter found it in splendid condition with a good catch of grass aphids.

Best results on this farm were obtained from oats and vetches, with wheat, oats and barley next, and oats and peas last. Plan now to try it this year; it means more feed.

VALUE OF FISH CATCH INCREASED \$3,347,670.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's production of fish for the last fiscal year, according to the annual report of the Fisheries branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries just issued, was valued at \$39,208,278, an increase of \$3,347,670, as compared with the previous year. There was an increase in the value of the catch in all the provinces with the exception of Ontario, where smaller catches of trout, whitefish, pike and pickerel resulted in a decrease of over half a million dollars. As usual salmon heads the list in value, with a total of \$10,882,481.

CANADIAN

RACE WITH A SUBMARINE

BRITISH SHIP WINS "DANCE OF DEATH."

Vessel From Whose Side Torpedo Caromed Into Tuscania Has Now Arrived in America.

A British steamship that arrived at an Atlantic port recently with 171 passengers completed a trip fraught with more thrills than is generally accorded a transatlantic vessel. On both the eastward and the westward trips she was attacked by a German submarine.

The torpedo launched at her starboard side when bound east found its resting place in the engine room of the ill-fated Tuscania. The first one sent to get her during the westward trip kept on its way until the air pressure was exhausted. The same thing happened to the other two that followed.

The steamship is commanded by a stout, merry-faced, rugged British master, an officer on the retired list of the British Royal Naval Reserve. He is considered the best torpedo dodger commanding a steamship, and this, with the luck of a mariner, has resulted in his success on the last two voyages across the Atlantic.

The voyage just ending was hardly begun, when at seven o'clock on the morning of the second day out a German submarine was sighted. The steamship was trailing another British vessel, and the submarine was apparently lying in wait for both. Flashing of radio signals immediately informed the vessel in the lead that a submarine was sighted.

"Then began the dance—described as 'the merry dance with death' by one of the persons who was on board. 'The submarine was within range of us, but we did not fire at her. Only the periscope was visible. She let go a torpedo, but it was easy to see by the wake where this would hit if we did not dodge. Dodge we did. Then came the second torpedo and the third, but we were close by to the steamship ahead of us by this time and the German thought it best to give up."

Women in Cabins Below. That was the statement of one man who arrived. "Most of the passengers were below in their cabins, with their life belts on and fully clothed," said a woman passenger. "They did not know of the threatened danger until after we closed in on the preceding British steamship, which kept close to us throughout the remainder of the day."

A passenger on the other steamship, told of seeing "the merry dance with death," of the trailing vessel. He said there was a flash of the wireless and then a rush of gun crew reserves to stations on his steamship. The zig-zagging of the other vessel, outpouring of smoke and increased speed told the story.

The story of the attack upon this steamship while in the convoy of the Tuscania was told by a member of the crew who was on board during the eastward trip. It was night, and the German who launched it thought he was safe from discovery, but the watchful eye of the commander spotted the wake of the missile in time. He dodged, thus saving his ship and its heavy list of passengers, but in so doing the torpedo was given passage to the Tuscania, immediately behind with her load of American troops.

Describes Torpedo's Flight. "The torpedo came from the direction of the Irish coast on our starboard side," this man said. "Our skipper saw it, and quick as a flash turned. I was down below, and from my position heard the scrapping that so many say was the torpedo. This did not come head on, so did not explode, but went skipping and scraping by. It hit the Tuscania, that was within 500 feet of us, it seemed to those on deck at the time, a few moments later.

"We had to race for it, though, and could not pick up any of the survivors. That was work for the patrol vessels."

Paradox of Airplanes. Airplanes flying below sea level, as reported by Gen. Allenby, may appear paradoxical at first thought, although a little calculation as to the conditions will make the situation clear.

The commander of the British forces in the Holy Land told of airmen sailing 400 feet below sea level, bombing Turkish sheds on the Dead Sea. As the level of the Dead Sea is 1,292 feet below that of the Mediterranean the British airplanes must have been at an elevation of 892 feet.

A Mammoth Bean. A bean of fairly tale proportions has been successfully introduced in the semi-tropical portions of the United States from Papua. Specimens grown there have attained a length of thirty-five inches and a weight of eleven pounds. Unlike other beans the pod alone is edible. It is prepared like eggplant, but its flavor is said to be even superior to that vegetable, says Popular Mechanics. The Papua bean is extensively cultivated in Japan. There it is prepared in many ways, and is also sundried for winter use.

WEAK, ANAEMIC GIRLS

Can Regain Good Health Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Bloodlessness is the trouble of many girls who ought to be full of life and good appetites. Instead they are pale, their lips have no color, they have no appetites, their digestion is poor, and if they walk fast, either in the street or going up stairs they are so tired and out of breath that their hearts beat as if to burst. Almost always such girls are thin, flat-chested and sallow, with nothing attractive about them. If they do not get better they will have a cough in the winter and, most likely, consumption, that most hopeless of all diseases will develop. No girl should be like this.

She should be plump, rosy-cheeked and full of life, able to talk fast and to stand exertion without being breathless and palpitating. To be in this healthy, happy condition she must have plenty of good, rich, red blood, as it is only through the blood that the body can be healthy. And the only medicine that will keep the blood supply rich and red and pure is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Their effect upon the pale, weak girl who gives them a fair trial is wonderful. They improve the appetite, backache and headaches disappear, the glow of health tinges the cheeks, the eyes sparkle, and the step becomes light and elastic. Thousands of girls throughout Canada owe their health and attractive appearance to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and do not hesitate to say so. Miss Jennie Book, Beausville, Ont., says:—"I suffered for over two years from anaemia, and gradually grew very ill. Previously I had been strong and robust, but grew pale and a more shadow of my former self. I tried several medicines, and while some seemed to give me temporary relief, I soon grew worse again. As the months went by I began to despair of getting better, when my mother happened to read an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and suggested that I should try them. By the time the first box was finished I knew they were helping me, and I continued the pills for nearly three months, using in all nine boxes, when I was restored in every respect to my old time strength. This was several years ago, and as I have not since had any return of the trouble, I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a permanent cure for this trouble, and I strongly recommend them to all anaemic girls."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Germans Salute British. "During my first few days in Lucerne I had an experience that was humorous and seemingly anomalous until I got an explanation," said a Red Cross worker who returned recently to the United States. "The mountain republic is filled with interned soldiers from both sides, and I went about a good deal with a British officer in charge of many British prisoners. 'Is he a German?' civilians whispered to one another as we walked to our hotels. The Britisher was literally bombarded with salutes from German soldiers, and at the outset it became embarrassing for him. But his embarrassment could not continue long, as the salutes were too frequent. Soon he was acknowledging them as mechanically as if he had been walking through the streets of London. 'The matter was made plain to me when later I found out that it is the rule in Switzerland that soldiers of all armies salute officers of all armies. German discipline did the rest.'

Water in which rice has been boiled makes one of the best starches for old lace.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia. NINETY-MILE FIGHT AT SEA.

Gunners, After Long Range Duel, Score a Perfect Hit. An officer of a steamer from an American port gives a stirring account of a ninety-mile fight with a U-boat in the Atlantic. "It lasted from the firing of a torpedo, which just missed, at a quarter to twelve a.m., until twenty minutes to six p.m. During that time the stokers worked without ceasing to get every ounce of speed out of the boilers. The engineers got her up from a normal ten or eleven knots to more than thirteen and a half. 'The gunners were on duty every second,' said the officer. 'From the bridge we could see every shot from the submarine. We formed a big, high target 500 feet long, and the enemy showed only a small dove five miles astern. A couple of hours ineffectual shelling made him a bit venturesome, but our gunners speedily showed him that it was unhealthy to come too close. 'We had plenty of ammunition, and we used it lavishly. With constant practice, too, our gunners began to get better. Nevertheless, about three o'clock the German gunners got some better shells and shrapnel began to rain on our decks. The man in the wheelhouse was struck by a splinter. A shot pierced the scupper over the boatswain's room. Another struck us abaft the engine room on the port side. 'For a while the fight was fierce. Then for half an hour no shot was fired, while the submarine manoeuvred

for position. Our ship was vibrating with the speed. Our captain paced the bridge, keenly observant. When the U-boat finally got the position he wanted and renewed the shelling, our gun crew decided to let them have it as hot as our gun would stand. After a few minutes we landed a shell squarely on the German's back. It apparently disturbed him a good deal, for he stopped firing at once, then slackened speed, altered course and submerged.

Proved Once More In Southampton, Ont. That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Rheumatism.

Harold D. Bertram Had Inflammatory Rheumatism and One Box of Dodd's Kidney Pills Cleared It Out of His System.

Southampton, Ont., March 25th—(Special)—That rheumatism is caused by disordered kidneys and that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it is again proved by the case of Harold D. Bertram, a young man well and favorably known here. He had inflammatory rheumatism for two months. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. "The doctor said my trouble started with the grippe," Mr. Bertram states. "My hands and feet were badly swollen and the doctor did not seem to be doing me any good. My grandmother, Mrs. G. Grasser, advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took one box of them and I haven't been bothered since. I am clear of the rheumatism."

That Mr. Bertram's trouble came from his kidneys is shown by his other symptoms. He had stiffness in the joints, was tired and nervous, and there were flashes of light before his eyes. He had a dragging sensation across the loins, was always thirsty and felt heavy and sleepy after meals. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Cured kidneys strain the uric acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys.

It was First Adopted in That Year in British India. Khaki is said first to have been adopted in British India in 1848 by Sir Henry Burnet Lumsden, who had been selected to equip a corps of guides to collect intelligence and to conduct an English force on the northwestern frontier of India. The cloth was a light cotton drill, as suited the climate of Hindustan, and took its name from a native term "khaki," which means in the Urdu language "dusty," being derived from "khak" or dust. Thus the term applied to the color of the cloth rather than to the material. According to the dictionary, it is pronounced kaykee by the natives, but the English pronounced it kharkee, and this is correct. But as cotton was not warm enough for all climates, uniforms of the same kind were made of serge, and the term khaki thus included woollen. Because it was well fitted for the climate of Cuba and the Philippines the United States chose khaki for the soldiers' uniforms during the Spanish American War.

EX-CZAR UNSOCIABLE. Empress Says He Has Grown Dull Since Dethroned. Imprisonment has affected greatly the mental capacities of the former Emperor Nicholas II, according to a letter from the former Empress Alexandra Alix, written from Tobolsk to one of her former maids of honor in Petrograd, which has been intercepted. In it the former empress gives a detailed account of the royal family's life in Tobolsk. The former emperor, she writes, seems to have grown dull and very unsociable. He does not evince the slightest interest in current events,

Order Now

ONTARIO FERTILIZERS, LIMITED WEST TORONTO CANADA

has ceased to think about the crown, and only wants to be allowed to live in his own way. His only regret is that he cannot live in his old palace at Livadia in the Crimea. Nicholas dresses in civilian clothes and spends much of his time with his son Alexis. He corresponds only with his mother.

LEMON JUICE IS FRECKLE REMOVER Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten the skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

Where Troussers Grow to Order. When the poorest class of Gauchos, who live in a very primitive state in the southern Argentine pampas, need a pair of pants they kill an old mare and strip off the hide of the forelegs, as one would draw off a glove.

These are drawn, hair side in, over the feet and legs up to the hips, when they adjust themselves like tighties. They are thus worn continuously day and night until a new pair is needed.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezeone. This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from your feet."

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezeone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whitening at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it. If your druggist hasn't any freezeone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

Nothing so good for a sprain as bathing with very hot water, to which turpentine has been added, an ounce to a quart.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff. Nothing will take the place of sunlight for a vegetable garden. Don't try to raise crops under trees. The shade is bad, and the roots of a tree, spreading as far out as the crown spreads, "wolf" the moisture that the vegetables need.

HIRST'S FAMILY SALVE

Heals like Magic—burns, cuts, chafing, blisters, piles, abscesses, sunburn, boils, bruises, and other inflammation. At dealers, or write us. HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Canada.

Wakeful Nights go out of style in the family that once drank tea or coffee but now uses

Instant Postum

This wholesome beverage of delicious flavor contains no drug elements to upset heart or nerves and its cheery goodness is just the thing in the way of a hot table drink.

"There's a Reason"

Order Now

Order Now

ONTARIO FERTILIZERS, LIMITED WEST TORONTO CANADA

Order Now

A Boy That Laughs.

I know a funny little boy— The happiest ever born; His face is like a beam of joy, Although his clothes are torn.

I saw him tumble on his nose. And waited for a groan— But how he laughed! Do you suppose He struck his funny bone?

There's sunshine in each word he speaks, His laugh is something grand; Its ripples overrun his cheeks Like waves on snowy sand.

No matter how the day may go, You cannot make him cry; He's worth a dozen boys I know, Who pout and mope and sigh.

Baked Indian Pudding.—Mix together 2 table spoons cornmeal with 1 pint cold milk, ¼ cup molasses, a little salt and 1 well beaten egg. Stir gradually into a quart of boiling milk, stirring until thick and free from lumps. Pour into a buttered pudding dish and bake slowly three hours. Serve with rich milk or cream.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN CANADA. Doing a good business. Death of owner places it on the market. A great chance for a man with cash. Apply Box 12, Wilson Publishing Co. Limited, Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 49, Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medicine Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

CAUSE OF Early Old Age

The celebrated Dr. Michenoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestine. When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and premature death. 15 to 30 drops of 'Selget's Syrup' after meals makes your digestion sound."

HUBS and HORSES

The world is short of horses. To get the most out of your team use

MICA AXLE GREASE

"Use half as much as any other"

The mica flakes fill the pores and crevices in the axle and the grease keeps them there. Mica Grease means fresher horses at the end of the day and longer life for your harness and wagons.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

"Lengthens leather life"

Overcomes leather's worst enemies—water and dirt. It makes harness pliable and waterproof, prevents breaking of stiches and imparts that rich black lustre to all dark dressed leather.

MADE IN CANADA

GILLETTE'S

MADE IN CANADA

GILLETTE'S

MADE IN CANADA

Used for making hard and soft soap, for softening water, for cleaning, disinfecting and for over 500 other purposes.

To Brighten Linoleum.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

Cuticura Stops Itching At Once

Treatment: Cleanse With Cuticura Soap, Dry and Heal With Cuticura Ointment

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective as well as ideal for toilet purposes.

Samples Each Free by Mail

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."

Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 108 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as these are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Dangerous Gas and Acids That Hurt The Stomach—Sour The Food Cause Dyspepsia, Indigestion

Recommends a Safe Way to Treat Stomach Trouble At Home

Many stomach sufferers who are always full of gas and whose stomachs burp with acid after nearly every meal think these things are the result of indigestion when in reality they are the CAUSE.

It is just as foolish to give artificial digestants such as pepsin, etc., to a stomach full of gas and acid as it would be for a man who had stepped on a tack to rub liniment on his foot without removing the tack. Some stomachs generate too much gas and acid. It distends the stomach walls, causing a full bloated oppressive feeling while the acid irritates and indigests the lining of the stomach. Naturally the food ferments and sours, digestion is often delayed and stomach misery is the result. Artificial digestants will push this

Lack of Food—Threatens the Battle Line



"The food wanted by mankind does not exist. The word 'shortage' is not strong enough. The whole world is up against a nasty thing, familiar to the people of India, called 'famine.'"
—Lord Rhonda,
Britain's Food Controller.

One year ago, only the enemy was on rations.

To-day, Great Britain, France and Italy, are on rations.

To-day, Germany controls the wheat lands of Roumania, Russia, Poland and Ukrania.

To-day, the shadows of hunger, famine, disease and death hang over the Allies.

Upon the 1918 crop from Canada and the United States depends the fate of the democratic peoples of the world.

If that crop is sufficient the Allies can be fed.

If that crop is not sufficient the Allies may have to accept a German peace.

That Battle-Line in France and Flanders Must Not Want

Do you realize what a German Peace would mean to Canada?

Germany covets our natural resources—our agricultural and mineral wealth, our forests, our fisheries, everything that is Canada's.

Germany won't be satisfied with European territory, with teeming masses, wrangling factions and depleted natural resources. She wants colonies—big, thinly-populated countries in temperate zones for her sons and daughters to go to propagate their kind.

The Kaiser would sacrifice millions of Germans to-morrow if he thought that by so doing he could set foot on Canada's shores as Conqueror.

And what's more, the Germans would offer themselves for the sacrifice, so great is their subjection to the military ideal.

The only thing that balks German ambition is that battle line from the North Sea to Switzerland—and the British Navy.

The Only Thing That Sustains Our Men on Land and Sea--Is Food

What are we, each one of us, prepared to do to insure that Food supply?

Germany, by her submarine campaign, has seen that great Armada, the British Mercantile Marine, shrink in volume.

Germany has seen South America, Australia, New Zealand, India and far away outposts of the Empire practically cut off from supplying food to the Motherland because of the lack of ships.

Forty million Allied men and women having been put on war work, food production has dangerously decreased in Europe.

These forty million consume more food than when they were in ordinary occupations, and there are fewer men for farming. Hence an increased demand and decreased supplies.

The harvest of France was one-third less in 1917 than 1916, and this year must be smaller still, owing to lack of fertilizers, which cannot be supplied through shortage of shipping.

The world's decrease in live stock, as compared to 1913, is approximately 115,000,000 head.

Herbert Hoover Says:

"Our European Allies are dependent upon us for greater quantities of food than we have ever before exported. They are the first line of our defence. Our money, our ships, our life blood, and not least of all, OUR FOOD supply, must be of a common stock.

"In pre-war times, Britain, France, Italy and Belgium yearly imported more than 750,000,000 bushels of grain, plus vast quantities of meats and fats.

"The submarine destruction of shipping has made it necessary to abandon the hope of bringing food from South America, Australasia and India.

"Food must, therefore, be shipped from Canada and the United States—the nearest and safest route.

"Canadian and United States supplies are normally 350,000,000 bushels short of the Allied needs. By greater production and conservation Canada and the United States must combine to increase the export of grain by 150,000,000 bushels.

"The remaining shortage of 200,000,000 bushels must be overcome by greater reduction in consumption in the allied countries. And this is being done by Britain, France and Italy rationing their people.

"From two and a half years of contact with the German Army I have come out of the horror with the complete conviction that autocracy is a political faith and a system that directly endangers and jeopardizes the future of our race—that threatens our very independence. It has, however, been able to command a complete inspiration of devotion and self-sacrifice in its people to the interest of their nation. The German farmer, in the name of the Fatherland, supports a nation two-thirds as large as the United States and threatens to subject the world from an area one-half the size of Ontario.

"My vision of war is not of an academic problem to be solved by discussion. To me it is a vision of brave, dying men and suffering women and children, for service on whose behalf the greater exertion of the Allies' farmers comes as a direct necessity and a direct plea. The Canadian and the United States citizen who sees war as I see it, needs no inducement and no inspiration but the thought that every spade full of earth turned, and every animal reared is lessening human suffering and guaranteeing the liberty of the world."

Lloyd George's Warning

"I fear the disciplined people behind the German Army, the rationed family and the determination of wife and sister and daughter and mother to stand and starve—so that their fighting men may be fed—I fear it more than the Imperial German Army itself."

Britain is now on Food Rations.
France is now on Food Rations.

Italy is on the verge of starvation. Only continuous support from us can enable us to hold out.

Only with a disciplined people behind can we hope to win. The rationed British Nation, blood of our blood, bone of our bone, are proudly paying the price and sharing with France and Italy their limited stock of food. For in this there

is mighty pride, a conscious measuring of their glory with the best traditions of ancient Sparta, and of Imperial Rome, for Britons know that upon them rests the burden of saving humanity. The story of their service shall ring and echo forever along the hill tops of history.

To Send More Food to Our Allies Is Not Charity

It is war. The Allies have a right to demand it. They have a right to resent the offer of only what is "left over." Those who are fighting the common battle for civilization and for our protection have a higher claim than had Lazarus, to only the "crumbs that fall from the rich man's table."

The Canadian people must recognize that Our Allies have the first claim on our food supplies.

As the shipping situation makes the Allies dependent upon the North American continent for food, it is vitally necessary that Canada should increase her production of food in order to take a larger part in providing for the Allies' requirements. This is especially urgent as the maintenance of a large United States army in the European field will cause a very heavy drain on that country's food resources.

There must be no peace without victory.

For nearly four years Germany has been struggling against the powers of law and order. She has failed so far to make good her escape with her booty by superior strength and skill. And now she is attempting by intrigue, suggestion, device and propaganda to divert the attention of her antagonists from the

The Heart of This Problem is Labour Without More Farm Labour More Food Cannot be Produced

If you really want to serve your Country in a big practical way, register now for farm labour, or urge or assist your male employees to do so.

struggle itself, and thus to gain her ends by relaxing the strength and skill of her antagonists.

What she can gain from these tactics is plain to all the world in the sorrowful experience of Russia.

Germany's most dangerous weapon is not her Zeppelin—that is obsolete. Not her submarine—that can be overcome. Not her machine-like army—that has been repeatedly hurled back by the living armies of freemen. Her most dangerous weapon is her propaganda of peace.

While with her hands she murders and despoils, with her voice she invites to parleys.

When Liberty is in Peril There is Threat of Lasting Disaster in the Very Word "Peace"

Lord Leverhulme, long known in Canada as Sir William Lever, who knows well the German mind, in a recent interview stated:

"You will never be able to dictate terms to Germany if she is beaten. The argument you mention is founded on the dangerous fallacy that because Germany is sick of this war she is sick of war in general. She isn't. I doubt if her Government is even sick of this war. You've read the speech of that old brigand, Hertling. Is there any sign of repentance in that speech? Is it a chastened speech? Is it the speech of a statesman who wants disarmament and a league of nations? No! Germany is back in her mood of 1914. She believes she is winning the war. She believes she has won now. And if we talk of peace she HAS won it. Why, it would be better a thousand times that every man in England should be dead than that Germany should issue from this war with the feeling of a conqueror. You hear people use the phrase, 'to the last man, and the last shilling,' and you think it is only a bit of rhetoric, but to my mind it's the most

solemn and absolute truth. I mean when I say it that it would in very truth be a million times better for the people of these islands to be dead, every one of them, rather than live on as the serfs of a triumphant Prussia."

How can any lover of liberty remain insensible to this peril?

Food means Victory and the world made safe for democracy—

Lack of food means disaster and subjugation to Germany.

The Citizens of Ontario Must Lead This Mighty Crusade for Greater Food Production

They did it last year and will do it again.

As the greatest food-producing Province, Ontario must maintain her leadership in America. Great are our opportunities—our responsibility is tremendous.

Upon every man and woman, boy and girl, rests a personal obligation to serve. Every pound of food produced, in whatever form, is a contribution to the Cause of Freedom.

Ontario farmers should sow 500,000 acres of spring wheat.

Every Ontario farmer whose land is at all suitable should put an extra five acres into wheat, even at the expense of another crop.

What YOU Can Do to Help

At all costs production must be maintained.

That's why farmers and farmers' sons are being exempted from military service. Working on a farm is equivalent to service in the Second Line Trenches.

To enable the farmer to do the work two factors are essential. The first is Time. Whatever we are to do must be done at once. Nature waits for no man. The second is Labor. Many farmers cannot plant the acres they would because they cannot get the necessary help. Many are afraid to increase their acreage because they fear they would not be able to cultivate and harvest an unusual crop after they had raised it.

The burden is not one to be placed solely upon the farmer. Neither can it be placed upon the townsman. It is a personal obligation upon every man, woman, boy and girl, in every farm, town and city home in the Province of Ontario.

AWAY WITH CRITICISM—CO-OPERATE! Mr. City man, don't say that the farmer should do so-and-so, and thus allow criticism in this hour of our Nation's peril to cripple your effort.

Mr. Farmer, don't hastily under-estimate the value the city man can be to you.

Get Together in the Fight For Liberty

Let us not lament what MIGHT be, but earnestly face what MUST be.

Fifteen thousand boys between the ages of fifteen and nineteen must be organized as "Soldiers of the Soil" to work on Ontario farms this season.

Farmers can get one or more of these boys by applying to their District Representatives or to the Public Employment Bureaux at Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton or London.

Unmarried men, exempted from military service, are urged to take up farm work. Married men who have had previous experience on a farm are urged to resume farm work for a season. Employers of labor are asked to assist men to take up farm work.

We urge the farmers and the townsmen to get together for greater production in the interests of a free people and democracy.

Let the Organization of Resources Committee, your District Representatives or the Public Employment Bureaux act as your intermediaries.

When we have done our best, the cry for food cannot be wholly met.

For the rest—our Allies are tightening their belts.

Organization of Resources Committee Parliament Buildings, Toronto Ontario.

CHAIRMAN: His Honor Sir John S. Hendrie, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. VICE-CHAIRMEN: Honorable Sir William H. Hearst, K.C.M.G., Prime Minister of Ontario; William Proudfoot, Esq., K.C., Leader of the Opposition. SECRETARY: Albert H. Abbott, Esq., Ph.D.

The only thing that balks German ambition is the battle line in France and--- the British Navy. The only thing that sustains our men on land and sea is Food.

Sugar Makers' Supplies

Now is the time to get ready for making sugar. Our stock of Sap Buckets, Sap Spouts and Sap Pans is complete. Be ready for the first run. Order now. Prices right.

Our Graniteware Sale is still on. Some good bargains left.

Use Sherwin-Williams Paints

JAMES WRIGHT & SON
Wire Fence Stock Food

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Close connections for all points east and west and ocean steamships. For information of steamship sailings, apply to

R. CLANAHAN,
Ticket Agent, Glencoe

ROY SIDDALL

Flour, Feed, Grain, Seeds, Coal, Wood and Cement

All kinds of Grain bought and sold.

Up-to-date Chopping Mill in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge for credit.

Patronize Home Industry

by buying

McLACHLAN'S BREAD

Made from the best Flour that money can buy, along with other ingredients which make it wholesome. Try our Homemade Bread made with Fleischmann's Yeast. Also our Buns, Cakes and Pastry, fresh every day. Have our wagon call.

J. A. McLachlan
GLENCOE

Watch Repairing

Have your Watch or Clock cleaned, oiled and regulated by an expert watchmaker.

All work guaranteed for one year.

C. E. Davidson
Jeweler Optician
Marriage Licenses Issued

WESTERN BUSINESS COLLEGE

Windsor, Ontario
A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR, L. S. McAllister, Prin. P. O. Box 56 - Accountant

Farms for Sale.

Two choice farms of 100 acres each, on opposite sides of road, half-mile from Appin. Improved, good buildings, well tilled. For particulars apply to Jas. McMaster, Appin, Ont. 58&f

SPECIAL NOTICES

Seed oats for sale.—R. Carruthers, Ekfrid. 00
A few bushels of red clover seed for sale.—D. S. McEachern. 08-3
For sale—Indian motorcycle. Apply at Transcript office.
Two girls wanted. Good wages. Apply at McKellar house. 08-3
For sale—O. A. C. seed barley No. 21.—H. J. Jamieson, Ekfrid.
John Briggs has a nice collection of lilies and other plants for Easter.
Good seed oats for sale—"Banner."—Isaac Waterworth, Woodgreen. 10
Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.
White Leghorn eggs for hatching: Bacon strain; \$1 per 15—M. L. Farrell. 12
Yearling colt for sale or exchange for good milch cow.—Henry Murray, Appin.
Setting eggs for sale—Anonas; \$1. MacKellar McArthur, lot 17, con. 1, Ekfrid.
Swedish Giant seed oats, also feed oats and timothy seed, for sale.—Fred. J. Stinson.
Gray-Dort demonstrator; as good as new; a bargain for quick sale.—Wm. McCallum.
For sale—Brantford Redbird bicycle, cushion frame; cheap. Apply Transcript office. 10
Quantity of good red clover seed for sale.—Mrs. Wm. W. Leitch, lot 22, con. 14, Metcalf.
Choice maple syrup for sale, in quantities; \$2 per gal.—Lawrence Squire, Route 3, Glencoe. 00
If you need shoes or rubbers go to Sexsmith's. They keep the best. Repairing a specialty.
Drop in and see our 1918 wall paper; 100 different varieties.—McIntyre & McDonald, Appin.
For sale—young cow, about due to freshen, also a good third horse, working.—Crawford Allan.
Come prepared to pull taffy at Appin Methodist church on Friday evening, April 5. Good program. 00-1
Cream and eggs wanted at the old stand, as usual. Highest prices paid in cash.—Wm. Muirhead, 06f.
For sale—a quantity of stovewood, cut from fence rails, mostly oak.—James W. Grover, Glencoe.
One six h. p. gasoline engine, all re-fitted and as good as new. A bargain for quick sale.—Wm. McCallum.
For sale—good frame building, 22x42, suitable for implement house or small barn.—T. H. King, Appin. 10
R. Parker's Dye Works, Toronto, cleans and colors ladies' and men's clothes.—Miss Riggs, their agent. 00
Choice seed oats for sale, No. 72, grown from royal seed, also a few bushels clover seed.—D. N. Munroe.
Everybody welcome at taffy pull in Appin Methodist church April 5th. Come and enjoy a good time. Choice program. 00-1
For sale—comfortable frame house, with all conveniences, good stable and two lots. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Waterworth. 11
Get your tickets for "The Sweet Girl Graduate" at the opera house next Tuesday evening. Plan at Lumley's drug store.
The Glencoe Ladies' Patriotic League are beginning work at once and are asking for contributions to assist in buying material.
Buggies! Buggies! Buggies! Nine sold last week, and another shipment is coming this week. Come in and get yours.—Wm. McCallum.
For sale—new 8-room house, hardwood interior finish, nicely situated on corner lot in village of Appin. Apply to W. R. Stephenson, Appin. 06f
Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets. Still buying grain at North Glencoe.—J. D. McKellar, Chas. Mawhinney, 98f
For sale—farm of 100 acres in Mosa, with good buildings, water supply, fences, well drained, etc.; 30 miles from Glencoe and near school. Apply to Mrs. A. Burchiel, Route 2, Glencoe. 0-2
For sale—2-year-old colt that was hurt morning of sale and now doing well, cheap; also pair of three-ply hoes and about 75 feet of rope and a new single harness.—W. R. S. McCracken.
Have a car of Swift & Co.'s fertilizer on the way. The first prize wheat shown at London, Ottawa and Toronto in 1917 was spring wheat grown near London with Swift's 2-12, producing 45 bushels to the acre. Save the freight.—N. & A. M. Graham. 00-1
Miss Glenn of Glen-Charles, Toronto, Canada's hair fashion store, will be in Glencoe Monday, April 1st, at the McKellar house, with a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's hair goods. If you are not satisfied with the appearance of your hair consult Miss Glenn, who is an authority on hair goods and individual hair styles. Free demonstration.
A meeting of parties interested in the Eddie cemetery was held Saturday afternoon at the home of Geo. Eddie and elected David McColl, Alex. Pole and David Eddie as trustees to look after the repair and upkeep of the cemetery. It was decided that the trustees should write to those holding plots, asking them to contribute towards the expenses of such repairs, and those present subscribed \$5 each towards this object. All plott holders wishing to aid in the renovation of the cemetery may send their contributions to Alex. F. Pole, R. R. No. 4, Glencoe.
The Battle Hill Relief Society shipped last week a box of Red Cross supplies containing 24 pairs of socks and 22 shirts. A patriotic evening given recently at Robert McKellar's, Ekfrid, in behalf of the society realized \$43.75. No. 5 Literary Society contributed \$5 to the society and \$1 was donated by Christopher McKee.
Be sure you see "The Sweet Girl Graduate" at the town hall next Tuesday evening.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mrs. John Tait is visiting her brother in Buffalo.
—Mrs. Isaac McCracken of London visited in Glencoe last week.
—Thomas Strong has returned from the hospital in London, much improved in health.
—Mrs. W. H. Waterworth returned on Thursday from visiting at Rodney and Leamington.
—Mrs. H. I. Johnston and her sister, Mrs. C. J. Porter, are visiting at their home in Arkona.
—Arthur L. Richardson of Hamilton is spending a few days the guest of Reeve A. J. Wright.
—Kathleen, little daughter of Dr. McIntyre, has fully recovered after an operation in St. Joseph's Hospital for the removal of tonsils and adenoids.
—Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Munroe returned on Monday after spending several weeks at the Mayo Institute at Rochester, where Mr. Munroe was undergoing treatment.
—Pte. W. J. Charles, who was wounded in action last fall and invalided home, visited with his sister, Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre over the weekend. Pte. Charles is getting his discharge.
The time for filling in the income tax forms is nearly gone. The forms are spending a few days the guest of Reeve A. J. Wright.
—Kathleen, little daughter of Dr. McIntyre, has fully recovered after an operation in St. Joseph's Hospital for the removal of tonsils and adenoids.
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AUCTION SALES

Farm stock and implements, also 100-acre farm, on south half lot 8, concession 2, Ekfrid, on Friday, March 29th, at 1:30 o'clock—1 stallion, Paddy R.; 1 mare, rising 6 years, by Baron's Jim; 1 gelding, 5 years, by Baron's Jim; 1 good work horse; 1 gelding, rising 1 year, by Lacedemone; 6 good Durham cows, springers; 1 Jersey cow, calf by side; 3 farrow cows, 6 two-year-old steers; 4 two-year-old heifers, 5 yearling steers, 5 yearling heifers; 1 good brood sow, with 8 pigs 3 weeks old; 2 brood sows, due in April; 25 hens; 1 Deering mow, 1 disc harrow, 1 set iron harrows; 1 buggy, nearly new, with pole and neckyoke; 1 Standard cream separator; 1 set of double heavy harness, nearly new; 3 sets of single harness, one set nearly new; 1 corn scuffer, 1 set of sleighs, 1 broad-tire wagon, 1 milk wagon, 1 cutter, 1 gravel box, 1 hog rack, 2 sets of straw, 25 bushels of oats, a quantity of hay; 40 cords of stovewood, 16 inches long; whiffletrees, forks, chains and other articles usually used on a farm. No reserve, property to be quitting farming. The farm, described above, will be offered at 3 o'clock sharp, subject to a reserve bid. A. I. Howe, proprietor; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.
On east half lot 18, con. 9, Euphemia, concession 2, Ekfrid, at 12:30 o'clock—Black mare, in foal to Kier Prince; colt rising 8 months, Ray Kier, registered; colt 8 months old, Kier Prince; colt by Admiral, 7 months old; cow rising 5 years, coming in 1st April; cow rising 3 years old, coming in 25th March; cow rising 6 years old, coming in 15th May; cow rising 6 years old, coming in 1st June; 3 heifers rising 3 years, coming in about May 1st; heifer, well bred, in calf, rising 2 years, due about May 1st; 10 steers rising 3 years old, 2 steers rising 2 years old, 1 steer rising 1 year old, 2 calves, 2 heifers rising 1 year old, calf 2 months old, calf 1 week old, bull 26 months old, brood sow coming in about April 1st, brood sow in pig, about 60 lbs.; 2 extra well bred ewes, rising 3 years; about 10 tons good hay, about 60 bushels feed oats, 2 bushels clover seed, 2 bushels timothy seed, 25 bushels choice seed oats grown from government seed, in 1st April; 1 mow, plow, mower in good cutting shape, cart, pair of sleighs, new Cock-shut corn planter with fertilizer attachment, hay rope and car, new Mackintosh, 2 barrels, 40 rods of new hog fence, and other articles. Wm. W. Johnston, proprietor; Geo. E. Brown, auctioneer.
Two good farms in Ekfrid will be offered for sale by public auction at the Commercial Hotel, Appin, on Saturday, March 30, at 2 o'clock. Parcel No. 1 consists of that part of the north half lot 5, con. 1, Ekfrid, south of the Grand Trunk Railway right-of-way, and contains 57 acres of land, more or less, on which there is a neat frame barn with kitchen, with concrete foundation and cellar; lately built barn 38x56, hen house 24x18, granary 28x16, and half-acre strawberry patch. Parcel No. 2 consists of that part of north half lot 5, con. 1, Ekfrid, south of the Grand Trunk Railway right-of-way, and contains 39 acres, more or less, and is good pasture land. Both parcels are well fenced and there is a pond for stock water on each of them. These properties will be offered subject to reserve bid. A deposit of one-tenth of purchase price will be required on day of sale, the balance to be arranged for within two weeks thereafter. John C. Jeffery, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.
On north half lot 7, con. 2, Ekfrid, Tuesday, April 9th, at 1:30 sharp—1 aged mare in foal by Lacedemone, 1 gelding two years old, 1 driver rising four years old, 1 new milch cow with calf by side, 1 cow due about April 22, 1 cow due about May 25, 1 heifer due about June 10, 1 two-year-old heifer, 2 choice two-year-old steers, 6 good one-year-old steers, 4 good one-year-old heifers, 1 registered thoroughbred Durham bull three years old, 1 brood sow with 8 piglets ready to wean, a number of good laying hens and 1 turkey hen, 1 new beet cultivator, 1 Frost & Wood manure spreader, 1 set of light double driving harness, 1 good cutter nearly new, 1 bag of calf meal about 90 lbs. Wm. and Jesse Nevels, proprietors; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.
Farm stock and implements on east half lot 9, range north of W. R. R., Mosa, Monday, April 1st, at one o'clock—1 general purpose mare, in foal; 1 Percheron mare, 8 years old; 1 driving mare, in foal; 1 five-year-old horse, good driver; 1 colt, coming 3 years,

Our Spring Stock

would be a creditable range under normal conditions, and it is a source of great satisfaction that our buying advantages have made it possible to submit such a variety of most worthy merchandise under most trying and abnormal conditions.

Pleasing Styles in Georgette Waists for Easter

In various combinations, such as gold with ivory, flesh with ivory, maize with ivory—embroidered in colors to blend. Prices, \$3.50 to \$6.50.

Attractive New Style Collars for Ladies

In washable satin and georgette silk. Make your collar selections for Easter now. Prices, 50c to \$2.25.

Perrin's Kid Gloves

Kayser Chamousette and Silk Gloves
In much-wanted colors. Prices—\$1.00, 1.25, 1.75 and 2.00. Above makes of gloves are always dependable and made to fit perfectly.

The Military Shoe for Ladies

Decidedly in vogue for street wear. In black, brown and grey. Prices, \$5 to \$7.

Louis Heel Shoes Predominate for Dressy Types

Our stocks in "Empress" makes show very smart styles and exceptionally good values at \$4.50 to \$8.

Standard Lines for the More Conservative Wearers

"Empress" make, at \$3.50 to \$5.50.

The New English Last Shoe for Particular Young Men

In Slatter, Derby and Peerless make. Prices—\$5.00, 5.50, 6.00.



Substantial, Serviceable Shoes for Wet and Muddy Season

For men, women and children. The best shoes money can buy and none too good for our customers.

Drop in and Examine the Smart Spring Styles of Clothing Endorsed by the Good Dressers

Right ready for you, at a saving of \$5 to \$8 on today's real values. 20th Century Clothing has made us a name and we are not going to lose in one season a reputation which has taken us years to build.

The more you investigate the more you will see the real economy in buying such clothing, as we handle compared with the ordinary ready-made, sweat-shop, "hand-made" imitations that are only made to sell, not to wear.

Correct Hats and Caps for Early Easter and Spring Trade

You can be correctly dressed with everything else, but an ill-becoming Hat will mar the whole effect. We sell you only what you should wear. Prices—\$2.00, 2.50 and 3.00.

The New Shadow Effect and Foul-ard Pattern Neckwear for Men

Just opened. 50c, 65c, 75c.

Sweat Dress and Outing Shirts, \$1.00 to \$2.00

Everybody buying earlier than ever makes this store's business show splendid increases over previous seasons, and our customers are saving now on later prices, besides getting a better choice and quality.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Store With the Stocks and Service



The Most Artistic Roof

is the one that completely harmonizes with the design and finishing of the house. For this reason there is a steadily increasing demand for Brantford Asphalt Slates for the modern style of homes.

Brantford Asphalt Slates have a surface of crushed slate embedded into our asphalt coating, the base of the roofing being felt saturated with asphalt. They are cut the size of shingles, and their beautiful soft colors of reddish brown and dark green give a roof a most artistic appearance. The colors are the natural shades of the slate as it comes out of the quarries. Brantford Asphalt Slates are, therefore, unfadeable—never require painting.

Brantford Asphalt Slates

are accurate in size and pliable, which makes them very easily handled and quickly laid, saving time and labor, and therefore costing less to lay.

Brantford Asphalt Slates make an artistic, durable and economical roof. Booklet describing them mailed on request.

Brantford Roofing Co., Limited

Head Office and Factory, Brantford, Canada
Branches at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax

For Sale by McPherson & Clarke

single light harness, 1 new; 5 horse collars, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 crosscut saw; 1 kitchen stove, famous model, new; 1 coal baseburner, 1 box stove, a quantity of stoves; 2 bedsteads, springs and mattresses; 1 couch, 6 kitchen chairs, 1 hanging lamp and other lamps, a quantity of hay, 1 wire stretcher, 1 hay fork and pulleys; 1 wire stretcher, large pulley and 60 feet of rope; 400 lbs. salt; horse blankets; 2 good logging chains, 16 feet long; whiffletrees, neckyokes, shovels, forks, spades, hoes, and other articles usually used on a farm. No reserve, as proprietor has sold his farm. W. John Mawhinney, proprietor; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bear the
Signature of

Wm. & Jesse Nevels, proprietors; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

KITCHENER'S MOB



Norman Halls.

CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd.)
 "Wot sort of a week you 'ad, mate?"
 "It ain't been a week, son; it's been a lifetime!"
 "Lucky for us you blokes come in just w'en you did. We've about reached the limit."
 "Ow far we got to go for water?"
 "Bout two miles. Awful journey! Tyke you all night to do it. You got to stop every minute, they's so much traffic along that trench. Go down Stanley Road about five 'undred yards, turn off to yer left on Essex Alley, then yer first right. Brings you right by the 'ouse w'ere the pump is."
 "Ere's a straight tip! Send yer water fatigue down early in the mornin': three o'clock at the latest. They's thousands usin' that well an' she goes dry arter a little w'ile."
 "You blokes want any souvenirs, all you got to do is pick 'em up: 'elmets, revolvers, rifles, German 'dries. You write till mornin'. You'll see plenty."
 "Is this the last line o' Fritzies' trenches?"
 "Can't tell you, mate. All we know is, we got 'ere some'ow an' we been a-oidin' on. My Gawd! It's been awful! They calmed down a bit to-night. You blokes is lucky comin' in just w'en you did."
 "I ain't got a pal left out o' my section. You'll see some of 'em. We ain't 'ad time to bury 'em."
 They were soon gone and we were left in ignorance of the situation. We knew only approximately the direction of the living enemy and the dead spoke to us only in dumb show, telling up unspeakable things about the horrors of modern warfare.

Fortunately for us, the fire of the German batteries, during our first night in captured trenches, was directed chiefly upon positions to our right and left. The shells from our own batteries were exploding far in advance of our sector of trench, and we judged from this that we were holding what had been the enemy's last line, and that the British artillery were shelling the line along which they would dig themselves in anew. We felt more certain of this later in the night when working parties were sent from the battalions to a point twelve hundred yards in front of the trenches we were then holding. They were to dig a new line there, to connect with intrenchments which had been pushed forward on either side of us.

At daybreak we learned that we were slightly to the left of Hill 70. Hultuch, a small village still in possession of the Germans, was to our left front. Midway between Hill 70 and Hultuch and immediately to the front of our position, there was a long stretch of open country which sloped gently forward for six or eight hundred yards, and then rose gradually toward the sky-line. In the first assault the British troops had pushed on past the trenches we were holding and had advanced up the opposite slope, nearly a mile farther on. They started to dig themselves in, but an unfortunate delay in getting forward had given the enemy time to collect a strong force of local reserves behind his second line, which was several hundred yards beyond. So heavy a fire had been concentrated upon them that the British troops had been forced to retire to the line we were then occupying. They had met with heavy losses both in advancing and retiring, and the ground in front of us for nearly a mile was strewn with bodies. We did not learn all of this at once. We knew nothing of our exact position during the first night, but as there appeared to be no enemy within striking distance of our immediate front, we stood on the firing-benches vainly trying to get our bearings. About one o'clock, we witnessed the fascinating spectacle of a counter-attack at night.

It came with the dramatic suddenness, the striking spectacular display, of a motion-picture battle. The pictorial effect seemed extravagantly overdrawn.

There was a sudden hurricane of rifle and machine-gun fire, and in an instant all the desolate landscape was revealed under the light of innumerable trench rockets. We saw the enemy advancing in irregular lines to the attack. They were exposed to a pitiless infantry fire. I could follow the curve of our trenches on the left by the almost solid sheet of flames issuing from the rifles of our comrades against whom the assault was launched. The artillery raged upon the advancing lines at once, and the air was filled with the roar of bursting shells and the melancholy whing-g-g of flying shrapnel.

I did not believe that any one could cross that fire-swept area alive, but before many moments we heard the staccato of bursting bombs and hand grenades which meant that some of the enemy, at least, were within striking distance. There was a sharp crescendo of deafening sound, and then gradually the firing ceased, and word came down the line, "Counter-attack against the Guards; and jolly well broken off too." Another was attempted before daybreak, and again the same torrent of lead, the same hideous uproar, the same sickening smell of lyddite, the same ghastly noon-day effect, the same gradual silence, and the same result.

II. Damaged Trenches.
 The brief respite which we enjoyed during our first night soon came to an end. We were given time, how-

ever, to make our trenches tenable. Early the following morning we set to work removing the wreckage of human bodies. Never before had death revealed itself so terribly to us. Many of the men had been literally blown to pieces, and it was necessary to gather the fragments in blankets. For weeks afterward we had to eat and sleep and work and think among such awful sights. It was absolutely essential that we should.

The trenches and dugouts had been battered to pieces by the British artillery fire before the infantry assault, and since their capture the work of destruction had been carried on by the German gunners. Even in their wrecked condition we could see how skillfully they had been constructed. No labor had been spared in making them nearly shell-proof and as comfortable for living quarters as it is possible for such earthworks to be. The ground here was unusually favorable. Under a clayish surface soil, there was a stratum of solid chalk. Advantage of this had been taken by the German engineers who must have planned and supervised the work. Many of the shell-proof dugouts were fifteen and even twenty feet below the surface of the ground. Entrance to these was made in the front wall of the trench on a level with the floor. Stairways just large enough to permit the passage of a man's body led down to them. The roofs were forced with heavy timbers. They were so strongly built throughout that most of them were intact, although the passageways leading up to the trench were choked with loose earth.

There were larger surface dugouts with floors but slightly lower than that of the trench. These were evidently built for living quarters in times of comparative quiet. Many of them were six feet wide and from twenty to thirty feet long, and quite as spacious as the wretched little "funk-holes" to which we had been accustomed. They were roofed with logs a foot or more in diameter placed close together and one on top of the other. The floors were made of a covering of earth three or four feet thick. But although they were solidly built they had not been proof against the rain of high explosives. Many of them were in ruins, the logs splintered like kindling, and strewn far and wide over the ground.

We found several dugouts, evidently officers' quarters, which were almost luxuriously furnished. There were rugs, and the wooden floors and pictures and mirrors for the walls; and in each of them there was the jolliest little stove with a removable lid. We discovered one of these underground palaces at the end of a blind alley leading from the main trench. It was the least fifteen feet underground, with two stairways leading down to it, so that if escape was cut off in one direction, it was still possible to get out on the other side. We immediately took possession, built a roaring fire, and were soon passing cantenas of hot tea around the circle. Life was worth while again. We all agreed that there were less comfortable places in which to have breakfast on rainy autumn mornings than German officers' dug-outs.

The haste with which the Germans abandoned their trenches was evidenced by the amount of war material they left behind. We found two machine guns and a great deal of small-arms ammunition in our own limited sector of frontage. Rifles, trenching tools, haversacks, cantenas, great-coats, bayonets were scattered everywhere. All this material was of the very best. Cantenas, water-bottles, and small frying-pans were made of aluminum and most ingeniously fashioned to make them less bulky for carrying. Some of the bayonets were saw-edged. We found three of these needlessly cruel weapons in a dugout which bore the following inscription over the door:—"Gott tret' herein. Bring' gluck herein."

It was an interesting commentary on German character. Tommy Atkins never writes inscriptions of a religious nature over the doorway of his splinter-roof shelter. Neither does he file a saw-edge on his bayonet.

We found many letters, picture post-cards, and newspapers; among the latter, one called the "Krieg-Zeitung," published at Lille for the soldiers in the field, and filled with glowing accounts of battles fought by the ever victorious German armies.

Death comes swiftly in war. One's life hangs by a thread. The most trivial circumstance saves or destroys. Mac came into the half-ruined dugout where the off-duty machine gunners were making tea over a fire of splintered logs.

(To be continued.)
NEW ICE HARVESTER.
 Auto Found More Useful at This Work Than the Horse.
 That a motor car can be used to better advantage than horses in cutting ice was shown recently by a Massachusetts man who had a large ice contract to fulfill and was unable to obtain enough men and horses to do the work. In the emergency he utilized a medium-priced car, equipping the rear wheels with demountable rims in which were set two rows of 1-inch spikes. The automobile proved entirely satisfactory in drawing the marks and grooving plow, and later was driven alongside the open water, towing large barred cokes much faster than men could push them. It was found that the ice could be cut about three times as fast as with horses.

CREAM WANTED

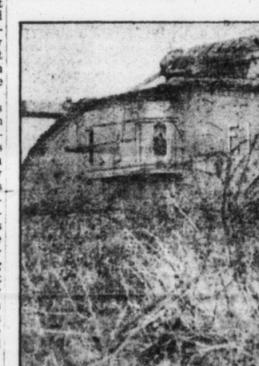
Sweet or Churning Cream. Highest market prices paid. We supply cans, pay express charges, and remit daily. Mutual Dairy & Creamery Co. 743-5 King St. West. Toronto

BRITISH RECRUITING MISSION.

To Secure 20,000 Men From U.S. in Three Months.

For the week ending March 2nd the British and Canadian Recruiting Mission dispatched to Canada 1,089 volunteers for the British and Canadian armies. During the absence of Brigadier-General W. A. White, C.M.G., Colonel J. S. Dennis of the Canadian Expeditionary Force is in command of the recruiting program in the United States. Brigadier-General White is making a tour through the South in an effort to stimulate interest in recruiting.

The pictures accompanying this article illustrate the campaign that is being carried on in New York by the Mission. Brigadier-General White and Colonel Dennis have started a whirlwind campaign for recruiting Britishers and Canadians in the United States covering the next two months. Their ambition is to secure 20,000 men from the United States, if possible, before the terms of the draft convention between the United States and Great Britain become effective. During the eight months the Mission has been at work, the United States has secured 22,000 volunteers for the British and Canadian armies, and has examined about 16,000 more.



Food Control Corner

The production of food was never of more vital importance than in the year 1918. The food situation of the world is not only grave to-day but it will be increasingly so during the progress of the war and for a considerable time thereafter. The Canada Food Board's duty is to see to it that food production this year be at its maximum.

During the last year or so the cultivation of vacant lots and home gardens in many towns and cities was attended with highly satisfactory results. In Montreal for instance it is estimated that not less than \$100,000 worth of vegetables were grown on vacant lots. Calgary had 1113 lots under cultivation covering an area of 220 acres. It is important that this sector of work be not only continued but elaborated upon. It is desirable that this movement should be instituted in every municipality in the Dominion.

Where there are no organizations the mayor of each municipality should at once call a mass meeting of its citizens, including women, for organizing purposes. These meetings should be representative of its leading citizens, the clergy, the press, horticulturists, heads of various societies, public bodies, etc.

A permanent chairman or president and as many officers as may be thought advisable should be elected at this meeting, and at least two committees formed, to include vacant lots and home gardens.

To these can be added committees on publicity, fertilizing and such others as may appear necessary. The town or city should be divided into districts, each in charge of a chairman and a local committee. It has been found expedient to have meetings in each sub-district, presided over by the president, or one of the members of the central executive, at which it is important to secure the attendance of those who are disposed to cultivate vacant lots. The importance of these local meetings cannot be too strongly emphasized.

The sub-committees will attend to such duties as the securing of vacant land, getting cultivators interested, etc.

The workers should be grouped on land as near their homes as possible. In this connection it will be found that, except in rare cases, the average individual, otherwise employed, has only sufficient time and strength to cultivate a lot 50 x 100 feet.

It is desirable that the growth of standard vegetables only should be encouraged such as potatoes, beets, carrots, peas, beans, lettuce, onions, parsnips, etc. These are high in food value and are easily grown by those who will volunteer for this



Brigadier-General White has made the point that if a Britisher or Canadian desires to aid the Allies he can do so by promptly volunteering, because the machinery of the British and Canadian armies for training men has been so well developed by three and a half years of experience that it can train a man, put him in the firing line, and have him invalided home in six months. This has actually been done in quite a number of cases. On the other hand, the United States Government, starting much later, has had its hands full in training the first contingent of the draft numbering about 700,000 men, and the second draft will follow close upon the heels of the first.



work, many of whom will be amateurs. For instance tomatoes and strawberries, while highly palatable, are low in food value. Only seed of proven quality should be sown. It is just as cheap to raise good as poor produce. These suggestions are naturally not intended for the experienced gardener.



The best you can get

from the patriotic feature of the work it gives a direct money return while adding to the food wealth of the community. The growing of food for home consumption eliminates transportation waste with its attending cost of labor and fuel.

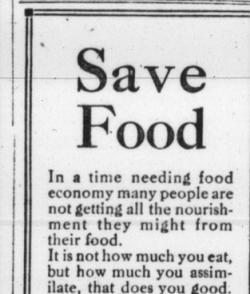
It is the intention of the Board to again prohibit the eating of canned vegetables, in Eastern Canada to Oct. 15th, in Western Canada to Nov. 1st, 1918. This will further emphasize the necessity of garden production on the widest possible scale.

In many places very effective work was done by the firemen and the police. Their gardens were often models in this connection and an incentive to other groups.

COCOANUTS AND GRENADES.

African Negroes Possess Marvellous Throwing Ability. Excellent as Canadian and United States soldiers are at "bombing," thanks to their baseball training, they are in proportion to their numbers excellent, it is claimed, by the African negroes in the British and French armies. These negroes, fresh from their savage haunts and but newly arrayed in the steel helmets and modern habiliments of war, possess marvellous throwing ability, the result of years of practice and centuries of heredity in knocking down their meals from cocoanut trees with stones.

They can "shy" pebbles with unerring aim into the top of a cocoanut tree and bring a nut down for supper. When given given grenades it was found that they could place the destructive little affairs into the Hun trenches without the frequent misses which white troops made. Practically all colored troops from the tropics are



In a time needing food economy many people are not getting all the nourishment they might from their food. It is not how much you eat, but how much you assimilate, that does you good. The addition of a small teaspoonful of Bovril to the diet as a peptogenic before meals leads to more thorough digestion and assimilation and thus saves food, for you need less.

Articles Wanted for Cash

Old Jewellery: Plates: Silver: Curious Miniatures: Pictures: Handicraft: Lace: Old China: Cut Glass: Ornaments: Watches: Rings: Table Ware. Write or send by Express to B. M. & T. JEWELL, Limited ANTIQUE GALLERIES 68 and 30 College Street, Toronto, Ont.

past masters in this bombing work. The most noted of them perhaps is Corporal G. Roberts from Trinidad, who is attached, with a few of his brethren, to a Middlesex regiment. He is the champion bomber of his battalion and at seventy-four yards is a dead shot, having been decorated twice by the British war office for single-handed feats of daring and extremely thorough execution of Huns defencing trenches and pill boxes against the Tommies' advance.

Every pound of poultry produce raised in Canada this year will release a pound of beef or bacon overseas.



Shopping in a Big City. Scarcely anything pleases a woman more than to come to the city to shop. There are so many big stores with such endless variety and choice of everything. Still there is just that little drawback about where to stay. The Walker House solves that problem. It is a home for you while in the city, and you can have all your purchases sent direct there, where there are special facilities for looking after your parcels. Come to the city to shop and stay at The Walker House TORONTO, ONT. P.S.—Special attention given to ladies and children travelling without gentlemen escorts.

Send it to Parker's. YOU will be astonished at the results we get by our modern system of dyeing and cleaning. Fabrics that are shabby, dirty or spotted are made like new. We can restore the most delicate articles. Send one article or a parcel of goods by post or express. We will pay carriage one way, and our charges are most reasonable. When you think of CLEANING AND DYEING, think of PARKER'S. Let us mail you our booklet of household helps we can render. PARKER'S DYE WORKS, LIMITED CLEANERS AND DYERS 791 Yonge Street Toronto

TWO STORIES OF THE WAR

BY E. U. LUCAS IN THE "LONDON SPHERE."

Two Heroes, Brave and True, an Algerian Soldier and a British Officer.

I have just heard two stories of the war—new and true. One is of a hospital in France for those soldiers in whom tuberculosis makes its ravages. No hospitals are sadder than these—in part because a sense of doom hangs over them and in part because they have no aspect that appeals to the public imagination, and therefore they do not share fully in pity or generosity.

It follows, then, that a rather special kind of devotion is necessary to impel amateurs to service in these forlorn establishments, but that such devotion is forthcoming I know for it is with an English lady who has been assisting to comfort and make easier the dark days of the patients in one of them that the story is concerned and of her factum, an Algerian, told off to assist her in very comprehensive duties, ranging from cooking the meals and keeping the accounts to smoothing the pillows of the dying.

Without a Future. This Algerian, who was of the profoundest blackness, was a man of education and wide sympathies, curiously familiar with the literature of the world but with all the lack of ambition which African blood so often confers. To have tasted so much of what is intellectually finest, to have gazed through the gates of such a paradise, and to be black as soot and tubercular as well—that is not the high road to complacency. He was thus a man without a future, but the present was made joyful to him by his adoration for this English lady. As long as he was serving her he was happy.

And then another blow fell, for the doctor signed him a reforme—well enough, at any rate, to have to leave the hospital and go home.

On his last day he was waiting upon the kitchen staff as usual, while they had their lunch. Suddenly he stopped and said, "I want to tell you a story." Surprised by his abruptness but compelled to attention by the earnestness of his manner, they prepared to listen. "The story I want to tell you," he began, "is the story of a worm and a star." And then, with extraordinary intensity, a rapt and exalted seriousness that held the room silent, he narrated his fable—how the tiny crawling thing conceived a passion for a star; how it yearned with joy when the night was clear; how it ached with disappointment when clouds covered the sky. "That is the story," he said as he finished, and hurried away to collect his few belongings and leave.

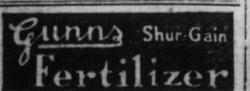
A Little later he returned, all ready to go, a pathetic figure enough, with ill health and friendlessness stamped all over him, and Africa—if of Africa he was thinking—so far. By this time the English lady was alone, but words of farewell he had none. All that he said as he saluted and turned away was this: "You are that star."

My other story is of a commanding officer who, although he had lost an eye and was otherwise wounded, had but one thought, and that was to waste no more time in hospital but return to the front. It had been a point of honor with him hitherto not to replace the lost eye but to wear a black patch over the empty socket. Anything false was obnoxious. But the most important thing in the world being to get back to the task of beating the Germans, and his chances of doing so being enormously increased by the semblance, at any rate, at his board of unimpaired vision, he reluctantly consented to the insertion of a glass eye; and thus furnished he went to his examination and was passed for active service.

The first thing he did after leaving the War Office was to open the window of his taxi and pitch the glass eye out of it. And if any reader of this page chanced to be in Whitehall at the time and picked it up I hope he will preserve it carefully as a souvenir of a very gallant gentleman.

Some months later he won the V.O.—but that is another story, and it was after he had lost his left arm, too.

IRRIGATING TREES. Method Adopted in France to Stimulate Growth. Sergt. B. M. Stitt, Canadian Forestry Corps, France, formerly Chief Fire Ranger under the Dominion Forestry Branch at Pas, Manitoba, in a recent letter to the Branch says: We are still hard at work over here doing our best to supply the growing needs of the front line trenches. We have been cutting white poplar this last two months, most of it going into 2½ in. road plank. About one-third of the total acreage in the valley we are now working is under reforestation and it is highly interesting to note the growth and system of planting the young trees. We have cut some 5 ft. and over at the stump. Most of the trees are planted along creeks and between every row of trees a ditch is dug which is kept full of water regulated by small gates or weirs.



Gunn's Shur-Gain Fertilizer

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Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

J. F.:—I would like to ask you a few questions about sweet clover. I have twenty acres which was under sweet clover this last year. It was a real good crop and was cut for seed. It is in fair condition and is in fair condition. If I plowed the stubble will the clover come up again, or will it come up if it is not plowed? There was a lot of the seed shelled in the field. I have some very sandy soil, do you think it would be advisable to sow sweet clover on it? How much sweet clover should I sow to the acre?

Answer:—If much of the sweet clover seed shattered out in harvesting the seed crop, in all probability a considerable quantity will come up next spring whether the ground is plowed or not. The hull of the seed is relatively hard so that some of the sweet clover seeds may lie in the ground for two or three seasons before they germinate. If you wish to put in a cultivated crop such as corn or potatoes, I do not think you need have fear of a sufficient quantity of seed coming up to seriously diminish your yield, though, provided you give the cultivated crop early and careful attention. The clover plant is a two-year plant; hence, a couple of years of cultivated crops should kill out a very large quantity of the clover that would come up as weeds. I believe you would do well to sow sweet clover seed on your sandy soil. I would recommend that you plow under the second crop if you wish to harvest the first crop of hay. What sandy soil needs is humus, and I know of no crop that will produce as large an amount of humus in a short time as will sweet clover. It is generally recommended that 20 to 25 pounds of hulled seed per acre be used. If the seed is not hulled, add 5 pounds more.



INTERNATIONAL LESSON MARCH 31.

Lesson XIII. Easter Lesson—John 14: 1-24. Golden Text, 1 Cor. 15: 57.

Verses 1. Let not your heart be troubled—His leaving them does not accord with their hope for the kingdom he has talked of setting up. They are sadly perplexed. They are devoted to him, through the companionship and training and love of the few brief months they had known him. Believe in God, believe also in me—That is, Your doubts and troubles because of our separation will be cleared up if you trust God and trust me.

2. In my Father's house are many mansions—The image is taken from one of those immense Oriental palaces, in which there is room for the king and his son and for all the guests. They are to be comforted with the thought that the separation is temporary, and that all eventually to be together.

3. I go and prepare a place for you—He had told them of the Father's love. He had taught them to pray to the Father. What more fitting than that he should talk to them of that time when the children of the Father should be gathered together in the heavenly home? I come again—When was that coming to occur? "At the final and glorious coming?" But it would be no comfort to them to look for a day which has not even yet appeared. "At death?" But this is impossible, taken in connection with verse 18. "By the Holy Spirit?" "I will not leave you desolate: I come to you." His final promise when he sent them forth was, "I am with you unto the end of the world." Will receive you unto myself—Not only will he come to us, but we are to go to him. These are words of wonderful tenderness. Where I am, there ye may be also—All speculations as to the nature of heaven are of small, compared with this simple statement. Let it suffice that we are to be where Jesus is, in the place which he has prepared and where he is King.

4. Whither I go, ye know the way—For nearly three years, by inimitable illustration and extended conference, he had endeavored to unfold to them the nature of his work and the greatness of the Kingdom.

5. We know not whither thou goest—All honor to the disciple who is unwilling to let slip by a point which he does not understand. But Thomas had failed to see the great truth as Jesus had presented it.

6. I am the way, and the truth, and the life—Jesus now declares that it is through him that we come to the Father and through him that we obtain entrance into the Father's house. Peter wishes to follow him immediately, Thomas wants to know the way, and, later, Philip wants to see the Father. Jesus answers: "All these questions are answered in me; I am the way to the Father." Christian faith is not a personal opinion or adherence to a doctrine; it is confidence in Christ, the loyalty of the life given to him.

7. If ye had known me, ye would have known my Father—If Jesus is the manifestation of God, (verse 4), then to know him is to know God. From henceforth ye know him, and have seen him—It is impossible to comprehend the infinite God, but it is possible to know the love of God as seen in Christ. These questions indicate that the disciples were not overawed by the Master, but were on terms of comfortable understanding, so that question and answer passed easily.

8. Philip said, Lord, show us the Father, and is sufficient us—Philip will be satisfied if he can have at least a pledge of the glorious future reserved for them.

9. Have I been so long time with you, and dost thou not know me?—A sense of disappointment that, after all, Philip had not learned the gracious truth the Master had tried to unfold. He had seen me hath seen

the Father—A plain statement of Jesus' unique relation to God, which lifts him above ordinary men. We can hardly conceive of the holiest of men saying, without blasphemy, "Look upon me and behold God!"

10, 11. Believest thou not that I am in the Father, and the Father in me?—he does not say that the Father and himself are the same person, but that they live the one in the other. That this is true is shown by his words and his works. Believe me for the very work I do—Jesus asks for his disciples faith in his union with the Father on the authority of the testimony which he has borne to himself.

12. He that believeth on me... greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto the Father—When the Holy Spirit is sent from the Father, great spiritual changes in men will be produced, greater than external miracles. The conversion of a sinner, the work of the Holy Spirit, is greater than turning water into wine or opening the eyes of the blind. To expect that the Christian disciple can work miracles is to take a backward step in spiritual development.

14. If ye shall ask anything in my name, that will I do—That is, to ask anything of God based upon what Jesus has told us of himself and his work. To pray in his name is not only to ask for his sake, but to ask in harmony with Jesus' instructions, or according to God's will.

15. If ye love me, ye will keep my commandments—The commandments here alluded to are the charges he has given them while he has been with them. To cherish and observe them is the true indication of their love and the preparation for what follows in verse 17.

16. He shall give you another Comforter—It is impossible for an outsider, "the world," to receive the inner Comforter, for the great gifts of the Spirit cannot come to an unspiritual and unresponsive soul.

18. I will not leave you desolate: I come unto you—He comes to them not in the personal, bodily return, after milleniums have passed, but through the presence of the promised Holy Spirit, as Comforter and Teacher.

19. The world beholdeth me no more; but ye behold me—The world, which has only known Jesus after the flesh, sees him no more, but to his own he becomes visible in the spiritual sphere. Because I live, ye shall live also—Death will be vanquished by him, and his victory includes our victory over death.

20. In that day... I am in my Father, and ye in me, and I in you—The day is coming when the subject which so puzzles them will be clearly understood.

21. He that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him—Love reveals itself to love. He abides in the heart which responds to him. (John 15.)

22-24. Judas (not Iscariot)—Judas of the village of Kerioth is the meaning of Iscariot in Judaea. Literally, Judas the man from Kerioth. Why unto us, and not unto the world?—Jesus had really answered this in verse 21, but he goes further. Why not to all men without discrimination? Why make a distinction? The answer is that love cherishes the slightest wish of the one loved, and he who does not love does not carry out the wishes of the beloved.

Springtime. This is springtime: all the heart of things is dancing madly, clapping wild its wings; Bursting with carolling the thoughts that bind Rushing with passion love its mate to find, And all things smile and all things seem so gay. 'Tis like the dawning of eternal day.

The Telescope. A grain of sand has wonders there concealed, And Genius strolling on the shingly bars Stopped, gathered up a handful, and revealed To waiting worlds the secrets of the stars!

RENNIE'S War Time Production Seeds

THERE must be no "slackers" this year, either among the seeds or the growers. Every man and woman with garden space, must produce to the limit of his or her ability. And that is why Rennie's seeds are so essential—live, vigorous seeds from tested stock, to ensure record crops.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS —Amager	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 lb.
Market	.10	.90	2.75	
CABBAGE —Rennie's First Crop	.10	.75	2.25	
CABBAGE —Early Jersey Wakefield (Improved)	.05	.60	1.75	
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Drought-Resisting	.15 & .25	1.00	3.50	10.00
CELERY —Paris Golden Yellow	.15	.60	2.00	
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TOMATO —Bonny Best (Original)	.10	.75	2.50	
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New Giant Asterum—Mixed Colors	.15
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LOOK FOR THE STARS Turn the pages of your Rennie catalogue. You will notice a great many paragraphs with stars at the corners. These are extra special values that defy competition. When buying from dealers insist on RENNIE'S.

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FEED THE CROP, NOT THE SOIL

Some farmers believe in feeding the soil. This practice may be good. In these days of high prices for all farm crops we believe that it is much more profitable to feed the crop the necessary plant food (fertilizer) to produce maximum yields, and to resist disease.

Years of experimentation have shown just how much Ammonia (Nitrogen) Phosphoric Acid and Potash are required by all crops. With this information we have prepared a bulletin showing just what grade or analysis of fertilizer you should use in the raising of your particular crop on your type of soil.

This bulletin free for the asking. If you have never used fertilizer you will find its use this year more profitable than ever before.

Harab-Davies Fertilizers Ontario Fertilizers Limited West-Toronto Canada



A New Kind of Marbles.

It had been a warm winter, with no ice at all, quite unlike the severe winter we have just passed through. "I'm afraid," said grandfather one day late in March, shaking his head soberly, "that this means no ice cream next July, and no cold lemonade, and no—"

"O dear!" chorused children. "Who ever heard of a summer without ice cream?" "Well," answered grandfather, "who ever heard of a winter without ice?" "It may freeze yet," put in grandmother. "Maybe," grandfather said, "but it's nearly time now for robins and violets."

When Ted and Jean and Molly went to bed that night they felt the windowpane with their cheeks. "It feels very cold," Ted decided. "Maybe there'll be freezing to-night." When they waked there was a queer, dull whiteness on the walls and a curious silence. Snow had fallen all night long, and now every roof had

a heavy white blanket like cinder down, and every fence post wore a tall white cap. "The heaviest snow I ever saw so late in the year," father remarked at breakfast. "Well, it looks as if the ice house would stay empty, sure enough."

"No ice cream in July," began little Jean, but grandfather suddenly pinched her cheek. "Plenty of it," he said. "That is, if you three chicks are willing to play marbles a while."

"But how can playing marbles fill the ice house?" cried Ted and Molly in one breath. "Now, grandpa, you're making fun of us!" "Not a bit of it," he answered. "Put on your togs, and I'll show you."

Ten minutes later, coated and hooded and finished off with good dry rubbers, the three dashed out to their grandfather. "Here," he said, "hold out your hands. There's a marble apiece for you. Go to work and roll them."

The children looked astonished. Each little right-hand mitten was clasping a snowball. "But, grandfather," Ted began, doubtfully. "Roll your marbles," said grandfather, "and roll them carefully. Then you'll see."

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs. Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

X. Y. Z.:—A complete reply to your interesting letter cannot be sent for a few days, as the matter of the installation of waterworks in your home has been referred to an expert whose advice will be sent you by mail as soon as received.

Regarding the conversion of the large kitchen into a dining-room and kitchen, your ideas are quite practicable, and the result will be an enormous saving of energy in housework. The best location for the sink would be at the centre of the dividing walls between dining-room and kitchen, so that you could pass the dinner dishes through the communicating door, wash them in the sink, and put them right through again to be returned to the dining-room, which I presume you keep laid all the time. Can you arrange to have the cook-stove near the sink? If so, you could have a place for cooking utensils in the new cupboard, which you would find most convenient. If you keep the proposed alterations in mind as you go about your housework, many devices will occur to you that can be installed to lessen work. Should you care to send me a plan of the layout of your house, with the windows, doors and chimneys marked, I will send you a working plan for the alterations. Should any further questions crop up, please send them along.

Peggy:—Here are some good rules for your household, Miss Peggy. It is wonderful how a motto hung up in the kitchen pulls you up in some little extravagance through the day, isn't it?

GOOD FOOD IS WASTED If it gets into the garbage pail If allowed to spoil in the home If ruined by careless cooking By careless paring and trimming When too much is served at a meal

tremendously excited. Ted rolled east, Molly rolled west, and little Jean rolled south, down the long slope of the lawn. Laughing and shouting, they followed the little balls with care, pushing them whenever they stopped.

"Mine's as big as a pumpkin!" cried Molly in a few minutes. "Just wack it grow!" They pushed harder and harder, and every moment one would call to the other. Presently, from the bottom of the yard, came a cry. "Oo-oo!" Jean sang out. "Somebody come! My marble is so big I can't get it up the hill!"

Sure enough, Jean's snowball had grown so fast that now it was entirely too much for her. Ted ran down, laughing, and rolled it to the top of the hill. Then they spied grandfather. "Will you look at his marble!" screamed Molly. And indeed grandfather's ball was a regular giant, and was getting fatter and fatter.

"Forward march!" to the ice house, now!" said grandfather. And the children, who had forgotten all about the ice house, went to work with a vim, trundling their big marbles gayly toward the open door. Most of the morning they worked

Harrassed:—But you won't be by the time you get the "Soldiers of the Soil" at work. Did you know that the Canada Food Board is enrolling 25,000 school boys between the ages of 15 and 19 to help on the farms this year? The drive to enlist this battalion of youthful soldiers has begun and they should prove of immense help to the farmer and his wife. There is no doubt that there will also be a large number of girls on the farm this year who will assist both in farmhouse and field. These two classes will help greatly to lighten the burden sustained by the farmer's wife and they will solve in some measure the problem of labor shortage.

Equiquer:—"What about potatoes?" Why, potatoes possibilities are endless, Miss Equiquer. The Food Controller is asking us to eat both fish and potatoes, and to eat plenty of them. Now the patriotic food is not always the most palatable but both fish and potatoes are exceptionally nutritious, economical and pleasant, and no one should have any difficulty in making extensive use of them. Do you ever roast potatoes in their own skins and eat them with a little salt? If not you are missing something in life. Next there is the baked potato, broken open to let out the steam and prevent sogginess. The potato boiled in its jacket is 20 per cent more nourishing than the peeled potato. Have you ever tried potato biscuit? It is something like the old-fashioned potato scone that is as popular in Scotland as oatcake. Sift together 1 cupful mashed potatoes, 1 cupful Graham flour, 4 teaspoonfuls baking powder, 1/2 teaspoonful salt, 1 tablespoonful fat, 1/2 cup milk. Press dough on a floured board and roll lightly to 1/4 inch in thickness. Bake for twelve to fifteen minutes in greased pans.

joyfully, and after dinner father and the hired men turned in with them, so that the long-empty ice house began to fill very rapidly. Before the snow had left the fields the ice house was quite full, and the hired men had pounded the great snowballs with shovels until the snow was packed almost as hard as ice. Then the children helped to pile in the straw on top and to pack it; and at last they shut the door.

"I can just taste that July ice cream!" said Molly happily. "I can taste it too," Ted agreed, "and I've also learned a new way to play marbles."

To make a kitchen stove help warm the room in which it is used a metal cover that radiates the heat evenly has been patented. Smut in oats may be prevented by soaking them in a solution of formaldehyde. Spread the grain around the barn floor. Take a pint of the formaldehyde and mix it with fifty gallons of water. With a sprinkling pot moisten the oats well and leave them a couple of hours. This will not injure the germ of the seed at all, but will kill the smut germs.

"That's what they call me at home, sometimes," he said, looking at me pretty hard. "I knew I couldn't be mistaken," I said. "But you are," he said. "I'm William Whitcomb, although a man by that name lives in my town, and I've been taken for him a thousand times. I'm not at all proud of the resemblance," he said. "It hurts me in my business."

"Then he laughed and went on, leaving me to infer that in Will's case the boy was father to the man, in one word. "I guess that is the rule, Don. No doubt there are exceptions, as you say. But in your composition just bear down hard on the point that if a boy wants to be one of those exceptions he had better take himself in hand before it is too late."

Velvet Eggs. Is your husband's breakfast ever spoiled because his soft-boiled eggs were forgotten and left in the kettle too long? This can be so easily avoided if you will provide a dish or kettle that holds just a quart, have your water boiling thoroughly, so that the steam pours from the spout of the teakettle, put two eggs in the quart vessel, pour the boiling water over them and set on the table. Allow to stand from three to five minutes before serving, and they will be just like velvet. The good part about this method is that they may stay in the dish as long over three minutes as you want, and they will not become hard if you do not cover the dish. I always serve them in something pretty so they may go on the table in the water. Each person has a separate dish, as it is hard to regulate the proper amount of water after two or three eggs.

"The Boy Is Father Of the Man."

"Our English teacher," said Don Parks as he stopped at his uncle's shop on his way home from school, "has given us the worst subject for a composition yet—'The Boy Is Father of the Man.' Of course I know what it means—that a fellow is sure to be the same kind of a man that he was always true. Seems to me that it is always true. Seems to me that I've heard of more than one great man that didn't amount to much as a boy. I wish you'd help me out, Uncle George. I'd like to give a lot of examples that go against that old saying."

"Let me think," said Uncle George, still keeping on at his work. "But don't sprawl there over that bench! Stand up straight! Or you might be tightening up the nuts on this machine. Not that way! Don't you know that to screw a nut on you turn in the direction that the hands of a clock move?"

"Well, now, the first person that comes into my mind is Will Whitcomb, one of our Winton Village boys—good fellow enough, but terribly slack-twisted and lacking in gumption. He never had a sharp knife, or a tool that was in order; and if he had any work to do he'd go at it in the most awkward, roundabout way that you could conceive of. It was just the same in school; and it used to fret Mr. Hoyt, our teacher, a good deal."

"One day, in the mental arithmetic class, he gave Will this problem: 'If twelve men can dig a ditch one mile, thirty rods and ten feet long in eight days, in how many days will six men dig a ditch of twice that length?' Will said he didn't know as he could do it in his head, and the teacher told him to go to the board."

"I can see him standing there now, in his lopsided way, the chalk in one hand and eraser in the other, figuring and then rubbing out. He reduced the length of the ditch to feet and divided it by twelve, in long division; and then stopped and wanted to know what the question was. After the teacher had repeated it, he divided by eight, in long division. Next, he started to multiply that quotient by six, but changed his mind and rubbed out. Finally, he did get the answer. He had spent nearly an hour in arriving at the fact that for half as many men to do twice as much work it would take four times as long."

"Mr. Hoyt told him that the trouble with him wasn't stupidity, but heedlessness, and that if he didn't overcome it he would go through life a failure. 'Up to the age of eighteen Will hadn't changed much. At that time he went to live in some town just out of Toronto. I never can seem to remember the name, and I lost track of him."

"A year or so ago I was at the Matson Company's plant in Toronto, and some of the men were telling me about one of those efficiency experts that had been there for a week instituting all sorts of labor-saving devices, and, in fact, revising their whole working system. They didn't happen to speak his name, but they did mention where he came from, and I knew I had heard of that place before."

"They were scarcely done talking about him when the expert came through the room with the superintendent, and you could have knocked me down with a feather. But I stepped right forward and put out my hand. 'Isn't this Mr. William Whitcomb?' I said."

"That's what they call me at home, sometimes," he said, looking at me pretty hard. "I knew I couldn't be mistaken," I said. "But you are," he said. "I'm William Whitcomb, although a man by that name lives in my town, and I've been taken for him a thousand times. I'm not at all proud of the resemblance," he said. "It hurts me in my business."

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MAKING MORE ROOM FOR OUR EXTENSIVE CLOTHING BUSINESS

In order to do this we will have to dispose of our Millinery Department. Everything in MILLINERY must be cleared out. This will be a money-saver for you. Table No. 1 will include Hats and Shapes at unheard-of low prices. Table No. 2—Velvets and Fancy Ribbons at less than cost. Table No. 3—Flowers and Trimmings at nearly half price.

The very latest in
New Spring Shoes
For Ladies and Men

Something just a little newer than has been shown. We lead in style; others follow. Our prices are right.



E. MAYHEW & SON

Wall Paper for Spring

If you have been contemplating the papering of the room, do not do so before seeing our well-assorted line of Colin McArthur's latest papers. Papers for every room in the house. Kitchen papers—5c, 8c, 10c and 12c per roll. Bedroom papers—5c up to 25c per roll. Dining-room papers—12c, 15c, 20c and 30c per roll. Drawing-room papers—15c up to 45c per roll. Let us give you suggestions on any color combination. We have many new ideas.

And now for a rousing whirlwind finish to our
Big Clothing Sale

Some of the best bargains of the sale will be offered this week.

The New Corset Fashions for Spring are here.

Spring Hosiery.

New Neckwear Novelties.

Spring special—A group of New Georgette Waists.

Men! Choose your Spring Hat here.

Newbury

D. McRae of Windsor was in town last week.

Patrick Kane of Windsor was in town for the week-end.

Reeve Holman attended a special meeting of the county council last week.

Wm. Cucksey has bought the late Jacob Holman property from A. Holman and will occupy the dwelling.

The Red Cross Circle gave a pancake and maple syrup supper in the town hall Saturday evening, which was quite a financial success.

The Women's Institute sent in their monthly shipment this week. The bale contained 35 pairs of socks and 2 quilts. Total value, \$72.

Miss Jennie Weavers with her sister, Mrs. Ed. Purcell, in Aldborough, who has been ill. Mrs. Yates is with her daughter, Mrs. D. L. Purcell, in Wardsville.

Pia Jack Crimm arrived home quite unexpectedly Thursday last from England. He will not return overseas but he is again here—just what, he does not as yet know. He looks well, but reports a rough passage home.

A former well-known resident, Mrs. Mary Ferris McDonald of 77 Vancouver Ave., Detroit, will celebrate her 92nd birthday April 1st, and she has a sock a day for the Red Cross Circle in Detroit. Many our readers know this lady and will be pleased to hear she is in good health.

The April meeting of the Women's Institute will be postponed until the last Wednesday of April, the 24th, by request of Mrs. J. H. Matthews of Delaware, the district president of West Middlesex. The meeting will be held in the town hall at 2:30 p. m. and will be an open one. All welcome. Mrs. Matthews will address the meeting. A good program will also be given. Roll call—What sacrifice have you made for your country? Luncheon served at close of meeting.

Shortly before one o'clock on Monday noon the alarm was given of fire. A spark from a passing train set fire to the roof of the brick building just south of the G. T. R. The high wind made it impossible to save it and in a very short time the old "Royal Exchange" was a heap of ruins—another landmark had disappeared. William Bayne owned the place. The only contents at the time were some seats belonging to Knox church and a large quantity of old papers which the ladies of the church had been collecting for a long time. All the paper had been tied in bundles and made ready for shipment and a car ordered. It was one of those strange happenings that the car arrived on Monday morning and some of the workers were on the way to assist in loading the papers in the car when the fire broke out. They took it all. A few bundles were taken out, but the fire spread so rapidly very few escaped outside even. The high wind blowing made lively work for a while. Fires kept starting in another and another house till very few south of the G. T. R. missed. But willing workers fought hard and all were put out. The most serious damage was done to the old "Royal Exchange" next the one burned down, and Mrs. Lamb's, over a block away. All the places were insured.

Kilmartin.

The dramatic club during the winter cleared \$144.10.

Duncan J. Campbell of Aylmer visited friends here last week.

Miss M. Leitch has returned after spending a few weeks in Sarnia and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McAlpine visited their son J. D. in London during the week-end.

Mrs. Elliott Douglas and family of Walkerville are visiting her mother, Mrs. Hugh Munroe.

The Red Cross shipment for March includes 32 pairs of socks and 23 flannel shirts, sent to Hyman Hall, also 2 pairs of socks, private parcels. Total value, \$84. The next meeting of the society will be held at the home of Mrs. James Douglas on April 3rd. Contributions for March, \$12.90.

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Powders expel worms and are so beneficial in their action that the systems of the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth is assured.

Ferguson's

A very successful entertainment was held under the auspices of the Needle Club on Monday evening, March 18th, in S. S. No. 12, Mosa. The program presented by the Kilmartin Dramatic Club was very much appreciated and reflected much credit on the amateur artists. A buffet luncheon was served in the basement at the close of the program. Total proceeds, \$38.

The Needle Club will hold the next monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. A. Quick on April 2nd. Kindly bring all finished work, as the box will be packed ready for shipment. The last box shipped to Hyman Hall contained 11 shirts, 18 pairs socks and 12 cotton socks. Total value, \$45.

Wardsville

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Monuments lettered at your cemetery. Also dealers in Aberdeen and Canadian granites. Prices reasonable. Address Wardsville Granite and Marble Works, Wardsville, Ont. 06-13

The Oil of Power.—It is not claimed for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it will cure every ill, but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and all attempts to surpass it have failed. Its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learned by experience.

Appin

Ploughing has begun.

Miss Mabel Darch is visiting in Glencoe.

James McDonald has purchased a new car.

Dan McIntyre has a new five-passenger car.

Miss Bertha McAlpine was home over Sunday.

Delco lights are a long time coming, but when they come—

Mr. and Mrs. Macraut spent Sunday with friends in London.

We are all glad to welcome Mrs. (Rev.) Parnaby out again.

Mrs. Jas. Macfie and Mrs. James Lotan are visiting at Durban.

Harry Underhill is home from the front on a three-months' leave.

Mrs. Peter McArthur is in Victoria hospital, London, taking the rest cure.

Miss Rosetta Lotan is home from London at her brother's, James Lotan, jr.

Mrs. Tompkins is back to Appin again after spending the winter at her home.

Mrs. Philpot has purchased the house and lot of the late Archibald Black.

Mrs. John Macfie and Misses Marion and Margaret Macfie spent Friday in London.

Mr. and Mrs. Jermyn have come to Appin to live, having bought J. C. Lane's farm.

A service was held in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening. John Strachan preached.

Mrs. Mulligan of Wardsville spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. R. E. C. McDonald, here.

A telegram was received that the boat on which Capt. W. P. Spero, a former bank manager here, was crossing over to Egypt was sunk.

Melbourne.

Mrs. E. L. Theaker received on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. John Harvey, sr., who has been ill for a short time, is improving.

L. Bartlett Long of Woodstock, formerly of this place, is visiting at his home here.

Will McDonald of the Canadian West, formerly of Appin, called on friends here last week.

Rev. Mr. McCulloch of Appin occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

John Graham, sr., fell from a chair a short time ago, breaking a limb. We hope to hear of a speedy recovery.

The young ladies' knitting club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Geo. Boes on Tuesday evening of last week.

Miss Robertson addressed the girls at the school here on Thursday last, taking for her subject, "Sweet Sixteen."

We are pleased to report that Miss K. Wellman, who was taken suddenly ill about a week ago, is improving rapidly.

The Epworth League met on Tuesday evening as usual. The topic, "National songs," was given by a number of young men and women.

Mrs. Green, who has been a resident of this village for a number of years, passed away early Saturday morning.

The family have the sympathy of the village and community in their bereavement.

Strathburn

A pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Hurley when the neighbors gathered to welcome home Pte. Charles Mitchell, who went overseas with the 135th and was wounded at Vimy Ridge. A musical program was rendered by Mesdames Dorland, Gould and Siddall and Messrs. Strachan, McCracken, Humphries, Gould, McAlpine, Walker and Simpson. Short addresses were given by D. C. McKee, J. Strachan and J. McKellar. Rev. G. S. Lloyd ably filled the chair. Miss Florence Hurley read an address and Mac. McAlpine presented Pte. Mitchell with a gold watch and chain and sum of money.

Mosa

Stuart Nesbitt spent Sunday at his home in Wyothing.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eberts of Napier visited at Mac. McLean's last week.

The Red Cross Society of S. S. No. 9 will meet at Mrs. A. B. McLachlin's on March 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunceap Walker of Walkers were visitors in this vicinity on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Mac. McLean and son Hector attended the wedding of Miss Ethel McGugan at Cairo on March 20.

Misses Mary and Margaret McDonald and brother Allan of Euphemia visited their grandmother, Mrs. Mary McLean, on Sunday last.

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and all at once, while future attacks are warded off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

SHOOTING MATCH

Come one! Come all!

The Walkers Red Cross Society have donated three beautiful quilts to be contested for

At Walkers

— ON —

Saturday, March 30th

at 2 o'clock p. m.

For best targets made with the rifle at 100 yards. Open to all, professionals and amateurs. Targets, five-inch diameter.—Walkers Red Cross Society.

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Capital Paid-up 12,911,700
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Special attention given to business of Farmers.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager
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Keith's Cash Store

MILLINERY OPENING

The ladies are invited to our Spring Opening on Thursday, March 21st, and following days.

P. D. KEITH

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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.



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It is a pleasure for us to show our goods. Come and examine them and see what we can save you.

The very latest and best in Women's Shoes. A great variety of Children's Shoes.

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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.

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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.

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Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1918

Cairo.

H. A. Summers visited in London during the week.

Miss Mildred McGugan of Glencoe visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Gage on Sunday.

A yearling colt belonging to John Wehlann died very suddenly on Monday of last week.

Mrs. Fred Clements of Aberfeldy and her cousin, Mrs. W. C. Clements, visited at the Wehlann home on Monday.

The Cairo Red Cross Society met

Ekfrid Station

recently and elected their officers for 1918. They purpose holding a bazaar shortly.

On Wednesday, March 20, a few relatives gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. McGugan to witness the marriage of their only daughter, Miss Ethel, to John A. Armstrong, a prosperous farmer of the community. Rev. Mr. George of Thamesville officiated.

Do it Now.—Disorders of the digestive apparatus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy to this end and one that is within reach of all, is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, the best laxative and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them now. One trial will convince anyone that they are the best stomach regulator that can be got.

Wood bees

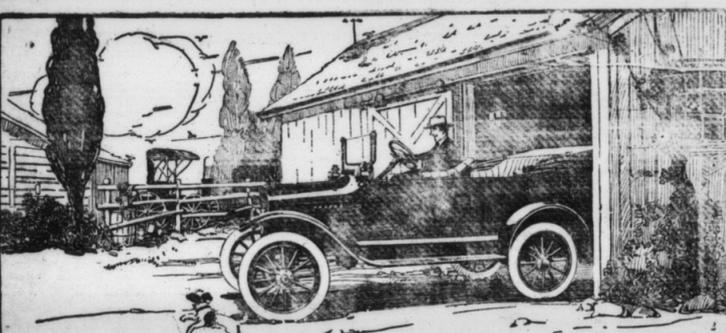
are the order of the day here.

Miss Lou Cutler spent the week-end at her home in Lambeth.

Mrs. Wilson McPherson is visiting friends at Cowal this week.

Miss Lillie Dickie has returned to her home in London after visiting friends here.

The Patriotic Society held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Lee on Wednesday afternoon. A large number were in attendance and a pleasant afternoon was spent. Yarn and sewing were distributed among the members. The next meeting will be held on the first Wednesday afternoon in April at the home of Mrs. Christopher McCallum. All the members are invited to attend.



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Your neighbors, and farmers in every section of the Dominion are abandoning their old buggies—selling their driving horses and buying Fords.

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These are the tests every farmer gives his car. The Ford meets them in a satisfactory manner. It is the farmer's car, so why not replace your horse and buggy with a Ford?



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