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# The Glenora Transcript.

ADVERTISE NOW.  
If the farmer is too busy to come to town, all the more reason to talk to him through The Transcript.

Volume 46.--No. 16.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1917.

Whole No. 2361.

**DON'T FORGET**  
**Dan McIntyre's**  
**SALE OF**  
**CATTLE**  
— AT —  
**APPIN STOCK YARDS**  
**on Monday, April 23rd**

**Card of Thanks.**  
Mrs. A. J. Sullivan wishes to express her thanks to neighbors and citizens of Glencoe generally, as well as to other friends, for kindnesses extended to her during her husband's illness and in her bereavement.

**Notice.**  
A by-law of the village of Glencoe calls for all premises to be cleaned up by the 1st day of May, 1917. The Board of Health requests that all citizens observe this important matter, and have their places cleaned up on or before that date and thereby save trouble and expense.

**Farms for Sale.**  
Two choice farms of 100 acres each, on opposite sides of road, half-mile from Appin. Improved, good buildings, well-tiled. For particulars apply to Jas. McMaster, Appin, Ont. 53&4f

**Cream Wanted.**  
We want your cream during the winter as well as summer, and the wagon will still be on the road. Cash for eggs.  
ALEX. McNEIL, Glencoe, 401f

**JAMES BROWN**  
Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Elgin and Middlesex  
**WARDSVILLE - ONTARIO**

**CHANTRY FARM**  
Can spare a few  
**Good Shorthorn Females**  
ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

**NOTICE!**  
Our buyers, WM. MUIRHEAD and DUGALD McINTYRE, will take Cream and Eggs at Huston's office, Glencoe. Wagons will also be collecting. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream. Phone 16&3.

**SILVERWOODS, LIMITED**

**McAlpine Bros.**

Flour and Feed

Field and Garden Seeds

A quantity of Seed Oats for sale

A. B. McDONALD  
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share in profits solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 74. 6f

**DENTISTRY**  
R. J. MUMFORD, D. D. S., 1, B. S., Offices over Gough's Furniture Store, Phone 16.

**JAMES POOLE**  
Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance Agent, representing the greatest 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.

**J. B. COUGH & SON**  
Furniture Dealers  
Funeral Directors  
**MAIN STREET - GLENCOE**  
Phone day 23, night 100

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**

**Homeseekers' Excursions**  
to the Canadian Northwest  
Commencing on Tuesday, May 8th, and continuing every Tuesday until Sept. 30th.  
For rates and other particulars, apply to  
**R. CLANAHAN**  
Ticket Agent at Glencoe

## WATCHES!

We have in stock a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Watches at the old prices, in all makes and sizes—Waltham, Elgin, Regina, Hamilton, Davidson Special, Tavannes, etc.

Men's \$5.99 Waltham Watch, solid nickel case, extra heavy glass, absolutely guaranteed and fully adjusted timekeepers, with clear Arabic dial. A real bargain. Compare our prices.

Our Special, 7-jewel movement, in a solid nickel case, engraved or plain back, dust proof. A few left at \$4.50.

Regina movement, fitted in a silveroid case, movement guaranteed to be kept in running order and cleaned for 3 years. Price \$8.50.

**LADIES' BRACELET WATCHES**  
All the latest styles can be found in our complete stock of Bracelet Watches. Our new convertible watch can be used as a pendant, an ordinary watch or on the arm. The bracelet can be made to fit any size arm. The case is the best gold filled, and movement guaranteed to keep perfect time. Fitted with all colors of dials, such as gilt, white, gilt and silver, and silver cartouches. Price \$10 to \$25.

**C. E. DAVIDSON**  
JEWELER and OPTICIAN MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

**Keith's Cash Store**  
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries, etc.

**P. D. KEITH**  
REDPATH GRANULATED A SPECIALTY  
TWO CARLOADS THIS SEASON

## CLEARING SALE OF SHOES

Owing to the high prices of shoes we have decided to discontinue the shoe trade for the present and will sell the entire stock at wholesale prices. Sale now on. You will require shoes this spring. Now is your opportunity to save money.

A few of our prices we quote below—

Men's Shoes, fine or heavy, reg. \$5.00, for ..... \$4.25  
4.50, for ..... 3.50  
4.00, for ..... 3.25  
Women's Shoes, reg. \$5.50, for ..... 4.25  
4.00, for ..... 3.25  
3.25, for ..... 2.50  
Boys Heavy Shoes, reg. \$3.00, for ..... 2.25  
Fine ..... 3.00, for ..... 2.25

All other shoes at reductions in proportion. Come early and get a good choice. **TERMS CASH.**

**CHAS. GEORGE**

## Barn Boards

White Pine and Hemlock

This Lumber is very scarce and advancing in price. Buy now and you will save money.

**McPHERSON & CLARKE**  
PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD CEMENT & COAL

**WESTERN BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
P. O. Box 56, Windsor, Ont.  
Good positions in DETROIT, Windsor, Walkerville, Ford.  
Free employment department.  
Write for catalog—L. S. McAllan, Principal

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**

**PLAN YOUR SUMMER VACATION NOW**

Arrange to visit some of the following points. All beauty spots. Close to nature.

**Muskoka Lakes Georgian Bay Temagami Algonquin Park Lake of Bays Kawartha Lakes**

Full information and descriptive literature may be secured on application to  
**C. E. HORNING**  
Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

**J. M. Anderson**  
Tinmith Plumber

**J. L. HULL**  
Dealer in  
**LIVE STOCK and GRAIN**  
EKFRID and WALKERS, ONT.  
R. R. No. 3, Appin, Phone 19—Call Melbourne

### District and General.

West Lorne will celebrate May 24th. Lieut. Lawrence Bole, son of James Bole of West Lorne, is reported killed in action in France.

Several persons in neighboring towns have been fined recently for allowing their chickens to run at large.

No general election in Ontario until next year, and no bye-election in the meantime. So Hearst and Rowell have agreed.

At a vestry meeting in St. Mary's Rev. W. J. Taylor was voted \$250 per annum on his retirement from the active ministry in June.

The amusement tax, it has been announced, now yields Ontario \$100,000 more per year than the old liquor license in force before prohibition.

Elijah Koehler of Iona was fined \$5, with \$10 costs, on a charge of cruelty to animals. Evidence was given to show that he had beaten a dog to death.

President Wilson is appealing to American farmers to produce food in great quantities. The man behind the plow seems to be the man of the hour.

On April 20 the old passenger train schedule on Ontario railways will come back into force, with an increase of 100 passenger trains a day and about 800 more men employed daily.

The Ridgeway Dominion says:—The town streets were never in better condition than this spring. Some of the credit due to the oil on last season and the use of the split log drag.

The number of blacksmith shops in Ontario decreased from 4,000 to 2,500 in five years was the statement at a horse-shoer's convention in Toronto last week. The decrease had been made up by improved machinery.

Thomas Evans, a laborer, was sentenced by Magistrate Watt of Guelph to ten days in jail, and to receive five lashes for assaulting his wife. He imported a case of liquor, got drunk, and then there was trouble.

A movement has been started in New York to put bells on all cats. It is declared that the cats are killing too many birds in the parks, but if they were bellied, they would be kept away from the object of their prey.

Middlesex county prisoners were fed during the first three months of the year at a cost of 10-38 cents each per day, as against 85 cents for the previous three months. Here is one place where the cost of living is decreasing, but who wants to go to jail?

A man in a Western mining camp called "Hoch der Kaiser" and was hanging at end of a rope two minutes later. He had cut his own throat with a pocket-made him kiss the Stars and Stripes. Pro-Germanism has suddenly gone out of fashion in the United States.

Dunnville was first in the province where women were admitted to political equality with men, when, at the recent Liberal convention, they voted equally with men to nominate D. S. Gibbon, farmer, as their standard-bearer in the next provincial election.

Wm. Harris has entered action for damages against the Grand Trunk Railway for the death of two of his children and the severe injury of another at Thamesville last November. The children had been attending practice for a school concert and on their way home the automobile in which they were riding was struck by the International Limited express.

As the result of a fire which destroyed the large frame house and barn of Charles Tilden and Son, pump makers, on the 2nd concession of Caradoc Township, two miles from Mount Brydges, Mrs. W. Tilden is now under the doctor's care, suffering from shock, and Mrs. S. Tilden has her face badly burned in escaping from the blazing house. The women barely escaped with their lives and had a miraculous escape from death.

**Countries at War.**

Countries now formally at war are: Allies—Belgium, France, Great Britain, Serbia, Russia, Montenegro, Japan, Portugal, Italy, Roumania, United States, Cuba, Panama.

Enemy—Austria-Hungary, Germany, Turkey, Bulgaria.

**Dates in War History.**

July 28, 1914—Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia.

August 1—Germany declared war on Russia.

August 2—The Germans invade France; invasion of Luxembourg.

August 3—British fleet mobilized; Belgium invaded, appeals to Great Britain.

August 4—British ultimatum to Germany; war begun; France declared war on Austria-Hungary.

August 12—Britain declared war on Austria-Hungary.

August 23—Japan declared war on Germany.

October 29—Turkey enters war.

May 24, 1915—Italy enters war against Austria.

October, 1915—Bulgaria declares war on Serbia.

August 20, 1916—Roumania enters war.

April 6, 1917—United States enters war.

April 7—Cuba and Panama enter war.

### Letters of a Soldier.

Recent letters to his wife from Jack Tait, of Glencoe, who enlisted in the 135th Battalion and is now at the front in France, have in them much that is of general public interest. We are permitted to give a few extracts:

Mitchell Musketry Camp, Surrey, England, Jan. 14.

I am down here for about twelve days, and have just got your letter of Dec. 15th. I am keeping quite well so far, except the usual thinking about but that is quite fashionable here on account of the dampness. We have very little snow here in the south of England, but lots of mud and mud is the service very much. They have one thing I like here, and that is at the end of the service all the congregation kneel and sing a hymn or a prayer. When I was here a month ago they sang, "Oh God of Love, Oh King of Peace, make wars throughout the world to cease," and I was very much impressed by the feeling that was put into it. Tonight, after the first benediction, all knelt and sang the hymn for absent ones, "Keep our loved ones, in their absence, dearth thy care, thy congregational prayer instead of the vesper, "Lord keep us safe this night," seems to be the custom all over England now, and well worth imitating in Canada. War is much talked about by the people here very much closer than to you in Canada, and the singing of these kind of hymns is done with a feeling that really makes it a prayer from the heart. You have often called me hard-hearted, but do you know I couldn't sing these things without a kind of choking feeling that I couldn't help coming now and then. Our absent ones do indeed become dear to us at these times.

I am glad to hear you had a good confirmation service, and that everything went off all right. Did it? Did the candidate really realize what they were doing? You know that I have never made any strong expressions of my feelings on these matters, but when one gets down to the hard work of life and death they are now at the front, one has to think seriously. Poor Tom is often on my mind now. He doesn't say much when he writes to me, but I know what his life must be, constantly in the midst of danger, and I always have a fear of what may happen. God has been good to him so far, and His protecting arm has been around him, but we must continue to pray for his safety through the times that are coming. Now, dear, don't get downhearted at this. Tom seems confident that he will come through all right. He tells me he could write a book about his narrow escapes, and I am sure that the prayers that are offered on his behalf must have some effect.

I am very glad that you have Lawrence with you just now. Dear little chap, he must be company for you. He hasn't a mother's love, poor fellow; you must give him some of yours just now. His heavy laugh must help you some, surely. Kiss him for me and tell him, please God, we both will be back this year. I hope that by the time he is old enough there will be no need for him to soldier, but I am afraid that that war is not done with yet. However, I will be too old before the next one, and it will be my place to sit by the stove and tell of my experience in the "Great War."

There was one sign of my being moved over to France yet. I know you will be pleased at that, but really if I had known that I was to have been kept here as an instructor I would not have collected. I am no more fond of fighting than anyone else, but I feel that I ought to be doing my share at the front like the others. It may be that I am doing nothing at all, but I am sure that I will not be taken into consideration when the boys come back, and probably I will be called one of the "safety first" ones. However, I am doing my best to give one of my best rest to those who are running these things.

Remember me to all our friends, and tell them we all hope to be back this year. Tell Lawrence that when I come back I will bring him something to make up for what I gave away. The little boys over here have not had many toys this Christmas. Santa Claus seems to have forgotten a lot of them.

In France, March 2nd.

Well, I've arrived here at last, and everything is so far, so far, I have not been able to locate Tom yet, but I understand he is not very far away. Perhaps about 20 or 25 miles. That does not seem very far, but it is far enough distant to be practically inaccessible to me owing to there being no direct railway. However, we are liable to be moved about here, there and everywhere, and one never is required, and I hope to be able to see him soon. We have just moved out of billets today and are now nearer the front, living in tents and hugging into each other to keep warm. The billets were not so bad, in fact we had all the comforts of home, sleeping in a house without doors or windows, half a roof over us, and a lovely soft stone floor to lie on. For fuel we simply tear a piece more off the roof, but for preference we take it off the other fellow if he isn't taking it.

The town is completely wrecked, hardly a house in it has escaped the fire or concussion. There has been a beautiful modern cathedral in it, but now it is simply a mass of ruins, although enough left of the carvings and frescoes to give one an idea of what it has been. I went into one of the houses a few doors from where I was staying, and saw a baby's cot and a baby's cradle in one of the rooms, with a lot of women's wearing apparel, shawls, etc., lying around. I could not help thinking of the feelings of that poor mother as she fled with her babe amid the death and desolation around her. Oh, how I wish that some of the young shirkers in Canada could see the havoc wrought here; whole towns absolutely obliterated, not a trace to be seen of them but the piles of broken bricks, and even these are being used for road-making. Just imagine now after nearly once fertile fields, riddled with shell holes so close together as to make it nearly impossible to drive a team around; miles of trenches running across, and a perfect medley of barbed wire, unexploded shells, broken implements—in fact the conditions cannot be described, they must be seen. No one with a spark of manhood in his being could look on the sights I have seen in the short time I have been here without coming out to do what he could to put an end to this awful madness that has fallen on Europe. How can they face us when we come back? Surely, they must think about it sometimes. I know you regret our coming, Tom and I, but were you here yourself I believe your heart would be stirred to do anything in your power to drive the Hun off the face of the earth.

But I must cease writing in this strain or I am liable to go on all night. I will come down to person- ally. I am quite comfortable. You cannot imagine what a nice soft bed it makes to lie in juicy mud. It shapes itself so nicely to one's body, and what matter if it is wet; why, that is all part of the game. We have our tents daubed over with clay to suit the color of the country round us, so as to fool Fritz when his air-craft is out looking for our positions. Never tell me again that Glencoe is a muddy town; why, you don't even know what mud means. We live in mud in this part of the world—especially stick mud. One thing I must say before I forget, and that is we are well fed. They even go to the trouble to import some special- ly prepared beef from America, which is sent over in tin cans. The soldier generally finds some endearing name for anything he likes so he calls this "bully beef," you understand that bul- ly is the slang term for good. They are having quite a run of success in England over the amount of whole wheat there shall be in the flour to produce what is known as standard bread; we have no troubles or worries of that kind, as they hand us out a square of object called "hard tack" which we can eat or use as a plate as best suits our wandering fancy at the moment. They say that a soldier fights on his belly, I beg pardon—I mean that I can not say much about the fighting part of this statement, but I do know about the sleeping part; I have had to lie on mine to quietly its murmurs at such unaccustomed times. We did get some fresh meat into camp today, and I suggested that it be put in a glass case and preserved as a curiosity in case we did not see any more of it. However, I have never been hungry yet, and that is enough for me; time enough to kick when I have to.

### Seriously Hurt in Runaway

Mrs. Archibald McEachern of the Longwood road, Ekfrid, was thrown out of a buggy on No. 20 ridedroad on Tuesday evening, caused by the horse taking fright at an automobile and running away. She was seriously hurt, her injuries including a broken leg and several bad wounds in the neck.

### W. C. T. U. Social.

A correspondent writes:—The social given under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in the Methodist church on Easter Monday evening was an unqualified success, except in point of attendance, which was not what it should have been, considering the object for which it was given. Rev. Mr. Irwin, pastor of the church, occupied the chair, the program was a thoroughly rich one, opening with the National Anthem. A beautifully rendered instrumental duet by Misses Anna George and Marie Precious showed the promise that these young artists are giving. An excellent essay read by Miss Clea Hicks, entitled "The necessity of W. C. T. U. work as well as patriotic work in war time," showed a great deal of thought given to the subject. A very fine duet was given by Mrs. Thos. Stinson and Miss Weldon, entitled "The World, the Man and the Children." A. B. McDonald gave a short address.

But the prize number on the program was an address by Mrs. J. Jones of London, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union for the County of Middlesex, her subject being "The men in the trenches." She spoke of the immense amount of comfort and help the Y. M. C. A. gives to the men as they are relieved from duty in the trenches, and the talks of the representatives of the Y. M. C. A. to them show the earnestness with which the men receive the message. Mrs. Jones claimed to be only a "listener" but we think that if she continues the art of public speaking she will soon be ready for a post-graduate course.

Mrs. Stinson and Miss Weldon sang a duet entitled "All round the world," in which the audience joined in the chorus. Between the numbers Rev. Mr. Irwin gave interesting bits of information and spicy and humorous remarks, altogether making the evening one of both pleasure and instruction. Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson kindly presided at the piano.

After the conclusion of the program, coffee, sandwiches and cake were served. The Union wish to thank those who kindly contributed to the program. Thirteen dollars and fifty-one cents was received at the door, which goes to buy tea, coffee and soup for the men in the trenches.

### Canada in the Conflict.

Some striking figures which bring out in bold relief the part that the Dominion has played in the war were given by Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of Militia in an address at Halifax on "Canada in the Conflict."

Mr. McCurdy said that, taking the number enlisted in the C. E. F. (407,302) and adding thereto the permanent force, active militia, naval service, direct enlistments in the British service, and Canadians who had volunteered to join the colors of their mother countries who are our allies, 440,184 Canadians resident in the Dominion at the outbreak of the war have left their previous pursuits and had taken up arms.

Notwithstanding the lamentations of those who say that recruiting is dead, enlistments were still coming in at a rate of more than 7,000 per month. "Who, he said, before the war, would have thought it possible that after two and one-half years of war and after 410,000 Canadians had already joined the Allied forces, men would under the voluntary system be coming forward at the rate of over 85,000 per year?"

After referring to the magnificent part the women had taken in the war, Mr. McCurdy said that upwards of 1,000 women, all mothers, sisters or daughters of overseas men, were engaged in carrying on the work of the Militia Pay and Records Office at Ottawa.

The most recent table of Canadian casualties to March 25th showed:

Killed in action ..... 12,295  
Died of wounds ..... 4,370  
Died of sickness ..... 681  
Wounded dead ..... 1,144  
Wounded ..... 32,085  
Missing ..... 2,680  
Prisoners of war ..... 2,373

Total ..... 77,598

He showed that while Canada is fighting, business is flourishing. Whereas in the last pre-war year Canada's adverse foreign trade balance had been \$39,000,000, this year shows instead a credit balance of \$25,000,000, an improvement for 12 months of \$64,000,000, and the total annual value of foreign trade is crowding up close against the two billion mark.

Canada has enlisted six and a quarter per cent of her population. By provinces, the enlistment has been in proportion to population as follows:

Quebec, 2 1/2 per cent.; Prince Edward Island, 2 1/2 per cent.; Nova Scotia, 4 1/2 per cent.; New Brunswick, 5 per cent.; Ontario, 6 1/2 per cent.; Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 6 1/2 per cent.; Alberta, 9 1/2 per cent.; British Columbia, 10 per cent.

Canadians have no reason to feel ashamed of their part in this great struggle. What they have done has won the praise and unstinted admiration of the Empire and the Empire's allies; excited the amazement of the neighbouring republic and the hatred and chagrin of the Germans.

### Death of Mrs. Archie Johnston.

The death occurred at the family residence, lot 13, concession 5, Ekfrid, on Friday, April 13th, after a short illness, with pneumonia, of Mrs. Archie Johnston, in her 76th year.

Mrs. Johnston was formerly Miss Annie Jackson, daughter of James Jackson, a pioneer school teacher, and was born in the township of Mosca. She was married to Mr. Johnston in 1850, when she and her husband took up their home on the farm on which she died, which was then practically a forest. She leaves her husband and one son and two daughters—James Johnston of Ekfrid, and Mrs. F. T. Irwin and Mrs. A. A. Irwin of London.

The funeral took place on Monday to Lotan's cemetery, Rev. T. D. W. Muir, an old acquaintance in Detroit, conducting the service at the house.

### Archy McLellan Drowned.

Archibald B. McLellan, assessor of Glencoe and employed as a carpenter at the Fletcher foundry, was found dead in about four inches of water at the old mill pond east of the village about 11 o'clock yesterday. Mr. McLellan for the past week or two had shown symptoms of melancholia. Yesterday morning he arose about half-past three o'clock and dressed and left the house. Mrs. McLellan, fearing that he might meet with harm, obtained help and endeavored to follow him, but he disappeared in the darkness. A search was then made and kept up until he was found as stated.

### Rupture Expert Here

F. H. Seelye, of Chicago and Philadelphia, the noted trust expert, will be at the Tecumseh Hotel and will remain in London Wednesday and Thursday only, April 25th and 26th. Mr. Seelye says: "The Spermatic Shield will not only retain any case of rupture perfectly, but contracts the opening in 10 days on the average case. This treatment received the only award in England and in Spain, producing results without surgery, injections, medical treatments or prescriptions. Mr. Seelye has important official documents for inspection. All charity cases without charge, or if any interested party will be glad to show same without charge or fit them if desired. Business demands prevent stopping at any other place in this section.

**F. H. Seelye**  
Every statement in this notice has been verified before the Federal and State courts.—F. H. Seelye.

# MARTIAL LAW FOR U. S. EFFECT OF NEW MEASURE

### Bill Approved by President Wilson Provides for Government Control of All Railroads, Telegraph and Telephone Lines.

A despatch from Washington says: Government control and operation of all railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, during the period of the war, and the drafting into the military service of the country of the employees of such common carriers, is authorized in a bill approved to-day by President Wilson.

The bill, drawn at the request of the President, will be introduced in the House to-morrow by Representative William C. Adamson, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. The draft of the bill, prepared by Mr. Adamson, received the approval of the President to-day. It is probably the most far-reaching of all the war bills prepared or in process of preparation by the Administration.

Under the comprehensive provisions of the Administration measure, the President is given unlimited power to take actual possession of the physical property of all railroads and all telephone and telegraph lines of the United States, to direct their operations and to draft into the military service of the United States and to place under military control any and all officers, agents and employees of the railroads, telephone or telegraph companies whose lines are so taken into possession.

Severe penalties are provided in the event that any person having control of the common carriers declines to deliver into the possession of the United States the property demanded by the President.

Persons who resist the military draft authorized are likewise subject to fine and imprisonment. The drafting of employees is to be under the direction of "officers of the military establishment," who shall prepare a roster of all employees subject upon the persons so drafted "as to the place where and the time when he shall appear and enter upon his service."

President Wilson is given complete control and supervision of "the communication of intelligence over said telephone and telegraph lines, and the transportation of troops, military property and stores throughout the United States shall be conducted under the control and supervision of such officers as the President may designate."

So broad are the powers conveyed by the bill that martial law is virtually established throughout the country so far as common carriers are concerned. There is no limitation whatsoever upon the authority of the President to seize railroad, telephone and telegraph property, and to commandeer persons operating the same whenever the President may determine that public safety necessitates so radical a step.

Not since Abraham Lincoln was given power to commandeer the railroads of the United States in 1862 has any President been granted such unhampered authority.

# ALLIED COUNCIL AT WASHINGTON

### British and French Commissions to Discuss War Policy With U. S.

A despatch from Washington says: Assembly in Washington within a few weeks of a great international war council was foreshadowed by an announcement from the State Department on Wednesday that a British commission, headed by Arthur J. Balfour, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is expected to arrive within ten days to discuss with the Government here questions connected with the conduct of the war. In addition to the Foreign Minister, the commission will include Admiral DeChair, of the British navy; General Bridges, of the army; and the Governor of the Bank of England, attended by a numerous staff.

This was as far as the announcement made by the State Department goes, but it was learned authoritatively that a French commission, composed of officials and officers equally as distinguished as the British representatives, also will be in Washington about the same time. This commission will be headed by M. Viviani, at present Minister of Justice in the French Cabinet, and formerly Premier.

# CROPS IN GERMANY SET BACK BY STORMS.

### Severe Weather Will Delay Harvest of All Foodstuffs.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: The Easter holidays in Germany were marked, according to reports in the German newspapers, by a return of winter weather, over a large part of the empire, an occurrence of considerable importance in connection with the prospects for the next harvest. Particularly sharp drops in temperature with snow, were reported in the important grain-growing regions of Germany. Before this development the general rural papers had complained of the effects of the severe and protracted winter. The winter grain crop was several weeks behind its normal development, although it is declared that the proportion requiring re-sowing was comparatively small. Farmers were unable to commence their spring planting, and it seems certain that the new delay will materially defer the fall harvest of all food crops.

The net result is that there will be increasing difficulty in carrying over until the harvest on the scanty reserve of stock, even if the harvest itself is not affected in quality.

# SLACKERS WANT TO RETURN TO CANADA

### Thousands of Them Rushed to United States—Few Can Get Back.

Ottawa, April 15.—The advent of the United States into the war, with the possibility of some form of compulsory drafting for military service across the line, has resulted in a sudden cessation of the recent drift from Canada of a certain class of slackers across the border. For some months past this exodus from Canada has been of large proportions, averaging some thousands fully one thousand per day. Part of the emigration may be ascribed to labor demands and high wages in the United States, but there were undoubtedly tens of thousands who left Canada because they feared they might be drafted for military service. The total exodus during the past two years has, according to the immigration authorities, been probably over 200,000. A large proportion were men of alien birth, drifters and near-do-wells, whose citizenship is perhaps well lost to Canada. Some of these are now seeking to come back, but are being rejected at ports of entry by the immigration officials as undesirable.

# "DEFENSIVE SEA AREAS" AROUND U. S. DESIGNATED

### Regulations Governing The Movements of Vessels in These Waters Issued.

A despatch from Washington says: An Executive order designating "defensive sea areas" on coasts of the United States and its insular possessions was made public on Friday. Regulations governing the movements of vessels in these waters are appended, and the order concludes with this statement: "The responsibility of the United States of America for any damage inflicted by force of arms with the object of detaining any persons or vessels proceeding in contravention to regulations duly promulgated in accordance with this Executive order shall cease from this date (April 15th)."

# GERMAN BREAD RATION TO BE REDUCED.

### Reduction of 25 Per Cent. Caused by Food Situation in Fatherland.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The Dusseldorf General Anzeiger, in an article, explains to the hardworking people of the Rhineland of Westphalia that hard necessity has driven the country to a new food rationing. This will begin April 15, and will include a reduction of 25 per cent. in the bread ration.

# Markets of the World

**Breakfasts**  
Toronto, April 17.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24; No. 2 do., \$2.22; No. 3 do., \$2.18; No. 4 wheat, \$2.04; nominal, track Bay ports.  
American corn—No. 1 W. 78c; No. 2 C.W. 76c; extra No. 1 feed, 76c; No. 1 feed, 75c; all rail-delivered.  
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 72c; nominal, No. 3 white, 70 to 72c; nominal, according to freight outside.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.00 to \$2.02; No. 3 do., \$1.98 to \$2.00, according to freight outside.  
Peas—No. 1, nominal, according to freight outside.  
Barley—Malting, \$1.26 to \$1.28, according to freight outside.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.68 to \$1.70, according to freight outside.  
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$10.70; second patents, in jute bags, \$10.20; extra No. 1, in jute bags, \$9.80, Toronto.  
Wheat—Winter, according to sample, \$8.35 to \$8.45, in bags, track Toronto prompt shipment, \$8.19 to \$8.25, bulk export grade.  
Milled flour—Car lots, delivered Montreal freight included, No. 1, \$4.00; No. 2, \$3.85; shorts, per ton, \$4.00 to \$4.20; middling, \$4.00 to \$4.10; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.00 to \$2.10.  
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, \$11.50 to \$12.00; No. 1, per ton, \$12.00 to \$13.00.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$1.75 to \$1.80, track Toronto.  
**Country Produce—Wholesale**  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, in 4-lb. crenary prints, 42 to 45c; solids, 42 to 45c.  
Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 30c; out of cartons, 37c.  
Poultry—Fowl, lb., 20 to 25c; chickens, 20 to 25c.  
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 22 to 25c; turkeys, 25 to 28c; geese, 25 to 28c; ducks, 25 to 28c.  
Cheese—New-laid, 27 to 27c; twins, 27 to 27c; triplets, 27 to 28c; old, 27 to 28c.  
Honey—White clover, 23-lb. tins, 14c to 15c; blue clover, 14c to 15c; alfalfa, 14c to 15c; buckwheat, 14c to 15c; comb, honey—extra, fine and heavy, 14c to 15c; select, 14c to 15c; No. 2, 12 to 12c; No. 3, 12 to 12c.  
Syrup—Imperial quality, \$1.50 to \$1.65.  
Potatoes—On track Ontario, per bag, \$2.00; New Brunswick, per bag, \$2.20 to \$2.40; Albertas, per bag, \$2.25.  
**Provisions—Wholesale**  
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 27 to 28c; corned beef, 24 to 25c; breakfast bacon, 20 to 22c; backs, plain 22 to 23c; boneless, 25 to 26c.  
Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 25 to 25c; extra No. 1, tierces, 25 to 25c; compound, tierces, 19 to 20c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 21 to 22c; per lb., short, 11c to 12c.  
**Montreal Markets**  
Wheat—Canadian—Canadian western No. 2, 73c; do. No. 3, 72c; extra No. 1, 74c; No. 2, 71c; No. 3, 70c; No. 4, 69c; No. 5, 68c; No. 6, 67c; No. 7, 66c; No. 8, 65c; No. 9, 64c; No. 10, 63c; No. 11, 62c; No. 12, 61c; No. 13, 60c; No. 14, 59c; No. 15, 58c; No. 16, 57c; No. 17, 56c; No. 18, 55c; No. 19, 54c; No. 20, 53c; No. 21, 52c; No. 22, 51c; No. 23, 50c; No. 24, 49c; No. 25, 48c; No. 26, 47c; No. 27, 46c; No. 28, 45c; No. 29, 44c; No. 30, 43c; No. 31, 42c; No. 32, 41c; No. 33, 40c; No. 34, 39c; No. 35, 38c; No. 36, 37c; No. 37, 36c; No. 38, 35c; No. 39, 34c; No. 40, 33c; No. 41, 32c; No. 42, 31c; No. 43, 30c; No. 44, 29c; No. 45, 28c; No. 46, 27c; No. 47, 26c; No. 48, 25c; No. 49, 24c; No. 50, 23c; No. 51, 22c; No. 52, 21c; No. 53, 20c; No. 54, 19c; No. 55, 18c; No. 56, 17c; No. 57, 16c; No. 58, 15c; No. 59, 14c; No. 60, 13c; No. 61, 12c; No. 62, 11c; No. 63, 10c; No. 64, 9c; No. 65, 8c; No. 66, 7c; No. 67, 6c; No. 68, 5c; No. 69, 4c; No. 70, 3c; No. 71, 2c; No. 72, 1c; No. 73, 1c; No. 74, 1c; No. 75, 1c; No. 76, 1c; No. 77, 1c; No. 78, 1c; No. 79, 1c; No. 80, 1c; No. 81, 1c; No. 82, 1c; No. 83, 1c; No. 84, 1c; No. 85, 1c; No. 86, 1c; No. 87, 1c; No. 88, 1c; No. 89, 1c; No. 90, 1c; No. 91, 1c; No. 92, 1c; No. 93, 1c; No. 94, 1c; No. 95, 1c; No. 96, 1c; No. 97, 1c; No. 98, 1c; No. 99, 1c; No. 100, 1c.  
**Winnipeg Grain**  
Winnipeg, April 17.—Cash prices: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.88; No. 2 do., \$1.84; No. 3 do., \$1.80; No. 4 do., \$1.76; No. 5 do., \$1.72; No. 6 do., \$1.68; No. 7 do., \$1.64; No. 8 do., \$1.60; No. 9 do., \$1.56; No. 10 do., \$1.52; No. 11 do., \$1.48; No. 12 do., \$1.44; No. 13 do., \$1.40; No. 14 do., \$1.36; No. 15 do., \$1.32; No. 16 do., \$1.28; No. 17 do., \$1.24; No. 18 do., \$1.20; No. 19 do., \$1.16; No. 20 do., \$1.12; No. 21 do., \$1.08; No. 22 do., \$1.04; No. 23 do., \$1.00; No. 24 do., \$0.96; No. 25 do., \$0.92; No. 26 do., \$0.88; No. 27 do., \$0.84; No. 28 do., \$0.80; No. 29 do., \$0.76; No. 30 do., \$0.72; No. 31 do., \$0.68; No. 32 do., \$0.64; No. 33 do., \$0.60; No. 34 do., \$0.56; No. 35 do., \$0.52; No. 36 do., \$0.48; No. 37 do., \$0.44; No. 38 do., \$0.40; No. 39 do., \$0.36; No. 40 do., \$0.32; No. 41 do., \$0.28; No. 42 do., \$0.24; No. 43 do., \$0.20; No. 44 do., \$0.16; No. 45 do., \$0.12; No. 46 do., \$0.08; No. 47 do., \$0.04; No. 48 do., \$0.00; No. 49 do., \$0.00; No. 50 do., \$0.00; No. 51 do., \$0.00; No. 52 do., \$0.00; No. 53 do., \$0.00; No. 54 do., \$0.00; No. 55 do., \$0.00; No. 56 do., \$0.00; No. 57 do., \$0.00; No. 58 do., \$0.00; No. 59 do., \$0.00; No. 60 do., \$0.00; No. 61 do., \$0.00; No. 62 do., \$0.00; No. 63 do., \$0.00; No. 64 do., \$0.00; No. 65 do., \$0.00; No. 66 do., \$0.00; No. 67 do., \$0.00; No. 68 do., \$0.00; No. 69 do., \$0.00; No. 70 do., \$0.00; No. 71 do., \$0.00; No. 72 do., \$0.00; No. 73 do., \$0.00; No. 74 do., \$0.00; No. 75 do., \$0.00; No. 76 do., \$0.00; No. 77 do., \$0.00; No. 78 do., \$0.00; No. 79 do., \$0.00; No. 80 do., \$0.00; No. 81 do., \$0.00; No. 82 do., \$0.00; No. 83 do., \$0.00; No. 84 do., \$0.00; No. 85 do., \$0.00; No. 86 do., \$0.00; No. 87 do., \$0.00; No. 88 do., \$0.00; No. 89 do., \$0.00; No. 90 do., \$0.00; No. 91 do., \$0.00; No. 92 do., \$0.00; No. 93 do., \$0.00; No. 94 do., \$0.00; No. 95 do., \$0.00; No. 96 do., \$0.00; No. 97 do., \$0.00; No. 98 do., \$0.00; No. 99 do., \$0.00; No. 100 do., \$0.00.  
**United States Markets**  
Minneapolis, April 17.—Wheat—May, \$2.07; July, \$2.04; cash, No. 1 hard, \$2.04; No. 2 do., \$2.00; No. 3 do., \$1.96; No. 4 do., \$1.92; No. 5 do., \$1.88; No. 6 do., \$1.84; No. 7 do., \$1.80; No. 8 do., \$1.76; No. 9 do., \$1.72; No. 10 do., \$1.68; No. 11 do., \$1.64; No. 12 do., \$1.60; No. 13 do., \$1.56; No. 14 do., \$1.52; No. 15 do., \$1.48; No. 16 do., \$1.44; No. 17 do., \$1.40; No. 18 do., \$1.36; No. 19 do., \$1.32; No. 20 do., \$1.28; No. 21 do., \$1.24; No. 22 do., \$1.20; No. 23 do., \$1.16; No. 24 do., \$1.12; No. 25 do., \$1.08; No. 26 do., \$1.04; No. 27 do., \$1.00; No. 28 do., \$0.96; No. 29 do., \$0.92; No. 30 do., \$0.88; No. 31 do., \$0.84; No. 32 do., \$0.80; No. 33 do., \$0.76; No. 34 do., \$0.72; No. 35 do., \$0.68; No. 36 do., \$0.64; No. 37 do., \$0.60; No. 38 do., \$0.56; No. 39 do., \$0.52; No. 40 do., \$0.48; No. 41 do., \$0.44; No. 42 do., \$0.40; No. 43 do., \$0.36; No. 44 do., \$0.32; No. 45 do., \$0.28; No. 46 do., \$0.24; No. 47 do., \$0.20; No. 48 do., \$0.16; No. 49 do., \$0.12; No. 50 do., \$0.08; No. 51 do., \$0.04; No. 52 do., \$0.00; No. 53 do., \$0.00; No. 54 do., \$0.00; No. 55 do., \$0.00; No. 56 do., \$0.00; No. 57 do., \$0.00; No. 58 do., \$0.00; No. 59 do., \$0.00; No. 60 do., \$0.00; No. 61 do., \$0.00; No. 62 do., \$0.00; No. 63 do., \$0.00; No. 64 do., \$0.00; No. 65 do., \$0.00; No. 66 do., \$0.00; No. 67 do., \$0.00; No. 68 do., \$0.00; No. 69 do., \$0.00; No. 70 do., \$0.00; No. 71 do., \$0.00; No. 72 do., \$0.00; No. 73 do., \$0.00; No. 74 do., \$0.00; No. 75 do., \$0.00; No. 76 do., \$0.00; No. 77 do., \$0.00; No. 78 do., \$0.00; No. 79 do., \$0.00; No. 80 do., \$0.00; No. 81 do., \$0.00; No. 82 do., \$0.00; No. 83 do., \$0.00; No. 84 do., \$0.00; No. 85 do., \$0.00; No. 86 do., \$0.00; No. 87 do., \$0.00; No. 88 do., \$0.00; No. 89 do., \$0.00; No. 90 do., \$0.00; No. 91 do., \$0.00; No. 92 do., \$0.00; No. 93 do., \$0.00; No. 94 do., \$0.00; No. 95 do., \$0.00; No. 96 do., \$0.00; No. 97 do., \$0.00; No. 98 do., \$0.00; No. 99 do., \$0.00; No. 100 do., \$0.00.  
**Live Stock Markets**  
Toronto, April 17.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.25 to \$11.75; good heavy steers, \$10.50 to \$10.75; butchers' cattle, \$11.25 to \$11.75; do. good, \$10.45 to \$10.90; do. medium, \$10.00 to \$10.50; do. common, \$9.50 to \$9.75; do. good, \$8.50 to \$9.25; do. medium, \$8.00 to \$8.50; do. common, \$7.50 to \$8.00; feeders, \$9.50 to \$10.25; canners, \$8.00 to \$8.50; calves, \$12.00 to \$12.50; good to choice, \$8.50 to \$10.00; do. com. and med. each, \$4.00 to \$5.00; springers, \$7.00 to \$8.00; light cows, \$10.00 to \$14.00; sheep, heavy, \$8.50 to \$10.00; do. medium, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do. good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; spring lambs, each, \$8.00 to \$12.00; lambs, choice, \$14.25 to \$15.50; do. medium, \$10.25 to \$12.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$16.00 to \$16.50; do. mixed old cars, \$18.75; do. 1, 10c; 2, 12c; 3, 14c.  
Montreal, April 17.—Good to choice milk calves, \$8.00 to \$11.00; others, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$8.50 to \$10.50; Spring lambs, \$12.00 to \$15.00; each; selected hogs at \$18.75 to \$17.00.

# MORE OF FRANCE WRESTED FROM Foe BRITISH INFLECT HEAVY LOSS

### British North of Vimy Ridge Carry Lines Along Both Banks of Souchez River Close To Givency—Canadians Take Mile of German Trenches.

Prisoners, over 13,000  
Guns 165  
Trench mortars 84  
Machine guns 250  
Many captured guns are being used against the enemy.

A despatch from London says: Swift hammer-blows at many points along the disorganized German front north and south of Arras last week showed that General Haig's drive is far from over, though the resistance of Hindenburg's troops stiffened perceptibly. Boring through the slush and underfoot and the falling snow and sleet, British troops north of the Vimy Ridge carried their lines along both banks of the Souchez River to within a few hundred yards northwest of Givency, while the Canadians, sweeping down the southeastern slope of the ridge, overran a mile of German trench systems south of the Farnus Wood.

South of the Scarpe, too, where the British are trying to straighten out their front toward Cambrai, a notable success was won. Driving down from Neuville Vitasse to the banks of Coeul River, Haig's men stormed and held Hill 90, and pressed onward to Wancourt and Henin. Both these towns, with their adjoining defences, were captured, and the victors descended the heights on the right bank. The fighting in this segment was an all-day matter, and the ground was won foot by foot. The British are clearly determined to shoulder the Germans out of the entire angle between Monchy-le-Preux and Croisilles, and seem to be doing it.

Meanwhile the fighting for the key positions at Monchy was furious. The Germans feel the loss of this town and of its heights, which they admit in their official statement, and have thrown repeated counter-attacks against the British defences. According to the accounts of observers, they suffered some of their heaviest losses since the present series of battles started, several of the charging battalions being practically annihilated under the rattle of British machine guns.

Prisoners who were attached to German batteries complain that so many German guns were lost because of a shortage of artillery horses. They say that the British were up and over their pieces before they could be hauled back down to safety. On the Vimy Ridge alone the storming Canadians took four 8-inch howitzers, nine of the famous 5.9 guns, the most mobile and useful piece in the German battery, and 23 other pieces. Elsewhere the British took a dozen.

A despatch from London says: The great British offensive north and south of Arras gained renewed momentum on Friday, and General Haig's fighters achieved the most solid success they have won since the first dash on Monday morning—a success which will compel German retirement to the Drocourt-Queant line five miles farther east. Tearing through the German defences on a twelve-mile front from the north bank of the River Scarpe to the trench systems just south of Loos, the British divisions drove ahead and captured six villages—Angres, Givency, Vimy, Petit-Vimy, Willerval, and Baillieu. South of Baillieu the line was bulged back clear to the Scarpe. Two of these towns, Vimy and Givency, were fortified by systems which the Germans considered impregnable. Northeast of the mining and railway centre of Lens the British have also obtained a footing.

Further victories were recorded south of Arras. Straightening out the German salient which projected into their lines between Monchy and the Coeul River, Haig's men stormed Wancourt Tower, on a spur east of the village of Wancourt, and according to Friday night's official news report, have advanced astride the Hindenburg line as far as a point seven miles southeast of Arras. The communications of the British War Office have not hitherto mentioned the Hindenburg line.

But success did not stop here. To the southward the British battalions progressed on a front of about nine miles between Metz-en-Coutre and a point to the north of Hargicourt. The captured positions include Sart Farm, Gauche Wood, Gouzeaucourt, straddling the road to Cambrai, and the wood near the village.

Throughout the length of interlinked chain of advances the fighting was of the utmost ferocity. Prisoners and guns were sent to the rear. According to the official report Friday night, there are now more than 13,000 in the British cages back of Arras, and the number of captured guns has reached 166.

General Nivelle's forces are fighting desperately against the Germans south of the town of St. Quentin between the Somme River and the St. Quentin Railway. Friday night's official report from Paris says that the battle in front of the positions captured by the French continues. The Germans resisted desperately, but the French carried several lines of trenches between the river and the railway. Artillery actions are reported between the Somme and the Oise and in Champagne.

# CANADIANS SHARE IN WAR ON U-BOATS

### 376 Are Members of Royal Naval Auxiliary Patrol.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—In all 376 Canadians are now engaged in combating the German submarines, as members of the Royal Naval Auxiliary Patrol, and, according to reports which have come to the Naval Service Department here, all have acquitted themselves well and have reflected credit upon the Dominion. Of the number 264 are sub-lieutenants or officers of the submarine-chasers and 112 are chief motorboat men, or motorboatmen, the mechanics of the craft.

Of the 112 motorboatmen 43 are from the British Colonies; 32 are from Ontario, of whom 11 are from Toronto and six from Ottawa; 21 from the Province of Quebec, of whom 15 are Montreal men, 6 from Alberta, 1 from Saskatchewan and 3 from Manitoba.

# PREMIER SEES PEACE COMING

### "A Real Peace Which This Old World Has Never Known."

A despatch from London says: As the first British Prime Minister to salute the American nation as comrades-in-arms, David Lloyd George, England's great Democrat leader, speaking before a notable assembly, brought together by the American Luncheon Club on Thursday, aroused intense enthusiasm by his scathing denunciation of Prussia and his warm welcome of America as an ally in the war.

"The advent of the United States into the war," he said, "gives the final stamp to the character of the conflict as a struggle against military autocracy throughout the world."

# 12,000 MEN NEEDED IN FORESTRY UNITS

### Recruiting Stations Established Throughout Canada for Enlistment.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Twelve thousand men are required for service in forestry units overseas and twenty-four recruiting depots have been established in Canada, to receive candidates for enlistment. In view of the shortage of ocean tonnage Britain has undertaken to provide herself to a great extent with lumber and timber from forests at home. Consequently the work of the forestry battalions has grown in importance.

At present ten thousand Canadians are engaged in lumbering operations in the British Isles. Of the number 5,000 were enlisted and sent overseas in forestry battalions.

The remainder were drawn from other units of the expeditionary force. It is now proposed to increase the number of the men engaged in lumbering and at the same time return those men who were obtained from the combatant ranks to their own units, where they are needed.

# KING GEORGE NOW CHIEF OF ROYAL FLYING CORPS

### With Germany.

A despatch from London says: King George has become Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Flying Corps, to mark his admiration of the splendid services both wings have rendered since the commencement of the war.

# BOLIVIA BREAKS WITH GERMANY.

### Note Denounces the Attacks of Teuton Subs on Neutral Vessels.

La Paz, Bolivia, April 15.—The note of the Bolivian Government to the German Minister announcing the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany denounces the attacks of German submarines on neutral vessels as violations of international law and of the Hague Conventions. The note recalls that the Bolivian Minister to Berlin was on board the Holland Lloyd liner Tubantia when that vessel was sunk in neutral waters a year ago.

# MORAL SUPPORT IS GIVEN TO U. S.

### Argentina and Costa Rica Endorse War Policy of President Wilson.

A despatch from Washington says: Without formally announcing abandonment of their neutrality, two more Latin-American republics, Argentina and Costa Rica, have given assurance of their moral support for the United States in the war against Germany. Argentina, choosing a middle course between those of Brazil and Chile, has notified the State Department that she "recognizes the justice" of this country's stand against German aggression. Little Costa Rica, just emerging from the throes of a revolution, sent word to her diplomatic representative here on Wednesday that she endorsed the course of President Wilson and was "ready to prove it if necessary."

# TWO HOSPITAL SHIPS ARE SUNK

### One Torpedoed in the Channel—Fifty-two Persons Drowned.

A despatch from London says:—The British hospital ship Salta was sunk by a mine in the English Channel on April 10, the War Office announces. Fifty-two persons were drowned.

The British hospital ship Gloucester Castle was torpedoed without warning in the English Channel on March 30.

All the wounded on the ship were saved. There were no wounded on board the Salta.

A German wireless despatch of April 11 says the Gloucester Castle was torpedoed by a German submarine.

The British steamship Gloucester Castle, 7,999 tons gross, was built in Glasgow in 1911 and owned in London.

The only Salta listed in maritime reference books is a French merchantman of 7,284 tons gross, owned in Marseilles. There are no records of her recent movements.

# CROWN PRINCES LEAD IN WEST.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The German Crown Prince now commands the German centre army groups on the Western front, according to The Frankfurter Zeitung. On the Crown Prince's right is Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, and on his left Grand Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg, who previously commanded the German forces in Flanders. It was recently reported in the Entente press, says the newspaper, that the German Crown Prince had been sent home to Berlin in disgrace.

# LENS REPORTED IN BRITISH HANDS GERMANS SUFFER GREAT LOSSES

### Last Report Says Troops Operating East of Lievin, Which Was Taken Saturday—Germans Leave 1,500 Dead, 300 Prisoners.

London, April 15.—Apparently the city of Lens, the great coal centre of northern France, has fallen before the British drive. The night official report speaks only of progress east of Lievin, where our troops are approaching the outskirts of Lens.

But the correspondents of Lloyd's News with the British army telegraphs that British patrols entered the city between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning and other correspondents tell of incidents indicating that the Germans have abandoned the town, and that the British are walking into it.

The German trench system along the slag heaps in front of the city has been practically pulverized by the blast-fire from General Horne's batteries. East of the city they have another network of trenches in which it is believed they may make a temporary stand before retiring to the supplementary Hindenburg line between Drocourt and Quant.

# TURK OUTWITTED BY THE BRITISH

### General Maude Scores Another Big Success.

London, April 15.—The Turks have sustained another defeat at the hands of the British in Mesopotamia. The War Office announces that the Turks are in retreat after a battle in which they suffered heavy losses.

The Turks were driven from their positions near Ghaliyah, ten miles northeast of Deltawah. (Deltawah is 35 miles north of Bagdad.) They then withdrew toward Serajik and thence toward Dely Abbas. The British are pursuing the Turks.

On Wednesday the Turks lost 200 killed and 700 wounded.

# FOOD CRISIS MAKES ALL FATHERLAND TALK

### Vorwaerts Warns Government of Consequences of Bread Diminution.

A despatch from London says:—The food situation is dominating all other considerations in Germany,

# 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.

**Question—F. A. B.—**Can you tell me the cause of scabby potatoes and how to treat ground so as to prevent potatoes from becoming scabby? My potatoes seem to grow fairly well, but are always very scabby.

**Answer—**Scab on potatoes is a disease caused by a parasitic fungus. When once it gets into the soil it remains there for some time. Potatoes should be grown in a rotation and should be kept off soil known to be infected with scab. It is not advisable to use wood ashes or lime on ground to be put to potatoes, as they make conditions right for the development of the scab. Fresh manure tends to produce suitable conditions for growth of scab.

If potatoes are planted on clean ground and treated with either formalin or corrosive sublimate at a cost of \$1.00 to \$1.50 per acre, no scabby potatoes will be present. The formalin treatment may be used, but we prefer the corrosive sublimate treatment, since it controls a number of other diseases besides scab. It is as follows: Dissolve four ounces of corrosive sublimate (purchased at any drug store) in 30 gallons of water. Soak the seed potatoes one and one-half hours before cutting. It is advisable to dissolve the corrosive sublimate in one or two gallons of water and add sufficient to make up 30 gallons. This had best be done two weeks before planting and before potatoes sprout. The mixture can be used but four times, after which it should be thrown away, and a new lot made up. It should be prepared in wooden vessels.

## The Dairy

Another important feature in favor of the milking machine, says a correspondent of The Nor-West Farmer, is that when one comes from the field, tired and hot, it is easy and cool to let the machine do the work, as compared with sitting down among a bunch of cows.

Kindness is a first essential. Let the buyer of a wild, panicky heifer lose no time in courting and winning her attention and affection. Then when the young cow has milk she will be ready for milking. She should at this time receive much caressing and petting, and be made to feel that she is of consequence. Upon sitting down to her the first few times do not begin milking suddenly and harshly, but slowly, waiting for her to become accustomed to it.

"I raise all my cows and make it a rule never to buy any. It is a lesson I have had to learn." Thus spoke a keeper of a large dairy. He voiced the feelings of many who keep cows for profit, and the practise has more than sentiment in it. If the calves and young stock are not kept growing, with plenty of good food, up to the time of becoming cows, they lose, and it tells upon their quality in the dairy throughout their milking life. Many men who raised high-class stock, and raise their calves, lose sight of this very important truth, and fail to secure the mature animals that the breeding ought to produce.

A Wisconsin cow at 19 years of age produced 427 pounds of butterfat for the year. She had been fed silage all her life.

There, says The Breeders' Gazette, is the answer for the occasional skeptic one still hears sometimes saying that silage is not a success, that the acid destroys the teeth, and eats out the lining of the stomach.

**The Food Question a Vital One.**

Everywhere, the world's reserve supply of foodstuffs is being rapidly reduced. Recent advices indicate that the wheat production of Argentina, New Zealand and Australia is estimated at only 70 per cent. of last year's production. The factors tending towards reduced production, such as labor shortage and increased cost of seed, will adversely affect every department of the farm. This means that supply will not overtake demand for some time to come.

It will be both patriotic and profitable for farmers to put forth the utmost effort to increase the food supply. Unlimited food is a vital necessity to the successful prosecution of the war, and its production is true national service, irrespective of the reward that may be looked for in dollars and cents.

**Flattering.**

A struggling young author of an Iowa town took his first effort to the post-office with great ceremony. "How much postage will this require?" he asked of the postmaster. "It is one of my manuscripts."

"Two cents an ounce," said the postmaster. "That's first-class matter."

"Oh, thank you!" said the writer, delighted.

**Iron Ore Deposits.**

Vast iron deposits extending far under the ocean have been found in Newfoundland. On Belle Isle an operating company has driven out under the water to a distance of fully four miles, and a thousand feet from the ocean's floor has been rewarded by securing a superior grade of iron.

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**Question—E. L. M.—**How much corn for silage should be sown to the acre, and how far apart should the rows be?

**Will corn in drills produce more silage to the acre than if sown in hills?**

**Which is considered the best method of seeding?**

**Has the corn planter any decided advantage over the ordinary seeder?**

**Answer—**The rate of planting corn for ensilage depends largely on the fertility of the soil. Plant closer on rich than on poor soil. The rows should be planted at whatever distance is convenient for cultivation, usually not closer than 36 inches. Corn can be planted closer for ensilage than if desiring for husking. If the ground is fairly rich, drop the seed from 8 to 10 inches apart in rows. If much corn is desired in the ensilage, it should be planted farther apart than if forage is the main consideration. More ensilage will be produced in drills than in hills. Unless the ground is likely to be extremely weedy, we would advise drilling for ensilage.

The ordinary corn drill is the best machine to use for seeding, especially when the corn is drilled. I am not quite certain just what is meant by "the ordinary seeder," but if a "job" or hand planter is meant, one important advantage the drill has is that the corn can all be planted at a uniform depth.

**Question—F. A. B.—**Can you tell me the cause of scabby potatoes and how to treat ground so as to prevent potatoes from becoming scabby? My potatoes seem to grow fairly well, but are always very scabby.

**Answer—**Scab on potatoes is a disease caused by a parasitic fungus. When once it gets into the soil it remains there for some time. Potatoes should be grown in a rotation and should be kept off soil known to be infected with scab. It is not advisable to use wood ashes or lime on ground to be put to potatoes, as they make conditions right for the development of the scab. Fresh manure tends to produce suitable conditions for growth of scab.

If potatoes are planted on clean ground and treated with either formalin or corrosive sublimate at a cost of \$1.00 to \$1.50 per acre, no scabby potatoes will be present. The formalin treatment may be used, but we prefer the corrosive sublimate treatment, since it controls a number of other diseases besides scab. It is as follows: Dissolve four ounces of corrosive sublimate (purchased at any drug store) in 30 gallons of water. Soak the seed potatoes one and one-half hours before cutting. It is advisable to dissolve the corrosive sublimate in one or two gallons of water and add sufficient to make up 30 gallons. This had best be done two weeks before planting and before potatoes sprout. The mixture can be used but four times, after which it should be thrown away, and a new lot made up. It should be prepared in wooden vessels.

## Sheep Notes

The wool growers of Ontario will have an opportunity this year of disposing of their crop at even less expense than those of other provinces, who co-operate under provincial management, provided they send their product to the central grading and selling station at Guelph. The charges made by the other provinces have been \$1.00 for membership and one cent per pound for the handling of the wool, while in Ontario the price will be, in all, five cents per fleece, to cover insurance on the wool, cost of twine, and wool sacks, cartage at Guelph, and all labor involved in handling the wool.

With handling done at this small price, and the market for the wool right at their door, the Ontario sheep men will have an advantage over the men of the Western Provinces that will offset the latter's advantage in cheap grain and the wool. The Westerners have such confidence in their system of marketing this product, and are so satisfied of the superiority of the East, as a place for marketing, that they are this year renting a warehouse in Ontario and paying the freight from the West to Ontario, in order that their wool may be marketed here. The knowledge of this fact should be enough to induce all Ontario wool growers to take part in the new movement immediately by applying to the secretary of the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association for application forms and rules governing these co-operative sales.

**Food Value of Beans.**

It is estimated that an average acre of beans produce as much real food material as is usually obtained from five to fifteen acres of pasture land in the production of either meat or milk. According to recent determinations and prevailing prices, as much valuable food material for human consumption could be obtained from the purchase of beans with twenty cents as from the purchase of cheese with forty-three cents, of beef steak with seventy-nine cents, and of eggs with one dollar and sixty-one cents. Field beans approach animal foods in nutritive value. They contain a high percentage of protein, and in this respect surpass the cereals commonly used as food such as wheat and oats. There is a higher percentage of protein in beans than in the best cuts of meat, but it is not quite so completely digested.—Prof. C. A. Zavitz.

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**Flattering.**

A struggling young author of an Iowa town took his first effort to the post-office with great ceremony. "How much postage will this require?" he asked of the postmaster. "It is one of my manuscripts."

"Two cents an ounce," said the postmaster. "That's first-class matter."

"Oh, thank you!" said the writer, delighted.

# RENNIE'S QUICK-GROWING SEEDS

- Early Valentine Bush Beans, ready to pick in 35 days, 4 ozs. 15c, lb. 40c
- Early Model Blood-red Table Beet ..... Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
- First and Best Cabbage, solid heads ..... Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
- Early Gem Red Table Carrot ..... Pkg. 5c, oz. 25c, 4 ozs. 65c
- Early Red Top Table Carrot ..... Pkg. 5c, oz. 25c, 4 ozs. 65c
- Citron for Preserving, red seeded ..... Pkg. 10c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.90
- Early Malcol Sweet Table Corn ..... Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
- Prize Pickling Cucumber (great cropper) ..... Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
- Earliest Wayhead Head Lettuce ..... Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
- Early Hackensack (Sugar) Musk Melon ..... Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c
- Richard Seddon Bush Garden Peas ..... 4 ozs. 15c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75
- Select Yellow Dutch Onion Setts ..... lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.70
- Earliest Scarlet Olive Radish ..... Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, 4 ozs. 30c
- Earliest Milan Turnip (earliest grown) Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
- Extra Early Feeding Sugar Beet, for cattle ..... 4 ozs. 15c, 1/2 lb. 25c, lb. 45c
- Rennie's Giant Yellow Intermediate Mangel ..... 1/2 lb. 25c, lb. 45c
- Rennie's Derby Swede Turnip, for stock feed ..... 1/2 lb. 37c, lb. 70c
- Improved Jumbo Swede Turnip (Elephant) ..... 1/2 lb. 37c, lb. 70c
- Rennie's Kangaroo Swede Turnip (very hardy) ..... 1/2 lb. 35c, lb. 65c
- High Grade Compton's Early Yellow Flint Seed Corn ..... Bus. \$3.25
- 5 bus. for \$16.00.
- High Grade White Cap Yellow Dent Seed Corn ..... Bus. \$2.75
- Earliest Six Weeks Seed Potatoes ..... Peck \$1.00, bus. \$3.50
- Extra Early Eureka Seed Potatoes ..... Peck \$1.00, bus. \$3.50
- Seed Corn and Potato Prices do NOT include freight charges.

**Pakro Seedtape. "You plant it by the yard."**  
2 pkts. for 25c. Ask for descriptive list.  
**Rennie's Seed Annual Free to All.**  
Cotton bags 30c. each extra.

Order through your LOCAL DEALER or direct from  
**RENNIE'S SEEDS** Wm. RENNIE Co., Limited  
King and Market Sts., Toronto  
Also at MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

## COST OF GROWING POTATOES.

Careful Record Made at Fredericton Experimental Station.

In potato-growing provinces like New Brunswick there is always more or less discussion as to what it should cost to grow a good crop of potatoes and statements vary from as low as \$40 per acre to as high as \$125. Naturally there will be much variation in cost according to local conditions and especially to the ability of the land to produce without expensive fertilizing. It should be borne in mind that it will usually cost the potato specialist more to grow his crop than it will the farmer who follows mixed farming and makes his potato crop merely one of his many activities.

With a view to getting actual figures under average conditions in New Brunswick, a careful record has been made at the Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton, for the past two seasons with an acre of land set apart for this particular purpose.

Neither rent of land nor depreciation of machinery was included in the calculation, for these two are items that are largely in the hands of the individual grower. As a general rule, however, it would be fair to charge as rent 10 per cent. of the value of the land, and special potato machinery will depreciate from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. per year if used steadily for ten days each season. In 1915, the depreciation of the potato digger alone, used at the Experimental Station, was \$6 per acre.

In 1915 the acre was planted with Green Mountain, Irish Cobbler and Empire State. Seed, cultivation operations and harvesting cost in all \$67.93. Eighty barrels of 165 pounds each of marketable potatoes were obtained and sold for \$1.75 per barrel, making a profit over cost of production of 90c per barrel. Some barrels of culls were sold for \$3.50, so that the total profit for the acre amounted to \$75.50.

This land was rather wet naturally and during the very rainy weather of June and July several times flooded, causing missed hills and inferior plants generally. The land was originally cleared many years ago and after cutting hay for thirty years it was allowed to grow up to spruce, birch and alder. It was again cleared in 1913 and grew buckwheat in 1914.

In 1916 an acre was planted with Green Mountain seed.

The total cost amounted to \$82.33, the increase over 1915 being due to high priced seed, higher priced fertilizer ingredients and very dear copper sulphate.

One hundred and twenty barrels of marketable potatoes were harvested and could have been sold at \$2.25 per barrel, making a profit per barrel over cost of production of \$1.56 1/2, plus six barrels of culls at 50c, \$3, making a total profit of \$190.20.

Market price when potatoes were dug was \$2.25 per barrel. Later they could have been sold at \$3.25, but they are held for seed.

This land grew hay for many years and was broken up and grew potatoes with 750 pounds of fertilizer in 1913, corn with 18 tons barnyard manure in 1914, oats without manure in 1915. This land is on a slope, fairly well drained and except for washing out slightly between the rows felt no bad effects from the June deluge.

**Horse Sense**

Hone spavin is generally indicated by well-marked lameness for a few steps or further, then going sound until again allowed to stand, a bony enlargement on the front, inside and outside part of hock.

Rest, blister with 2 drams each of biniodide of mercury and cantharides mixed with 2 oz. vaseline, repeat in 10 to 15 days, until the swelling has joint fired and blistered.

The tractor fits in with the spring work in a way that is hard for the horses to do. The horses have spent the winter in comparative idleness and are not in condition to go out and do the hardest kind of work. They will tire, while the machine will not.

More horse power is necessary for the use of larger machinery, which in turn does farm work more thoroughly and at a lower cost per acre or per ton of crop. More horses, heavier horses and horses in better condition all through the working season will lower production cost. Prepare the horses in the early spring for a hard summer's work by regularly exercising and gradually increasing to heavier work.

**The Early Potato.**

For the earliest crop only the most vigorous seed should be selected as conditions are not so favorable to the starting of the plant, in early spring as slightly later.

For the early crop a well-drained, fairly light soil should be chosen and cultivation should be deep so as to encourage drainage through the early weeks of the plants' growth as the weather at that season is usually wet.

Before planting potatoes in an uncultivated soil it is well to test for sourness by the litmus paper method, and if lime is needed, add it. The sets for the early crop should not be put in deep as the potato needs heat, light and air in growing. A depth of two to three inches is sufficient for the early planting though five inches is better for the main crop, which is planted when the ground becomes warm and dry to a greater depth.

For quickest results, the seed potatoes should be spread out in a light cool place, for some time before cutting, so that short sprouts may form, then at least two sprouts should be left to each set. Cutting sprouted seed must be done by hand and carefully, so as to avoid breaking the shoots, and as a matter of fact no machine will satisfactorily take the place of the good hand worker for preparing potato sets, especially when the price of potatoes stands as it does at present.

Results of previous years show that at nine weeks after planting, in an early section, one may look for a good price in any year, and the early crop should be well worth growing in 1917.

**Places to Save.**

Recent accomplishments hold out the hope that practical use may ultimately be made of every idle and apparently useless element of life around us. Seaweeds are being turned into useful drugs and fertilizers, useful products are being made from sawdust, they are blowing coal-dust into furnaces and getting more heat units than from high-priced fuel; investigators are getting new and valuable products from coal tar, and now Australia has turned its national rabbit pest into a real income-bearing asset, and the world may be encouraged to seek farther for utilizing heretofore useless things.

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"We are generally too low in our aims, more anxious for safety than sanity, for place than purity."—George Eliot.

## Poultry

HOW TO SET A HEN.

As the time approaches for the hen to become broody or set, if care is taken to look into the nest it will be seen that there are a few soft, downy feathers being left there by the hen; also the hen stays longer on the nest when laying at this time, and on being approached will quite likely remain on the nest, making a clucking noise, ruffling her feathers and pecking at the intruder. When it is noted that a hen sits on the nest from two to three nights in succession, and that most of the feathers are gone from her breast, which should feel hot to the hand, she is ready to be transferred to a nest which had been prepared for her beforehand. The normal temperature of a hen is from 106 to 107 degrees F., which varies slightly during incubation.

Dust the hen thoroughly with insect powder, and in applying the powder hold the hen by the feet, the head down, working the powder well into the feathers, giving special attention to regions around the vent and under the wings. The powder should also be sprinkled in the nest.

The nest should be in some quiet, out of the way place, where the setting hen will not be disturbed. Move her from the regular laying nest at night and handle her carefully in doing so. Put a china egg or two in the nest where she is to set, and place a board over the opening so that she cannot get off. Toward the evening of the second day quietly go in when she is setting, leave some feed and water, remove the board from the front or top of the nest and let the hen come out when she is ready. Should she return to the nest after feeding remove the china egg or eggs and put under those that are to be incubated. If the nests are slightly darkened the hens are less likely to become restless. At hatching time they should be confined and not disturbed until the hatch is completed, unless they become restless, when it may be best to remove the chicks that are hatched first. In cool weather it is best not to put more than ten eggs under a hen, while later in the spring one can put twelve or fifteen, according to the size of the hen.

Among the advantages of keeping pure bred fowls as compared with mongrels are: better results in breeding; more opportunities to dispose of eggs for setting, at high prices; uniformity in the eggs; and a better appearance of the flock.

Sunlight, ventilation, fresh air; these are the prime essentials to success with incubator-hatched chicks. Fowls may survive for a generation or two without full provision for all this, but they gradually lose vitality and eventually die off.

Chicks should not be fed before 24 hours have elapsed after hatching, but fine sand should be available as soon as possible. This helps digestion.

**ONE OF THE HEROES.**

Signal Act of Bravery on the Part of Young French Soldier.

Writing from Paris, a United Press correspondent tells about the heroic exploit of a young French soldier, Marcel Marco, who, now lying in a Paris hospital, wounded in many places and severely burned, has been the recipient of the French War Medal, conferred only for some signal act of bravery.

When the war broke out, writes the correspondent, Marcel was a strapping, slender as a girl, with beardless face, eyes large and black, and hands white as a woman's. At Verdun one day he gladly faced almost certain death. He emerged with a body like a sieve, a leg broken above the knee and a shattered hand.

A few hours before the French evacuated one of the hills in front of Verdun the commandant of a battalion picked the young man for a dangerous mission. The French planned to steal away from the hill silently during the night. Marcel was to stay behind, conceal himself, and take special note of the emplacement of artillery when the Germans arrived. Then when night came he was to fire off a colored light, so that the French could get the range of the German battery and destroy it.

Marcel hid in a hollow tree. Through a knot hole he watched the arrival of the Germans and the placing of the artillery. At nightfall he crept out, set off a yellow light and dodged back into the tree.

Soon he heard loud shouts all about him as the Germans searched the woods. Then he heard a crackling. They had set the woods on fire to burn him out, as one does a rabbit. He gave himself up for lost.

Another sound crashed in his ear. The French were blazing away in response to his signal. The smoke was hurting his eyes. He hoped a shell would end his existence before the flames reached the tree. Then there was an air-splitting bang and the tree fell into a thousand pieces.

When he regained consciousness he was in a farmhouse. His light had enabled the French to destroy the German battery and to recapture the position. They told Marcel that they had found him unconscious in the burning wood, with the flames licking his legs.

**Draft Horse the Most Profitable.**

The use of draft stallions has been persistently advocated because that means the most money for the average farmer breeder. It is well understood by horsemen that draft horses and colts eat somewhat more hay but not much more grain. An light horse or light colts of corresponding ages. They are more easily confined, less subject to accidents and more readily trained to work than light horses. Accordingly there is not much difference in the cost of feeding colts of different classes. Most men of experience claim that draft horses may be somewhat more cheaply produced because they can safely be put to work a year younger. Many draft colts coming two years old are doing full work on discs and harrows this spring, putting in oats, and are considerably larger than light colts at three years old, which is the earliest they usually begin farm work. The demand for draft horses is still unappeasable. Anything with quality and in good condition, weighing 1,600 pounds or more, is selling as high as the trade has ever known, \$275 to \$300 per head being current prices.—Breeder's Gazette.

**Twas All Arranged.**

"When he came in we all clapped," said the little school girl, who was telling of a visit paid the school by an ex-inspector.

"What did you clap for?" asked her adult companion.

"Because the teacher said we had to," was the reply.

**Cycling and Walking.**

It is calculated that when a man walks a mile he takes 2,263 steps, but when he rides a bicycle with an average gear he covers a mile with an equivalent of only 627 steps.

## Hogs

Farmers who intelligently feed and care for their pregnant sows, so as not to overload them with fat, but instead give them feeds for the development of bone and muscle, are on the right road toward the production of strong, healthy litters. Their preparedness programme, however, does not end here.

Two weeks before farrowing, the sow should be put into a farrowing pen so that she will become acquainted and contented in her new quarters. The farrowing pen should be dry and free from drafts. Provide the pen with a guard rail made of 2 x 4 inch planks set eight inches from the wall and eight inches from the floor to prevent the sow from crushing the pigs in the early spring. Fly swatters and fly traps are adequate and effective weapons of defense.

Each household should have a water-tight covered garbage pail. Screen all the doors and windows in the early spring. Fly swatters and fly traps are adequate and effective weapons of defense.

Keep all foodstuffs under cover. Sweets are especially attractive to flies. By all means protect the milk, as germs deposited in it by flies multiply rapidly. Keep the ice box clean and free from odors; the door of the box should be tightly closed.

Remember that flies are the baby's worst enemies. Screen the crib and coach from their attacks.

Swat the fly before it swats you.

**Food and War.**

One of the first elements of the health of a nation at war—or at peace, for that matter—is its food. It cannot be healthy and strong without good food and plenty of it. Therefore, agriculture and gardening must be intelligently and intensively stimulated, so that larger crops shall be brought forth.

The housewife's task will be to economize the food supply and cook it with skill, so as to make her meals tasty and digestible.

The streams from which our domestic water supply comes should be carefully guarded against pollution, so that communities shall not run the risk of being infected with some deadly disease.

It is estimated that nearly half the body-building food and 70 per cent. of the sustaining food on Canadian tables is derived from grains such as wheat, oats, corn, rye, barley, rice and buckwheat, and that these grains are to the human machinery what coal is to the manufacturing industries, the greatest source of heat and power.

Wanton destruction of food is an injury to our country just as positively as destruction of munitions or arms, for in the last analysis a nation that is well fed is the nation that will prevail.

**THE IRISH QUESTION.**

As Viewed by a Writer in The Youth's Companion of Boston.

Will the affairs of Ireland ever be peacefully settled? Perhaps—although no one to-day can tell how the feat is to be accomplished. The difficulty no longer lies in the unwillingness of England to grant home rule to those who desire it, but in the violent differences among the Irish people themselves as to the degree to which home rule shall be applied to the island.

The Nationalists insist that Ireland must be treated as a unit; the Ulstermen declare that they will never consent to be ruled from Dublin. The Nationalists angrily refused Mr. Lloyd George's offer to put home rule into immediate effect in all except the northeastern province of Ireland, and the people of that province, now as in 1914, seem ready to resort to civil war if home rule is forced upon them. The difference between the people of the two regions is religious as well as racial, and cleavages of a religious sort once established are the most hopeless of all.

The Nationalists have a real grievance, for their home-rule measure has actually passed Parliament, but has been suspended for nearly three years on account of the serious objections of the Ulstermen. But, on the other hand, would not the Nationalists show a fairer spirit if they permitted the exclusion of Ulster? They have naturally protested in the past against being coerced into submission to a form of government they disliked; why, then, insist on coercing Ulster into submission to a government it dislikes? We in America cannot of course fully understand the depth of partisan feeling that makes any genuine settlement of the Irish question so difficult, but we do know that that feeling exists, and we see with regret the dangers to which it leads. The deadlock strengthens the hands and inflames the passions of the extremists, whether they are Sinn Feiners or irreconcilable Ulstermen. It has already produced a situation out of which civil war seems almost certain to issue.

Fortunately, the Nationalist leaders are wise enough to offer no obstruction to the government's conduct of the war, but the problem is one of the chief necessities of a ministry sorely tried already and none too certain of permanent Parliamentary support.

**Latest Hun Trick.**

A Russian official message says the Germans continue to be indefatigable in the invention of infamous and cruel ruses completely incompatible with international law and the chivalrous spirit. They lead in the abandoned trenches or on the field of battle appearance, which explode after being half burned. Russian soldiers who had died then without suspicion have been seriously wounded or mutilated.

**Health**

Combating Fly Nuisance.

One of the most potential carriers of infection during the heated term is the fly. Typhoid fever, tuberculosis, infantile diarrhea and other diseases may be transmitted through the agency of this pest.

Our efforts against the fly should begin at its breeding places—garbage and manure. Our stables can breed enough flies to infest every home.

Each household should have a water-tight covered garbage pail. Screen all the doors and windows in the early spring. Fly swatters and fly traps are adequate and effective weapons of defense.

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**If You Want to Get in on Low Prices, Come This Week**

**Carpets and Linoleums at 20 per cent. below present values**

A choice of ten pieces Linoleum, 4 yards wide, at prices from \$2.85 to \$3.50.  
All widths in good quality. Floor Oil Cloth, 5c per yard.

**The Congoleum Art Squares**

will interest you. 3 x 3 1/2 yards and 3 x 4 yards, \$10 and \$11.

**Congoleum Utility Squares**

3 x 3 1/2 yards and 3 x 4 yards, \$9 and \$10. Drop in and examine these beautiful squares in ideal colors and designs.

**A clearing of Carpet Squares**

at a great saving in price. Several Crossley's Velvet Squares. A few Axminster. These are priced 25 per cent. below present values.

We have a large range of Tapestry Squares, mostly in size 3 x 3 1/2 and 3 x 4, two best selling sizes. Get here this week if you want to save money.

**Complete stock of Standard Window Shades, 50c to 85c**

**Wooden and Brass Poles, Fringes, Hearth Rugs**

**J. N. Currie & Co.**

**This is the big Clothing Season**

and our heavy well-bought-ahead stocks play an important part when everything has so advanced.

Suits we are still able to offer at \$15, \$16.50 and \$18.50 will surprise you.

When it comes to *The Real Suit*, where style, workmanship and materials are all considered, our *20th Century Bench Tailored Suit* surpasses all other makes. We bought heavily in indigo, blue and black serge, and can yet save you from \$5 to \$8 on our \$20, \$22.50 and \$25 suits. Closest buyers tell us these facts.

**Grand assortment of Silk Waists**

In Georgette, Ninon, Habutai Silks, trimmed with beautiful laces, made in very smart styles, \$3.75 to \$6.00.

**We're getting the Shoe business**

Increased sales each season, and our stock for this spring and summer is much larger than ever. If it's a strong, serviceable shoe, we have it. If it's a fine, dressy shoe, made up in smart way on comfortable as well as shapely last, our Empress make appeals to you.

**We bought heavily in Sugars and Teas**

We can protect our customers and save them money.

**Foolish Hurrying.**

Day after day in this city, and presumably in others, those who happen to be near railway crossings when the gates are let down to stop street traffic see people give a hurried look in either direction and then start across the lines, believing that there is still plenty of time to cross in safety. The great majority escape unhurt, but there are exceptions, and the existence of these latter ought to be sufficient to put a stop to the practice and point out the folly of risking life for the sake of a few moments, which could be made up by more rapid walking when the gates are lifted. But the lessons go unheeded.

Why is it that a man or woman will stand willingly ten minutes or more discussing yesterday's hockey match or today's new hat with a friend, but will fret and fume if delayed three minutes at a crossing? It is not that there is any great desire to be at the other side of the lines in a hurry, but simply an unreasonable dislike of restriction.—London Advertiser.

**If You Want to be Loved.**

The following suggestions were clipped from a Sunday paper. They are entitled: "If You Want to be Loved."

Don't contradict people even if you are sure you are right.

Don't be inquisitive about the affairs even of your most intimate friend.

Don't under-rate anything because you don't possess it.

Don't believe that everyone else in the world is happier than you.

Don't conclude that you have never had any opportunity in life.

Don't believe all the evil that you hear.

Don't repeat gossip, even if it does interest a crowd.

Don't go untidy on the plea that everybody knows you.

Don't be rude to your inferiors in social position.

Don't over-dress or under-dress.

Don't jeer at anybody's religious belief.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine.

Learn to hide your aches and pains under a pleasant smile. Few people care whether you have headache, earache or rheumatism.

Learn to attend to your own business.

Don't try to be anything but a gentleman or a gentlewoman, and that means one who has consideration for the whole world and whose life is governed by the golden rule: Do unto others as you would be done by.

Believe this, if you like, but one of our farmers, the other day, brought a hog, a sack of beans and a bushel of wheat into town, and selling it bought a Ford, a new suit of clothes, a dress for his wife and each of his four daughters. The balance of his money after paying taxes and seventeen years back subscription to this paper, he put in the bank for safe keeping. He has two more hogs but does not intend to sell them until the family is ready to take a trip to Europe to see the battlefield where the war is in progress. If this isn't prosperity, then what is it? One at a time, please.—Ex.

**Started on Good Foundation.**

From the Edmonton Bulletin.  
Chas. W. Frederick, of the Peace River Record, publishes the farthest north newspaper in Alberta. Many may enjoy the distinction of being the best paper in their "one-paper town," but the Record is the only paper within 120 miles in that northern empire known as Peace River. For a three-year-old the Record is a type of the rapid progress of the district in the short space of time. Much of the success has been due to the pluck and persevering energy of Mr. Frederick, who gave up a position on the reporter staff of the Bulletin and started in May, 1914, on his journey to the northern land of promise. In the three years he has seen his town grow to a population of 900, at the present end of steel, with one of the largest railway bridges in the province now under construction to tap the undeveloped empire beyond the Peace. The district is settled by 7,000 people, the production has increased by 500 per cent, and the paper has progressed in proportion and now has a modern printing plant. Editor Frederick is postmaster of Peace River, and has taken an active interest in the development of the community in many ways, especially doing his utmost to encourage the campaign for recruiting and national services in the north country. He got the foundation of his experience in the newspaper business on the Transcript of Glencoe, Ontario, and previous to being on the reporter staff of the Edmonton Bulletin was connected with the *Alix Free Press*, which he founded.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Many of the big city newspapers are modifying their size. Some of them have been so voluminous that it was excessive labor to find out what they had to say.

**PREPARING THE SOIL**

**First Things to Do in Getting the Garden Ready.**

**FEW TOOLS ARE NECESSARY**

Information on Digging, Planting, and Transplanting Which Will Help the Amateur to Get Started Right.

(By S. C. JOHNSTON, Vegetable Specialist, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The soil is the workshop in which is found many of the constituents which go to make up plant food. These foods must be so treated that they will be in such a condition that they may be readily taken up by the slender rootlets of the plant so that the plant will thrive and mature.

If possible add some manure to your soil and work it up well before planting time. This manure may be obtained from various sources close to your home; livery stables or firms dealing entirely with manure would be willing to supply it at a reasonable rate. On heavy soils it is particularly recommended that heavy applications be made in order that the soil will be of a much finer condition so that it will retain a large quantity of plant food. Many of the garden soils will be benefited by the application of lime. This may be secured from various sources such as the contractor and builder, lime and cement dealers, and may be in the form of fresh lime or even slaked lime. This lime should be scattered over the surface of the soil after the digging has taken place, and a sufficient amount should be applied to make the surface of the ground fairly white. This should be gently raked into the soil just previous to the planting of the seed.

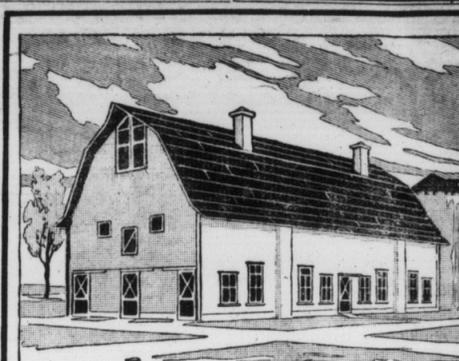
**DIGGING.** It is necessary in all gardens that the soil be turned over on one time or another during the early spring in order that it may become dry and fined. We find that many of the troubles of the backyard gardens are caused by digging the soil too early in the spring. One of the easiest ways to tell when the soil is ready for digging is to gather a handful and press the fingers over it. If the soil in the hand sets in a somewhat compact mass the time is not far enough advanced for commencing digging. If, however, the soil falls apart into several small parts we may rest assured that it is perfectly safe to dig.

**TOOLS.** It is unnecessary for the backyard gardener to purchase many tools at this first garden. Those who have been growing vegetables in their backyard for a number of years gradually add to their supply until after three or four years they have accumulated many special tools which are suited for particular operations in the garden. Complaints are sometimes heard that the expense necessary to commence a backyard garden is very great. Many very good backyard gardens have been made and excellent harvests obtained with very few and comparatively inexpensive tools. A digging fork or spade, a rake, and a hoe are about all that are essential at the outset, and these are inexpensive.

**PLANTING OF SEEDS.** When it has been determined that the soil is suitable for digging and the weather is nice and warm, it is necessary that the seeds be planted in the garden. As fine a surface as possible should be secured, so that the little seeds will quickly germinate and grow. To sow the seeds quickly, evenly, and thinly requires considerable practice and care. The rows may be made straight by stretching fairly tight a piece of string from one portion of the garden to another and using this as a guide for making the trenches or drills for planting the seeds in. After the seeds have been dropped in they should at once be covered with soil by gently drawing some of the loose surface soil in over the seeds with a piece of stick or with the hands. This should, however, not be heaped over the row but should be placed evenly with the rest of the garden soil and packed down.

**THINNING.** Backyard gardeners should not attempt to grow immense quantities at first, as it is necessary to plant sufficient seed to secure a good crop of plants, the more slender plants being thinned out soon after they are above ground so as to assure reasonable room for a good crop of healthier plants. The thinning should be commenced when the plants are from one to two inches in height and should not be left until the plants have become long and slender, because if they are left one plant simply tries to smother another one out; whereas, if they are thinned to the proper distance they will have room to grow to their required size of maturity.

**TRANSPLANTING.** The city dweller will find it almost impossible to grow plants of first-class quality of such vegetables as tomatoes, celery, or cabbages unless he has other appliances such as a hot-bed, which enables him to start the seeds very early in the spring; and some time before they could have been planted out in the garden, in order that he may secure early crops. It is good practice for him to purchase plants which may be taken to the backyard garden and transplanted or set out in the garden at a required distance and good healthy crops grown from them, and in all cases when purchasing plants only sturdy and vigorous growing plants should be accepted. Tomato plants to give the best results should be eight inches high, and the stalk should be at least as thick as a lead pencil and thicker if possible. If the plants already are in bloom this may be considered a very good feature. The root system of the plants should be large and having fine rootlets. When transplanting individual plants care should be taken to make sure that quite a good deal of soil is left around the root of each plant.



**The foundation is not the most important thing**

True, you can't have a good barn without a good foundation, but don't forget either that the roof has to stand most of the punishment. Upon it falls the burden of resisting the destructive influences of weather and changing seasons.

Now, the question is "Where am I going to find a roof which will meet these conditions?" Certainly not in wooden shingles which have rapidly deteriorated during the past few years. Not in anything so perishable as wood, nor yet iron, which lets in driving rain, but rather in a permanent mineral composition such as Brantford Roofing.

Now, let us look at a section of Brantford Roofing. First, you notice it has a pure, long-fibred felt base. This is thoroughly saturated with a filler coat of asphalt or mineral pitch. Then it is given another coat. Finally, the surface is thickly covered with crushed slate. You can imagine what a job rain, snow, fire or heat would have penetrating a roof like that. As for comparing

**Brantford Nature's Water-proofing Roofing**

with shingles on the score of permanency, or protection, or appearance, or even economy, there is no comparison. You put a Brantford Roof on once, and it will last as long as the building; it will always look well and it will never need repairing.

Write for samples, also a copy of our booklet which explains how Brantford Roofing is "always on the job" or, if you will give us the dimensions of your barn or house roof we will gladly submit estimates without charge or obligation.

**Brantford Roofing Company, Limited**  
Brantford, Canada

For sale by **McPherson & Clarke**



**Comrades!**

If you cannot carry a rifle, you can serve your country on the farm.

"The plow is our hope," declared Right Hon. David Lloyd George, the Prime Minister of Great Britain. The tremendous significance of these words in the face of a world shortage of food must be a matter of concern to all. It points out the path of duty to men and boys unable to enlist in the army but capable of helping to increase production.

**Help the farmer increase production**

At this supreme hour when ample food production is one of the indispensable means of victory, the country faces a serious shortage of men and boys on the farms. The Department of Agriculture emphasizes the urgency of every man and boy taking to heart this splendid opportunity for patriotic service.

**Boys** Decide now to help in the war. If you are between the ages of 14 and 18, and have good term record, you can secure promotion at school by enlisting for farm service any time between April 20th and May 20th.

Parents are urged to encourage their boys to enlist for farm service. The physical and moral welfare of your boy will be advanced by a summer spent close to Nature; an interest will be awakened in an important industry of the country that will be a help to him in his whole future.

**Men** The Department appeals to retired farmers, to men following no occupation (retired), to business men who can spare at least a portion of their time, to all men who can arrange their affairs so as to help some farmer. Every man is invited to enlist for farm service.

Confer with your District Representative of the Department of Agriculture, or write or visit Ontario Government Employment Bureau, 16 Queen's Park, Toronto.

**Ontario Department of Agriculture**  
W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture  
Parliament Buildings Toronto

**The Transcript**

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for eight months; to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.  
ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application.  
JOB PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.  
Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1917

**A Crying Need.**

It is estimated that forty million men are bearing arms in the present titanic struggle, while twenty million men and women are producing munitions and clothing for soldiers.

Many of these sixty millions were formerly producers of food. From that work they are withdrawn, leaving vast regions idle. Ten nations are on rations, and six in distressing lack of food.

Canada is one of the countries that are expected to produce a surplus of food to help to make up the deficit in lands that are more severely affected. It is our duty to feed our soldiers and our allies. Our country is exceptionally well situated, for a vessel can make four trips from Canada to England in the time occupied by one trip from Australia.

Our present production falls far short of what ought to be done. The acreage of wheat, oats, barley, and potatoes was nearly 365,000 less in 1916 than in 1915, and the yield declined by more than 73 million bushels. Between 1914 and 1916 the yield of potatoes fell from 26,717,567

bushels to 7,408,429 bushels.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture is proud of the many patriotic acts of the Ontario farmers and realizes to the full the difficulties the farmer is working under. Through the Ontario Government Public Employment Bureau a determined effort is being made to secure a large amount of farm-trained labor and it is hoped that the farmer will make full use of same and produce large crops this season, for every pound of which large prices are likely to be paid.

The Transcript has a number of small accounts ranging from 25 cents to a couple of dollars on its books for small advertisements. Many of these were ordered by telephone or letter. The amounts in themselves are small, but the aggregate is considerable. If you have sent such a notice, will you kindly remit, or call and pay same.

**Balanced Greatness**

**Big Four \$1190**  
**Light Six \$1380**

Prices Effective April 1st:

Light Fours	Touring	\$1075
	Roadster	\$1175
	Country Club	\$1210
Big Fours	Touring	\$2200
	Roadster	\$2175
	Coupe	\$1750
	Sedan	\$2050
Light Sixes	Touring	\$2150
	Roadster	\$1750
	Coupe	\$1950
	Sedan	\$2220
Willis-Six	Touring	\$2000
Willis-Knights	Four Touring	\$1950
	Four Coupe	\$2210
	Four Sedan	\$2750
	Four Limousine	\$2750
	Eight Touring	\$2750

Advance in price, Big Four and Light Six models, May 1st next—deferred until that date account too late to correct advertisements appearing in measures circulating throughout the month of April.

All prices f.o.b. Toronto  
Subject to change without notice

**F. G. HUMPHRIES**  
Agent, Glencoe Phone 60

**Willis-Overland, Limited**  
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Canada

**Overland**

that truly express refinement and beauty.

The price is \$1190 until May 1st—thereafter \$1250.

The Light Six is the same model with changes conforming to approved six-cylinder construction and is likewise an excess value car at the price, \$1380 until May 1st—thereafter \$1435.

These cars represent a safe purchase at a very considerable saving on a basis of comparative values.

Our April deliveries are limited.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Many of the big city newspapers are modifying their size. Some of them have been so voluminous that it was excessive labor to find out what they had to say.

# New Spring Styles in Ladies' Footwear



We have just received a shipment of Ladies' High Cut Top Shoes in Vici Kid. These are the latest New York style for Spring wear.

A REAL DRESSY SHOE AT A MODERATE PRICE

## Modern Shoe Store

Main Street

Glencoe

### New Spring and Summer Millinery

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS  
SYMES STREET, GLENCOE Phone 25

#### RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

##### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

###### Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:27 a. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:25 p. m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 113, local mail and express, 1:30 a. m.; No. 531, way freight and passenger, 10:45 a. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 3:00 p. m.; No. 15, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 9:51 p. m.; No. 16 and 15, Sundays included.

###### Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:20 p. m.; No. 354, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:20 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 351, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9:25 a. m.; No. 353, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:50 p. m.; No. 2, Sundays included.

###### Kingston Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 365, mixed, 7:35 a. m.; No. 17, passenger, 3:10 p. m.; No. 377, mixed, 6:15 p. m.  
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 118, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 120, express, 2:45 p. m.; No. 371, mixed, 5:15 p. m.

###### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 624, daily, 12:25 p. m.; No. 672, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 671, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 8:30 a. m.; No. 623, daily, 5:15 p. m.

###### GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G. T. R. West, 2:30 p. m.; London and East, 7 p. m.; Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G. T. R. East, 4 p. m.; G. T. R. West, 5:15 a. m.

## TEA TEA

Special line of Bulk Teas, ranging from 35c to 45c.

W. J. Strachan  
Phone Central for delivery

### CANADIAN PACIFIC

TRAINS LEAVE GLENCOE AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST—  
No. 634, daily, 12:26 p. m.  
No. 672, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.

GOING WEST—  
No. 671, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 8:26 a. m.  
No. 623, daily, 5:15 p. m.

Get tickets from R. CLANAHAN - Town Ticket Agent GLENCOE

## STRICKEN IN THE STREET

Completely Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-tives"

382 St. Valier St., MONTREAL.  
"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble, and dropped in the street for nearly two years, and my weight dropped from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Then several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I began to improve almost with the first dose, and by using them, I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble—and all pain and Constipation were cured. Now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-tives' enough". H. WHITMAN.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

and Dr. and Mrs. Taylor from Inwood. Among the flowers was a harp from the Fletcher Manufacturing Company's employe, an absentminded Munroe boy at Walkerville. The pallbearers, chosen by the deceased, were Fred and Alfred Aldred, Chas. Scott, M. L. Farrell, P. J. Morrison and Thos. Brad.

Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., recently ordained to the ministry and inducted to the pastoral charge of Glencoe Presbyterian congregation, took up his new duties on Sunday and preached to large congregations morning and evening. The services took on a new inspiration, and the outlook is promising for a fruitful work by pastor and people. Mr. Lloyd discoursed in the morning on Co-operation, and in the evening from I. Cor. 1:23, "We preach Christ crucified." Outlining what he believed to be the duties of a minister, he asked for the sympathy and co-laborers of his congregation. He hoped, after the example of Paul, to preach Christ crucified, as the only salvation for a sinner-darkened and war-cursed world. The choral part of the services was more than usually attractive, and included anthems by a strong choir, a solo, "My Task," pleasingly rendered by Mrs. J. A. McKellar, and a quartette, "I want my life to tell for Jesus," sung with splendid effect by Mr. Lloyd, Mac McAlpine, J. A. McKellar and W. J. Strachan.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

Branch found.—This office.  
See E. Mayhew's change of ad.  
Good seed corn for sale.—Isaac Watworth.  
31c trade and 29c cash for eggs, at Mayhew's.  
Pigs, six weeks old, for sale.—J. F. Cass, Appin.  
Swedish Giant seed oats for sale.—Fred Stinson.  
Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLaughlin's Bakery, 401  
Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McRae, Strathburn, 541  
Irish Cobbler early seed potatoes for sale.—McAlpine Bros.  
Barred Rock eggs for hatching: \$1 a setting.—J. N. Sexsmith.  
Mixed timothy and alsike seed for sale.—Henry Kook, Moss.  
Money to loan on farm property. Write Box 34, Wardsville.  
House on Victoria street south to let from 1st May.—Wm. Thomson.  
Herbert and Cuthbert raspberry plants for sale.—W. R. Sutherland.  
Taken into stock today, 4,000 rods of Peerless fence.—Jas. Wright & Son.  
One hundred acres pasture land to rent. Apply to Wm. Innes, sr. 69-2  
Bright, cheery, newly papered, electrically lighted flat for rent.—J. N. Currie.  
If you want full value in shoes and rubbers, go to Sexsmith's. Repairing a specialty.  
Setting of Rhode Island Reds, \$1. or in incubator lots per setting of 13, 20c. John Gould, 62  
Auction sale of household effects at Mrs. Dundon's on Saturday, April 21, at 1:30 o'clock.  
White Leghorn eggs for hatching: Barren and Farris strain: \$1 per setting.—M. L. Farrell, 69  
Brown plaid shawl found on 2nd and 3rd concession road, Moss. May be had at Transcript office.  
For sale—Golden Crawford peach trees and ornamental catalpa trees. Prices, 25c and 35c.—Miss Riggs.  
Good dwelling apartments to let. Modern conveniences. Terms moderate. Apply to A. B. McDonald, 59 3  
Lost—gold pin, with maple leaf and "185th." Valued as a keepsake. Finder please leave at Transcript office.  
Saturday's special at new market—choice cured hams, 28c lb. Cut price on fresh beef; fresh salmon Friday and Saturday.  
Fine dwelling house for sale in Wardsville. Good garden. Best location. Apply to Mrs. J. Purcell, Wardsville P. O.  
Selected seed corn—Golden Glow dent and Longfellow flint. Price \$2 per 70 lbs.—Lewis Waterworth, Big Bend, Wardsville P. O. 59 5  
Wanted—a male junior for chartered bank in West Middlesex. Intending applicants please state age, qualifications, last school attended and salary expected.—Box 18, Transcript Office, 601  
Decorate your rooms with patented Selvae-Ready-Trimmed wall papers. Do not cost more than the ordinary kind. Better, quicker, cleaner, and altogether a first-class job. All walls and ceilings brushed.—George Blacklock, agent. 63

### FERGUSON'S CROSSING.

Any of our ladies wishing to do any knitting will get yarn at McBride's store.  
The most obstinate corns and warts fall and resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mac Leitch and family of St. Thomas visited in town last week.  
—James Robertson, C. E., of Toronto, was in town and vicinity last week.  
—Miss S. J. Little of Orillia is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lloyd, at the manse.  
—Mrs. Archer has returned from Winnipeg, where she had been spending the winter.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Neil McKellar and family left for their new home in the West yesterday.  
—Mrs. C. Davidson and two children of Woodstock are visiting Mrs. Davidson's parents here.  
—Mrs. John Edwards of Bothwell spent a few days last week with her niece, Mrs. Fred Aldred.  
—Miss Stella Smith, who has been seriously ill with measles for several weeks, is recovering slowly.  
—Miss Dorothy Adams of London spent the Easter holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Aldred.  
—Miss Annie McCollum of Brampton made a short visit to her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Aldred, this week on her way to Ohio.  
—Reeve A. J. Wright and Mrs. Wright were in Strathroy yesterday attending the funeral of Mrs. Wright's father, the late Wm. F. Fawcett.

### Glencoe Public School.

Writing  
Sr. IV.—Mary Simpson 91, Agnes McEachren 90, Frances Moss 89, Anna Reyecraft 89, Helen McCutcheon 75, Annie Grant 70, Catharine Strachan 70, Muriel Precious 65, George McCracken 64.  
Sr. III.—Macion Copeland 92, Clifford Ewing 89, Sadie Young 89, Jetta Holman 85, Cecil McAlpine 69, Jack McIntosh 49, Willie Quick 54, D. A. Wabwer 49.  
Sr. II.—honours, 70 and over—Margaret McDonald 83, Gladys Eddie 82, Florence McEachren 81, Gladys George 80, John Simpson 76, Nuala Stuart 74, Zella Moore 74, John Hillman 71, Willie Stinson 71, Ethel George 71, pass. between 60 and 70—Grace Dalgety 69, Arlie Parrott 68, Alexander Sutherland 68, Clarence Leitch 66, Muriel Weekes 64, Mack Crawford 64, Lynn Wehlman 63.  
Sr. I.—honours, 70 and over—Sherman McAlpine 87, Willie Diamond 77, William Moss 77, Gladys Wilson 74, Mabel Wright 70, pass. between 60 and 70—May McIntosh 64, Grey Doull 64, Winnie Sillett 63.  
Sr. II, honours—Evelyn Allen 77; pass—Gladys Gordon 66, Willie Kelly 69, Martin Abbott 59, Vada Wehlman 54, Isabel McCracken 54, Verna Stevenson 52, Duncan Scott 49, Eleanor Sutherland 48, Charlie Davenor 48.  
Class I, honours—Delbert Hicks 89; pass—Mae Dorman 74, Donald McLay 73, Margaret Strachan 70, Gordon Stevenson 65, Garnet Ewing 63, Donald McEachren 59, Miriam O'Leary 59, Willie McLay 59, Iva Thomson 49, Winnifred Snelgrove 49, Glen Abbott 47, Irene McCaffery 47, Margaret Smith 40, Nelson McCracken 40.  
Those marked \* missed one or more exams.

### Glencoe High School.

Form II.—Geometry	
E. McKellar	88
H. Sutherland	84
C. Sutton	82
E. Campbell	82
M. Duncanson	80
E. Poole	74
Elizabeth Leitch	74
G. Hurley	72
M. McRae	72
V. Eddie	71
R. Gilbert	70
M. Westcott	61
E. Westcott	60
E. M. Leitch	60
F. Smith	56
M. Hutton	52
M. Mitchell	43
M. Fryer	30
Form III.—Chemistry	
C. McBean	87
F. McLachlan	77
L. Luckham	73
F. Keith	72
W. McVicar	71
B. McEachren	60
L. Eddie	59
M. Baldwin	58
J. McAlpine	55
H. Moss	51
F. A. McArthur	47
G. Grant	31
E. McDonald	17
Form IV.—Trigonometry	
E. McNabb	75
J. McLachlan	73
J. Humphries	67
M. Garner	58

### AUCTION SALES

At Appin Stock Yards, on Monday, April 23, at 1 o'clock—29 two-year-old steers, 10 two-year-old heifers, 15 yearling steers and heifers, 5 farrow cows, 1 heifer 2 years old in calf, 4 cows in calf, 5 small calves, 1 two-year-old Durham bull. Dan McIntyre, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.  
Edgar Guest in the Detroit Free Press says that the best way to plant a garden is to let the missus do it.  
Does anything ever happen in your district? If so send it to The Transcript and help keep your community on the map. We are glad to publish news of surrounding districts, and it will help your district to publish abroad accounts of the doings of its people. Lots of boys overseas get The Transcript, and will read with added interest any news notes from their own district. Send in those items to-day.

## Start the Spring Right by Buying Your House-cleaning and Garden Tools Here

O'Cedar Mops—price 75c up, Polish 25c; Climax Wall Paper Cleaner, will make your wall look like new, 20c can; Floor Wax; Ironing Boards; Vacuum Cleaners, \$8.50; Boys' Wagons, \$1.50 to \$3.00; Ready Roofing, \$1.75 to \$3.50 per square. GARDEN TOOLS.—Rakes, 35c to \$1.00; Hoes, 35c and up; Spades, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Shovels, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

## JAMES WRIGHT & SON

Chi-Name! Sherwin-Williams Peerless Perfection Store Paints Fence Stoves

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000  
Capital Paid-up 12,900,000  
Reserve Funds 14,900,000  
Total Assets 270,000,000  
HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT \$1.00 opens an account. Interest payable half-yearly. Joint savings accounts are a great convenience for man and wife.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

## WINNER OR WASTER—Which Are You?

On a recent public occasion the Honorable the Minister of Finance for Canada, in addressing a representative Canadian audience, dealt with the urgency of everybody doing, even in the smallest way, their share towards aiding the Empire.  
It is well to remember that every dollar thrown away extravagantly does one hundred per cent. more good to the enemy than one dollar saved by ourselves.  
The wealth of the world finally filters through individual dollars, and if the course of extravagance strikes deeply enough, our ruin is bound to follow.  
Save a dollar TODAY and do a hundred per cent. more for the Empire than your extravagant neighbor does for the enemy.

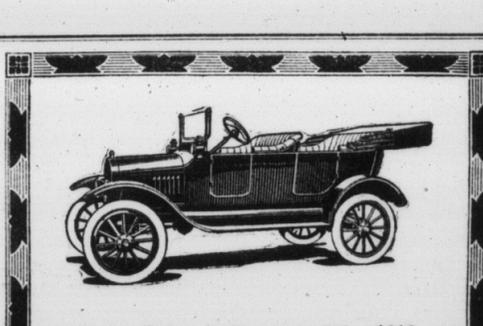
## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

GLENCOE BRANCH J. A. McKELLAR, Manager

NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, MEMOS, STATEMENTS. . . . . ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES, BOOKS, LABELS, SHIPPING TAGS.

## The Transcript Press

Printers to Particular People  
PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, WEDDING STATIONERY  
DODGERS, POSTERS, SALE BILLS, DATE LINES, SCORE CARDS, ETC., ETC.



## New Prices August 1st, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916

Chassis	\$450.00
Runabout	475.00
Touring Car	495.00
Coupelet	695.00
Town Car	780.00
Sedan	890.00

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.  
A. Duncanson - Dealer, Glencoe

This most valuable of farm books costs you not one cent. It will, if properly used, mean hundreds of dollars in actual profits to you. It covers all the uses of Concrete on the farm from fence-post to silo.

Write for it to-day  
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 88 Herald Building - Montreal

**FIVE ROSES FLOUR**  
 FOR BREADS - CAKES  
 PUDDINGS - PASTRIES

YOUR neighbour, famous for her baking—maybe she uses Five Roses.

**THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS**  
 Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER XXVI.—(Cont'd.)

When he arose from his knees his face had lost all its old languid self-possession; there was a graver, more earnest light in his eyes, and as his lips pressed the hand of the dead girl they muttered a farewell vow, which was never to be forgotten from that hour till his last.

Lady Constance, bravely overcoming her own pain and horror at the double tragedy—for Jasper's body had been recovered and brought back to the house an hour after the death of Jessica—had retired with poor, remorseful Ada to her own rooms, where she did her best to soothe and comfort the unhappy woman overwhelmed with remorse at her previous neglect of the girl, Ada blamed herself bitterly for not watching her enemy more closely, and thus protecting all concerned from danger.

Meanwhile, the last painful duty had to be done. In the Blue Room were seated in expectant silence Lord Barminster, Mortimer Shelton, and Mr. Harker. On the table lay the papers which Mr. Harker had brought with him, amongst them the all-important roll which Jessica had rescued from the street. The three men were waiting now for Adrien, with patient respect, knowing the cause of his absence.

Presently the door opened, and the young man entered. Lord Barminster held out his hand without a word, and his son, as silently, grasped it; then with a sigh, he seated himself at the table, prepared to learn to what extent he had been robbed by the man he trusted so fully.

Without comment, Shelton passed him paper after paper, all drawn up in the clear writing of Mr. Harker; Adrien, with deep humiliation, examining them all. With another sigh he dropped the last one upon the table and looked up.

"It is like some hideous dream," he said in a low, shocked voice; "Jasper Vermont, then, was not only a traitor to me, but a forger and thief. I can scarcely believe it—though, of course, it is impossible to get away from these proofs. He must have even bribed that jockey to lose the race, as the man hinted. That he could so have used my trust and confidence to gain money, and by crime, when he could have had it for the asking, seems past belief."

His father looked pityingly at him; he knew only too well what a blow this was to the young man.

"I believed in him to the last," continued Adrien, in the same low tones. "I believed him true, in spite of all your warnings."

He turned to his friend.

"Shelton," he said, "I cannot thank you as I should like, nor indeed, you either, Mr. Harker. I am deeply grateful to you all for what you have done for me. Truly a man should take heed of his self-conceit, lest he fall, as I have done."

He dropped his head on his hands, and his father turned to him affectionately.

"You do not ask if the evil this man has worked can be remedied, Adrien," he said, in a softer tone than he had ever before used. "You do not ask whether anything can be regained?"

"I am willing to pay the penalty of my folly," said Adrien, in a low tone; "and if only it can be arranged that you, too, do not suffer, I shall not mind."

"Not even if it should leave you penniless?" asked his father.

Adrien raised his head with a mournful smile.

"But for one reason, I am indifferent," he said.

His father's face lit up.

"Yes," he said, "I think I know that reason. Mr. Harker, will you be so good as to place Mr. Leroy in possession of the facts which you have already given me. I am almost too tired to speak, after the strain of these last few hours."

Adrien looked at him remorsefully; for the old man had indeed undergone much suffering during the last eventful weeks.

Mr. Harker laid a small book upon the table.

"This will do so better than I can, gentlemen," he said. "It is a list of the various investments in which Mr. Jasper Vermont placed the wealth he had so fraudulently amassed. His expenses were small; and the investments which were made with Mr. Leroy's money, and which he hoped, of course, to put to his own use, amount to a large sum. When realised, they will cover the enormous embezzlements, when the forged bills are destroyed."

Adrien took up the book and glanced through it.

"Is this true?" he said, with an earnestness that all present under-

**PEDLARS OSHAWA SHINGLES**

THE value of your home is judged most often by the wear-resisting qualities of the roof. Get permanence and security into your roof and you add a definite measure of value to your home.

PEDLARS OSHAWA SHINGLES give you both, at small cost. Made of specially treated galvanized iron—cannot rust or rot or break away. Easy to put on. Looks like real shingles. It's time you Pedlared your roof with OSHAWA Shingles. Write for "The Right Roof" Booklet to-day.

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Made in Two Cycles

**The Housewife's Corner**

War-Time Savings.

The economical housewife gives us the benefit of some of her discoveries. "The other day I made an apple pie, she says, which looked a perfect success, but, alas, when I attempted to slip it off the plate I found that the under crust had not baked well. As the top crust was beautifully brown I simply turned it upside down, scraped off the undone crust and covered the apples with a nice meringue, and the members of my family were delighted."

We do not use stove polish on our stoves, as we find it economical to save all our old stockings, sew them together and use them moistened with coal oil for cleaning the stoves. As must be taken, however, that the stove is not hot when cleaned.

When I put my roast away to serve cold I wrap it with warm cheese cloth; both the flavor and the moisture are retained, and, speaking of cheese-cloth, if you will wrap a double piece, wet in vinegar, around that piece of cheese, when you get ready to use it again it will not be hard, mouldy or dry.

Should you wish to keep cream for future use add two or three lumps of sugar, cover and set away in a cool pantry.

Omelet is cheaper and much more tender made with water than milk. Before eating canned foods put a bright, clean, steel knife into the can as soon as opened. Leave for a minute, and if ptomaine is present it will be seen on the knife. Throw the contents out and you will escape poisoning.

Do not melt your butter if too hard to serve; just fill a bowl with boiling water, let this stand until the bowl is very hot, throw out the water and turn the hot bowl over your butter. This will not impair the taste or waste the butter.

In making croquettes always use three tablespoons of boiling water to one egg in which to dip them. Beat the water and egg well together and you will find that it answers the purpose just as well as two eggs. Cut your stale bread up in small pieces and crisp in a corn popper, and your croquettes will be made.

When I use half a lemon I place the remaining half on a small saucer, cut side downward, and cover with a tum-bler. I also warm a lemon before squeezing, and I find that I get more juice. As potatoes grow old I add a teaspoonful of lemon-juice to the water in which they are boiled, and they do not grow dark while cooking.

It is not necessary to use a lot of tea in order to have it strong; just add a teaspoonful of sugar; this opens the leaves and makes it stronger. When a bowl seems thick I add a pinch of soda or a little vinegar to the water in which it is cooked, or I cover it tightly and bake it a whole morning in a moderately hot oven, after adding lard, boiling water, salt and pepper and sprinkling with flour.

**Food Values.**

In the present state of the food market it is a wise economy to serve two or three vegetables at dinner and less meat. Those which have the

highest food value are the legumes, peas, beans and lentils, which contain starch, protein and mineral matter. The green vegetables have a large proportion of water, and are principally useful on account of the mineral salts which they contain. Potatoes and other root vegetables are about one-half water, and the dry matter consists of starch, sugar, protein, mineral matter and fat.

**A Cure for Floor Stains.**

Should you accidentally spill shoe-blacking on a wooden floor, put a handful of corn-meal on the spot immediately and rub in briskly. Sweep off; not even a sign of the stain will be seen. This will also answer for fruit juices or almost any liquid that leaves a stain. It will also greatly aid in cooking up kerosene oil and other greasy spots.

**Maple-Sugar Recipes.**

**Colonial Bread Cake.**—Two cupsfuls risen bread-dough, one-half cupful butter, one and one-half cupfuls maple-sugar, two eggs, one-half teaspoonful soda, one-fourth teaspoonful cloves, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful mace, one-half teaspoonful nutmeg, one cupful seeded raisins, one-fourth cupful sliced citron. Take dough, when ready to shape into loaves, add other ingredients, and mix again with hands. Turn into tube-pan, and when light (it should not quite double in bulk) bake in oven at a little lower temperature than for bread. When cold pour maple frosting over cake and decorate with pecan or hickory nut meats.

**Maple Frosting.**—One cupful maple-sugar, one-half cupful boiling water, whites of two eggs, one-half teaspoonful vanilla. Cook sugar and water without stirring, until syrup threads when dropped from spoon. Pour syrup in a fine stream onto whites of eggs beaten until foamy, beating constantly meanwhile. Set saucepan or range for a moment and continue beating until egg is cooked. Add vanilla, set over cold water, and beat occasionally until cool enough to spread.

**Maple Cookies.**—One cupful maple-sugar, three tablespoons butter, one egg, one cupful sour cream, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful soda, flour, maple-sugar. Cream butter and sugar, add well-beaten egg, cream. Sift soda and salt with a little flour, then add to mixture enough more flour to make of right consistency to drop from spoon. Care should be taken not to get the mixture too stiff. Grate maple-sugar on top of each cookie and bake in moderate oven eight minutes. Cookies should be kept in an air-tight receptacle.

**How To Use Skim Milk.**

Many people do not realize how nutritious skim milk is. They imagine that because it is so generally has little or no commercial value it is hardly fit for human food. As a food it is not so valuable as whole milk and cannot take the place of the latter in the diet of children. Nevertheless, skim milk can be used to great advantage in combination with other food materials, especially in cooking, and is altogether too valuable to be wasted.

The uses of skimmed milk are many and in cooking it adds to quality as well as to food value. If used in place of water in bread it adds about as much protein to one pound of bread as there is in an egg. Skim milk used in place of the usual half milk and half water, of course increase the quantity of protein in a loaf by the amount that is contained in half an egg. To cook a cupful of cereal in three cupfuls of skim milk instead of three of water adds as much protein as that contained in three eggs.

There are many dishes which may be described as vegetable milk soups, usually made by combining milk and the juice and pulp of vegetables. This mixture is then thickened with flour and starch and enriched with butter or other fat. If a fire is kept all the time and the cost of fuel need not be taken into consideration, the following method is recommended as a means of utilizing skim milk: Chop the raw vegetable or put it into small pieces. Put it with the skim milk into a double boiler and cook until the vegetable is tender. The mixture can then be thickened and enriched as described above. By this method no part of the vegetable is thrown away and the liquid of the soup, instead of being part milk and part water, is all milk. A soup so made, therefore, usually has about twice as much protein as that made in the other way, and has the additional advantage of a particularly good combination of mineral substances, for milk is rich in calcium and phosphorus and the vegetables are rich in iron.

**Inside Information.**

The lady bank clerk had completed her first week, and a friend asked her how she liked the work.

"Oh, it's beautiful!" said the girl. "I'm at a branch where nearly all the people we know have accounts, and it's so nice to see how little money some of your friends have in the bank!"

(To be continued.)

When you think of  
**Cleaning and Dyeing**  
 Think of PARKER'S

Let us restore to seeming newness your Lace Curtains, Carpets, Blankets and other household and personal effects. The Parker process is thorough; the charge is very moderate, and we pay carriage one way.

Send for Our Catalogue on Cleaning and Dyeing.

**PARKER'S DYE WORKS LIMITED**  
 791 Yonge Street - Toronto

**HUNDRED YEARS OF PEACE.**

Amazing Advances Made During Lifetime of "The Oldest Inhabitant."

Recently, a Mrs. Hastings, native of the State of Massachusetts, U. S. A., celebrated her 104th birthday. The first railway in that part of the world, the Boston and Albany, was not built until twenty years after she was born. George III. was King of England, Napoleon was Emperor of France, Madison was President of the United States, and the war of 1812 was in progress when Mrs. Hastings began her extraordinarily long life.

She was twenty-five before she ever saw a match. Nor until that age had she ever seen a coal stove. An open fireplace and the hanging crane were universally used. Often has she gone to a neighbor to borrow fire which she carried home by means of her lighted candle.

The amazing progress of the world is best measured by such a person's life. Mrs. Hastings was well toward womanhood before she saw a gas-light.

The first steamship did not cross the Atlantic until she was old enough to go to school. Men still went to war on horseback or walked. There was no railroad, telephone, telegraph, airship, aeroplane or phonograph. She was past threescore before she saw an electric light. She was beyond fourscore before any of us rode in an automobile. When she was a girl asphalt paving was unknown. She was a woman long before anybody dreamed of an elevator. At her birth, Cooper had not written his first Leatherstocking story. The very oldest of that coterie of renowned authors, including Emerson, Mrs. Stowe, Hawthorne and Whittier, were only children when she was born.

**THREE VITAL QUESTIONS**  
 Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health? Pains and oppression in stomach and chest after eating, with constipation, headache, dizziness, are sure signs of indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you.

**AFTER MEALS TAKE SEIGEL'S MOTHER SYRUP AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES**

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and \$1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & CO. LIMITED, Craig Street West, Montreal.

**Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances**

**A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.**

London.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of the wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eye do not water any more. A lady who used to say: 'The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything became clear. I can even read fine print without glasses.' It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitude need will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bio-Opto tablets. Drop one Bio-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow it to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If you do not save them using you, even a little, take steps and clear for their eyes in time. If you hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cleared for their eyes in time. Note: Another gentleman Purdean to whom the above article is submitted writes: 'I was blind and nearly blind for several years. I was prescribed by them. The manufacturer guarantees it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for ready use in a most emergency. The Yonkers Drug Co., Store 4, Toronto, will fill your orders if you request same.'

**DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM**

Millions of colds start with wet feet, which could and should be prevented by wearing rubbers, rubber farm shoes or high rubber boots.

Through the slop and slush of Spring you can work better, be more comfortable, and enjoy better health, if your feet are protected by rubber footwear bearing one of these famous Trade Marks:

"JACQUES CARTIER" - "GRANBY"  
 "MERCHANTS" - "DAISY"  
 "MAPLE LEAF" - "DOMINION"

**Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co.**  
 LIMITED  
 Largest Manufacturers of Rubber Goods in the British Empire  
 EXECUTIVE OFFICES - MONTREAL, P.Q.  
 SEVEN LARGE, UP-TO-DATE MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN CANADA  
 28 "SERVICE" BRANCHES AND WAREHOUSES THROUGHOUT CANADA

MADE IN CANADA

**From Erin's Green Isle**

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

A handsome sum was realized at a farmers' jumble sale at Fivemiletown in aid of the Red Cross funds.

Private George Corbin, of the Royal Irish Rifles, Lieberman, died as the result of injuries sustained in a motor accident.

The freight on coal from South Wales to Ireland is more now than the cost of both coal and freight was a few years ago.

A representative of the Minister of Food will visit Ireland to inquire into the whole question of the distribution of sugar.

James Johnston, Lord Mayor of Belfast, received a message from the Premier of France praising the valor of the Irish troops.

For the malicious destruction of property the Letrim Council has had to pay to various persons sums amounting to £552.

Of the whole £1,207,738 invested by the local authorities in the War Loan, 85.5 per cent. was subscribed by Ulster local authorities.

Alfred Graham, Drummack, has been elected to the Lough Erne Drainage Board, in place of his father, who died recently.

A fire in the Killarney Union Workhouse destroyed the boys' dormitory, the schoolroom and the teachers' and nurses' apartments.

A special meeting of the Dublin Corporation was held in the City Hall, to inaugurate the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, for the ensuing year.

**UNCLE BILLY.**

Hopeful, Tolerant, Pure, His Life Was An Inspiration To Others.

Everyone in the community knew Uncle Billy, whom Rhoda, his seventy-year-old sister, described as a "pre-served boy." The little old man's sixty years had subtracted all the hair from his head except a thin remainder of white silken fuzz on a level with the tops of his ears. The back of Uncle Billy's head looked like a big egg in a nest of wool; his face suggested a full moon on the disk of which two twinkling stars stood guard above a smile.

Uncle Billy was always busy, and usually was doing something worth while. One of his favorite expressions was, "Doing nothing is the hardest sort of work." Uncle Billy tried to like everyone, but he had little to say for one of the neighbors named Bruton, whose wife worked the garden while he spent the day at the village store playing checkers and talking politics.

But Uncle Billy had faith in other people. He often commented upon the fact that the persons we like best are usually those we know best, and one day he said to his sister, "Rhody, that man Bruton is all right; the fault was in my mind. I didn't look at him the right way."

Uncle Billy was always hopeful. If he ever had the "blues," no one knew it except himself. Usually when two people meet, one says, "Good morning!" or "How-dy-do?" and the other replies, "Good morning!" or "How-dy-do?" When anyone greeted Uncle Billy, morning, afternoon or night, his response was always, "It's all right." If you suggested that the world is growing worse, the little old man shook his bald head vigorously and replied, "No, no, no, no! And even if it were, it would be our business to leave it better for the next generation."

The fact that Uncle Billy was under-sized caused some thoughtless remarks that would have hurt the feelings of another. But they did not hurt Uncle Billy's. He would say with a laugh, "You can't hurt my feelings," and go whistling about his business. Even the dogs recognized the little old man as their friend. More than once, when some thoughtless boy tried to throw a tin can or a package of fire-crackers to a dog's tail, the frightened creature ran to Uncle Billy for help and protection.

No one ever heard Uncle Billy recite a creed, and on one ever heard him boast of what he had done, was doing or expected to do; but everyone knew that he was religious and that his life was clean and his heart was pure. The Uncle Billy believed that people are affected by the language they use. One day one of his nephews spoke profanely in his presence. "Oh, my dear boy!" exclaimed the old man. "If you expect some day to get through the pearly gates and shout 'Glory!' you'd better begin now to shape your mouth for it."

One blistering March midnight Uncle Billy's sister, Rhoda, leaned over him, placed her wrinkled hand gently on his brow, kissed his hot cheek and whispered, "Billy, the doctor says you cannot stand this pneumonia."

Out of his eyes there came a twinkle as of the stars, and attempting to pat his old sister's cheek, he panted, "It's all right, Rhody; it's all right."

**Fond Hope.**

Father—you have been running ahead of your allowance, Robert.

Son—I know it, dad. I've been hoping for a long time that the allowance would strengthen up enough to overtake me.

## YOUNG FOLKS

Aunt Rhoda's Journey.

The second day after Cousin Graham's arrival Muriel felt as if she had known him all her life. Cousin Graham was famous among scientific men, but it was as easy to talk with him as if he were your "chum." Muriel was sure that he would understand what Aunt Rhoda never could; all her longing to do something worth while and be something worth being—really to live, as Muriel had cried to herself uncounted times.

She said as much to Cousin Graham one evening, when Aunt Rhoda had "run in" to a neighbor's. Aunt Rhoda, although she had lived in the city for fifteen years, lived "just as if she were in the country," Muriel declared. She never made calls, except upon the minister's wife; anywhere else she "ran in."

"I don't see," Muriel said, hesitating a little over her words, "how Aunt Rhoda stands it, living the way she does."

Cousin Graham looked up with quick interest. "You mean here in the city—when she has a country heart? You're a shrewd young woman, upon my word! How did you ever guess it? And isn't it bully—the pluck of her?"

For a famous biologist Cousin Graham had, for common use, a very informal vocabulary. Muriel had observed that before, but just now she was too puzzled by his misunderstanding to notice.

"No, I didn't mean that exactly. I meant just not doing anything with her life."

Cousin Graham's keen eyes had a look now that made Muriel a little uncomfortable.

"Not doing anything!" he echoed. "Why?" He broke off abruptly. "Ever go to market with her?" he asked.

"Yes, sometimes," Muriel answered. "I did, once. I've never forgotten it. I've been over the world, but the most valuable trip I ever took was that one to market with Aunt Rhoda."

"What do you mean?" Muriel asked in perplexity. "What happened?"

"Everything. Folklore, history, evolution, miracle."

Cousin Graham smiled rather teasingly, but when he saw the utter bewilderment in Muriel's face his voice changed.

"I mean it, little girl. To most people, market workers are persons of another world. Aunt Rhoda made their world. She had a long talk with an Italian fruit dealer; she knew every one of his children. She told me bits of their history afterwards and laughed over the way they were picking up Canadian slang. There was an old country-woman outside—she knew from what parts of her little place different flowers came. She had a bit of a treat for an old man and a special word for a boy at one of the stands. He had been in the juvenile court a couple of years before; heaven only knows how Aunt Rhoda got hold of him! There was more real living—more faith and hope and love and courage—in Aunt Rhoda's marketing than most of us get into a year!"

The room was very still. Cousin Graham smiled—a warm, friendly smile.

"Be sure you get your values right, little cousin," he said.

## A GLORY THAT CANNOT DIE.

Proud Traditions of British Navy Maintained by Our Sailors.

The glory of the British navy cannot while there are men like those of the British transport Tyndareus to sustain it. Their ship had struck a mine off southernmost Africa. It began to settle by the head. Immediately "Assembly" was sounded the men put on their lifebelts and stood at attention till the roll was called. Then the order "Stand easy" was given, and they began to sing as fervently as though marching homeward on leave through a lane of France or Flanders.

They were perfectly sure that most of them would find a grave in the sea that had engulfed so many of their fellows. They had no hope of rescue. They stood exactly as the men of the Birkenhead stood when they went to their doom and the imperishable renown of the same coast sixty-five years before.

But the sequel of a modern miracle was happily otherwise. Two steamers summoned by wireless came and towed to port the foundering vessel, with a display of seamanship on the part of the crews of all three ships that has maintained the British navy's proud traditions.

The bravery of those who had already given up their lives as lost was just as sublime as if that ultimate forfeit had been required. Wherever the deed is known it will stir the pulses of men with the assurance that the pages of to-day's newspaper may hold the story of a heroism quite as exalted as any that Homer or Plutarch immortalized.

## The Penalty of Largeness.

The three-hundred-pound man, stood gazing longingly at the attractive goods displayed in a haberdasher's window for a markdown sale. A friend stopped to inquire if he was thinking of buying shirts or pyjamas. "Gosh, not!" replied the fat man. "Nothing fits me ready-made except a handkerchief."

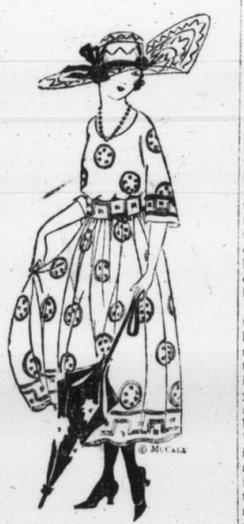
### Man's Staff of Life is the whole wheat grain—not the white, starchy centre of the wheat—make no mistake about that—but be sure you get the whole wheat grain in a digestible form.

### Shredded Wheat Biscuit

contains all the tissue-building, energy-creating material in the whole wheat, steamed, shredded and baked. A perfect food for the nourishment of the human body. A better balanced ration than meat, or eggs, or starchy vegetables, supplying the greatest amount of body-building nutriment at lowest cost. For breakfast with milk or cream, or for any meal with fruits. Made in Canada.

## Dainty Afternoon Frocks

The fluffy afternoon frock is to divide honors with sports clothes this season. While we know that sports clothes are all-important, that their charms are indeed legion, and that no woman who considers herself as having the least pretensions to being fashionable will be without a goodly assortment of them this year; yet, in spite of all this, we must acknowledge that there is a touch of severity about them that creates a craving for the contrast of dainty, frilly, lingerie frocks.



A Charming Way of Developing the New Bordered Fabrics

Silk marquisette is combined with charmeuse in many dainty dresses of the more elaborate kind. The former material takes, seemingly, the less important part, but it really is quite important, forming the background, as it were, to bring out the sheer material to greatest advantage. It may be used in a band at the edge of the skirt and in touches on collar and cuffs, or it may be used for a skirt with a long



Scientific facts prove the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee is harmful to many, while the pure food-drink—

## POSTUM

is not only free from drugs, but is economical, delicious and nourishing.

Made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, Postum is highly recommended by physicians for those with whom tea or coffee disagrees.

Postum is especially suitable for children.

"There's a Reason" Sold by Grocers.

overdress of the sheer material falling over it. Georgette crepe is another of the dainty materials employed in this manner.

The crepe de Chine dress is to come in for more attention than it has had for a long time. Crepe de Chine is to be one of the most popular fabrics for spring and summer dresses. No one will regret investing in a dress of this material, seeing that it has so many advantages, among them that of being a material which can be laundered very successfully. When so many of the present materials must be dry-cleaned, a dress which can be laundered and look just as fresh as new is a great boon to those whose incomes do not permit of many extravaganzas.

### Smart Bordered Fabrics

Among the fashionable designs used in dress materials, borders appear very frequently. The bordered fabric with a design scattered all over the surface is one of the most striking of the new effects. Borders on plain materials have been used largely before, and they are again favored this season, but the border around an all-over design is the very newest fashion. Both the embroidered and the printed effects are looked upon with favor. The colors show the same tendencies noted in the other spring and summer materials; that is, they are quite gay and often combine several bright tones.

One of these fascinating bordered fabrics is illustrated in the sketch of an afternoon dress for a young girl. This shows by far the simplest and not the least effective way of using such materials. The border goes around the bottom of the skirt, and makes the belt, and a strip of it is applied around the edges of the sleeves, forming a veritable frame for the figure.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto. Dept. W.

## A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE SPRING

### Do Not Use Harsh Purgatives—A Tonic is All You Need.

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite fickle, sometimes headaches, and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as so many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is true. What you need in spring is a tonic that will make new blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine makes new blood which clears the skin, strengthens the appetite and makes tired, depressed men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. Maude Bagg, Len'berg, Sask., says: "I can unhesitatingly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood builder and tonic. I was very much run down when I began using the Pills, and a few boxes fully restored my health."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Some Helpful Maxims.

He is truly happy who makes others happy.

You can pass into the temple of honor only through the temple of virtue.

Continual cheerfulness is a sign of wisdom.

The goddess of fortune dwells in the feet of the industrious. The goddess of misfortune dwells on the feet of the sluggard.

Clean hands are better than full ones in the sight of God.

Hypocrisy is a sort of homage that vice pays to virtue.

Health and understanding are the two great blessings of life.

Laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes him.

Nothing is well said or done in passion.

He that overcomes his passions overcomes his greatest enemies.

Solitude is the despair of fools, the torment of the wicked, and the joy of the good.

It is a principal rule of life not to be too much addicted to any one thing. Gain got by a lie will burn one's fingers.

A great man seems to trample on a worm or cringe to an emperor.

Luck will carry a man across the brook if he is not too lazy to leap.

There's no one luckier than he who thinks himself so. Better suffer a great evil than do a little one.

Experience is the father of wisdom and memory the mother.

Doctor—You cough more easily this morning. Patient—I ought to, I practised nearly all night.

Auntie: Is your father asleep, Elsie? Elsie: "His eyes is, auntie, but not his nose."

## Tells Just What They Did For Her

### Well Known Lady Makes a Statement Regarding Dodd's Kidney Pills.

She Had Numerous Troubles, All of Which Came From Diseased Kidneys and Found a Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Ayre's Cliff, Que., Apr. 16th. (Special).—Mrs. W. Coules Macdonald of the Farm, a member of one of the oldest families living in this neighborhood has consented to give the public the benefit of her experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started from overwork," Mrs. Macdonald states, "and I suffered for two years. I was treated by a doctor, but the results were not satisfactory. My joints were stiff, I had cramps in my muscles, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing and I was heavy and sleepy after meals. I had had headaches, my appetite was flung and I was always tired and nervous. I was depressed and low-spirited, I had a bitter taste in my mouth, in the mornings and I was often dizzy.

"I perspired with the least exertion and I often had sharp pressure or pain on the top of the head. Then rheumatism was added to my troubles. I have taken just two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they have done me good, not only in one way, but in many. Even my rheumatism is much better."

Mrs. Macdonald's symptoms all showed that her kidneys were wrong. If you have similar symptoms try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

## ARSENICAL FLY POISON.

### Warning on the Danger of Using Poison Composed of Arsenic.

Dr. Ernest A. Sweet, Past Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service, is the author of a government health bulletin on "The Transmission of Disease by Flies," which contains a timely warning on the dangers of arsenic fly poison. Dr. Sweet considers their use a menace which threatens every home. That the fly poison peril is a real one is proved by the fact that the American Press has recorded 106 child poisoning cases in the last three years.

Dr. Sweet advises his readers to destroy flies some other way than with arsenic fly poison. He says: "Of other fly poisons mentioned, mention should be made, merely for the purpose of condemnation, of those composed of arsenic. Fatal cases of poisoning of children through the use of such compounds are far too frequent, and owing to the resemblance of arsenical poisoning to summer diarrhoea and cholera infantum, we believe that the cases reported do not, by any means, comprise the total. Arsenical fly destroying devices must, therefore, be regarded as extremely dangerous and should never be used, even if other measures are not at hand."

The Japanese do not sleep on European beds, but on many thick, soft puffs piled one on top of each other upon the floor. For bed covering they use more of the same kinds of puffs. It is said that the Japanese emperor has twenty such puffs. One of those which covers him is made in the shape of a kimono and has a velvet collar. Probably he creeps inside of this, if he feels cold in the night.

## Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Teacher: "Robert, how is it you haven't learned your lesson?" It couldn't have been so very hard to learn." Bobby: "No, please, teacher; it wasn't because it was so hard to learn, but because it was so easy to forget."

## When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Stinging—Fools Eye—Acts Quickly. Try It for Red, Weary, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is composed of purest and most effective medicine—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 50c and 25c. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill.

The birds are arriving in town and countryside. Why not kill the worthless alley cat and at least tell the potted house cat?

## Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Peculiar Bird.

The mound bird of Australia makes a large mound sometimes 150 feet in circumference, and its eggs are deposited in it at a depth of five or six feet.

## ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring. Antiseptic—Stops blood-poison. Soothing—Eases pain and stinging, etc. Pure—Best for baby's rashes. Heals all sores.

50c. box. All Druggists and Stores.

ISSUE No. 16—17.

## ENTERPRISES OF ROYALTY.

### Long List of Crowned Heads Who Are Engaged in Business.

The King of Spain is the proprietor of a large motor and bicycle factory near Madrid. The Kaiser runs a cafe at Potsdam, close to his castle-gates. His All-Highest also receives dividends from a large beer brewery in Hanover; and he is the sole owner of the big and flourishing porcelain works at Cadix, which return him a profit of about 9 per cent. on a capital of \$500,000.

King Peter of Serbia owns a shav- ing saloon and chemist's shop in Belgrade. Before the war, his majesty was the agent for a well-known French motor car. The Queen of Holland supplies from her dairy, near the palace at Het Loo, a large proportion of milk consumed by buyers in Amsterdam. The King of Wurtemberg draws a net profit of at least \$50,000 a year from the hotels he runs in the Beach Forest.

The beautiful Queen of sorely-stricken Rumania started, a few years ago, a factory for manufacturing toothpicks. So successful was this enterprise before the war, that her majesty was able to make quite a comfortable income out of it.

The Czar of Russia is a timber merchant. The Duke of Wurtemberg owns perhaps the largest cork factory in the world. The Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar is a butcher, and, like all Huns, does a flourishing business. The Archduchess Frederick of Austria invested nearly \$2,500,000 in a candle-making factory near Budapest. The King of Denmark confines his commercial ventures to the stock exchange, and has made many considerable sums on the Austrian stock exchange.

The King of Sweden has a large interest in a Stockholm brewery. A large brandy distillery fascinates the new Emperor of Austria, who has put quite a large sum of money into this industry, which thrives remarkably well in the ramshackle empire. King Albert of Belgium, when a young man, courted fickle fortune as a reporter on an American paper at a salary of \$15 a week. The King of Bulgaria enjoys the reputation of being the shrewdest and wildest of all royal business men. He owns theatres, cinemas, tobacco factories, dairies, and has made considerable sums on the Austrian stock exchange.

## The Largest Tree.

It is said the largest tree known, in thickness, is a partly decayed chestnut in Sicily, which is sixty feet across. Mexican cypress and the Oriental plane have reached forty feet. This puts the California big tree and the baobab in the background, but the big tree is of greater bulk in combined height and girth and the baobab is thickest in relation to height.

## BABY'S OWN TABLETS AN EXCELLENT REMEDY

When the baby is ill—when he is constipated, has indigestion; colds, simple fevers or any other of the many minor ills of little ones—the mother will find Baby's Own Tablets an excellent remedy. They regulate the stomach and bowels thus banishing the cause of most of the ills of childhood. Concerning them Mrs. Paul Dinetta, Chateaufort, Que., writes: "I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers as I have used them for my little one for constipation and diarrhoea and have found them an excellent remedy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Where the Mother Was.

A young lady was walking in the country one day, when she came upon a boy about to climb a tree. There was a nest in the tree, and from a certain angle it was possible to see in it three eggs.

"You wicked little boy!" said the girl, "are you going up there to rob that nest?"

"I am," the boy replied coolly.

"How can you?" she exclaimed.

"Think how the mother will grieve over the loss of her eggs."

"Oh, she won't care," said the boy; "she's up there in your hat."

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,

T. G. McMULLEN.

## Girls of Chili.

The Chilean girl's reason for being in marriage, and one of her earliest lessons is that woman's place is indeed the home and that man is ordained her master. Old maids have a particularly horrid time in Chili and most of them take the veil. There is little else for them to do, for they can't all become school teachers and no other career is open for the woman who does not marry. Women-journalists, doctors, lawyers, stenographers and clerks are practically unknown.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

## GILLETT'S LYE

HAS NO EQUAL

It not only softens the water but doubles the cleansing power of soap, and makes everything sanitary and wholesome.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

### Careless.

It is the law of a school in a town near Boston that only children born in that town shall attend. One little girl in this town was born while her parents were at their vacation in the country. This made her ineligible as a pupil of this school. In telling a playmate about it when she was old enough to understand the situation the child said:—

"You see, I was born while I was on my vacation."

### PAIN? NOT A BIT!

LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off. Foot and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right off. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

### "Clean All" BOILER COMPOUND

For All Boiler Feed Waters

Cyclone Shaking and Dumping Grate Bars for all requirements

Canadian Steam Boiler Equipment

Tel. Gerrard 3660 o. Limited

20 McGee St. Toronto

### When buying your Piano Insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

### BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by Atlantic's America's Dog Remedies

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.

118 West 31st Street, New York

### DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Bole, Capped Heel or Bursitis

### FOR ABSORBINE

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2 a bottle delivered. Book 61 free.

ABSORBINE, JR. For manhood, the authentic treatment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Allergic Rashes and Irritations. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle by druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F. 516 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Wholesale and Absorbine, Jr. are made in Canada.

### EAGLE MOTOR CYCLE

Write to-day for our big FREE CATALOGUE showing our full line of Bicycles for Men and Women, Boys and Girls—Tires, Coaster Brakes, Wheels, Inner Tubes, Lamps, Bells, Cyclometers, Saddles, Equipment and Parts for Bicycles. You can buy your supplies from us at wholesale prices.

T. W. BOYD & SON, 27 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal.

### Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

John Herbert Pollock, Deanfield, has been appointed a justice of the peace for the county of Londonderry.

### For Stiff Neck

Apply Sloan's Liniment without rubbing to the sore leaders and the pain will soon be relieved.

For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, bruises, strains, sprains and muscle stiffness, have a bottle handy.

Quickly penetrates and soothes, cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

### Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

### FOR DISTEMPER

SPHON'S DISTEMPER CO.

Sure and positive preventive, no matter how heavy as any are afflicted or "exposed." Liquid given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands, exterminates the germs from the body. Cures distemper in dogs and horses and Cholera in poultry. Largest and best distemper cure. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is the kidney remedy. Call this out. Keep this cure in your drugstore, who will get it for you. Free booklet, "Distemper, Causa and Cures."

SPHON MEDICAL COMPANY, Chemists and Manufacturers, Guelph, Ont., W. S. A.

# GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY SALE

**LOOK! This week's savings on Rugs, Curtains and Wall Papers**

A big range of Tapestry and Brussels Rugs, specially priced for this sale, consisting of Floral, Conventional and Oriental designs, in all good shading and suitable for any room desired. Prices as follows:

**Tapestry Rugs**

Size 2 1/2 x 3 yards	\$6.95 to \$8.50
2 1/2 x 3 yards	\$7.75 to \$9.99
3 x 3 yards	\$11.50 to \$14.75
3 x 3 yards	\$11.00 to \$15.00
3 x 4 yards	\$12.00 to \$15.50
3 1/2 x 4 yards	\$12.50 to \$20.00

**Golden Opportunities in Wall Papers**  
6c to 30c per roll

In order that the sales this season may exceed last season's, which were exceptionally large, we have made the prices extremely low. Undoubtedly we have the largest, choicest, prettiest, and best values in Wall Paper ever seen. We are always pleased to give new suggestions.

**A Real Sale of Whitewear**  
Ladies' Nightgowns, made in good quality English cotton, lace and embroidery trimmed, at 75c and \$1.25.  
All other lines equally cheap.

**Opportunity Shoe Sale. Be Happy: Walk.**

Nature says women should walk a great deal and then walk some more. Doctors have found out that walking is the best form of exercise, so get in the fresh air and walk. But you cannot enjoy walking unless your feet are comfortable. The McPherson Shoe will make walking a conscious delight. They give a firm, helpful support to the arch, allow perfect foot freedom and permit perfect foot comfort. We have all styles and sizes.



**Men's and Young Men's Nobby Suits**

Having bought a range of the very nobby suits G. M. Gilchrist & Co. (novelty tailors) can produce, we are going to give the young man a golden opportunity to secure one at the same price he would pay for ordinary clothes. Young men, come in and get one of our style books, or drop us a card and we will mail you one.  
Young Man's Novelty Suit, pinch back, sizes 34 to 38, \$11.50.  
Young Man's English Sack Suit, sizes 34 to 38, for \$8.50.

Young Man's "New Norfolk," patch pockets, 35 to 37, \$15.50.  
Made-to-measure Clothes, in any style or color, \$18.50.

**All the House-cleaning Needs specially priced at this Opportunity Sale**

Table Oil Cloths, specially priced (all widths).  
Linoleum and Floor Oil Cloth at a saving of a dollar or two on the room.  
Curtain Poles 12 1/2 to 35 1/2, and Window Shades 35c to 75c.

**Beautiful Dress Goods and Silks for Spring and Summer**

New! New! New! The season seems to have bloomed abundantly with new ideas in exquisite fabrics and smart silks.

**Ladies, Spring is Here!**

Have you decided your Hat question yet? The very latest styles in Millinery arriving daily. There is no face that cannot be suited in the Mayhew & Co. showroom, no place where there are more pains taken to satisfy you, nowhere are better values in evidence. Let us try. We can suit you.

**Business is good with us because—**

We have in stock always just what you want and when you want it.  
**31c Trade and 29c Cash for Eggs**

## E. MAYHEW & CO.

### Appin

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Jones on Thursday, 29th April, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. The officers for the coming year will be elected and delegates will be appointed for the district annual convention to be held in Delaware on June 1st. The call to be answered re work and management for meetings the coming year. — J. I. Macraut, secretary.

Ferg. Huston is leaving for London this week, having disposed of his business here.  
Miss Frances Seymore of London is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pettit.  
Mrs. E. O. Emery of Detroit is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. H. B. Watterworth.

L. D. Galbraith and Miss Ruth Glanfield were married last Thursday at the home of the bride's parents in Jarvis. We all wish them a happy and prosperous life.

McDonald & McIntyre are making extensive repairs to their grocery store.  
Ferg. Huston was presented on Monday evening with a handsome gold-headed cane by his many friends in and around Appin in token of the esteem in which he is held both as a business man and for the keen interest he has always displayed in working for the welfare and improvement of the little village. All wish him a happy and prosperous future in his new business in the city of London.

Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that bears so heavily on children and is believed to cause many fatalities. They are an acceptable machine to children and can be fully relied upon to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the inflamed and painful surfaces to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these evils.

**Farmers and Prices.**

A farmer drove into town the other day to purchase a buggy and the dealer showed him one at \$90.  
"Talk about the high cost of living," the farmer grumbled. "I can remember that my father bought a buggy exactly like that for \$90 twenty years ago."

The dealer remembered the sale too, and he responded quickly:  
"Your father turned in 300 bushels of corn to pay for it. Now I will do better by you than by your father. You bring in your 300 bushels of corn and I'll let you pick out this list."  
And the dealer wrote down:  
One \$90 buggy.  
One \$75 wagon.  
One \$20 suit of clothes.  
One \$20 dress.  
One \$5 baby dress.  
One \$5 crib.  
One \$4 box of cigars.  
One \$10 worth of sugar.  
One \$10 worth of tea.  
One \$10 worth of gasoline.  
One \$17 worth of kerosene oil.

The total figured \$365, the value of the 300 bushels of corn it had taken to buy a \$90 buggy twenty years ago. The farmer climbed back into his motor car.  
"I guess I haven't any kick coming on the high cost of living," he said. "Send out that \$90 buggy."

**Best I Ever Used.**  
ANGUS SIMPSON Saria, Ontario, says: "I have used Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer and want to tell you that it is the best fertilizer I ever used, both on my onions and beets and potatoes."  
**Results Were Wonderful.**  
W. M. PACH, Lambeth, Ontario, says: "I purchased Homestead Fertilizer from H. Hamlyn, Lambeth, merely as a test. The results were wonderful. The ground between the rows was covered by the tops. The yield was extra good. I can easily see how anybody would be greatly benefited by Homestead Fertilizer."

**Well Pleased**  
JOE MOSSEAU, Belle River, Ontario, says: "I used Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer last Spring on my potatoes, and am so well pleased that I must write you about same. I made a thorough test with two bushels of seed potatoes. They produced forty bushels and where I did not fertilize they were a failure."  
**Three Times the Crop**  
CLARENCE RALF, Orwell, Ontario, says: "I bought some Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer from Charles Minard, and used it on part of my onions. Where I used it, I had three times the crop I had where there was no Fertilizer. My corn was the same."

**Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.**  
Exhausted from Asthma. — Many who read these words know the terrible drain upon health and strength which comes in the train of asthmatic troubles. Many do not realize, however, that there is one sure remedy which will surely stop this drain. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful check to this enervating ailment. It has a countless record to its credit. It is sold almost everywhere.

### School Reports.

Report of Newbury school for the term ending Easter, 1917:  
IV. Class, total 999. Honours 720, pass 279—Willie Hammett 797, Adair Bayne 695, Dorcas Glennie 697, John Moore 643, Mabel Connelly 634, Alva Burr 612, Ray Holman 515.  
III. Class, jr., total 790. Honours 525, pass 265—Ethel Moore 506, Gertie Burr 504, Fanny Connelly 486, Olive Regis 477, Theresa Miller 444.  
II. Class, jr., total 675. Honours 598, pass 405—Ferna Moore 503, Howard Edwards 577, Bessie Moran 491, May Little 467, Flossie Stocking 410, Willie Connelly 375.  
I. Class, jr., total 550. Honours 412, pass 329—Edith Moore 403, Christina Miller 432, Willie McReady 404, Edith Martin 345.  
I. Class, jr., total 370. Honours 262, pass 222—Marjorie Robinson 303, Jas. Moore 297, Irene Armstrong 281, Harry Armstrong 274, Alberta Armstrong 256, Irene McCready 253, Clifford Haskell 243, Wesley Connelly 214, Willie Haskell 209, Emily Jones 206, Ella Miller 197.  
Sr. Part II., total 265. Pass 150—Isabel Armstrong 211, Breerton Woods 194, Maggie Stocking 187, Enley Brown 179, J. D. McNaughton 178, Albert Blain 160, Hazel Armstrong 158, Dunkin Armstrong 155, Barbara Armstrong 155, J. D. McCallum 154, Jennie Armstrong 141.  
Jr. Part II., Promoted to Sr. Part II., Total 250, honours 189, pass 150—Ethel Miller 203, Willie Armstrong 201, Frank Moore, Fred Jones.  
A—promoted to Jr. Part II.—Tom Hammett, Fred Haskell, Elliott Stocking, Harold Miller, Rouina Bayley.  
B—promoted to A—Jack Little, May Bayley, Lettie Guy, Dorothy Armstrong.  
C—promoted to B—Arley King, Jack Reycraft, Howard Durley.  
D—promoted to C—Glenn Stocking, Eldon Durley, Ferna Leech, Lester Armstrong.

### After Easter—What?

On Friday and Saturday, April 20th and 21st, we will display new ideas in

**Summer Millinery** worthy of your consideration. It will pay you to come and see them.

**B. C. Buchanan**  
MELBOURNE

## The District Representative's Office is now a Farm Labour Bureau

TRADES AND LABOUR BRANCH Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Ontario Government Public Employment Bureaux**  
**APPLICATION FOR FARM HELP**  
(To be carefully filled in, clipped out and mailed to your District Representative as per address below.)

SIGNATURE OF FARMER \_\_\_\_\_ POST OFFICE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

What is your nearest railway station? \_\_\_\_\_ Acres in farm \_\_\_\_\_ What kind of farming practiced? \_\_\_\_\_  
Mixed \_\_\_\_\_  
Fruit \_\_\_\_\_  
Dairy \_\_\_\_\_

Mark (X) after help required

SINGLE MEN (two to six months) \_\_\_\_\_ SHORT PERIOD MEN (three to six weeks) \_\_\_\_\_  
Experienced (Plough, Milk, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_ Experienced \_\_\_\_\_  
Partly experienced (handle Horses) \_\_\_\_\_ Partly experienced \_\_\_\_\_  
Inexperienced \_\_\_\_\_ Inexperienced \_\_\_\_\_  
High School boys \_\_\_\_\_ High School boys \_\_\_\_\_  
Wages—Including Board, Lodging and Washing. \_\_\_\_\_ Wages—Including Board, Lodging and Washing. \_\_\_\_\_  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Age Limit \_\_\_\_\_ Length of time help is required \_\_\_\_\_ months, from \_\_\_\_\_

All engagements subject to two weeks' trial with wages, and railway fare—if advanced.

Ontario Government Public Employment Bureaux, Farm 11A.

## This Coupon is for Every Farmer who is willing to use Help

The Empire must be Fed or we lose this War Where is the Labour coming from? Everywhere.

As the District Representative of the Department of Agriculture I have orders to do my utmost, amongst other duties, to encourage production of Farm Products and particularly to assist in securing a supply of farm labour.

By a system, I report on both the available supply of labour and the local demand. If the demand exceeds the local supply I have the whole Province to draw on, through the Ontario Government Public Employment Bureaux which I represent in this District, and I will do my utmost to see that my District is supplied.

I am satisfied that if the farmers in my District who are anxious to fill a patriotic duty and take advantage of the strong demand there is and will be for every pound of food stuff that can be produced—want or will use the available labour, they can get good help by filling in, clipping out and mailing the above Coupon. But you should do it today.

The Motherland sorely needs food.

**District Representative**  
Department of Agriculture  
**R. A. FINN**  
Box 663 - London, Ontario

This is a sincere endeavor to co-operate with the farmers to increase food production. We know you Farmers will do your part.

Our boys at the Front must not go hungry.

### The Transcript.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1917

#### Melbourne

Melbourne, April 12.—Miss Isabel Prince of Hyde Park has taken the position of operator here with the Caradoc-Ekfrid Telephone Company, taking Miss Vera Irish's place.  
Mrs. McDonald of Cass City, Mich., has moved into the residence lately vacated by Wm. Wadsworth, who has moved to Byron.  
A patriotic entertainment under the auspices of the Melbourne Orchestra on the 29th of this month promises to be an attractive affair.  
Mr. and Mrs. Graham of Toronto visited recently with the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Annett, of this place. Mrs. Graham's father fell in battle last September.  
Mr. Laing has moved into the Lockwood house just west of the village. Mr. Laing recently took possession of the store in the Oddfellows' block.  
Miss Young of Detroit died after a lingering illness and was buried in Longwood cemetery Wednesday morning. Her mother was a sister of the Richards brothers of this locality.

Melbourne, April 17.—The Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church entertained the members of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. McRae of London delivered an excellent address. Suitable music was furnished by members of the choir, after which tea was served by the ladies.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church met on Wednesday evening as usual. Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. R. Vance addressed the meeting on "Our evangelistic work in Japan." After the regular program was given the following officers were elected for the coming year:—President, Miss Mary E. Mather; vice-presidents—Mrs. Sparling Clarke, Mrs. G. W. Robinson, Miss Eva Parr, Ernest Stephenson, Miss Mary Robinson; secretary, Harold Campbell; treasurer, Walter Robinson; pianist, Miss Gladys Gleadall; assistant pianist, Miss Emily Clarke.

The Melbourne Bowling Club met for reorganization last week, when the following officers were elected:—President, E. Richards; vice-president, Rev. W. R. Vance; sec.-treas., Mr. Gleadall. In connection with the Ontario Association was renewed. Committees were appointed, and a good year is expected.

David Williamson has purchased the house and lot opposite the Methodist church from Mrs. James Cooper, and is busy repairing it.

**KNAPDALE.**  
Mrs. R. B. Smith spent the week-end in Strathroy.

Mrs. L. Blackall returned to London after visiting friends here.  
Mr. and Mrs. D. Hillman spent Sunday with Bothwell friends.

School re-opened after the holidays with a fair attendance.  
The oil excitement is daily growing around here.

The agent for the Lampton Creamery is making his rounds.  
Mr. and Mrs. R. Grey of Shelburne spent Sunday with friends here.

### Wardsville

Wardsville, April 12.—The cantata, "Queen Esther," was largely attended. Great praise is rendered to the instructor, Mr. Werner.  
Will Atchison of London spent the holidays with his mother.  
Jas. Ellison's sale was largely attended. The net proceeds were close to \$5,000.  
P. D. Ellison is leaving for the West this week.

Clifford Campbell, who purchased the Ellison farm, is moving to his new home.  
Mr. Teal and bride, from Woodstock, are visiting his cousins, the Turk brothers.  
Wilson Turk has moved onto the Dykes farm.

Mr. Shaw has moved to the farm of Dr. W. Wilson.  
Thos. Blain has purchased Mr. Miller's farm for \$3,000.

Wardsville, April 16.—J. Walton spent Saturday in London.  
Wm. Sheppard of Detroit spent the week-end at his home here.

Jack and Branch Heath have returned to Hamilton and Toronto respectively after attending the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Dawson, last week.  
Master Archie Rodgers has returned to his home in Warwick after spending a few months with his aunt, Margaret Archer.

William Spauling has moved to his farm near Woodgreen.  
The cantata, "Queen Esther," was a splendid success. Proceeds amounted to \$125.

**S. S. NO. 9, MOSA.**  
The officers and members of the S. S. No. 9 Red Cross Society acknowledge with thanks the receipt of \$25 from the Mosa council.

R. W. McKellar made a business trip to Detroit last week.  
The Red Cross Society of S. S. No. 9 sent their first consignment to Hyman Hall two weeks ago and of course everyone was anxiously waiting for the reports from there, as a great many think they are hard to suit. However, word has been received from Miss Walker, the secretary, thanking the society very heartily for their donation, also saying that the socks and day shirts were all well made and the old cotton, soap and tobacco very acceptable.

Dave McDonald of Euphemia visited at Mac McLean's on Thursday last.  
Archie McLean of the Royal Bank staff, London, spent Easter with his mother, Mrs. Mary McLean.

Mrs. M. C. McLean was in Windsor last week visiting her nephew, Private Harry Ralph of the 241st Scottish Borderers, Windsor, who will shortly go overseas.

**OAKDALE.**  
A. G. Edwards of London is the guest of Henry Mawlam.

Bert Currie spent a few days last week in London.  
Miss Pearl A. Summers spent a few days last week with Miss Mawlam, Florence.  
All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

### Cairo.

Mrs. H. A. Summers and daughter returned on Saturday after enjoying a visit with her sister near Chatham.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McEugan moved to their home in Bothwell on Monday.  
On Friday last Thomas Coleman, with the assistance of some ninety men, added some fifty feet to his already large barn. Chas. Osier had the contract.

Geo. Fenby of Sarnia autoed to his home here on Sunday.  
T. E. Fenby, while using his axe, cut a large and painful gash in his foot. T. E. had better engage Mr. Gilbert in future.

H. S. Belton, wife and daughter visited at the home of Mrs. M. J. Wellman on Sunday.

Miss Leapha Annett returned from Hamilton where she had been attending Normal, and on Saturday was delighted to notice in the Globe that she was successful in her examination.

Meryl McKeown spent his vacation at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Rachael McKeown, Bothwell.  
Mr. and Mrs. Thos. W. Cox, wife and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Gager.

Communion will be administered in the Presbyterian church on 22nd inst. Dr. Boyd of Thameville will officiate. Service at 2:30 p. m.

### Strathburn

Osey Grey has moved to his property at Willow Hill.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dobie celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on Good Friday.

Mrs. Nat. Currie has arrived home after a few weeks' visit at Cass City.  
Osey Grey sold a horse to Mr. George for a good figure.

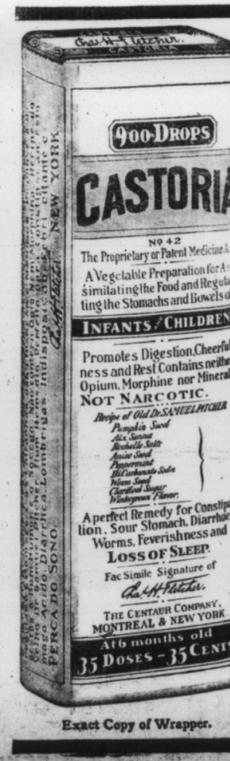
Albert George and family have moved from Glenora to L. Watterworth's farm, Battle Hill.

**SHIELDS STATION.**  
Mrs. Kate Leitch left last Monday for Regina, having been called to the bedside of her son, Rev. Hugh D. Leitch, who is very ill.  
Mrs. John Dewar is visiting at Arda and Purcell this week.  
Hugh C. McIntyre held a successful wood-sawing bee last week.

D. McKellar & Co. of Alvinston shipped a car of wheat from this point this week.  
Miss Margaret Ferguson left for Detroit on Monday.

D. McNaughton, our energetic councillor, passed through the burg on a tour of road inspection last week.  
John and Neil Graham attended the funeral of a friend in Aldborough township this week.

A Safe Pill for Sufferers.—There are pills that violently purge and fill the stomach and intestines with pain. Parson's Vegetable Pills are mild and effective. They are purely vegetable, no mineral purgative entering into their composition and their effects are soothing and beneficial. Try them and be convinced. Thousands can attest their great curative qualities because thousands owe their health and strength to the timely use of this most excellent medicine.



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The Transcript office receives and forwards advertisements to be inserted in Toronto, London and other papers.