

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44.--No. 8.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1915

Whole No. 2250

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Lorne Lodge No. 282, A.F. & A.M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 25th, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. All Masonic brethren welcome. C. B. McLean, W. M.; J. Y. McLaughlin, Secretary.

DENTISTRY
R. J. MUMFORD, D.D.S., L.D.S., Offices over Howard'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 plate glass insurance companies of Ontario. Office at residence, first door south of the Presbyterian Church, Glencoe.

GEORGE WILSON
Clerk of the Division Court, Comptroller, &c. Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex. Commission in R. C. J. Office—Main street, over Laidlaw's drug store.

G. C. McNaughton
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance
Phone Bethwell U. & R. 88 P. O. Newbury No. 411 R. R. No. 2

CREAM
I will pay 25c for Butter Fat delivered at J. Weaver's office, Glencoe, on Thursdays.
ELMER CONNELLY.

Cream Wanted
I will pay 31c for butter fat delivered at my place Wednesdays.
C. A. BLAIN, Newbury.

Tax Sale of Village Property
There will be offered for sale by public auction at the treasurer's office in the village of Glencoe on Saturday, March 13th, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:—Lot No. 1, Dean's survey, containing one quarter of an acre more or less.
Dated at Glencoe this 17th day of Feb., 1915.
E. T. HIRSTON, Treasurer.

We carry a Full Line of
Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

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

J. M. Anderson
Tinsmith Plumber

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track all the Way
Toronto-Chicago—Toronto-Montreal
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

Winter Tours to California Florida and Sunny South
Fast Trains—Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

For full particulars consult G. T. R. Ticket Agents or write
E. E. HORNING,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.
C. O. SMITH, Local Agent Phone 5

As we are very heavily stocked with Furniture bought at a bargain we offer the same to the public up until the 24th inst. at a cut rate.

Such bargains were never known in Glencoe.

All New and Up-to-the-minute Stock.

It will pay you to call and inspect.

McLay & Munroe

CANADIAN PACIFIC S. S. LINE

Donaldson S. S. Line
Allan S. S. Line
White Star S. S. Line
Royal S. S. Line

Tickets issued both outward and prepaid for the above lines.

R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent
GLENCOE



TO EYE SUFFERERS

MR. DAVIDSON engaged me several months ago to teach him the advanced Science of Optometry. I have just finished the special, practical part of the course with Mr. Davidson and must say that he has proved a most apt and thorough student in all the different branches of the work, and has passed his examinations most creditably.

I therefore take much pleasure in recommending and endorsing his work in the future and advise ALL to CONSULT HIM.

There is no guess work in this system.

Yours faithfully,

FREDERICK W. MAYOR,
Eye Specialist.

C. E. Davidson, Jeweler, Optician

Keith's Cash Store

Fall and Winter Goods, Dry Goods, Millinery, Men's Furnishings, Carpets and Rugs, Groceries, Etc.

P. D. KEITH

Headquarters for HOCKEY STICKS SKATES and STRAPS

TRY A PAIR OF
PERFECTION ANKLE SUPPORTS
Get Your Skates Sharpened Here

International Stock Food For Sale
Try One Package and Be Convinced

Mitchell & Hagerty

WANTED

We are now contracting for this year's TOMATO CROP and will require at least one hundred acres.

See us early, as the plants have to be ordered in good time.

For particulars apply to J. A. Scott or Wm. Muirhead.

The Glencoe Canning Company, Limited

RED CEDAR POSTS

Now is the time to draw your Cedar Posts, and we have a fine lot, also Anchor Posts 10 feet long.

Get our prices for Galvanized Iron Roofing and Steel Shingles.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
There is only one genuine D. L. & W. Scranton Coal. WE HAVE IT.

District News Items.

Chicago's latest roll shows 175,000 unemployed.

There is said to be enough food in Britain to last two years.

A squad of thirty men has been placed on the Canadian end of the St. Clair tunnel.

The military guards at the international bridges at Niagara Falls were doubled Friday.

Mrs. Richard White, an esteemed old resident of Bethwell, died on Saturday, aged 80 years.

The death occurred at her home in Napier on Feb. 12th of Mrs. Mary B. Hutton, in her 78th year.

Miss Jessie Dolton, Strathroy, slipped on the icy sidewalk and fell, breaking her collarbone and one rib.

At Thamesville, Wm. Crab's store was broken into one night recently and several articles were taken.

The Bothwell Manufacturing Company is working overtime to fill an \$8,000 order for the Government.

Angus McCabe, aged 85, died at Strathroy last week. He was a resident of Adelaide township for 57 years.

Frank Temple, who was seriously injured in a hockey match at Alvinston a few weeks ago, is reported to be out of danger.

Christopher McKenzie, police magistrate of Petrolia, died last week.

The annual convention of the Dunwich and Dutton Sunday School Association will be held in Duff church on Wednesday, March 3.

Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Hydro-Electric Commission, will address a public meeting of the ratepayers of Dutton on the evening of March 5.

James H. Hodgins, reeve of London township, and ex-warden of Middlesex county, died at his home in Hideret on Saturday in his seventy-first year.

The Young People's Club of Campbellton gave the comedy "The Spinners' Convention" at a box social held for patriotic purposes at Iona Station.

In Blenheim a man found drunk on the street is fined \$20 and costs.

During the last 18 months \$900 has been added to the village treasury from fines.

While the corpse of William Nesbitt lay in his coffin in his home in St. Catharines, burglars forced the closed door, and stole a large quantity of groceries from Nesbitt's store.

The death occurred suddenly at Strathroy Saturday evening of an old and respected resident of the town, James Lenfestey.

He was apparently in good health when he retired, but passed away about midnight.

Bothwell has sold its old town hall building and site for \$2,000 to the Merchants Bank, which will tear down the old building and on the same premises.

A new hall will be built on the corner of Main and Elm streets.

The residence of W. B. Harding, a prominent West Nissouri township farmer, was completely destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$2,000.

Ben Cooper, a hired mfo, who detected the blaze, had a close escape from being burned to death.

An investigation is being held at Strathroy as to the cause of the death of Charles De Groat on Monday morning.

The result, it is said, is being received in a fall while being driven home from Watford one night about a week ago.

John Ross, the well-known railroad builder, died at his winter home, Montreat, N. C., on Feb. 22.

Mr. Ross was senior partner in the contracting firm of Ross & McRae, who were awarded the contract for double tracking the Grand Trunk from Sarnia to London, some twelve years ago.

It looks like an early break-up in the Essex fruit belt this spring; in fact, to date it is the mildest February in a good many years.

The orchards have apparently wintered well and the usual talk of winter-killed fruit trees is totally lacking.

Crows and robins, too, are reported throughout the fruit belt, and the workers under glass are getting busy.

The Little Fighters.

Men do not fight today with lances, maces, broadswords or battle axes.

They fight chiefly with small mechanical devices, which the strength of a 10-year-old boy is sufficient to manipulate.

The man pulls the trigger, the mechanism and the gunpowder do the rest.

An eighty-pound midget is as efficient as a brawny Oxford giant of six-foot-four.

It has been a puzzle why England, who needs recruits, has persistently refused to accept little men who wish to enlist.

In time of peace the size limit is understandable, for a country like England which has only a volunteer army should have an army which will always present an impressive appearance.

There are plenty of big fellows desirous of entering the service. On parade they look better than the midgets.

But when there is fighting, and when millions of men are needed to do it, there seems to be no valid course for rejecting the willing men of small stature.

The discrimination has appeared so ridiculous that all non-military England has been condemning it.

Now the bars are to be let down, and the small men are to be permitted to go out and fight for their country.

Inasmuch as the smaller the man the more difficult is the target, there is a slight margin of chance directly in favor of the small soldier.

He can be as big an enemy as his big comrade, but he is not quite so likely to be killed himself.

It is a plain problem in military profit and loss.

War Tax in Ontario.

In the Legislature Tuesday afternoon, Hon. T. W. McGarry announced that he will introduce a bill providing for the levy of a tax of a mill on the dollar on all the assessable land in Ontario.

He expects that this source of revenue will furnish more than \$1,500,000 per annum.

Under power found in an act of 1890, the Provincial Treasurer will use the municipal and county organizations in collecting the money for him.

The special tax is required to meet an estimated deficit of \$1,100,000 in the accounts for the year ending October 31st, 1915.

This deficit is caused for the most part by war conditions and war payments.

The sum of \$255,000 has already been paid since November 1st, 1914, for flour sent to Great Britain and by way of contribution to the Belgian Relief Fund.

If the war continues the Government may consider it wise to make further contributions to the Mother Country and for the support of the stricken Belgians.

In preparation for such a contingency, Mr. McGarry takes power from the Legislature to borrow \$2,000,000 against the income from the new land tax.

This year's deficit is also partly made up of a falling off of nearly \$400,000 in the revenue from Crown Lands, due wholly to war conditions.

Insurance and other companies are behindhand with their contributions to the Provincial Treasury to the extent of \$250,000.

Of this sum, \$145,000 is owing by fourteen insurance companies which are contesting the tax on their gross premiums.

Adopted by the last session of the Legislature. The Government has carried the case to the courts, and Mr. McGarry announces that he will ask the House for authority to penalize the recalcitrant companies.

The Contented Unemployed.

The towns and cities of this country have a problem to deal with for which they have no solution.

The fact that 200 unemployed in the city of Toronto prefer the hospitality of the city soup kitchen rather than the honest employment on a farm in Huron county, is conclusive evidence that the unemployed are not a result of economic conditions which exist in this country.

They are unemployed by choice, and will remain unemployed so long as they receive free meal tickets or free soup.

Toronto does not stand alone as a city with this class of unemployed, they exist in every city in Canada, and the cities which harbor them are at present not altogether to blame.

There is a certain class of manhood which has little ambition for work, and they are stealing from the working people just as much as the "honest" laboring man with a large family who steals a few bushels of coal with which to warm his home.

The Provincial Secretary has initiated a commendable scheme in the northern part of this province where people out of work "may" assist in clearing waste lands and transforming it into productive areas.

The word "may" should be changed to "must" in relation to these satisfied unemployed in our cities. They should be compelled to work or starve in a pursuit that will result in production in some shape or form.—Farmer's Advocate.

Don't Do This.

It is no longer well-bred to talk about ill health. It is true that we are still hindered by relics of the days when one's health and ill were the most interesting topic of conversation.

We still perfunctorily ask "How do you do?" But we have only pity or disgust for the person who really answers that question if she is not well.

The woman who habitually pours out upon the unwilling ears of her friends the disagreeable tale of her headaches, her backaches, her worries or other ills: the woman whose greatest satisfaction seems to be to tell, in gruesome detail, every step of an operation either upon herself or some one else—these women are slowly but surely being isolated by the bar of social exclusion, and either ignored or avoided.

We know for a certainty now that the psychic contagion which one person can spread by suggestions with reference to disease is as real as the contagion from measles, or mumps, or scarlet fever.

Modern society has recognized this psychic contagion, and is demanding that our conversation shall be clean and wholesome on subjects of health. To talk otherwise has become a sign of ill breeding.

This is an epoch-making change in the character of human conversation, and it has occurred within the memory of many of us.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Local Patriotic Fund.

General Fund—

Previously acknowledged \$ 900 78

Ladies' Fund—

Previously acknowledged \$ 900 14

From a friend 2 00

\$ 911 14

Total cash contributed at Glencoe to date \$1871 02

Treasurer General Fund, A. E. Sutherland.

Treasurer Ladies' Fund, Miss M. McEachern.

Methodist Church.

REV. W. G. HOWSON, MINISTER.

"The Village Gossip" will be Mr. Howson's subject for next Sunday evening.

One wonders who it is. Come and hear the subject discussed.

Subject for morning, The battles, the victories, and the coronation of the Christ.

Good music. Visitors always welcome.

Fruit Growers Meet.

The annual meeting of the Glencoe Fruit Growers' Association was held in the Town Hall here on Saturday afternoon.

The business of the past year was reviewed, and the auditors' report showed a balance on hand of \$32 88.

Memberships were renewed, and officers were appointed as follows: President, J. G. Lethbridge; vice-president, James P. McRae; secretary-treasurer and manager, Chas. M. Macfie; directors—Peter McArthur, H. Annett, H. M. Weekes; auditors—R. D. Coad, Bert McEachern.

The association was gratified at the success of the year's sales in view of the condition of the apple market.

In all 1,491 barrels were sold at an average of 82 cents per barrel for three grades of apples.

The individual members received prices netting from 76 cents to \$1.07 per barrel for their apples.

Death of Mrs. James Stinson.

The death occurred on Sunday evening of Mrs. James Stinson, of Glencoe, one of the early settlers of this district, in her 77th year.

Mrs. Stinson, whose maiden name was Rhoebe Henderson, was a native of Fermanagh, Ireland, and came to this country some 61 years ago and settled in the township of Moss.

She was married 59 years ago last October to the late James Stinson, who passed away on Sept. 3th, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Stinson experienced a good share of Western Ontario pioneer life on the farm. Mr. Stinson assisting to clear many acres of the original forest, including much of the site now occupied by Glencoe.

About twelve years ago Mr. and Mrs. Stinson retired from the farm and took up their residence in Glencoe. Both were well known and very highly esteemed throughout the community.

A family of four sons and four daughters are left, as follows:—James, Christopher and Isaac, of Manitoba; William, of Missouri; Mrs. James Glasgow, of Elfrid; Mrs. James Henderson, of Manitoba; Mrs. John Ramsay, of Glencoe, and Mrs. John McEachern, of Moss.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ramsay, King street. Service was held in St. John's church, and was conducted by the rector, Rev. C. H. P. Owen, interment being made at Oakland cemetery.

Meeker Murray

At the Presbyterian manse, Killam, Alberta, on Thursday, Jan. 21, at five o'clock, Rev. Stewart performed the ceremony which made Russell Meeker and Miss Ethel Murray husband and wife.

Only the immediate relatives were present. After the ceremony the bride party went to the home of the groom's parents, where a sumptuous dinner was served.

After dinner many of their friends called and an enjoyable evening was spent. The groom is a son of George Meeker, a farmer near Killam and a young man with the qualities that make everlasting friends.

The bride is a daughter of Peter Murray, south of Stromie, formerly of Glencoe, Ontario. She taught in the Hauer school the last term and won many friends there.

She has been in the neighborhood since childhood and her many friends are numbered by her acquaintances.

The happy couple left next day for Cadogan to reside on the groom's farm near that town.—Strome (Alberta) Despatch.

Missionary Committee Organizes

The Missionary Committee of the Presbyterian Church met in the school room and organized for the year 1915.

The following officers were elected:—President, W. R. S. McCracken; vice-president, A. B. McDonald; treasurer, missionary funds, James Poole; secretary, C. B. McLean.

The members of the committee are W. R. S. McCracken, A. B. McDonald, Alex. McAlpine, M. C. Campbell, C. M. Cameron, John Strachan, Alex. McNeil, P. D. Keith, Thos. Strachan, Neil McAlpine, James Poole, C. B. McLean.

The committee was very much encouraged by the offerings during the year 1914, and it is believed that, if the members and adherents of the church who did not give or gave very little last year measure up to their responsibility, no difficulty will be experienced in raising the amount allotted to this church for 1915.

Belgium War Pictures

On Saturday night next the people of Glencoe will have the opportunity of seeing for the first time the only authentic motion pictures of the European war.

These pictures were taken about ten weeks ago by that daring photographer who was within one hundred feet of the actual fighting.

These pictures show the firing line as it is. It is the only chance the people here will have to learn the truth about actual conditions.

The actors play their part in grim earnest without rehearsal, and the scenes were not arranged by a moving picture director but by the greatest military tacticians of our day.

One sees the real fighting as clearly as if he were on the ground. These films were got through the Belgian war office only with the understanding that a percentage of the profits of the films were to be applied to the Belgian Red Cross fund.

These same pictures were shown at the Grand Opera House, London, six weeks ago, where many from Glencoe went up and paid 25 cents. At Glencoe these same pictures will be shown Saturday at the usual price of 15 cents which should insure two packed houses.—N. CURRIE.

Village Money.

There must be a lot of easy money loitering around the small towns of Ontario, wistfully longing to get out and experience life and adventure in the big world.

The ease with which village money can be enlisted for distant adventure is pretty well shown in the evidence now being taken in a case in court.

A man in his own town can go from office to office from one end of the main street to the other without being able to borrow five hundred dollars to put into his business unless he can give a first mortgage for the loan or give security far in excess of what ought to be required.

But a stranger can hop off the afternoon train, ask the bus-driver the names of those in town who are locally supposed to have money buried in their gardens, and three hours later he can leave the town with from ten to twenty thousand dollars in cash and with names signed up for additional thousands to undertake that have the same value as promissory notes.

All the stranger needs to bring with him is blank forms, highly legible in appearance, and red seals that glitter with vast impressiveness.

When the stranger arrives in town his grip-sack is filled with glowing prospects; when he leaves it is filled with solid certainties.

Of course, we would not think of denying that there is big money to be made in places far away.

Nor would we despise the statement that to make big money a man must take chances.

But we would point out that it often happens that when a man thinks he is taking chances, he isn't getting a chance at all.

We do not wish to say anything that would tend to make money timid.

But what we cannot make out is why money that is always so timid around home that its very existence is unknown to the neighbors, can be persuaded to leave home on the most dare-devilish enterprises and take chances that the money at Monte Carlo would shrink from.

Perhaps if small town capital would turn its back a few chances right at home the local towns would flourish more than they do.—Toronto Star.

High School Weekly Exams.

Form I.—Composition.

M. Baldwin 90

S. McKellar 88

A. Barker 84

A. Aldred 83

M. Huston 82

C. McBeau 80

R. Lethbridge 78

E. Leitch 77

E. McDonald 76

C. Hicks 75

M. Fryer 74

C. Black 73

C. Sutton 72

W. A. Coulthard 71

M. Gardiner 71

A. McEae 70

R. Owen 70

J. Dalgety 69

L. Edgely 68

E. Giles 68

J. Urquhart 66

G. Hurley 66

S. Eddie 65

F. Smith 65

A. Moore 64

R. Pierce 64

M. Mitchell 63

GREAT HOUSES PROTECTED

Buckingham Palace and Other London Residences
Covered By Wire Netting

A despatch from London says: The private apartments of the Royal family in Buckingham Palace are being protected against possible German air raids. Ever since the Zeppelin raid of a few weeks ago, when bombs were dropped near Sandringham, one of the Royal residences, there have been reports in circulation here that protective measures would be adopted for at least part of Buckingham Palace.

Much attention was attracted on Wednesday when workmen began spreading heavy wire netting over that part of the palace occupied as residential quarters by the Royal family. This netting was placed on a heavy framework trestle which stands six feet or more from the roof proper. Among other places in London protected by a similar screen are the houses of the Dukes of Marlborough, one of the Rothschilds and some of the public institutions.

Although many of the finest works of art had already been removed from galleries here before the air raid, the attack was a signal for a more thorough paring down of collections. Not only art museums have taken the precautions, many of the priceless objects in the Victoria and Albert and British Museums have been stored away.

FOOD SUPPLIES EXHAUSTED

Shops Closed and Whole Responsibility of Feeding the People is Thrown on Military Governor

A despatch from Copenhagen says: The German people are more terrified by the possibility of being starved out by England than by the thought of final disaster overtaking their forces in the field. Von Bethmann-Hollweg's recent utterance that England is using barbaric methods in attempting to starve seventy million men, women and children has had an effect on the nation the Chancellor did not foresee. He has frightened the people, has focused the nation's thought on the food peril, and by repeatedly accentuating it he has drawn the people's attention from the military aspect. The terrible crisis of starvation, laughed at a few months ago, is now not far from being a real thing in some of the country districts in Germany.

WAR TIME SACRIFICES.
How the President of the C.P.R. Looks at It.

The readiness of all to go deep in the pocket, so that Canada would act worthily her part in helping the British Empire and her Allies in the present war, was expressed by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy to a newspaper representative, who spoke to him about the taxes imposed on railways, steamships, cables and telegrams.

"The individual, the community, the nation, fully understand that in war time sacrifices have to be made," said Sir Thomas. "These are the times when the people, as they are necessary for the integrity of the Empire. At the same time, they will accept the extra burdens with the better grace if they are well convinced that proper caution and economy are exercised in the disbursement of the extra taxes and the administration of affairs which accompany such disbursement."

"One cannot gauge the amount of trouble involved in the process of realizing these special taxes by stamps or otherwise, but all are willing in such a time as the present, to do their full duty; to put up with any trouble; and to endure sacrifices. They will the more readily consent to all this if they have the satisfied feeling that all proper caution and economy have been employed by those in authority in the administration of public affairs, and especially of those special public affairs relating to our share in aiding the Mother Country. With such adequate caution and prudence, there would be nothing to regret afterwards."

A GERMAN AIRSHIP LOST

Four Members of Zeppelin's Crew Were Drowned and Eleven Rescued

A despatch from Copenhagen says: Confirmation has been received here that a second German airship has been wrecked off the coast of Jutland. The Zeppelin L-3 exploded on Fanoe Island Wednesday and another Zeppelin commanded by Captain Count Platen, sank to the shallow coastal water ten miles north of Esbjerg, Jutland, on Thursday. Four of the crew were drowned, but the others managed to get ashore. Some of them were suffering from broken legs and other injuries. In all, three officers and eight men escaped. Count Platen had both of his legs broken. The airship drifted to the shore.

SEVERAL CASES OF MENINGITIS

Disease Not Taken to England by Canadians, But Due to Environment

A despatch from London says: The statement in the House of Commons by Dr. McNamara that 15 cases of meningitis, with eight deaths resulting, occurred in the Crystal Palace, where there were 6,975 officers and men, shows that the dread disease was not confined to the Canadian contingent at Salisbury Plain. It has been a disputed point here whether the disease was brought to England by the Canadians or was induced by environment.

FOOD SCARCE--TO SEND CITIZENS AWAY

A despatch from Copenhagen says: The report is in circulation here, owing to the necessity to restrict food consumption, that the German Government intends ordering 5,000,000 Germans who possess independent incomes and are ineligible for military service to leave Germany for neutral countries and remain there until the war is over. It is planned, according to the report, that 3,000,000 of these persons shall go to the Scandinavian countries, 1,000,000 to Holland, and 1,000,000 to Switzerland.

BRITISH PRISONERS ILL-USED

Food of Poor Quality and Thin Clothing in Rag--Different Treatment to the French

A despatch from London says: In describing the arrival at Rotterdam of 100 British who had been incapacitated and are on their way home from German camps, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The soldiers were welcomed by the Dutch officials and the Dutch civilians cheered them and loaded them with gifts of pipes tobacco, cigars, chocolate and other luxuries, all of which were wrapped in the Dutch colors. Many of the soldiers wept at the kindness shown them. All were severely wounded, and the injuries of many were terrible. Many of the men were on crutches. "All of the prisoners were most anxious to know how the many German prisoners were treated in England, as their guards had told them that the prisoners had been abominably treated. The British prisoners thought this was the reason for their rough treatment in the German camps. One non-commissioned officer said: "We were treated all right at the hospital, especially by the nurses, but the fellows in the concentration camp had an awful time, for on the slightest complaint they were kicked, while for a serious breach of discipline they were tied to a post for hours. The food, which was chiefly beans, was of poor quality and small in quantity. The clothes were rags. When the men protested that they were starving they were told: 'Your friends in England have cut off our food supply.' "This man confirmed the previous reports that the French prisoners were treated in the most friendly manner, in striking contrast to the treatment of the British prisoners."

DISGUISED AS NEUTRAL SHIPS

Britain Thinks Destruction of American Vessel Will Bring War With Germany.

A despatch from London says: England's naval experts fear mines far more than submarines, and it is believed that German mine-layers, flying neutral flags and disguised as fishing vessels are strewing mines, although there is no absolute confirmation for this.

Germany's reply to America heightens the belief that trouble between the two countries is likely, although it is admitted that the actual destruction of an American ship may be needed to bring America to the point of a declaration of war.

It is not considered that Germany's response is a satisfactory answer to American demands for assurances regarding the safety of American ships and lives. The suggestion of a convoy is ridiculed for the reason that neither Germany nor the convoying warships can obtain safety from floating mines. In American merchant steamers, in fact, the convoys themselves would be imperilled, for under no circumstances could the Germans furnish guides through the mined areas.

Germany intends carrying on her threatened blockade by combined Zeppelin and submarine action. Great airship activity continues in the North Sea.

Emperor William, with his brother, Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, and Admiral von Tirpitz, the Minister of the Navy, and their respective staffs, left Berlin for Wilhelmshaven, Heligoland, and other naval stations, to direct the arrangements for blockading England.

It is reported that the Germans have built 120 big mine-laying submarines during the last six months, each with a carrying capacity of over one hundred mines.

GIRL'S PAIR OF MITTENS.

Story That Many Another Might Equally Tell.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The tale of a pair of mittens knitted by a pair of small but eager hands is told in a letter received here from the battlefield in France. The mittens were knitted by Elaine Foreade, a little French-Canadian girl in Montreal, who sent them to Major-General Sam Hughes, with the request that they be sent to some one who needed them in the trenches at the front. The address of the maker was, however, not given. General Hughes gave the mittens to Captain Dumont, who in turn sent them to General Legrande of the French army. A letter received by General Hughes states that the mittens were given to a French soldier, and that they have probably saved his hands on many occasions from the cold and snow of the trenches. It is hard to say through what adventures and scenes of horror the mittens made by the little French-Canadian girl have passed.

Norse Steamer Sunk by a Mine in the Baltic.

A despatch from London says: The Norwegian steamer Nordcap, according to the Exchange Telegraph Company's Copenhagen correspondent, has struck a German mine in the Baltic Sea and foundered. All her crew perished. The Nordcap was a steamer of 322 tons, and was owned by Wrangell and Company, of Haugesund.

Foodstuffs From Bulgaria Stopped by the Allies.

A despatch from Berlin says: British and French warships are blockading the Bulgarian port of Devedagatch to prevent the importation through it of foodstuffs destined for Germany and Austria, according to a Constantinople despatch made public by the Overseas News Agency on Wednesday.

LEFT HUNDREDS DEAD ON FIELD

German Troops Make Five Counter Attacks on the Trenches Won by British.

A despatch from Paris says: The official communiqués give in detail a considerable list of triumphs which have crowned the allied army during the past few days, the most notable of which is unquestionably the recapture of the village of Norroy in Lorraine, which the Germans took on February 13. In this connection the War Office notes that the German general staff has announced that Norroy was evacuated and that the French did not deliver an attack there. To this an emphatic denial is made in the night statement, it declaring the enemy was literally driven out of his positions at that point.

The score of an allied offensive has been measured on every occasion by the strength of the counter-attacks with which the Germans have replied. The enemy's efforts show that the recent progress of the allies has been most decided, for the Germans have launched assault after assault in a vain effort to recover the ground they have lost.

The fighting has been unusually violent, particularly in Champagne, along the front of Souain, Perthes and Beaunejour. There the Germans made tremendous efforts to recapture the trenches taken from them, and were not repulsed until the French infantry swarmed from their positions in an irresistible and sanguinary bayonet attack. The German regiments engaged suffered losses from one-half to one-quarter of their complements.

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Admiralty Makes Report On Mine Sweeping.

A despatch from London says: The Admiralty issued the following official report of mine-sweeping operations from Dec. 19 to Jan. 31: "In clearing the mine fields laid by the enemy off Scarborough, there was nothing at the outset to indicate the position of the mines although the losses to merchant ships showed the presence of the danger."

"The necessity of ascertaining the position of the mines compelled us to work at all times, thus largely increasing the danger. A large number of mines were swept up and destroyed, enabling shipping to pass in daylight. One trawler was sunk and two damaged on December 19, one man being killed. On January 6 a trawler was blown up. Three explosions under the stern of a trawler on December 19 made a hole that was stopped up and the boat was saved by pumping her until land was reached."

"The services of the commanders and crews detailed to this work showed great courage and devotion. Several decorations will be awarded."

PRINCE REVIEWS CAVALRY.

Three British Regiments and Six Indian.

A despatch from Northern France says: The Prince of Wales, accompanied by the General commanding the cavalry corps and escorted by Staff officers, on Wednesday reviewed nine cavalry regiments, three of them British and the remaining six Indian. The wintry air seems to have tanned the complexion of the Prince who now looks remarkably well. He is being accompanied by the eldest son of the Marquis de Breteuil, who was his host in Paris two years ago, and who has been given the rank of officer-interpreter.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Mrs. W. R. Stark, Elderly Widow, Dead: Son Wounded Himself.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Mrs. W. R. Stark, an elderly widow, is dead, and her son, George Stark, aged 30 years, is in the General Hospital as a result of a shooting affray at their home, 814 William Avenue. It is believed that George Stark, after coming home early Wednesday evening, became involved in a quarrel with his mother, shot her with a revolver, and then turned the weapon on himself. He may recover.

Break Is Reported in the French Cable.

A despatch from Paris says: The French Cable Company said Wednesday that its cable lines between France and the United States were out of use, but denied a report that they had been cut. Interruption of the service was laid to a breakage such as sometimes occurs, which the company expects will be repaired soon.

MARVELOUS BALSAMIC ESSENCES CURE CATARRH

NO DRUGS TO TAKE--A DIRECT BREATHING CURE

Statistics Prove Ninety-Seven Per Cent. of Canada's Population is Infested With the Germs of Catarrh.

This disease is most dangerous owing to its tendency to extend to the Bronchial tubes and lungs, where it causes Consumption. Unfortunately the people have faith in sprays, ointments and snuffs, which can't possibly cure, and in consequence catarrhal disease has become a national curse. Science is advancing every day, and fortunately a remedy has been discovered that not only cures but prevents Catarrh. This new treatment "Catarrhoxone" has sufficient power to kill the germs of Catarrh, Catarrh and Asthma. It contains pure pine essences and healing balsams that go to the remotest part of the nose, throat and lungs, carrying health-giving medication to every spot that is tainted or weak. You don't take Catarrhoxone like cough mixture--you inhale its healing vapor at the mouth and it spreads all through the breathing organs, soothing and curing wherever Catarrh exists. This is nature's way of supplying the richest balsams, the purest antiseptics known to science.

A sneezing cold is cured in ten minutes. A harsh cough is eased in an hour, the most offensive catarrh is thoroughly drawn from the system. For Asthma and Bronchial irritation nothing can equal Catarrhoxone--every physician and druggist says so, and we advise our readers to try this treatment if suffering with a winter ill. The complete outfit costs \$1.10, medium size 50c, at all dealers.

LEFT HUNDREDS DEAD ON FIELD

German Troops Make Five Counter Attacks on the Trenches Won by British.

A despatch from Paris says: The official communiqués give in detail a considerable list of triumphs which have crowned the allied army during the past few days, the most notable of which is unquestionably the recapture of the village of Norroy in Lorraine, which the Germans took on February 13. In this connection the War Office notes that the German general staff has announced that Norroy was evacuated and that the French did not deliver an attack there. To this an emphatic denial is made in the night statement, it declaring the enemy was literally driven out of his positions at that point.

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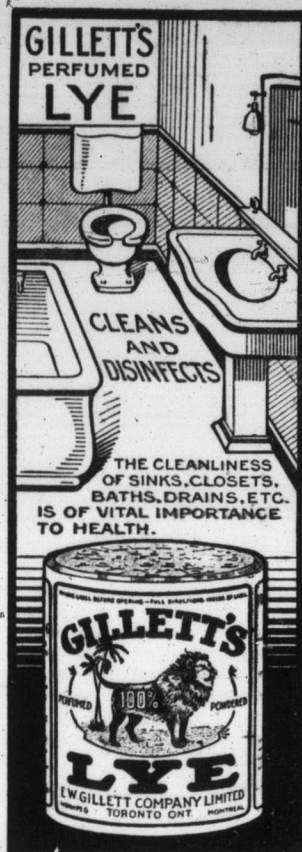
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NEUTRAL FLAGS WILL BE FLOWN

But Only For the Purpose of Escaping Capture or Destruction.

A despatch from London says: The British Foreign Office has issued its reply to the American note of Feb. 12 concerning the use of the United States flag by British mercantile vessels. The document shows that the Government will not bind itself to guarantee that neutral flags will not be employed in the future under the same circumstances as attended the Lusitania case, that gave rise to the protest from Washington.

The reply states, however, that the British Government has no intention of advising merchant shipping to use foreign flags as a general practice or to resort to them except for the purpose of escaping capture or destruction. It declares also that if the obligation of visit and search is not adhered to and neutral ships are sunk without regard to the dictates of International law and humanity, the onus for such action will rest upon the Government ordering that such obligation should be disregarded.

If this obligation upon a belligerent warship is met, the note says, the hoisting of a neutral flag aboard a British ship cannot possibly endanger neutral shipping.

BUGLER OF FOURTEEN GOING.

Youngest Kingston Soldier Is William Peppiatt.

A despatch from Kingston says: Bugler William Peppiatt, son of Sgt. Major Peppiatt, R.C.A., will be the youngest Kingston boy to go overseas. He is attached to the 22nd Battery, and is only fourteen years of age.

order to attract attention. An inquiry has revealed that Swedish commission merchants who buy from the Finns in most cases represent houses in Helsingfors. The extraordinary demand for the Russian rouble, in coin or in bills, in Sweden and Denmark, and the high prices offered for produce resulted in an inquiry being started by the Ministry, which now is engaged in seeking a method to determine what portions of the shipments constitute legitimate trade for the Scandinavian countries, and to prevent supplies reaching the Germans.

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RUSSIA WATCHING BRITAIN

IS ANXIOUS REGARDING CONSTANTINOPLE.

Mr. Hamilton Fyfe on the Great Powers of the Twentieth Century.

For the next two hundred years the British Empire and the Russian Empire will be the two greatest powers in the world, writes Hamilton Fyfe in the London Daily Mail. They must make up their minds to have done with bickering to be sensible, to be friends.

Looking beneath the surface of things, I see this war as a struggle between the British Empire and Germany for the Twentieth Century. Each century in modern times has been dominated by one power. The sixteenth was Spain's century, the seventeenth Holland's. The eighteenth belonged to France, and the nineteenth to England. Now it is clear, as the nineteenth century drew near its end that England alone could not hope for another term of supremacy. But England had brought into being a large, world-wide, immense in population and in wealth. It seemed that the sceptre—not of actual rule, of course, not of physical or material domination, but to influence by character—might pass from the Mother to the children.

Cause of the War.

Germany alone disputed this order of succession. That is why the world is at war to-day. But Germany cannot conquer the British Empire; she is breaking her nails against a rock. Therefore to that Empire will belong the Twentieth Century, and to Russia, when she has awakened the intelligence of her peasant millions and developed her resources, will surely belong the twenty-first. Let us both recognize this and live at peace.

We have, in truth, more in common with Russians than with any other nation. We are, for instance, obstinate and inconsistent; so are they. If we taunt them with sticking to their old calendar, which is thirteen days behind everyone else, they can point in reply to our pig-headed and far more inconvenient retention of peculiar measures of money and weight and length, in place of the decimal system used by every one else. When we complain that their alphabet has thirty-six letters in their retort is: "It enables us to spell as we pronounce, whereas your spelling and pronunciation are not related at all." Englishmen who are rash enough to pity Russians because they lack political freedom are reminded that there is no Mrs. Grundy in Russia to check personal freedom with a far more galling bond.

Russia Has Advantages.

No Russian who knows the world denies that his country is behind the other great powers both in the common level of intelligence and in mechanical conveniences. This has advantages, however. It is annoying that Petrograd should be so badly paved, that laundries should make a practice of keeping your "washing" for three weeks instead of one, that there should be no regularity in the postal or in any other service, whether private or state. But these are trifles in the general scheme of life. If against such drawbacks we set the comforts of strong nerves, few cities, no rush from the land, no industrial weakening of the greater part of the population, the balance will scarcely go against these, whether we consider general happiness only or take into account the health of generations to come.

They have their effect as well upon the solidarity of national sentiment. Every Russian wants to free Constantinople from the Turk. Some want this because Russia needs an outlet into the Mediterranean, and can not any longer submit to the Dardanelles being treated as private property.

Some see that the chief development of Russia's natural wealth must be in the south, and believe that destiny is forcing her towards the Golden Horn. Most want it because they have been taught that Christ is dishonored by the worship of Islam in the Cathedral of St. Sophia.

Well, what are we going to do about it? Keep up our old policy of suspicion? Attempt to deny Russia that for which she so ardently longs? Bleat, in the accents of the "eighties about the highroad to India? Or, with frank and friendly agreement tell our ally "We shall not stand in your way." If we do not there is trouble ahead for everybody. I should not be doing my duty if I did not say that Russians are watching very closely for signs of England's temper in this matter of Constantinople and the Dardanelles.

Mrs. Randall had just finished instructing her new girl, who came to her from an intelligence office. Her general appearance pleased the mistress greatly, and she felt sure that at last she had succeeded in finding a prize. "And, Lizzie, do you have to be called in the morning?" she asked as an after thought. "I don't have to be, mum," replied the new assistant hopefully, "unless you just happens to need me."

THE ACUTE PAIN FROM NEURALGIA

Permanently Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Neuralgia is not a disease—it is only a symptom, but a most painful one. It is the surest sign that your blood is weak, watery and impure, and that for this reason your nerves are literally starving. Bad blood is the sole cause of the piercing pains of neuralgia—good rich blood is the only cure. In this you have the reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure neuralgia. They are the only medicine that contain the correct proportions the elements needed to make rich, red blood. This rich blood reaches the root of the trouble, soothes the nagging nerves, drives away the nagging, stabbing pain and braces up your health in other ways as well. Here is proof—Mr. C. J. Lee, Vatchell, Ont., says: "For several years I was troubled at intervals with neuralgia in the head and chest. The pain I suffered at times was most intense. I was continually doctoring for the trouble, but found nothing to give me permanent relief until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Thanks to this medicine my blood has been restored to a healthy condition and every symptom of the trouble has disappeared. I am therefore, with confidence, recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who suffer from the fierce pains of neuralgia."

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

IF GERMANY WINS, WHAT?

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Col.

I often wonder if the Canadian people fully realize what the present terrible war means if the allied German forces should win.

Quite apart from all questions relating to the violation of Belgian neutrality, and other discussions about the cause of the war, the important question for Canadians is, How is the war going to affect Canada in case of an adverse result?

Of course, if the allies win, and we think they will, there will be a settlement by negotiation, and the result upon Canada cannot be otherwise than favorable; but suppose the alliance should win, then what?

If the dreams of military Germany come true, if the doctrines of Treitschke and Bernhardi prevail, there will be no negotiations or compromise of any sort. There will only be servile submission of the most humiliating kind, and we could not blame Germany, for she has already given us a foretaste of what to expect in her treatment of gallant little Belgium. In such an event the world will become Prussianized everywhere, except perhaps in the United States, and the triumph of militarism and absolutism would be complete indeed. The spirit of democracy, that has made such headway in Europe, as in America, would be quenched for ages to come; free thinking would be utterly crushed, and a world power, such as has never been known in history, would be wielded by a war lord so autocratic and dominating, steeped in the teachings of such hair-brained anarchists as Nietzsche and his followers, that constitutional government would be annihilated and the mental and moral darkness of the middle ages would again settle down upon a world of slaves.

What would such an outcome of the war have in store for free America? It would drive us to militarism in self defense, for we would have no other choice.

Democracy must arm to defend against autocracy and preserve human freedom.

The fact we have to face, if Germany wins, rightly or wrongly, will be: Prepare and fight, or suffer national extinction. While this would undoubtedly make the United States the greatest military nation on the face of the earth, it would not be because any one here wants it, but because it would be our only salvation.

Germany, long ago, got rid of the amateurish idea that "that government is best which governs least," and has developed government as an instrument of overpowering autocracy on a scale and with a measure of success hitherto unprecedented.

In many respects Germany's social policy and organization is commendable, if it stopped there; but everything has been done with the sole purpose and end in view of making Germany the greatest military nation in the world.

She has developed government as an instrument of social welfare with marked success. While other countries have been punishing ignorance and vagabondage, and have fallen down before the sickening problem of the unemployed, and have acknowledged inability to deal with it, Germany has said that these things can and must be prevented, and by preventing them she has created a collective efficiency which the rest of the world might well envy and respect. Observe, for example, how Germany manages her school system, her state owned railroads, her Kartels, her trade intel-

ligence organizations. She did not try to "down the trusts," and waste useful energy on those lines, but utilized them, and at the same time she helped the small merchant and dealer to develop, trade instead of hampering it.

With her usual energy she attacked the problem of the unemployed, not only by the imperial government, but by municipal and local governments, and countless similar organizations, with the result that when the war broke out her marginal floating population of unemployed was less than that of any other country. She accomplished all this by purely scientific methods. Germany wasted no sentiment about the matter, she gauged it as just another problem of national efficiency.

The child was needed by the military power of the country as an effective fighting machine, and as such must be well fed, amply clothed and securely housed.

Probably one of the real causes of the war was the break down of this great top-heavy machine of the Germans, for it had progressed so far that it could see things only in terms of force. They made inexcusable mistakes in diplomacy, to start with, and embroiled England in the conflict unnecessarily. Some of the things her statesmen did and said were of the essence of stupidity. It was all right and even commendable her efforts to extend trade and develop her industries, but she carried her militarism to the point of fanaticism, so much so that she ceased to be interested, as she was a generation ago, in the intellectual life, in music, in art, and in philosophy. She produces no more Wagners, no more Helmholtzs, no more Kants, or Goethes; but her whole energies have been devoted to creating things that destroy. It all dates from the Franco-Prussian war and the blood-and-iron policies of her Bismarck. Might made right, and the world will be continued to develop along those lines. If, in 1848, she had heeded men like Carl Schurz, she would be a very different nation to-day, but she took the wrong path and developed along materialistic lines, and her downfall is certain.

CHAS. M. BICE, Denver, Colorado, Feb. 8, 1915.

NOTHING CAN EQUAL

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Alex. Butcher, Conn. Ont., writes: "My daughter has used Baby's Own Tablets for her baby and thinks there is nothing to equal them for little ones. All mothers, who have used the Tablets, will tell you the same thing. They break up colds, regulate the bowels and stomach and keep the little ones healthy and happy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

WARNING AGAINST HATE.

Striking Changes of Opinion Noted in German Newspapers.

The "Christliche Welt" ("Christian World"), an influential religious paper published in Marburg, Germany, publishes a notable article begging German Christians to pause before they yield themselves to the insensate hate of England prevailing among so many sections of the people.

The article points out that, even admitting the wickedness of England, it is better to wish for the reform and improvement of a great nation like the British than to pray for its downfall and destruction. A time will come when this war will be a thing of the past, and the "Christliche Welt" reasonably asks whether Germany will not prefer to deal with a nation purified and ennobled and open to receive friendly overtures than with a nation embittered by rancorous attacks and closed against every overture of human fellowship.

The Berlin "Tagblatt," commenting on this article, thinks that as soon as peace is within sight there will be a rapid sinking of the thermometer of hate, and that even now the hot, passionate hatred of England, which marked the earlier stages of the war has begun to cool. The "Tagblatt" says: "The broad masses of our people know nothing of its downfall and destruction. They have attained far too high a civilization for this. They are of Goethe's opinion that the lower the step of culture on which a nation stands the more intense is their hatred for other peoples."

Unwilling to Tell.

The country school teacher had been telling her scholars about the seasons and their peculiarities, and to impress the facts upon their minds she questioned them upon the points she had given. Several queries had been put, and she finally reached the stupid boy in the corner. "Well, Johnny," she said, "have you been paying attention?" "Yes, mum," he answered promptly. "I'm glad to hear it. Now, can you tell me what there is in the spring?" "Yes, mum, I can; but I don't want to." "Oh, yes you do! Don't be afraid. You have heard the other scholars. Be a good boy now and tell us what there is in the spring." "W—y—mum, there's a frog, an' a lizard, an' a dead cat in it; but I didn't put 'em there. It was another boy, for I see him do."

He's Back at Work Strong and Hearty

ONE MORE SPLENDID CURE BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Quebec Man Who Suffered for a Long Time from Kidney Disease Finds a Complete Cure.

Allen's Mills, Portneuf Co., Que., March 1—(Special).—Another splendid cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills is that of Michael Gauthier, a well-known resident of this place. Mr. Gauthier was for a long time a sufferer with a pain in his head caused by kidney disease, and at length got so bad that he had to quit work. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. He is back at work, strong and hearty, and naturally he feels that he wants all who suffer from kidney disease to know that they can find a cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

For Dodd's Kidney Pills not only cure the pain or ache that is causing the most distress, they put the kidneys in good working order and all the impurities and poisons are strained out of the blood. The result is that new strength is carried to every part of the body. That's why so many sufferers cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills sum up their condition, "I feel like a new man." New energy is new life. You can't have it with sick kidneys. With healthy kidneys you must have it. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys.

THE THURF HABIT.

We all know that children, as well as grown people, are either helped or hindered by the habits they form and which become very influential in the development of character, for good or evil.

This subject of "habit" is a text often preached from, lectured about, and discussed in private conversation. We hear much about the habit of early rising, also the reading habit, the habit of cleanliness, of moderation or excess in eating and drinking, but the habit of thrift, which includes the saving habit, deserves frequent and most honorable mention in all the places mentioned, public and private, and particularly in social and domestic intercourse. Any sum is wasted that is spent for what we do not need. Every penny that a child spends for waste is giving that much less to extraneous inclinations. Every cent that is spent by young girls for gewgaws and tawdry decorations is worse than wasted.

The waste that goes for soft drinks and constant cigarette smoking will heget a spendthrift habit in boys and young men. Very few young people spend less than 5 cents a day. It has to be a very careful or a very poor family that does not give their kids as much as 5 cents a day or even 5 cents a week.

Yet the saving of 5 cents a day means the accumulation of \$18.75 in twelve months. In five years it would mean a little less than \$100 cash in hand. That soft drink waste, that cigarette waste, that chewing gum waste, that candy waste, would make very valuable "rainy day" money when the year was out and gone.

The habit formed by saving is not counted in this cash account. Sometimes it saves from a spell of gastric fever or a tobacco heart.

It requires some courage to acquire this thrift habit, and the very act of saving inculcates "self-denial, foresight, prudence and wisdom."

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE

Agrees With Him About Food.

A trained nurse says: "In the practice of my profession I have found so many points in favor of Grape-Nuts food that I unhesitatingly recommend it to all my patients."

"It is delicate and pleasing to the palate (an essential in food for the sick) and can be adapted to all ages, being softened with milk or cream for babies or the aged when the deficiency of teeth renders mastication impossible. For fever patients or those on liquid diet I find Grape-Nuts and albumen water very nourishing and refreshing."

"This recipe is my own idea and is made as follows: Soak a teaspoonful of Grape-Nuts in a glass of water for an hour, strain and serve with the beaten white of an egg and a spoonful of fruit juice for flavoring. This affords a great deal of nourishment that even the weakest stomach can assimilate without any distress."

"My husband is a physician and he uses Grape-Nuts himself and orders it many times for his patients. Personally I regard a dish of Grape-Nuts with fresh or stewed fruit as the ideal breakfast for anyone—well or sick."

In stomach trouble, nervous prostration, etc., a 10-day trial of Grape-Nuts will usually work wonders toward nourishing and rebuilding and in this way end the weakest. Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Write the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Sciatica Vanishes Instantly If Nerviline is Used

CAN YOU BEAT THIS CASE?

No ordinary liniment will even relieve Sciatica. Nothing but the most powerful kind of a remedy can penetrate through the tissues and finally reach the Sciatic Nerve. You can always depend on the old-time "Nerviline." Nothing made to-day is as good for Sciatica as Nerviline was when first produced, about forty years ago. All this time the same old "Nerviline" has been curing Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, and is considered to be without an equal in relieving pain or soreness anywhere. "Nerviline" couldn't be made stronger or better," writes James E. Edwards. "The way it cures Sciatica is to me simply a miracle. For years I suffered fully. I ruined my stomach with internal dosing. I rubbed in gallons of oils and liniments—none were strong enough. One good rubbing with Nerviline relieved. I kept on rubbing also and shortly was cured. My father cured rheumatism in his right arm and mother cured herself of chronic lumbago with Nerviline. Our family simply swears by Nerviline and we have never without a 50c. family size bottle in our home. We find that for external pain, for coughs, colds, earache, such minor ills it is a veritable family physician."

CAPTAIN PERCY SCOTT, C.B.

Made Marksman of the Chief Sport of British Navy.

The great naval victory of Sunday, January 24, when one of Germany's finest battleships, the Blücher, was sunk, and two other battle-cruisers damaged, was due not only to the superior guns, but also to the superior marksmanship of the British gunners.

When the war broke out, and for some considerable time before, heavy gun shooting was the sport par excellence of the navy, both "Gun-layers" Test" and "Battle Practice" creating an astounding amount of enthusiasm and emulation, and also betting—and Sir Percy Scott is the man, above all others, who was responsible for it. Twelve years ago, gunnery was a dead letter, and target practice a nuisance. On February 2nd, 1902, Captain Percy Scott, C.B., delivered a lecture at the United Service Institution of Hongkong, on "The Fighting Efficiency of a Fleet which is Dependent on the Straight Shooting of the Guns." Out of that lecture arose a host of questions from



Admiral Sir Percy Scott.

the officers present, and one was in connection with creating interest and the need of competition. Captain Scott replied: "You relied entirely on competition in the past; in Malta harbor you never did the weekly sail drill without one or two men being killed in their anxiety to be first ship in the fleet—that same spirit still lives. I only want to introduce it into gunnery; we ought to make use of the national vice, namely 'sport,' and to create the same ambition among our officers and men in shooting as existed in sail drill."

"Well, he certainly saw his ideal come to fruition before he retired, but it was not without a considerable amount of unpleasantness. When, in February, 1905, he was appointed to the newly created post of Inspector of Target Practice, he found himself faced with a dead weight of opposition and indifference, but so vigorously did he prosecute his office that he received the sobriquet of 'The Cursed Sport,' which he took quite smilingly, and at last had the satisfaction of seeing the whole service as keenly enthusiastic over good shooting as he was himself. Now he has been recalled from the Retired List to lend a hand with the present war."

Corns Applied in 5 Seconds Cured Quick

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinchers cured by Putnam's Extract in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" to-day.

"When I was a tiny boy with ringlets," said the man with little hair, "they used to call me Archie." "I suppose now they call you Archie."

NEW EARTH AND HEAVEN.

Dr. James L. Hughes, Toronto.

Spores on the fern frond's back, Dust specks you seem to be, Till through a microscope Clusters of pearls I see.

Stars of the winter night, Mere spots of feeble glow, Millions of miles away, You are great suns, I know.

Perfect are all Thy works, Maker of earth and sky, When I can see aright With comprehending eye.

New earth and heaven may mean, Simply a change in me. Glory exists; I need Power to truly see.

Carrying the Joke Too Far.

A man was tried for stealing a pair of boots from a shop-door, with which he ran away. Judge (to shoemaker who had pursued and seized the prisoner)—"What did he say when you caught him?" Witness—"My lord, he says he took the boots in a joke." Judge—"And, pray, how far was he off when you caught him?" Witness—"About forty yards, please your lordship." Judge—"I am afraid this is carrying the joke too far." And he condemned the prisoner.

Will Quickly Cure Any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fullness After Meals.

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of indigestion," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond, "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fullness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of using salts or other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butter-nut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, or The Catarhoxone Co., Kingston, Ont.

A Veteran's Experience.

The chief was interviewing the young man who had applied for work.

"Have you had any experience in the lunch business?" he asked.

"Why, I should say so," replied the energetic youth. "I've been lunching for almost 20 years."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Not Certain.

"What is this malady which has suddenly attacked the nations of Europe?"

There is some doubt as to that. Some say it is the German rush, others that it is the Russian germ.

LOW FARES TO THE CHICAGO EXPOSITIONS.

Via Chicago & North Western Ry.

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of scenic and direct routes. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way.

Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars.

B. H. Bonnett, Gen. Agt., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

How It Happened.

"So she has already found marriage a lottery?"

"Oh, yes! You see, she married a chance acquaintance."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The discussion between the two friends had become heated. "But, any idiot can see that," remarked one of them. "That's where you have the advantage," was the other's polite rejoinder.

Mansenville, June 27, '13.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—It affords me great pleasure and must be gratifying to you to know that after using 16 bottles of your Liniment on a case of paralysis which my father was afflicted with, I was able to restore him to normal condition. Hoping other sufferers may be benefited by the use of your Liniment, I am, Sincerely yours,

GEO. H. HOLMES.

Got Impatient.

A wealthy and rather autocratic city man went to consult a leading doctor, who asked him a great many questions. The impatient one, who was not accustomed to be cross-examined, got impatient, and said: "I came here to be cured, not catechised." "Oh," replied the doctor coolly, "then you had better go to a veterinary surgeon. He's the only doctor I know of who cures his patients without asking them any questions."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS

Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.

The child's delight. The picnic's choice. Everybody's favorite.

Airy About It.

Jack—"It's a fine air castle you've built. How do you propose to get into it, by airship?"

Tom—"No; by hearse."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU

Try Minard's Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting, No Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. Minard's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Grocer—"What was that woman complaining about?" Clerk—"The long wait, sir." Grocer—"And only yesterday she was grumbling about the short wait. You don't know what to do to please some people."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

There are men who are most scrupulous in debts of honor; but who owe for everything else.

FARMS FOR SALE.

N. W. DAWSON, Ninety Calverne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A

Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or W. Colborne St., Toronto.

N. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NURSERY STOCK.

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, POTATOS. Catalogue free. McConnell & Son, Port Huron, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cure without pain by our home treatment. Write before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collierville, Ont.

HAWK BICYCLES

An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle with latest improvements. New Equipment, Chain Drive and Hub, Detachable Tire, high-grade equipment, including Mudguards, \$22.50. Pump, and Tool. Send for FREE 1915 Catalogue, for prices of Bicycles, Sundries and Repair Material. You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices.

T. W. BOYD & SON, 22 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.

ENGINE FOR SALE

New Wheelock 18 x 42

Automatic Valve

Complete operating condition, flywheel, frame, belt, cylinders and all parts. Can be shown running at present time.

Will sell at less than half cost price.

S. FRANK WILSON & SONS

73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto



The First of ALL "Home Remedies"

"VASELINE," in its many forms with their innumerable uses, is the foundation of the family medicine chest.

Vaseline

Trademark

It keeps the skin smooth and soft. Invaluable in the nursery for burns, cuts, insect bites, etc. Absolutely pure and safe.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name, CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores.

Illustrated booklet free on request

CHESEBROUGH MFG CO. (Consolidated) 1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL

ED. 7. ISSUE 9-15.

And Then Some!

While the date we advertised for the big price slaughtering expired February 9th, we will continue to give Big Bargains in all kinds of Dry Goods, Men's Clothing and Lace Curtains up to March 10th, and they are real bargains, too.

Don't forget — Goods of Sterling Quality at Big Bargains Prices.

Highest Prices for Butter and Eggs.

CHAS. DEAN

MRS. W. A. CURRIE MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET,
GLENCOE

WARDSVILLE,
ONTARIO

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS FOR SALE.

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to

London and intermediate points, 4:27 a.m.;

No. 11, express to London and intermediate

points, 5 a.m.; No. 10, Eastern Flyer for To-

ronto, Montreal, etc., 6:05 p.m.; No. 10, local

accommodation to London, 10:40 p.m.

Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express,

7:30 a.m.; No. 31, way freight and passenger,

10:15 a.m.; No. 15, express from London and

points east for Detroit, 12:25 p.m.; No. 11, local

mail and express, 3 p.m.; No. 13, International

Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit,

5:44 p.m.

No. 14, 16, 18 and 20, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St.

Thomas, 9:25 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:17 p.m.;

No. 34, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas,

4:30 p.m.

Westbound—No. 33, way freight, St. Thomas

to Glencoe, 9 a.m.; No. 33, mixed, local points,

St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p.m.

No. 2, Sundays included.

Kingsport Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc.,

connecting for Sarnia, Tipton and other points,

No. 30, mixed, 7:30 a.m.; No. 17, passenger, 3:10

p.m.; No. 35, mixed, 8 p.m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 18, passenger, 7:05 a.m.

No. 19, express, 3 p.m.; No. 37, mixed,

5:15 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 624, Sundays included, 12:27

p.m.; No. 622, 2:40 p.m.; No. 620, 4:40 p.m.

Westbound—No. 621, 5:57 a.m.; No. 623, 7:57 a.m.

Sundays included, 8:27 p.m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:09 a.m.; G.T.R.

West, 2:40 p.m.; London and East, 3:40 p.m.

Mails received—London and East, 5 a.m.;

G.T.R. East, 3:29 p.m.; G.T.R. West, 8:45 a.m.

WANTED—FARMS FOR SALE

No charge unless sold by or through me. List now and get your property well advertised or if you want your farm or stock sold by auction, write me. I have an auctioneer in connection with my business.

THOS. C. KNOTT

117 Dominion Savings Bldg.,

1st Floor Up, LONDON, ONT.

Farm for Sale

The north half lot 7, con. 3, Ekfrid,

100 acres. Good buildings and fences

and well tiled. Apply to Dugald

Black, Route 3, Appin, Ont. 51

Miss Zenna Edsall

VOCALIST

Student of Dr. Ham, of Toronto,

and Marshall L. Pease, of Detroit.

Will accept a number of pupils in

Voice Culture

Every Wednesday

Arrangements made by Ed. May-

hew, Jr.

Moderate prices for

beginners

Terms for concert engagements

made known on application.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

IMPROVED SERVICE

Toronto

Montreal

Ottawa

Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"

Fast time to Whitby, Oshawa, Bow-

manville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Bel-

ville, Trenton, etc.

Particulars from C. P. R. Agents, or

write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

R. CLANAHAN, Agent, Glencoe.

The subject of the lantern address in St. John's church will be the Reformation and the lessons to be gathered therefrom for the present time. Each Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Subject this evening, "Those things which lead up to the great reform movements."

There was a large turnout at the annual meeting of the policy-holders of the Ekfrid Mutual Fire Insurance Company held at the Ekfrid last week. Curtis Gough was re-elected a director and John T. McLean was elected director in room of the other retiring member of the board.

Discussing the farm labor problem, Dr. James told those who had advocated taking of unemployed to the farms some truths. "You would not bring in farmers to be bricklayers or carpenters; then why take these men to do farm work, which is just as complicated as city work."

Mrs. R. Clannahan gave a very enjoyable parlour on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Wilson on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Huston and Mrs. McCracken received with her, while Misses Copeland, Thomson and Saxton assisted in the serving. The contents and decorations were of a patriotic character.

A social afternoon from two to five will be held in the Presbyterian church on Thursday of this week at which work in connection with missionary sewing will be considered. All the ladies of the congregation are invited to attend and are expected to bring money or material for a box to be shipped to the West.

Miss Hattie L. McAlpine, secretary-treasurer of the Needle Club at Ferguson's Crossing, is in receipt of a letter from the honorary treasurer of the Belgian Relief Fund at Montreal acknowledging receipt of box of clothing forwarded by the club and expressing deepest gratitude to all the generous contributors to the gift.

The latest fad is the handbag for men, according to the fashion journals. The handbag for men is a good thing. There are a lot of feminine men in this country who should be carrying them. In these cases the man's handbag should contain: One powder puff; one piece camo skin; one hand mirror; one bottle smelling salts; one box face powder; one street car ticket; one needle and thread; piece of croch- et work; one extra set of corset strings; engraved calling cards.

The annual meeting of the Glencoe Canning Co. was held on Tuesday afternoon. Growers reported varied success with tomatoes. Last season, netting profits ranging all the way from \$25 to \$100 per acre. The output of the factory was considerably more last year than the year before, but the unprecedented low prices of canned goods left but little margin of profit for the canners. Conditions this year are more favorable and the outlook very encouraging generally.

The Wardsville High School gives its annual entertainment at the Wardsville Town Hall on the evening of Friday, Feb. 28th. Part of the programme consists of selections by Mr. Cyril Hayes, dramatic reader, a pupil of Professor Duxbury, of Manchester, England. There will also be choruses and a drill by the pupils, the presentation of diplomas, and "A case of Suspended," an one-act comedieta of the character of a carrying and extra. Admission 25c; reserved seats 35c. Plan at J. A. Mulligan's. Doors open at 7:30; programme at 8 o'clock.

Officials of the Inland Revenue Department are busy making preparations for the administration of the new stamp tax. The new stamps will be used for checks, receipts, bills of lading, bills of exchange and railway tickets. The special stamp will be also placed on letters and post cards. However, mail carrying and extra stamps of the regular issue will be accepted. Mail without the extra postage will be sent to the dead letter office. The "date" of the new taxes will be announced as early as possible, but it is feared that for some time, despite every effort, there will be a large number of letters find their way to the dead letter office.

Several cases of mumps are reported in town. Of patriotic and charitable movements there seems to be no end. Russell Watterworth has bought the house of Mrs. Wm. Foster on McRae street for \$500. Stamp, stamp, the boys are marching. And those of us who stay at home must pay. The young gentlemen of Tait's Corners will give a dance in the Town Hall tomorrow evening. Glencoe hockey team defeated the Alvinston O. H. A. team on the rink here Thursday evening. Score, 7 to 5. Wilfred Lewitt, of Amherstburg, formerly of Glencoe, is in training in London with the Canadian Mounted Rifles. Mr. Haas, a Michigan horse buyer, was in Glencoe last week and bought a carload of army horses for shipment to Europe. Glencoe hockey team visited Alvinston on Monday evening and were defeated in a game with the Alvinston team by five to three. The box social held in S. S. No. 8, Mosa, on Tuesday, Feb. 10th, was a grand success. The proceeds amounted to forty-two dollars. Ladies having sewing or knitting finished for the soldiers are requested to leave it at Mrs. Lamont's not later than the first of March. L. M. Nagle had one of his eyes severely injured by a blow from a hockey stick in the game with Alvinston at Glencoe on Thursday evening. A large attendance at the Monday evening drill of those who enlisted in the Home Guard at Glencoe is urged. Are you down-hearted? Surely not! C. P. R. trains Nos. 671 and 672 now running between London and Windsor, daily except Sunday, will be discontinued through Chatham on and after March 1st. A quiet wedding took place at the manse on Monday evening, when Rev. Geo. Weir united in marriage Albert Cyster and Nettie Alward, both of Ekfrid township. The funeral of Charles Howard, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Davis, of North Ekfrid, who died of pneumonia on Feb. 15, was held to the Laughton cemetery. Home Guards are not entitled to be supplied with rifles and ammunition by the Department of Militia, according to a statement in the Commons by Major-General Hughes. A man from near Alvinston pleaded guilty before Police Magistrate McKenzie on Friday to a charge of reckless driving in the streets of Glencoe and was fined \$2 and costs. Once more be it known—the Transcript does not want war "poetry" or anonymous communications. But news items of local interest are always acceptable, if signed as an evidence of their reliability. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's mother, Chatham, on Wednesday, Feb. 17th, of Fred Watson, of Dresden, and Miss Edith, second daughter of Mrs. Annie Evans, formerly of Glencoe.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is a safe and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

—Miss Fern Graham was in Detroit for the week-end.

—Lorae Mitchell, of Ridgetown, spent Sunday in Glencoe.

—Mrs. McLevey attended the opening in London on Monday.

—Glady McLevey is convalescent after a severe attack of rheumatism.

—Miss Dubs, of Alvinston, spent the week-end with Mrs. Duncan McCallum.

—Miss Olive Sterling, of Thamesville, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Jack McCracken, who is indisposed.

—Misses Edith Precious and Ada Reygart, of London Normal School, spent the week-end at their homes in Glencoe.

—Mrs. R. P. McLevey is in Detroit this week attending the millinery openings.

—Thomas Vause, of Detroit, spent a day or two with his uncle, R. C. Vause, here, this week.

—Mrs. Martha J. Trestant has gone to Tait's corners to spend a few weeks with friends.

—Miss Burr has returned to her home at Parkhill, after spending a week with her brother here.

—Mrs. Keith and Miss Florence Mitchell attended the spring millinery openings in London this week.

—T. P. Loblaw, P. J. McDaniel and John McDaniel, of Toronto, attended the annual meeting of the Glencoe Canning Co. here on Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McNeil were in Alvinston Monday, attending the funeral of Mrs. McNeil's brother, Colin Walker. This is the second brother of Mrs. McNeil to die this year.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is a safe and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

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WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women to Take "Fruit-a-Tives"

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th, 1913. "I can highly recommend 'Fruit-a-Tives' because they did me an awful lot of good and I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking 'Fruit-a-Tives' for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. We bought a good many dollars' worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking 'Fruit-a-Tives' after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case."

Mrs. W. N. KELLY
"Fruit-a-Tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-Tives Limited, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Old papers for sale at the Transcript office.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at Mc-

Lachlan's Bakery.

British hero souvenir spoons at

Wright's Hardware.

Nine young pigs for sale. Apply at

south half lot 18, con. 4, Ekfrid.

You make no mistake when you go

to Sessmith's for your shoes and rub-

bers.

For rent—residence over Ander-

son's tinware store. Apply to J. N.

Currie.

For sale—two thoroughbred brood-

gobblers. Apply M. A. McKellar,

Glencoe.

Beautiful assortment of spring mil-

linery just arrived at Mrs. W. A. Cur-

rie's Millinery Parlors.

Don't forget the date—Friday, 5th

inst.—Newbury Patriotic Concert.

Four act comedy, "Shiny at Vassar."

For sale, at a bargain—house and

six lots in Appin. For particulars ap-

ply to Mrs. Etta Smith, Route 3, Iona

Station.

Be sure and attend the play,

"Shiny at Vassar," Newbury Town

Hall, Friday, 5th inst. Proceeds for

Patriotic Fund.

For sale—comfortable two-story

frame house, 7 rooms, pleasantly sit-

uated. Enquire for particulars at the

Transcript office.

Our new spring millinery is here.

Early buyers cordially invited. We

are ready for the spring trade. Mrs.

Currie's millinery parlors, Glencoe.

For sale—pure seed, free from

weeds, of O. A. C. No. 72 oats and No.

21 barley, also Marrowfat beans and

clover seed.—Wm. A. McCutcheon,

Glencoe.

Don't miss the big combined sale,

corner of Main and McKellar streets.

High class merchandise to be sold at

a lower price than the cost of the raw

material. This is your opportunity.

All notices in this column are strictly

cash. If orders are telephoned The

Transcript, kindly arrange to pay the

amount the first time you are in town,

so they will not have to be carried

through the books.

Now is the time, while your car is

not busy and while we are not busy

to have it put in shape for the coming

season, thereby obtaining an econ-

omical and thorough job. H. F. Mc-

Alpine's auto shop.

On the evening of March 1st, at 8

o'clock, the members of the W. C. T.

U. are requested to be present at the

home of Mrs. Hicks. It is to be the

Mother's Meeting and we hope to see

all the members present.—Pres. Cor.

When buying your spring shoes

don't fail to call and see our stock.

We have a large stock bought last fall

before the raise in price and are there-

fore able to supply you with foot wear

up-to-date at reasonable prices.

E. George.

To THOSE OF SEDENTARY OCCUPA-

TION.—Men who follow sedentary oc-

cupations, which deprive them of

freely air more prone to be subject to

disorders of the liver and kidneys

than those who lead active, outdoor

lives. The former will find in Par-

melle's Vegetable Pills a restorative

without question the most efficacious

on the market. They are easily pur-

chable, easily taken, act expeditiously

and they are surprisingly cheap

considering their excellence.

CLUBBING RATES

Renew your newspaper and mag-

azine subscriptions at the Transcript

office. We can save you money, as

well as the trouble and expense of

remitting. The following are some of

our clubbing rates:—

The Transcript and

Family Herald and Weekly Star \$1.00

Daily Advertiser, morning or

afternoon edition..... 2.00

Daily Free Press, morning..... 3.75

Daily Free Press, afternoon..... 2.00

Daily Globe..... 2.75

Daily Mail and Empire..... 3.75

Farmer's Advocate..... 2.40

Weekly Sun..... 1.00

Weekly Mail and Empire..... 1.75

Weekly Advertiser..... 1.75

Weekly Globe..... 1.00

Toronto Daily News..... 2.00

Weekly Witness, new subscribers 1.75

Weekly Witness, renewals..... 1.00

Toronto Saturday Night..... 3.75

Weekly Free Press..... 1.00

All subscriptions are payable in ad-

vance. Address

TRANSCRIPT OFFICE,

Glencoe, Ont.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Over five months ago the German Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg let fall an epigrammatic phrase. The phrase was, "Just for a scrap of paper!" He used it in a moment of natural excitement, in conversation with the British representative at Berlin. He never thought for a moment what a part it was destined to play. Now he is explaining what he meant when he said it.

There are some words that are dull and dead and lifeless. No sooner said than extinct. There are arguments that statesmen deem of great importance that never get anywhere unless they are laboriously transported. They are official statements that can hardly get themselves read and appreciated under any circumstances. And there are little phrases of unusual vitality, phrases pointed, memorable and suggestive, that take wings the moment they are uttered and fly to the ends of the earth. Wherever they go they impress men's minds. They stir conversation, criticism, opposition, defence. The world takes instant note of them.

Such winged phrase was Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's "Just for a scrap of paper." What may not those words mean! Poisoning, one would say, hardly a moment, the phrase began its flight. Some found in it an epitome of the whole German state policy. Others merely a chance remark without significance. Others inclined to defend it on various grounds.

To-day this little phrase is imbedded, like a dried butterfly between the leaves of a musty volume, in the history of the present war. No matter what interpretation the historian puts on it—whether he accepts the chancellor's present statement that he did not mean that treaties should not be respected or the interpretation of unfriendly critics—the phrase itself is safe.

HOW THE WORLD MAY END.

Causes That May Bring About Destruction of This Earth.

There are various ways in which, as it seems, our earth can come to an end as a planet. We mention one or two of them. The continuous decay of vegetation generates ammonia. As many scientists have said, there is more ammonia in the atmosphere now than there was 10,000 years ago, and considerable more than there was 1,000,000 years ago. Fresh supplies are added year after year, so that in a future day there will be an exceedingly great quantity of it.

Now, ammonia has a combustible property. If the atmosphere should get laden with it, a universal conflagration would be inevitable. The outbreak of a volcano or a flash of lightning would be sufficient to cause the circumambient air to ignite—all space would become a mass of raging flame which would boil the rivers and seas, converting them into hot vapors, which would devour all living creatures, all forms of vegetable life, would bake the earth and perhaps burn it to cinders.

The earth could be converted into smoke within a second; it could be hurled out of its course and made to come into dreadful collision with another planet; or, thrown dangerously near the sun, it would be drawn by the wonderful solar attraction into the fiery bosom of that bright monarch of the universe.

The horror of such a catastrophe appears unspeakably great—something from which the startled imagination recoils and staggers. And yet, after due reflection, we must admit that the prospect is sublime rather than horrible. Anticipation of an intolerable pain is worse than the pain itself. A human being is capable of pain up to a certain degree only, as also of pleasure up to a correspondingly high degree, and no more. Nay, one person is capable of more suffering and more enjoyment than another; and it is altogether a fallacious notion that there is as much agony when a fly is crushed as when a giant dies.

Now often, after long and dismal anticipation of a tragic event, we have found at the last that the anticipation of a tragic event outran the reality! This is caused not only by the quickness and resourcefulness of mind, but also by the circumstances that we cannot bear more than a certain measure of pain and affliction.

Then, too, it must be remembered that as every extreme causes its opposite, as a white heat gives a sensational cold, as frost can burn like fire, as laughter can end in tears, as wisdom sometimes subsides into folly, and the jester will utter the sayings of a sage, so excess of pain may end in a sort of thrilling pleasure, and this may account for the sudden ecstasies of martyrs under torture.

The passing of Earth, then, would not cause so much human pain as is generally believed. It would probably be nothing more than the sudden awakening into a new world from an outgrown condition of being.

HOME

Miscellaneous Recipes.

Lettuce and Tomato Salad.—Take a few lettuce leaves, add one or two sliced tomatoes, according to amount wanted. Mix with a few slices of cucumber.

Veal with Sour Cream Gravy.—Take a loin of veal for roasting, cut strips of fat and lay over meat at the bottom of the pan. Baste freely with sour cream for the first half hour, and then cook slowly. Make a gravy by mixing two table-spoonsful of flour, and the same amount for each pint of liquid.

Mayonnaise Dressing.—Stir the yolks of two eggs with a wooden spoon until they are fluffy. Add enough oil to thicken, stirring all the time. Add a pinch of paprika, one-third teaspoonful mustard, one-half teaspoonful salt, and stir well. Mix the ingredients together and put on ice until ready to serve.

Chocolate Bread Pudding.—Take two cups of bread crumbs softened in one quart of scalded milk. Add two squares of chocolate cut fine. Use one teaspoonful of salt and one scant cupful of sugar. When cool add two eggs well beaten. Bake one hour and serve with hard sauce. Hard Sauce—One cup of powdered sugar, one-half cup of butter and a little vanilla flavoring.

Try Celery This Way.—Wash, scrape and cut in inch pieces three cupfuls of celery. Cover with boiling, salted water and cook 20 minutes, or until tender. Melt four table-spoonsful of butter, add three table-spoonsful of flour, and when well blended, add gradually two cupfuls of hot milk. Heat, and when the boiling point is reached add half a teaspoonful of salt, a quarter teaspoonful of white pepper and a half cupful of grated cheese. Cook until the cheese is melted, add celery and pour into a buttered baking dish. Cover with buttered breadcrumbs, and bake in a moderate oven for 20 minutes.

Plain Cookies.—One egg, 1 cupful of butter, 1½ cupfuls of sugar, ½ cupful of milk, 1 large teaspoonful of baking powder, 1 teaspoonful of cinnamon, 1 teaspoonful of grated nutmeg. Cream together the butter and sugar, add the egg, well beaten, then the milk and spices. Add sifted flour enough to roll, making it as soft as can be rolled easily; roll a little thicker than pie crust. Cut with a large sized biscuit cutter. Place on buttered tins and bake in a quick oven until a light brown.

To Keep Parsley.—To keep parsley for winter use, place it in a paper bag, tie it round with string and hang near the kitchen range to dry. In a week's time it will be perfectly dry. Take off the stems and place the leaves in glass jar, cover it closely, and when needed for soups, etc., it will look and taste just like the fresh herb. We cannot afford to waste anything of any food value at the present time.

Chicken Casserole.—Clean or truss the chicken or cut in pieces suitable for serving. Slice two small onions and two small carrots or three stalks of celery. Saute in a tablespoon of bacon fat until browned; add a cupful and a half of boiling water or stock; pour over the chicken in the casserole, cover and place in oven to cook. If the chicken is young an hour and a half will be sufficient time for cooking it; but if an old fowl is used, an hour or more extra time should be allowed. When half done sprinkle with a teaspoonful and a half of salt and two shakes of paprika. Make a sauce from the juice in the pan and serve in a sauce boat. Rabbits may be used instead of chicken if desired.

Household Hints.

Let the white woodwork have plenty of sunshine; too much shade will make it yellow.

Two table-spoonsful of powdered sugar to the white of one egg will make excellent meringue.

Butter should be kept tight in a stone jar with the lid on tight, or it will absorb the taste of foods.

Handsome old brocade or cretonne in peacock designs are most in favor for sofa pillows this year.

Don't leave matches, knives or hot water or other dangers within reach if there are children in the house.

That if the hands are rubbed on a stick of celery after peeling onions the smell will be entirely removed. If troubled with tired, sore feet, rub thoroughly into the feet at night alcohol and mutton tallow well mixed.

Orange salad is best served with roast chicken, celery sauce with quail and currant jelly with roast goose.

Cookies should be put into cloth-lined stone jar when hot, if you would keep them melting and crumbly.

A bill file with its point projected with a cork is a useful little object to hold a spool of carpet warp for crocheting.

In washing cotton crepes and crepons have grease stains removed with naphtha or gasoline before putting the crepe into water.

When baking tomatoes or peppers put them in muffin pans and they

will hold their shape nicely. Greasing the tins will prevent sticking.

To keep a baby covered in his crib, double a sheet or blanket, lay it lengthwise in the crib under the mattress, and then, after the baby is in, fold each end and tuck him in.

Bread when a day or two old may be treated thus: Dip a cloth in clean cold water, cover top and sides of loaf, and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. It will be as nice as when first baked.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEBRUARY 28.

Lesson IX. Samuel the Victorious Leader. 1 Sam. 7. 3-17. Golden Text, 1 Sam. 7. 12.

Verse 3. Samuel spake.—Samuel has not been mentioned since chapter 4, verse 1. The burden of his message was repentance.

4. Baalim and Ashtaroth.—Baalim, as mentioned in a previous lesson, is the plural for Baal, and Ashtaroth is the plural for the female divinity Astarte.

5. Samuel said.—I will pray for you.—For other instances of intercession with Jehovah see Exod. 17. 11, 12; Num. 12. 13; 1 Kings 18. 36, 37.

6. DREW WATER.—and fasted.—

At the feast of the tabernacle the high priest used to draw water from the fountain of Siloam in a golden vessel and pour it over the sacrifices. The feast of the tabernacle lasted from the fifteenth to the twenty-second of the month of Tishri. The name "water-gate," given to one of the gates of Jerusalem, is supposed to have been named from this custom. In 2 Sam. 23. 46 we find David pouring out water to the Lord, although he was fasting; he would not drink the water. Fasting was enjoined on the day of atonement, according to the law of Moses. The day of atonement was on the tenth of the month of Tishri. That Samuel should have observed these fasts as preparatory to his intercession with Jehovah is indicative of his deep concern over the seriousness of the situation.

7. The lords of the Philistines went up against Israel.—This means that the whole strength of the Philistines was called upon. Just as kings and emperors to-day will go to the front in order to encourage their soldiers, so the lords of the Philistines thought it necessary to be in the midst of the battle in order that the full fighting strength and determination of the soldiers could be secured.

8. The children of Israel said to Samuel, Cease not to cry unto Jehovah our God for us, that he will save us out of the hand of the Philistines.—The Israelites' fear of the Philistines was increased when they saw that the lords of the Philistines were taking part in the battle.

9. Samuel took a sucking lamb.—The very best offering was for the intercessory prayer. As to the law of burnt-offerings, see Lev. 1. 10-13.

10. But Jehovah thundered with a great thunder on that day.—Instances of thunder, rain, hail, thick fog, and other natural phenomena were taking part in the battle. Because of such an event, victory has rested with one or the other side.

11. Beth-car.—This place was on a hill close to the Philistine territory, which would indicate that the Philistines were driven back into their own land.

12. Samuel took a stone, and set it between Mizpah and Shen.—Mizpah is the modern Nebi-Samwil. Jerusalem is only five miles further beyond to the southeast. Shen means "tooth" or sharp rock (see 1 Sam. 14. 4).

13. The Philistines were subdued, and they came no more within the border of Israel.—As Canaan was subdued by Israel (see Judg. 4. 23, 24).

The hand of Jehovah was against the Philistines all the days of Samuel.—"All the days" means all the days of his government, as Samuel's power ceased when Saul became king.

14. The cities which the Philistines had taken from Israel were restored to Israel.—Samuel conquered the Philistines not only in driving them from the borders of Israel, but by carrying the war into their own country and taking from the Philistines the cities which had been taken by them from Israel.

There was peace between Israel and the Amorites.—The Israelites and the Amorites made common cause against the Philistines.

15. Judged Israel all the days of his life.—This means that he was a civil judge. He was not supreme as a judge after Saul became king.

16. He went from year to year in circuit to Beth-el, and Gilgal, and Mizpah.—Beth-el was the most important place on this circuit. Gilgal was over against Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim, and Mizpah was five miles northwest from Jerusalem.

17. For there was his house; and he built there an altar unto Jehovah.—Samuel from youth up had lived near the altar of the Lord, and in his old age did not forsake it. Where his house was, there also was the altar of the Lord.

HEALTH

Cirrhosis of the Liver.

Cirrhosis is the replacing of proper organic tissue by fibrous tissue, as scar tissue, for example, replaces the destroyed flesh after a burn or other injury. Cirrhosis, when it occurs in the liver, is either atrophic or hypertrophic. In the atrophic form the liver decreases in size, the circulation of blood within it is impeded, and dropsy results. That form is also called "gin-drinkers' liver" and "hobnail liver." In the hypertrophic type, on the other hand, the liver is much enlarged, and jaundice is a marked symptom.

In many cases the disease can be traced to the abuse of alcohol, but there are so many cases in which alcohol cannot possibly be to blame that there must be some other cause for the condition. Cirrhosis of the liver sometimes attacks young people who have not had the time or the opportunity for a long course of hard drinking. Then the trouble is believed to be owing to obstruction of the liver duct by gallstones, to irritating articles of diet, or to malaria.

When the grave symptoms of cirrhosis of the liver appear, especially dropsy and hemorrhage, the disease usually progresses rapidly to a fatal end; and whenever fibrous tissue has replaced healthy tissue in any organ, that organ can never be perfectly normal again. At the same time, if the diagnosis is made early, before the tissue changes have become extensive, much may be done to prolong life. In some cases the disease may be arrested; the cirrhosis will still exist, but there will be no active symptoms.

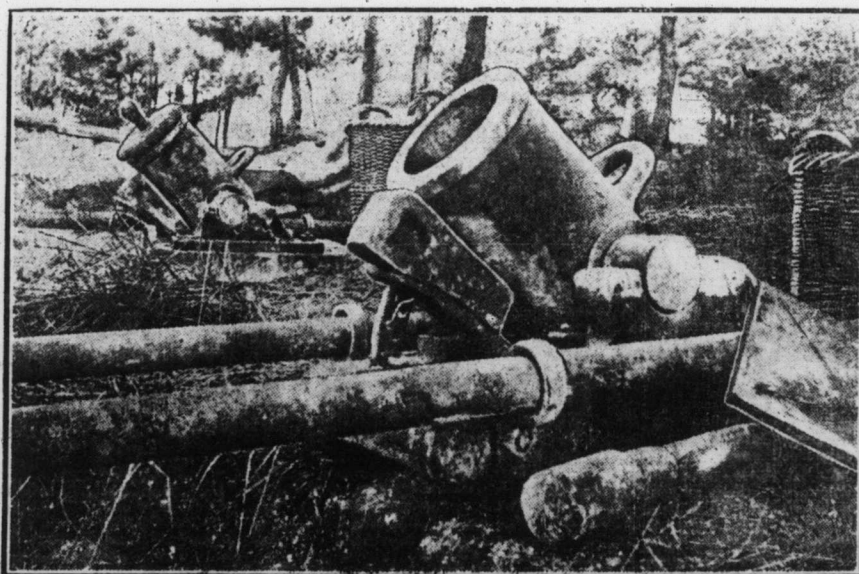
To bring about that fortunate result, the diagnosis must be prompt, and the treatment must be followed with the utmost care and perseverance. If the cause is strong drink, that must, of course, be given up at once. All articles of food that can irritate the liver must be avoided, especially spices, seasonings, curries, and hot condiments. The reason that cirrhosis so often attacks white men who have to spend years in the tropics is because these men fall into the habit of gorging their jaded appetites with such things, and try to support their spirits in the face of the endless heat with alcohol. If the patient has malaria he should move to some place where malaria does not exist, and maintain his general health by following a simple diet, getting plenty of fresh air, and avoiding fatigue, cold and dampness. The medical treatment the physician must prescribe.—Youth's Companion.

Prescription for Pneumonia.

Slice through good large onions to make two or more good large poultices and boil in good vinegar till soft. Thicken with oatmeal or corn meal and apply hot as can be used and changed before cold. Same poultice can be used by heating over two or three times and keep warm. The writer knows of three cases whose lives were saved by above remedy when their doctors had given them up. Our soldiers at the front might be saved by use of this simple remedy.

A simple icing for cake may be made from the unbeaten white of an egg mixed with a cupful of powdered sugar and the juice of only half a lemon.

Always brush, not only the skin, but the lining of furs when you take them off. It is unhygienic to be constantly wearing furs in which dust is allowed to remain.



Ancient Louis-Philippe Mortars Employed in the French Trenches.

As a set-off to the German trench-mortars, employed for dropping shells at short range from one set of trenches to those facing, a species of artillery first made use of in the Flanders campaign, the French, as an emergency makeshift, have, in some places, been employing some of their own old-fashioned mortars, pieces that for a long time have been considered obsolete, and in the light of historic curiosities, rather than as practicable engines of warfare. As soon as the German trench-mortar was seen at its work there was, we are told, a regular hunt round and rummage in the arsenals of the older French fortresses in districts near the seat of war. In that way it was that the curious, ancient type mortars, shown in the photograph, a "crapouillot," as it was called, a cast-iron weapon of Louis-Philippe's reign made for firing with black powder and spherical bombshells, came to make its appearance at the front. With other pieces of their kind, the "crapouillots," have, all the same, been turned to good account, their short range, deeply curving trajectory, or line of flight, and big, heavy shells, which contain a destructive bursting charge, coping with the German trench-mortars in general effectiveness.

GREATER AND BETTER CROPS.

By Prof. J. H. Grisdale, Director of Experimental Farms, in Canadian Countryman.

[For the length of his article Prof. Grisdale gives more practical advice and timely suggestions than are to be found in many volumes—advice that if followed this spring will bring rich returns to farmers.—Editor.]

Profits, net, are Professor Grisdale's object at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa—and he gets an average of \$45.77 per acre. The average Canadian farm yields a profit of \$6.50 per acre—only one dollar for every seven got by the scientific methods practised and recommended by Professor Grisdale.

There are no secrets in his methods—they are described in this article. If you have not been getting above profits, you will find the reason somewhere in the article—look for it!

Do you know who is to be credited with the introduction of the silo in Canada? The Experimental Farm! Do you know the effect of it in Eastern Canada? An increase of fifty to 100 per cent. in the carrying capacity of the farm with the silo!

The usual measures of crop production in normal years are the industry and ambition of the farmer and the prospective profitable market for the products of his labor.

The Canadian farmer of to-day is not lacking in industry, the market for all the products of his energy have never been better, and to these may be added the call from the motherland for help such as can be given by your farmers and by none better, if they will, in the way of plentiful supplies of food-stuffs of all kinds for man and beast. Given the effective combination of ability to produce and profitable demand for the product, with the further inspiration of patriotic necessity, surely such a year of farming activity may be anticipated for 1915 in Canada as has never before been seen and as will long live in our annals as the banner year in Canadian agriculture.

Canadian wheat, coarse grains, meats, dairy products and hay are certain to be greatly in demand by Great Britain and her allies during the period of this war and for many months thereafter. These products of our farms are such that, for the most part, but little time is needed to permit of a material increase in the output. True, only a slightly larger acreage can be devoted to each or any one of these crops than was contemplated or planned for in the fall of 1914. Fortunately, however, or possibly we should say unfortunately, the return per acre and therefore the total return of cereals and food crops in the country, very largely depends upon cultural methods practised by the individual farmer, as well as upon the area sown thereto. Hence, with every farmer doing his grain seeding better than ever before, handling his hoed crop as it always should be, but seldom as never is, in the way of maintaining a healthy and condition of soil, we should see an increased return per acre may be anticipated. In this country as would astonish the farmer himself and go far towards enabling this country to meet the extraordinary demands the motherland is sure to make upon us.

In crop production, thorough work practically always pays and pays well. A close observer of the following points in connection with cereal and hoed crop production in 1915 would work wonders. Let us all try them.

(1) Make every preparation possible for seeding long before seeding time comes around. (a) Clean, test and bag your seed. (b) Get your horses, harness and implements in

to good shape. (c) Anything else that can be done before seed time to facilitate or expedite seeding should be most carefully performed. (2) Lose not a minute when seed time arrives. Get on to the land at the very first opportunity. Earlier seeding usually means bigger crops. (3) Perform every operation thoroughly. Do the ploughing well. Disc and harrow the land until a perfect seed bed is prepared. Sow the seed carefully, with no misses from bad driving, no blanks from plugged drills, seed sown not too deep but deep enough, according to character and condition of soil. After seeding, roll if the soil is not too damp, then lightly harrow.

(4) See that water furrows are run where needed.

(5) Keep weeds in check.

(6) In the case of hoed crops, even more thorough work, extending until August, will ensure success.

(7) Do not economize in labor at seed time. A last stroke of the harrow after the seed bed seems perfect usually means extra bushels.

To Summarize:

Get ready for seeding now. Prepare land thoroughly for seed. Use grain seed.

Sow seed early.

Sow seed well.

MAN IS THE WITNESS OF GOD

We Know That He Lives for We Meet Him Everywhere in Good Men and True

"... Who... subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, quenched the power of fire, ... from weakness were made strong, waxed mighty in war, turned to flight the armies of the aliens, ... were stoned, sawn asunder, tempted, slain with the sword, ... being destitute, afflicted, ill-treated..."—Hebrews xi., 33-37.

It is a marvellous story that history has to tell us of the sufferings men have endured, the perils they have faced and the deaths they have died for the sake of the causes they have loved. No road has been too hard for those who have had some goal to seek, no agony too sharp for those who have had some victory to win, no death too bitter for those who have had some God to serve.

Nothing, apparently, that the ingenuity of the human mind has been able to devise has been strong enough to overcome the valor of patient hearts nor terrible enough to daunt their courage and determination. If a word had to be spoken, if a deed had to be done it was done, if a blow had to be struck it was struck, regardless of peril or of cost. Poverty, exile, imprisonment, bodily pain, loss of friends and family, life itself—all have been offered as will-sacrifices upon the altar of human need whenever in dark hours and wherever in waste places.

That Altar Has Been Reared.

Nor is only among the accepted martyrs and saints of history that the heroes of humanity are to be found. On the contrary, in the humblest walks of life—in homes darkened by sickness and misery, on ships tossed by wind-writhed waves, in mines consumed by flaming fire, in the grim hours of personal tragedy, amid the thousand and one circumstances of the breaking point—do we find men "crowned

with glory and honor." Never has there been lack of courage, patience and devotion. Never have martyrs failed or heroes been wanting. Saints walk in every street, apostles dwell in every home. A thousand Christs are met with every day, and pass, like ships in the night, unrecognized.

What this all means is hard to put into words. The author of Hebrews explains it all "by faith." Other seers speak of courage, love, consecration. But these terms themselves demand explanation, do they not? And where is such explanation ultimately to be found save in the presence within the hearts of men of a holy spirit, which comes from God! The materialist cuts a poor figure when he is brought face to face with the sublime heroisms of human life and is asked to fit them into his philosophy. His materialism may serve to explain the sands of the sea, the trees of the plain, the birds of the air, the beasts of the field. But when it comes to man

It Fails to Meet the Facts.

For in the human realm, however it may be in other realms, we meet not things material but things spiritual, and are borne, in spite of ourselves, perhaps, to the high places of religion. We know that the divine spirit is present in the world, for we see it at work by the bed of illness, on the field of battle, in storm and flood, in the prison, at the stake and on the cross. We know that men are immortal, for we see them daily attaining unto the measure of the stature of eternal life!

It is in man—in the life he lives and the death he dies—that we have the "evidence of things hoped for, and the assurance of things not seen." In him all doubts are answered and all dreams fulfilled. He is the prophecy of immortal life. He is the presence of that "spirit overbreeding all," which "eternal love remains."—Rev. John Haynes Holmes.

The result—Much large crops of a better product. Meadows cannot now be increased in area nor can much be done to increase the quantity of hay in 1915. Not a few old meadows in the eastern provinces, however, might be broken up and sown to oats and peas after thorough working. The returns would surely be much better than if left in hay. This is true whether the crop be harvested green as hay or allowed to ripen for grain. In Ontario and Quebec, these old meadows sown to corn for forage would give the best returns of all. A little extra work before seeding is worth a light dressing of manure if such is not available. Hay is likely to be dear; grow other forage crops and be in a position to sell a few tons. Selling hay is bad farm practice, but war knows no law.

Forage crops and coarse feed in abundance mean cheap production of flesh and milk. Beef can thus be readily produced, mutton and pork made abundantly available and milk be put on the market at a reasonable price with a fair profit to the producer.

By each and every one of us doing the best that is in him and making the very wisest use of every acre that is under his control, as Canadian farmers, may do much to help our country, our empire and the great cause of freedom.

Ignorance must be bliss in the case of the fellow who never knows when he gets the worst of it.

It isn't until a fellow takes a seat on the water wagon that he realizes soft drinks come hard.

Most of us get what we deserve; but only the successful of us will admit it.

When asked by her teacher, "Which of the feathered tribe can lift the heaviest weights?" a little girl replied, "The crane."

The man who tells us of our faults is our best friend," quoth the philosopher. "Yes; but he won't be long," added the mere man.

"Naturally," said Sirius Barker, "I want my daughter to have some sort of an artistic education. I think I'll have her study singing." "Why not art or literature?" "Art spoils canvas and paint, and literature wastes reams of paper. Singing merely produces a temporary disturbance of the atmosphere."

When a lady patient living far from town had to telephone for her physician she apologized for asking him to come such a distance. "Don't speak of it," said the doctor cheerfully: "I happen to have another patient in that vicinity and so can kill two birds with one stone."

1000 Pairs of BOOTS and SHOES

1000 pairs of Women's, Men's and Children's SHOES. We bought a Big Stock and are prepared to sell out to the public at Greatly Reduced Prices. We MUST Clear these out by the END OF THE MONTH.

LADIES' SHOES
Ladies' Patent Cloth Top, plain toe, (butty) \$2.98
Patent Kid Top \$2.98
Gun Metal Button \$2.80
Gun Metal Lace \$2.15
Felt House Slippers, clearing 40c and 50c
"Kozy" Bedroom Slippers clearing 70c

MEN'S SHOES
Gunmetal Blucher, nifty style, clearing \$3.70
Berford Patent Blucher, regular \$5, clearing \$3.80
Gunmetal Button \$3.80
9 pairs of Men's Black and Tan grain Boots \$2.40
Men's House Slippers going at COST.



BOYS' SHOES
Boys' Shoes, regular up to \$3.00, clearing \$1.98
Boys' Shoes, regular \$3.25, clearing \$2.10
Patent Blucher, regular \$3.50, clearing \$2.25

All Rubbers at greatly reduced prices.

When House-Cleaning Time Arrives

And it makes you think of new Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums and Oilcloths, etc., it will pay you to think of E. MAYHEW & CO. We are showing elegant new patterns in a variety of different color combinations that are sure to delight the heart of all who enjoy attractive Floor Coverings. : : :

It will also pay you to see our new lines of Wall Paper and Window Shades.

Never too much Trouble to Show Goods

Bring your friends and spend a pleasant hour or two.

THE BIG CLEAN-UP SALE of Remnants and other Winter Goods still continues with the same swing that marked it from the first.

There Must be a Cause— This is it— The Remarkable Bargains Come along and Cut Down your Living Expenses.

We have extra salesmen to take care of the additional business.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

So if your purchase is only small you will receive the best attention

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1915

WALKERS.

Walkers, Feb. 22.—Jas. Denning, attended the funeral of his cousin, Mr. Deacon, of Petrolia, on Sunday.
Mrs. Duncan Dewar, of St. Thomas, called on friends here last week.
John Patterson was in London on Saturday.
Mrs. Watson, of Alvinston, is spending a few weeks at Donald McEwen's.
The many friends of Archibald Walker, who went to Walkerton to undergo an operation, were sorry to

hear of his death on Sunday. His remains came to Alvinston on Monday by G. T. R. and were taken to the residence of his son, John Walker. Funeral on Wednesday at 1 p. m. Interment at Alvinston cemetery.
Colin A. Munroe gave a party to his many friends on Friday night. All report a good time.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Melbourne

Melbourne, Feb. 22.—The concert given by the Melbourne Merry Minstrels last Friday evening in the Woodmen's Hall was a splendid success. Hundreds were turned away after the last person was successfully squeezed into space only fit for standing room. The management have decided to again stage the show on Friday evening and nearly half of the 350 reserved seats are already sold. It is also understood that the company will play at Glenoe, Mount Brydges and Stratford. Aside from the fact that the jokes were funny, the singing good, the closing act was a huge success, which consisted of a very funny sketch entitled "The Doctor's Assistant," in two acts. The proceeds, which were over the \$100 mark, go to the Red Cross Society. Next concert's receipts go towards the library building fund.

C. J. Baiden, of Stratford, is spending a few days in town, renewing old acquaintances.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hayter, of Glenoe, spent the week-end with friends in town.
Miss Jean May, of Appin, is visiting in town for a few days.
Arthur Fisher is back from a business trip to Windsor.

MIDDLEMISS.

The box social to be held in the town hall next Wednesday promises to be a hummer. All the ladies are invited—and don't forget to bring a box.

A number in this vicinity have tapped their maples.
Harry Lucas visited under the parental roof on Sunday.
A. R. W. Burrows loaded a car of settler's effects for the West this week.

E. W. McDonnell intends erecting a house on the farm of Mrs. J. Dolson, where he moves to in the spring.
Robert Campbell slipped off a stack recently and sprained his ankle severely.

J. Thomson, of Melbourne will auction the boxes next Wednesday. See the bills.

KNAPDALE.

Knappdale, Feb. 22.—Miss J. Armstrong, of North Newbury, visited her sister, Mrs. A. Livingston, on Thursday.

Herbert Cummings has sold his farm to John Graham, of North Glenoe.

Mrs. McKenzie, of Aberfeldy, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. Turner. John Grey, of Shetland, called on Knappdale friends on Saturday.

STRATHBURN.

Many of the farmers with sugar-bushes have tapped and report a good run.

Snow has left to the extent that autos go through.

Mrs. N. Currie has returned home, much improved in health.

Newbury

Dr. Thos. Ovens moved last week into the house he purchased last fall, formerly occupied by the late R. K. Jeffery.

Robins were seen for the first here on Saturday.

Frank Dobbins, who has been visiting here, left on Saturday for Melita, Man.

Miss Loomis, of Mt. Brydges, is visiting Mrs. W. Edwards.

Mrs. H. A. Fenby and Miss M. Hagith were in London Monday.

James and Duncan McKee attended the funeral of their late brother-in-law, J. McLean, at Windsor, last week.

Miss Janet Picken, of Ridgetown, is visiting Mrs. Wm. Hayne.

Misses Underhill and Mumford, of Woodstock, spent the week-end with Miss Bessie Fennell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bayne entertained the library board on Monday evening.

Miss Willard, of Exeter, visited Miss Graydon this week.

Mrs. Jas. Patterson received word last week of the death of Mrs. Johnston, a former resident. The deceased was ill only a short time with pneumonia.

A number of our young people have been busy practicing their patriotic concert to be given the 5th. They will present the four-act comedy, "Cupid at Vassar." Several splendid choruses will also be given. Everybody will want to help in the cause and have a pleasant evening. A good entertainment is promised.

The Loyal Temperance Legion met Feb. 18th at the home of Mrs. Holman. Rev. B. Snell, of Wardsville, gave the lesson, which was a very interesting and instructive allegory. The program consisted of recitations, and selections on the gramophone, and was very much enjoyed.

The next meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. J. P. McVicar, Feb. 27th, at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. Hale, of Wardsville, will take the lesson.

INADALE.

Inadale, Feb. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert McConnell, of Minotomas, Man., have returned home after spending the winter at Mrs. McConnell's former home here.

Darius Kettlewell held a very successful sale last week before leaving for his future home in Windsor.

Dunc. Munro has succeeded in getting his house moved to his farm after the job had been tackled by several different contractors.

Several changes of real estate are reported in this burg. Richard Moore sold his farm to his brother, Enoch Moore, and intends moving to Exford where he has purchased a farm.

Richard Pettit has sold his farm and is retiring to Appin, and Darius Kettlewell has sold his farm and with his family is moving to Windsor.

Misses Susie and Grace Boyd spent Sunday with friends in Springfield.

James Henderson, of Pike River, Manitoba, passed a few days last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Richard Moore.

Levi Black, our popular teacher, is seriously ill at his home in Dutton. We hope to see him back wielding the pointer soon.

Miss Etta Stevenson, of Glen Oak, has returned home after spending a few weeks with her uncle, Richard Pettit.

Sam Dismore had a bee last week moving a house to his farm which he purchased from Mike Paisley to make a modern henhouse. Sam is going into chickens strong.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Walker are at Walkerton, at the bedside of his father, who was taken seriously ill there.

Richard's QUICK NAPTHA THE WOMAN'S SOAP

KILMARTIN.

Kilmartin, Feb. 22.—Dan L. McKellar has returned to the West after spending a couple of months at his home here.

Mac. Munro has gone to Walkerville.

Miss Phemia Campbell is home from Montreal.

Miss Anna Hillman was the guest of Miss Bessie McIntyre for the week-end.

Miss Jean Rae, of Alvinston, spent the week-end with Miss Maggie Leitch.

Misses Margaret and Edith Dewar are home from Detroit.

Mac. McAlpine, Dutton, spent the week-end with friends here.

Miss Mary McAlpine, who has been spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Donald McGregor, returned to her home in Dutton on Monday.

Rev. Dr. Smith is expected to occupy his own pulpit, in Burns' church, next Sunday.

Peter McGregor has rented his pasture farm to McKellar Bros.

The regular meeting of the S. S. No. 17 literary society was held last Friday evening. The following program was given to a full house:—Solos by Miss Sutton and Mr. Munroe, Glenoe, also by Gordon McLachlan, Robert Gordon, Tom Robertson and Garfield Munroe; violin selections by McGill Bros., accompanied by Miss Boyd, and by Robert Gordon and Gordon McLachlan; piano duet by Misses Worden and Munroe; reading by Miss Mary McAlpine; music on flute by John Squire; bagpipe selections by Donald Leitch. The debate, "Resolved that the poor man's son is of more benefit to the country than the rich man's son," was argued by John McGregor for the affirmative and Mungo Leitch for the negative. The chair was occupied by the president, Dan McKellar, and the critic's report was given by Mac. McAlpine, of Dutton. The next meeting, on March 5th, will take the form of a box social.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Wardsville

Wardsville, Feb. 22.—F. Lookie, of London, spent the week-end with Ethridge and Leonard Purdy.

Miss Vera Palmer attended the millinery opening in Toronto last week.

Miss F. Wilson, of Birr, and J. Benner, of Alvinston, spent a few days at the home of Dr. H. A. Wilson.

Misses M. R. Taylor and B. Hinson and J. A. Faude, L. M. Backhouse, G. Redden and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mulligan went to London to see the play, "The Prince of Pilsen", Monday evening.

Mrs. M. Mulligan has returned home after visiting friends in Toronto and Appin.

F. Nichol spent Sunday with his mother in Ridgetown.

The Wardsville Hiram School is holding their annual concert in the Music Hall on Feb. 26. Mr. Cyril Hayes, comedian, of London, has been engaged for the evening and is worth while hearing. The pupils will present the one-act comedietta of ten characters, "A Case of Suspicion."

Local talent will assist. Admission, 25c; reserved seats, 35c. Plan of Hall at Mulligan's.

Wardsville, Feb. 23.—The congregational meeting held in the Methodist church was largely attended, and in every way was successful. The work of the departments of the church was reported by the president of each. The pastor, Rev. E. Snell, occupied the chair. Those who responded were: Miss Y. Palmer, for the Mission Band; Miss P. Ellwood and Miss W. Quigley, for the Mission Circle; Mrs. W. Turk, for the Ladies' Aid; Mrs. J. A. Dowsell and Miss Gardner, for the W. M. S.; G. G. Linden and J. A. Dowsell, for the Sunday school; L. Purdy, for the quarterly board; Alex. Douglas, for the trustee board, and W. Turk, for the choir. Most of the departments contributed musical numbers. After the programme the quarterly board served refreshments.

Women and Asthma.—Women are numbered among the sufferers from asthma by the thousands. In every climate they will be found, helpless in the grip of this relentless disease unless they have availed themselves of the proper remedy. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought new hope and life to many such. Testimonials, sent entirely without solicitation, show the enormous benefit it has wrought among women everywhere.

PAREDALE.

About 30 loads of gravel have been brought here and will be placed on the road as soon as spring fairly sets in.

Farmers will soon be able to plow. Our courier is using his new mail wagon, that he purchased a few weeks ago. It is not only very attractive in appearance, but very comfortable looking.

ITS POWER GROWS WITH AGE.—How many medicines loudly blazoned as panaceas for all human ills have come and gone since Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil was first put upon the market? Yet it remains, doing more good to humanity than many a preparation more highly vaunted and extending its virtues wider and wider and in a larger circle every year. It is the medicine of the masses.

The store of Haviland & Cullen at West Lorne was broken into on Saturday night. Tobacco, cigars, candy, a quantity of canned goods and fifty cents in coppers were taken.

A Mean Blunder.

Probably most public speakers have at one time or another suffered the annoyance of being misreported. A peculiarly unfortunate instance is recalled by G. W. E. Russell in one of his books. "A clerical uncle of mine," writes Mr. Russell, "took the pledge in his old age, and at a public meeting stated that his reason for so doing was that for thirty years he had been trying to cure drunkards by making them drink in moderation, but had never once succeeded. He was thus reported. The reverend gentleman stated that his reason for taking the pledge was that for thirty years he had been trying to drink in moderation, but had never once succeeded!"

Butchers' Common.

William Earl of Warren, in the time of King John, while standing upon the castle walls saw two bulls fighting in the castle meadow till all the butcher dogs pursued one of the maddened bulls quite through the town. The sight pleased the earl so much that he gave the castle meadow, where the duel of the bulls began, for a common to the butchers of the town, after the first grass was mowed, on condition that they should find a mad bull all the day six weeks before Christmas day for the continuance of that sport forever.—London Standard.

The Nearest Star.

Sir Robert Ball said that if a row of telegraph posts 25,000 miles long were erected around the earth at the equator and a wire was stretched upon these posts for a circuit of 25,000 miles and that then a wire be wound no fewer than seven times completely about this great globe we should then find that an electric signal sent into the wire at one end would accomplish the seven circuits in one second of time. To telegraph, however, to the nearest star it would take four years before the electricity would reach its destination.

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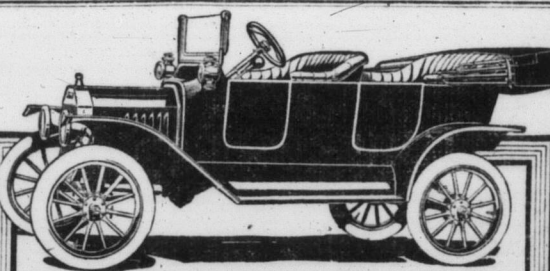
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