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

Volume 47.--No. 7.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1918.

Whole No. 2403

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

Ekfrid Mutual Fire Insurance Company

27th Annual Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 27th annual meeting of the policy-holders of said company will be held in the Town Hall, Appin, on Wednesday, the 20th day of February, 1918, at 2 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the officers' reports for 1917, the election of two directors for ensuing term and transaction of any business properly brought before the meeting.
Dated at Ekfrid, Jan. 28, 1918.
A. P. McDONALD,
Melbourne, Ont.

Wanted.

Basewood, whitewood, cottonwood, poplar and butternut bolts, cut eight inches long.—Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. George Lethbridge wishes to express her thanks to warm friends and neighbors for kindness and sympathy extended to her in her bereavement.

Cream and Eggs Wanted

Get our proposition re cream: highest prices paid. Wagon always on the road. Phone us if you want us to call.

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30/2. Store, 80.

For Sale.

First-class 100-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwood Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Clay loam, bank barn and stables, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. Huston, Glencoe. 534tf

Farms for Sale.

Two choice farms of 100 acres each, on opposite sides of road, half-mile from Appin. Improved, good buildings, well tiled. For particulars apply to Jas. McMaster, Appin, Ont. 534tf

Cream Wanted

WM. MUIRHEAD is now buying Produce for us at his business stand, opposite Merchants Bank, Glencoe. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream. Phone 1063.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

WESTERN Business College
WINDSOR, ONTARIO
A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR. L. S. McMillan, Prin. P. O. Box 56 Accountant

JAMES POOLE
Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance Agent, representing the greatest fire insurance companies of the world, and the leading mutual fire insurance companies of Ontario. Office at residence, first door south of the Presbyterian Church, Glencoe.

A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 71. 418

M. A. McALPINE
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Is prepared to conduct all kinds of sales, large or small. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or phone him at Campbellton. 432

CHANTRY FARM
Lincoln Sheep
and Shorthorn Cattle
ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont. 414

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.—Cards of Thanks, In Memoriam Verses, Complimentary Addresses, 5 cents per line, minimum charge 50c; notices of entertainments to be held, also notices of Lost, Found, Wanted, or For Sale, 1c per word each insertion, minimum charge 25c—all to be prepaid.

ENAMELWARE SALE

Our Annual February Sale of Enamelware is now in full blast. All two and three-coat enamel—no "seconds."

Preserving Kettles, Covered Saucepans, Double Boilers, Lipped Saucepans, Tea Kettles, Roasters, Dinner Pails, Tea and Coffee Pots, Wash Basins, Dish Pans, etc.

We also have a great many bargains in other lines.

WRIGHT'S HARDWARE

OIL HEATERS MITTS & GLOVES

Keith's Cash Store
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND GROCERIES
Piles of Winter Goods at very reasonable prices.
P. D. KEITH

Cedar Posts

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD GLENCOE, ONT.

COME TO OUR STORE

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

W. J. Strachan
PHONE CENTRAL

District and General.

Petroleum public schools have been closed indefinitely on account of fuel shortage.

The new and increased passenger rates will come into effect on the G. T. R. on March 15th.

The Province of Quebec goes dry in May, 1919, so the government of that province has decided.

The food administration states that the farmer receives 20 per cent. more for his product than he received a year ago.

A rural mail carrier at Ellice was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for the theft of \$5 from registered mail.

It is probable that Canada's 1918 wool clip will be taken over by the Government at a fixed price on the basis of last year's net figure to the grower.

It is reported that the Patriotic and Red Cross funds will after the next session of parliament, be supported by general taxation. The only equitable way!

Ten congregations in the London Presbytery are affected by a proposed rearrangement of charges to aid churches and conserve home mission funds.

As an evidence of the severity of the weather we have been having this winter, a Strathroy man has found that the frost has penetrated into the earth to the extent of over four feet.

The kitchen stove of Mrs. Hugh Brown of Parkhill blew up from an accumulation of gas from the pipes being blocked. The windows and doors of the room were blown out. No one was hurt, although the family was eating their meal at the time.

The death of Mrs. Jacob Wilson, wife of the proprietor of the Wardville Hotel, occurred at Wardville on Wednesday after a short illness. Mrs. Wilson is survived by four daughters, Mrs. F. Watterson of Wardville, Mrs. D. C. Reid of Bothwell, Mrs. F. H. Givens of St. Thomas, and Mrs. E. Gifford of Detroit.

The Forest Standard says:—It is estimated that local investors to the extent of about \$70,000.00, were interested in the defunct Permanent Loan Company of Toronto, which made an assignment last Thursday. Several citizens are also congratulating themselves that they drew their money recently and invested in "Victory Bonds."

There will be no election in the Province of Ontario until the war is over and the soldiers are settled again in their ordinary pursuits. Sir William Hearst accepted a proposal made by Wm. Proudfoot, K. C. the Opposition leader, that the life of the Legislature should be extended and that a trustee should be declared in party politics until the empire has come safely through the great crises facing it.

It is announced that the net profit made from collection of old paper in Ottawa in 1917 has been \$8,033. The old newspapers, torn wrapping paper, old paper bags, old magazines and useless books put into the waste paper collection boxes or taken up by the collection truck of the paper committee have furnished \$8,033 towards the comfort and benefit of our soldiers. It is a remarkable showing but, then, they make a lot of waste paper at the capital.

Ekfrid Pioneer Dies.

The death occurred after a few days' illness with pneumonia at the home of her daughter, near Bridgen, on Wednesday, January 30th, of Mrs. Mary Murray, widow of the late Donald C. Murray of Ekfrid township.

Mrs. Murray was born in Ireland September 7, 1841, and came to Canada with her parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. George Ramsay, when quite young. After living at Pickering for a short time the family moved to a farm near Appin, where they experienced the hardships of the early pioneer in clearing the then unbroken forest. On her birthday in 1858 Mr. and Mrs. Murray were united in marriage and took up their home on Mr. Murray's farm in Ekfrid, where they resided constantly.—Mr. Murray up to the time of his death on January 27, 1913, and Mrs. Murray up to about two years ago, when she went to live with her daughter.

The family consisted of five sons and three daughters, of whom the following survive:—John of Appin, Mrs. Dan McIntyre of Oil City, Mrs. D. J. McPhee of Bridgen, Henry on the homestead and Mrs. A. C. Harshaw of Cranbrook, B. C.

Mrs. Murray was the last surviving member of her father's family. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Church for many years and took a deep interest in religious work. She was always of a bright, cheerful disposition, and never complained, ever looking on the bright side of life's difficulties.

The funeral was held from the old homestead to Lotan's cemetery on February 1st, the service being conducted by Rev. H. B. Parnaby, pastor of Appin Methodist church.

Pastimes of a Soldier.

Writing from the front in France to his father on Dec. 18, Dan McArthur says:—

We are still in the same sector, having a quiet time, comparatively speaking, tho' I must ask you to tap on wood! The weather has been wonderfully good, for this country—dry and frosty, with a thin coat of snow now. We are carrying on with the regular routine of duties, phone, O-p-p, and liaison, and back now and again for a bath and a clean-up. Our gramophone has come, with a dozen double records, all good ones. We have two dozen more on the way. It does a great deal to make our evenings cheerful, and anything that cheers is worth while here. It gives us a half-civilized feeling; it's an inspiring thought to think that there is one wonderful scientific invention that our civilization has produced that is not turned to some infernal purpose. I never cared for phonograph music, but this—a "Dekkaphone"—sounds fine.

I sent over to England for some books, which came on tonight's mail. They are in the "World's Classics," a very neat and compact edition, and the ones I sent for were "Ivanhoe," "English Letters," and "Tolstoy's Essays and Letters." "Ivanhoe" was out of stock, and will come later. I have been reading some chunks out of Tolstoy, and it seems mighty good stuff to me. I had a notion that he was obtrusive, but this translation gets his ideas across very clearly.

We were having a little entertainment in our "annex" this evening, but it got a bit too stuffy for three or four of us, so we adjourned to "Iona," where the grate fire was burning cheerfully. I happened to strike a piece on "Patriotism and Government," which fitted pretty well into current opinion here, so I read it out to the rest. We all agreed in damning the kind of patriotism which is taught at present, also this "Government which governs us" idea. I read the concluding paragraph from your "Love of the Land" article as typifying real patriotism—a pride in the soil which gives our daily bread. From this we rambled on to ambitions and what good we were getting out of this war. We decided that it was living with and getting to know each other so well, and getting on in such harmony together, a little less selfish and a lot more charitable than we were.

I suppose this sounds like a lot of mush, but seldom, I think, have a bunch of fellows got to know one another so well; conventionalism and bluff get worn off during two years in the ranks in the Canadian corps.

Well, I must tear off some sleep. Love to all.—Dan.

Middlesex County Roads.

During the year 1917, \$69,856.06 was spent by the County of Middlesex on the construction and maintenance of the county roads. Under the provisions of the Highways' Act the county is entitled to a Provincial Government grant of \$24,810.10 to cover a proportion of the money expended in this phase of county work. The largest amount of this expenditure was involved in construction, where \$54,193.77 was spent. The Ontario Government contributes 40 per cent. of the original cost and the grant from this source is expected to amount to \$21,677.51. Repairs in the maintenance of the roads cost the municipality \$15,662.89, and 20 per cent. of this expense is borne by the Government, whose share will be \$3,132.59, leaving the county to settle for a total bill of \$51,061.18.

Culvert Contract Let.

County Engineer Talbot and Reeve Elias Reyecraft of Mosa met at Glencoe last week and opened tenders for the construction of a large concrete culvert on the Longwoods road near the Hatley hill. They decided to award the work to the Webster Construction Company at \$1,140.

Use the "Special Notices" column in this paper if you have anything to buy or sell. It is the quickest and most economical way of reaching many hundreds of people throughout the district.

Death of Geo. Lethbridge.

The death occurred suddenly at his home here on Saturday morning of George Lethbridge, one of Glencoe's oldest and most prominent citizens. He had gone out into the yard at his home and was shortly afterwards noticed to fall. When assistance reached his side life was found to be extinct.

George Lethbridge was born in Wivelescombe, Sommersetshire, England, on August 29th, 1829, son of William and Mary Lethbridge, who came with their family of eight to Canada in 1843.

They settled in Southwold, Elgin county, engaged in agricultural pursuits and remained there the rest of their lives. George remained at home until age, and on Sept. 5th, 1854, married Miss Sarah Shephard, a native of Canada, born in the county of Oxford, near Ingersoll, daughter of Joseph and Salome (Corey) Shephard, who emigrated from Vermont to Oxford county prior to the revolutionary war.

In 1856 Mr. and Mrs. Lethbridge removed to Ekfrid, and purchased 100 acres of land at the river, where they resided until the spring of 1887, when they moved to Glencoe, residing here ever since. Three years ago Mr. and Mrs. Lethbridge celebrated their diamond wedding.

During his residence in Glencoe Mr. Lethbridge took a prominent part in public affairs. He served for several years on the municipal council board and was reeve when the town hall was built in 1898, having officiated at the laying of the corner-stone of that building. He was also prominently identified with church work, being a member of session for several years in the Presbyterian church and at the time of his death the eldest of the elders. In politics he supported the Liberal cause.

Mr. Lethbridge was in his 89th year and was predeceased by all his family, most of whom lived to a ripe old age, his father dying in his 90th year. He is survived by his widow and one son, J. G. of Mosa, now the only living child. There are seven grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren living. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon from his late residence, interment being made at Oakland cemetery. The pallbearers were six associate elders in the Presbyterian church.

Shoe Man Hurt.

At London a short time ago J. Russo, the well-known Glencoe shoe dealer, had the misfortune to get both legs crushed in the elevator at the warehouse of Coates, Burns & Wanless. Fortunately no bones were broken, but the injuries sustained were very painful and he has been in quite a weak condition for some days. Mr. Russo is still in the city, but is able to be about again and expects will be able to resume charge of business this week.

Killed in Action.

Confirmation of the report that Private Kenneth Hurdle, son of Edgar Hurdle, formerly of Glencoe, had been killed in action on November 10th has been received by his relatives. Pte. Hurdle was born in the township of Mosa and was about 29 years of age. He was well known in Glencoe, where he was employed as a tailor for a number of years. He left here to go to Emo, New Ontario, where he enlisted early in the war. A brother, Clarence, is now at the front. His father went over to England with the 135th but was rejected as over the age limit.

G. H. S. News.

On Thursday, February 7th, a meeting of the Literary Society was held. The vice-president occupied the chair and the following program was given:—Secretary's report. Debate—Resolved that the tobacco habit does more harm than devotion to the fashions; affirmative, Jessie McKellar and Elda Campbell; negative, Elizabeth Leitch and Marion Huston. The judges gave the decision in favor of the negative. Instrumental, A. Poole; solo, Cleo Sutton; reading of Oracle; critic's report, Sadie McKellar. The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

More Good Wells.

With the approach of spring a new activity is developing in the Mosa oil field. Drilling is being resumed on a larger scale than ever and several more oil companies have become interested in the field during the last few weeks.

On Thursday a fifty-barrel well was brought in by Wright Bros. for I. Greenizer of Petrolia on Mrs. Neil McVicar's farm, and on Monday a gusher was struck by the Carmen drillers on J. A. Walker's farm, immediately north of the Second farm. In this latest well a strong vein of gas was struck at shallow depth.

Glencoe Defeats Thamesville

In a fast and exciting game of hockey at Glencoe on Saturday, Feb. 9, the local team defeated a union team from Thamesville, consisting of players from Chatham, Alvinston, Bothwell and Thamesville, by an easy margin, the score being 10-4. The visitors were outclassed in every way but did some pretty good work. Davenport, Dobie and McMillan starred for the locals, while Purden, in goal for the visitors, stopped a number of hard shots. The line-up was as follows:—

Thamesville—Goal, Purden; defense, Wall and Hicks; centre, Tiffin; wings, Beaul and Overly. Glencoe—Goal, McMillan; defense, Dobie and Davenport; centre, Weaver; wings, Dobson and Aldred.

Referee—J. Stevenson, Glencoe.

Hit By Express Train.

Walter Routley of Windsor was struck by a Grand Trunk train at No. 20 sidereal, Ekfrid, on Sunday and was severely injured in the back. He was unable to walk, but managed to make his way to the farm house of John B. McRae, where he was taken care of and Dr. Glanfield called, who gave him temporary aid. Routley stated that he in company with several others from Windsor had gone to London to be examined by the military medical board, their railway fare there being paid by the military authorities. They were all rejected as physically unfit for military service, and as the authorities refused to pay their return fare, they started to walk back to Windsor. Routley claims to have become separated from his companions, and while crossing the cattleguard at the sidereal an express train ran him down, the steps of one of the coaches striking him in the back. Mr. McCallum, reeve of Ekfrid, had him placed on a C. P. R. train and paid his way to Windsor. Routley's injuries are not thought to be dangerous.

County Council Committees

The following are the standing committees of the Middlesex county council for 1918:—

Finance.—David Smith, chairman; A. Holman, secretary; J. Wright, W. E. Grieve, Dan A. McCallum, John Currie, D. Campbell, Ed. Douglas, Fred Barrett.

Board of Road Directors.—John Currie, chairman; W. J. McFalls, secretary; D. A. Graham, David Smith, A. Ryckman, D. A. McCallum, D. Campbell, J. L. Robson, R. Denning, E. F. Reyecraft, J. J. Poore, R. Fitzgerald, A. J. Blakie, J. Stewart, F. Barrett.

Jail.—A. J. Blakie, chairman; J. L. Robson, secretary; A. Ferguson, E. F. Reyecraft, T. W. Morrison, R. J. Petch, R. Fitzgerald, R. Denning.

Petitioning.—W. J. McFalls, chairman; S. Oaks, secretary; J. Stewart, Wm. Martin, A. Rosser, A. Ryckman, T. Clark.

Agriculture.—Thomas Clark, chairman; A. Ferguson, secretary; A. J. Blakie, D. Campbell, James Clark, T. W. Morrison, R. Denning.

Educational.—D. A. McCallum, chairman; Neil McPhee, secretary; David Smith, John Currie, John Morgan, A. Holman.

Printing.—J. J. Poore, chairman; W. E. Grieve, secretary; J. Stewart, W. J. McFalls, A. Ryckman, Wm. Martin, S. Oaks.

House of Refuge.—John Cousins, chairman; A. J. Wright, secretary; H. Dale, R. Fitzgerald, J. L. Robson.

Equalization.—J. L. Robson, chairman; and the Reeves of all the municipalities.

TRANSPORT TUSCANIA CARRYING AMERICAN TROOPS TORPEDOED

267 U.S. Soldiers Lost When Liner Sunk Off Irish Coast—Convoys by British Warships and Manned by British Sailors.

A despatch from Washington, D.C., says:—The Cunard liner Tuscania, carrying 2,179 American soldiers, has been torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast, and at a late hour on Wednesday night 1,912 officers and men had been accounted for in a despatch to the State Department from London. News of the first great disaster in the war to America's armed forces came in a brief despatch to the War Department.

It did not mention the possibility of further survivors, but hope was built here upon the fact that all of those rescued were landed at two widely-separated Irish ports and indications are that relief vessels were at hand quickly.

The troops, composed chiefly of detachments of Michigan and Wisconsin National Guardsmen, were traveling on the Tuscania, a British vessel, under convoy of British warships.

A later despatch from London says: The loss of life on the U.S. transport Tuscania, torpedoed off the Irish coast

by a German submarine, will, it is now known, not exceed 101, the majority of the victims being members of the crew.

The Tuscania carried a total of 2,397. The saved number 2,296, as follows:

Troops	2,106
Crew	190
Total lost	101

Among the American survivors are 76 officers. There are 81 American troops in hospitals.

Two torpedoes were fired at the vessel. The first passed astern, but the second struck in the vicinity of No. 1 boiler. A British destroyer, one of the escorting fleet, pursued the U-boat and is believed to have sunk it with a depth bomb.

The bodies of 44 of the missing 101 victims of the Tuscania disaster were washed up on Thursday on the rocks 15 miles from the scene of the torpedoing. All were Americans, and their bodies were mutilated beyond recognition.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS BY CANADIANS

Dominion Troops Enter Enemy Line in Two Places.

A despatch from Canadian Army Headquarters, says:—Raiding the enemy lines north of Lens, the Canadian troops on Tuesday night, supported by our artillery, succeeded in penetrating the hostile front line in two places. One party got within 20 yards of the enemy wire when it was discovered and heavily bombed. The enemy also opened a barrage on our lines, but despite the vigorous opposition and the strong wire one officer and two men succeeded in rushing the position.

The other party got within ten yards of the enemy's line before being discovered. It then bombarded its way into the trench. The Germans withdrew before the raiders, but maintained a stiff opposition.

Two hours later, after receiving support from an artillery bombardment, German raiders came across No. Man's Land in strength in the Mercur-Avon sectors. They met with such a vigorous reception from our rifle and machine guns that they were forced to retire with heavy casualties. They left five prisoners in our hands.

REDUCE RATIONS OF HOME ARMY

Except British Youths Under 19 Training For Abroad.

A despatch from London says:—The Earl of Derby, Secretary for War, has notified Field Marshal Viscount French, Commander of the Home Forces, of his decision to reduce the rations of meat, sugar and tea for all the home forces, except youths under 19 years, training for abroad.

"When the whole nation is being asked to reduce food consumption in the interests of our armies abroad," says the War Secretary, "I think you will agree with me that the army at home will expect equally to be asked to make certain sacrifices. The burden cannot be allowed to fall wholly on women and children and civilian workers."

He explains that the reduced ration compared favorably with the field ration of most other armies, and says that the reasons for making the reduction imperative are known to all, adding, "The fate of the war may well depend upon the spirit in which such reductions are accepted. The grit of every individual soldier and civilian is now being tested and may be still further tested during the coming months. It is the duty of the army at home to set the whole nation an example of determination and cheerfulness, and I have no doubt of their response."

FIVE HOSTILE MACHINES SHOT DOWN BY BRITISH

A despatch from London says:—British aerial operations are reported in an official statement as follows: "Nearly five tons of bombs were dropped Tuesday on hostile targets. Five German aeroplanes were brought down in air fighting, and four were driven down out of control. A hostile observation balloon was brought down. Four of our aeroplanes are missing.

"One and a half tons of bombs were dropped at night on an air-drome south-east of Cambrai and on enemy billets."

BRITISH NAVAL FORCES BOMB OSTEND MARINE YARDS

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—British naval forces have bombarded Ostend, according to a despatch from the frontier. The marine yards were severely damaged.

HUNDREDS OF CANADIANS BEING RETURNED

A despatch from London says:—The comb continues working among Canadians in England, three hundred men last month were sent to reserve units. Some of these had become casualties in France but had become again fit; 129 men were raised from category B to A, nearly two thousand and A men had completed training and were raised to category A1.

Equally important towards general efficiency is that unit men who cannot usefully be employed in England shall return to Canada. Two thousand and were sent back last month and eleven hundred more were returned for further medical treatment in Canada. Over three thousand fromer casualties were made available for reserve units, these including men discharged from hospitals here. Two thousand more were placed in lower categories than A. Many of these had been made available for further service through a system of curative physical training now largely adopted by the Canadian Medical Service. Over thirteen thousand Canadians in England were examined again by the Medical Board last month.

CANADA EXPORTS \$40,000,000 IN PULP AND PAPER

A despatch from Montreal says:—R. A. Pringle, K.C., Canada's paper controller, said in a recent speech that during the year ending March 31, 1917, the exports of pulp and paper from this country totalled \$40,000,000. He called attention to the fact that Canada was supplying one-third of the newspaper used in the United States, partly in the finished product and partly in the raw material, and the requirements of the United States in pulpwood were 600,000 tons a day. Pulpwood has increased in value, he said, and brought from \$2 to \$7 a cord on the stump.

Canada stood third among the countries of the world with regard to forest possessions, he asserted. Russia and the United States having greater forest resources.

DESPERATE BATTLE BETWEEN WHITE AND RED GUARDS

A despatch from Stockholm says:—General Mannerheim, commander of the Government forces in Finland that were organized to enforce the authority of the Finnish Diet, has defeated the Finnish Red Guard and the Russians at Uleaborg, and taken possession of the city. This is the most important victory as yet scored by the White Guard, as Uleaborg was the chief military depot of the Russians in Northern Finland, and contained considerable stores of ammunition and artillery. Military observers now confidently predict that the whole of Northern Finland soon will be in the hands of the Government forces. The battle of Uleaborg lasted two days, and there were several hundred dead on both sides.

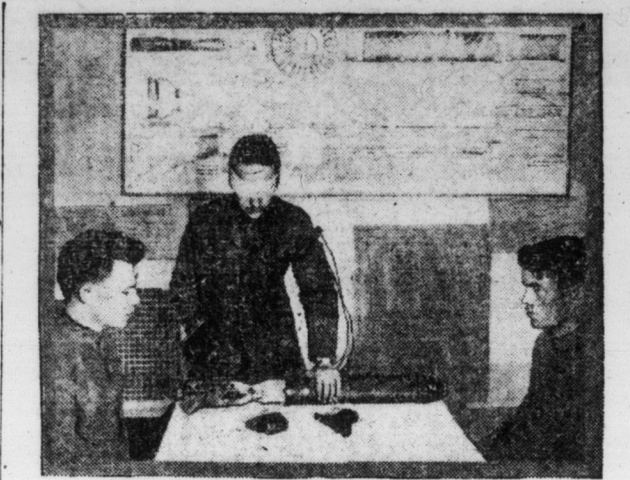
15 BRITISH VESSELS SUNK BY U-BOATS

A despatch from London says:—The Admiralty reports 15 British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine in the past week. Of these, 10 were 1,600 tons or over, and five under 1,600 tons. Four fishing vessels also were sunk.

The British losses by mine or submarine during the past week are approximately the same as the previous week, when nine British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons, and six of lesser tonnage, were destroyed.

12 NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK IN JANUARY

A despatch from Washington says:—A cable despatch to the Norwegian Legation from Christiania, says that during the month of January 12 Norwegian vessels, aggregating 18,805 gross tons, were "lost by the war," and eight Norwegian seamen lost their lives.



Solving the Mysteries of the Machine Gun. Men in this branch of the service have become so efficient that they can assemble and disassemble their guns, while blindfolded.

HUNS MASSING AT THREE POINTS

South-East of Antwerp. Around Metz District, and in Upper Alsace.

A despatch from Paris says: Latest information to hand here shows that the Germans are continuing troop concentrations at three important points of the line. These appear to be south-east of Antwerp, around the Thionville-Metz district, and in Upper Alsace.

About the middle of January troops assembled in these parts of the line totalled about 55 divisions (about 600,000 men), many of whom came from the Russian front.

It is evident that the troops in upper Alsace could only have one objective—that which faces them between the upper Vosges and the Swiss border. In this way it appears significant that Switzerland should at present be mobilizing many more troops with the intent of protecting her frontiers. The Germans, Swiss and Austro-Swiss frontiers are at present closed to all traffic which may present further important movements of German troops.

Advices received here from Holland say that the Belgium frontier is, too, closed for about a month. It is also reported that the Germans are building large barracks in Aix la Chapelle region to house 100,000 troops.

DEFER ELECTIONS IN ONTARIO

Life of Legislature Extended Until After the War.

A despatch from Toronto says: There will be no election in the Province of Ontario until the war is over and the soldiers are settled again in their ordinary pursuits. In the Legislature on Thursday-night Sir William Hearst, in the course of an eloquent address, accepted a proposal made by Wm. Proudfoot, K.C., the Opposition leader, that the life of the Legislature should be extended and that a truce should be declared in party politics until the Empire has come safely through the great crisis facing it. The necessary legislation will be passed by the Ontario House, which has power to deal with it without reference to any other Parliament, Federal or Imperial, and within a short time elections will be held in the ridings vacant seats will be filled without opposition, according to the party affiliation of the former member.

IMPORTATION OF CORN TO SATISFY ALL NEEDS

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Food Controller has announced that arrangements had been made with the authorities at Washington, under which the United States War Trade Board has apportioned to Canada sufficient corn to meet the monthly requirements of this country. This corn will be moved just as quickly as the transportation situation will permit. The Bureau of Licenses of the Food Controller's office, in turn, has apportioned part of this corn among Canadian importers in accordance with their monthly needs, so that in future these importers will not be required to secure a separate import permit for each purchaser.

FOUR MONTHS' BREAD LEFT IN HOLLAND.

A despatch from an Atlantic Port says: Dr. F. E. Vildender Hein, who arrived here on the Nieuw Amsterdam on Thursday, said he was sent here on a semi-official mission to confer with Federal Food Administrator Hoover with regard to grain for Holland, said that the end of bread for his country was in sight. "Our wheat will be exhausted in less than four months unless we can get shipments from the United States," said Mr. Hein. The present daily bread ration to each inhabitant, he added, is about one-half pound.

Soap and tepid water will remove chocolate stains.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The Margate Education Committee are supplying penny dinners for needy children.

It is proposed to give London firemen an increase of fifteen shillings a week until after the war.

King George's Fund for Sailors has now reached the sum of £250,000.

The Lord Mayor of London's Halifax Fund has now reached the sum of £58,000.

Two million cups of tea are given every week by the Y.M.C.A. in France and Flanders.

There are now 5,983 prisoners of war working in agriculture, and 1,400 more are to be employed.

There are 3,150 British Red Cross ambulances now at the front and twenty tons of spare parts are sent from England every week.

The Army Council have decided to grant military funerals, where possible, to discharged and disabled soldiers.

The Tyneside works suggest that peace terms should provide for an international shorted working day.

The additional war bonus to be given to the police of the city of London will amount to £12,000 a year.

Captain Batten, V.C., M.C., of Road Manor, Bath, who was reported missing, is a prisoner of war at Karlsruhe.

The Rev. J. Pugh Jones, curate of St. Anne's, Brookfield, Highgate, has joined the Royal Flying Corps as a pilot.

Paddington Council has laid in seven hundred tons of coal to be sold in small quantities in case of emergency.

Sergeant Cooper, V.C., was presented with an illuminated address and £150 in war bonds at Stockton-on-Tees.

Private Thomas Thompson, Durham Light Infantry, was presented in the hospital at Ougar with the D.C.M. and Military Medal with bar.

The British Government is considering the formation of an all-British company for developing oilfields outside the Empire.

The Food Production Department has booked orders amounting to 10,000 tons of seed potatoes for planting by small growers in 1918.

The school children of Hurst, Berks, have collected one ton two hundredweight of horse chestnuts for the Government.

From The Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

Medicine Hat's bank clearings for 1917 were close to thirty million dollars.

Edmonton must borrow a million and a half dollars for current expenditure.

G. D. Venini has been elected chairman of the Calgary Separate School Board.

Controller Gray, Winnipeg, wants to have a complete building inspection of the whole city.

The province of Saskatchewan collected during December almost \$100,000 for the Red Cross.

W. J. Dyson, Calgary, has been elected president of the Alberta Great War Veterans' Association.

Lieut.-Col. S. W. Prowse, of Winnipeg, is home on furlough, but expects to return to France shortly.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Private G. Brebner, son of Geo. Brebner, Aberdeen, has been mentioned for distinguished conduct in the field.

Rev. A. E. Laurie, rector old St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Edinburgh, has been awarded a bar to his Military Cross.

The late John Morton Drennan, Edinburgh, left £5,800 to various Edinburgh hospitals and the Royal Blind Asylum.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Captain Adam Turner, Portsoy, for gallant conduct in the field east of Yper.

The Bothwell Parish School Board have granted to all the teachers in their employment a flat increase of £18 per annum.

The Military Cross has been awarded Major Wolfe Murray, Gordon Highlanders, son of Commander Wolfe Murray, Tain.

After thirty years' service, Inspector James Butler has retired from the Glasgow police force.

Sir Andrew McDonald has been for fifty years a member of the Edinburgh Merchant Company.

The Manufacturers' Agents Association of Great Britain have established a branch in Glasgow.

It is stated that the Secretary for Scotland is considering the purchase of the Island of Lewis.

William Urquhart, of Auchtermuchty, has been appointed inspector under the Food Control Orders.

Colonel R. Balfour Graham has been appointed to take charge of the Craiglockhart War Hospital.

Rev. Jacob Sykes, Seaford, and son of Jack Sykes, Fochabers, has been awarded the Military Medal.

W. D. Eastmont, advocate, Aberdeen, has been appointed secretary of the Aberdeen Granite Association.

Sergeant James Main, son of Alex. Main, Lossiemouth, has been awarded the Military Medal for gallantry.

Robert Brown, secretary of the Scottish Miners, and twenty-one years a councillor, has been re-elected provost of Dalkeith.

The Women's Emergency Corps Hospital Supply has raised over £200 by a sale and entertainment given in Drumshigh Gardens, Edinburgh.

All the school boards of Caithness have adopted a minimum salary for assistant teachers, commencing at £80.

The late Dr. Archibald Campbell, of Perth, has bequeathed £12,000 to Aberdeen University for the advance of medical work.

Miss K. M. Robertson and Miss F. M. Robertson, Nairn, are gazetted assistant administrators in the Women's Auxiliary Corps.

The Church Army flag day held in Glasgow recently realized the sum of £378.

The sum of £687 was realized on a children's flag day held in Edinburgh and Leith.

Over £70 was realized at a military concert given in Brae in aid of war charities.

GERMANS HAVE CONSCRIPTED ALL FLEMISH COAST MALES.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The Telegraph has received advices from the frontier that an order has been issued by the Germans, summoning the male population of the Flemish coast for military labor. The age limits of the conscripted persons are from 13 to 60 years.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE TO BANISH THE BAR.

A despatch from Quebec says: Liquor license legislation, which will make the Province of Quebec bone-dry after May 1, 1919, was introduced into the Quebec Legislature on Thursday afternoon by Hon. Walter Mitchell, Provincial Treasurer. All licenses to sell liquor now in existence will expire on that date and will not be renewed.

DROP TON OF BOMBS ON ENEMY TARGETS.

A despatch from London says: An official announcement dealing with aerial operations issued on Thursday night follows: "More than a ton of bombs was dropped Wednesday on various targets behind the enemy's lines. Two hostile machines were downed in the air fighting. Two of our machines are missing."

WAR AIMS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

SET FORTH IN RECENT SPEECH OF LLOYD GEORGE.

Comments of London Newspapers on Notable Utterance of British Prime Minister.

Mr. Lloyd George has set forth in unequivocal terms the war aims of the British Empire. He addressed, at the Central Hall, Westminster, London, the Trade Union representatives, who have been conferring there with Sir Auckland Geddes, the Minister for National Service, on Man-Power Bill. The following are some of the principal points from his speech:

Only the clearest, greatest, and justest of causes can justify the continuance even for one day of this unspeakable agony of the nations.

The destruction or disruption of Germany, or the German people, have never been a war aim with us from the first day of this war to this day.

Belgian independence must be completely restored, with such reparation as can be made for the devastation of its towns and provinces.

The Terms.

France.—We mean to stand by the French democracy to the death in the demand for a reconsideration of the great wrong of 1871, when two provinces were torn from France.

All-Round Restoration.—Complete restoration of Serbia, Montenegro, and the occupied parts of France, Italy and Rumania.

Poland.—We believe in an independent Poland, comprising all the genuinely Polish elements.

Italy and Rumania.—We press for the satisfaction of the legitimate claims of Italy and Rumania.

Germany.—The adoption of a democratic Constitution by Germany would make it easier for us to conclude a broad democratic peace.

Austria-Hungary.—We desire self-government on democratic lines for nationalities who have long desired it. The break-up of Austria-Hungary is not our aim.

Turkey.—Capital to remain at Constantinople. Passage from Mediterranean to the Black Sea to be internationalized and neutralized. Arabia, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Syria and Palestine entitled to a recognition of their separate national conditions.

The German Colonies.—The governing consideration in all cases must be that the inhabitants should be placed under the control of an Administration acceptable to themselves.

A Great Document.

"The Prime Minister's speech," says the London Times, "is the most important State document issued since the declaration of war. In the form of an address to the representatives of organized Labor, it is, in substance, a carefully-weighed and exactly-phrased State Paper of national character and world-wide appeal."

"The Prime Minister's statement of our war aims is more than a speech: it is a great charter of liberty," says the Star. "It has united all parties and all classes. It has restored the sacred unity of the nation. With a good heart and a good courage the British peoples can nail it to the mast, and go forward in the sure and certain hope that it will, or soon or late, lead the world into the League of Nations which will end the iron age of war. In this solemn declaration democracy challenges autocracy. If and when the German people accept democracy the Great War will bring forth the Great Peace."

A Challenge and an Invitation.

"An event of first-rate importance," says the Daily Telegraph, "the world now knows the terms on which the British Government is prepared to consider conditions of peace, and if the Central Powers are as anxious for an honorable peace and lasting peace as they profess to be, let their spokesmen reply with similar candor and plainness. The Prime Minister's speech was at once a challenge and an invitation, which must be answered with equal directness, or else the nations will draw the irresistible conclusion that Count von Hertling and Count Czernin do not speak out because they dare not disclose their real intentions."

"We must go on to the end; we have no choice. All we can say to-day is that we can never offer better terms; and, indeed, Mr. Lloyd George's allusion to Germany's need of raw materials after the war was a reminder that, while we hold command of the sea, it is possible for us to harden our price."

"It is Germany's choice. On her people will rest all the guilt of the innocent blood which must still flow before freedom is saved and the cause of reason and justice finally vindicated."

Here or Hereafter.

Light-hearted nephew (Royal Flying Corps)—Cherrie! Auntie, I shall get my wings next week.

Pessimistic aunt—Yes, and your harp too, I expect.

February is the month for propagating by means of cuttings all kinds of soft wooded plants in the conservatory and window garden, and nearly all these strike root at this season readily. As fast as suitable growth is afforded make cuttings and propagate.

QUESTION OF NEXT WINTER'S FUEL

COAL SHORTAGE PROMISES TO BE MORE ACUTE.

Suggestions Given by Commission of Conservation for Relief of Fuel Situation.

The fuel situation in Eastern Canada will be fully as bad if not worse next winter, and it is imperative that steps be taken at once to provide substitutes for coal. With an increasing labor shortage in the United States, increased demands upon the railways, increased requirements for American coal for domestic and export purposes, and the placing of Canada on "war-rations" by the United States Fuel Controller, it will be fortunate if Canada secures as large supplies of coal as she has this season.

Utilize Our Forests.

We must fall back upon our forests, Ontario, Quebec, and New Brunswick contain vast quantities of hardwood which has little present value except for fuel purposes. A cord of seasoned hardwood, such as hard maple, beech or birch, is approximately equal in heating value to a ton of anthracite. Under normal conditions, coal has been cheaper, but, at present prices, the difference in cost is not very great. What is needed now is immediate action on the part of municipal authorities to lay in an emergency stock of wood fuel, both on account of the shortage of labor for cutting and hauling, and the necessity for having the wood out to dry during the summer. The city of Winnipeg laid in a reserve supply of 14,000 cords of wood this season, and the mayor reports this was an important factor in averting a fuel crisis. Ottawa also has decided to establish a civic fuel yard.

Co-operation Needed.

To supplement the efforts of city and municipal governments, co-operation of the provincial governments is, in many cases, essential. Where timber on Crown lands is sufficiently accessible, a special organization is needed to facilitate the completion of arrangements, including the organization of labor for cutting on a large scale. The Provincial Forester, or some one working under his direction, should take the whole matter up vigorously with the respective city and municipal governments, and assist in determining the needs of the local situation in each case, and how best to meet them. A beginning in this direction has already been made in Quebec, and it is reported that Ontario is offering wood in Algonquin Park free to municipalities and is co-operating with them in organizing production.

Some Suggestions.

Experience has shown it is quite feasible to materially relieve the coal shortage by a more extensive use of wood in the following directions:

1. By farmers and rural communities generally, within easy reach of wood supplies, making as general use of this fuel as possible, to relieve the demands for coal and freight cars alike.
2. The general substitution of wood for coal in furnaces and stoves during early autumn and late spring, as well as during mild weather in winter.
3. The heating by wood of churches, lodge rooms, halls, etc., where warmth for only a limited period of time may be necessary.
4. The eking out of limited stores of coal by burning wood in the daytime, reserving coal for holding the fire overnight.
5. Running furnaces low to keep the house in general only warm enough to prevent water pipes from freezing, and supplementing this by using wood in stoves or grates to keep the living and dining rooms comfortable.
6. Using wood much more generally than at present as a substitute for coal in cooking.
7. By making windows and doors tight and by insulating furnaces, boilers and piping, as suggested by Senator W. C. Edwards, who also advocates that stoves and mill waste, instead of being burned in incinerators, should be reserved for domestic heating.

Race Origin of Canadian People.

The race origin of the people of the three prairie provinces is dealt with in a bulletin issued by the Census Branch at Ottawa. The returns show that of the total population persons of British origin constituted 57.76 per cent. in Manitoba, 54.5 per cent. in Saskatchewan, and 60.18 per cent. in Alberta. The French race possessed 6.1 per cent. of the population of Manitoba and about 5 per cent. of that of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Persons of German origin represented 4.67 per cent. of the population of Manitoba, 11.9 per cent. of Saskatchewan and 6.85 per cent. of Alberta.

Trousters While You Wait

When the poorest class of Gouchos, who live in a very primitive state in the Southern Argentine Pampas, need a pair of pants, they kill an old mare and strip off the hide of the forelegs, as one would draw off a glove.

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

THE STARTING POINT OF CONSUMPTION

Lies in Weak, Watery Blood—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make the Blood Rich, Red and Pure.

Weak, watery blood is the starting point of consumption. When your blood is in this condition your whole health declines. Your face becomes pale or sallow, your appetite fails, your heart jumps and flutters at the least exertion or excitement. You are always weak and wretched and you lose interest in both work and amusement. This is the point from which you may easily step into that hopeless decline that leads to consumption and the grave. What is needed to bring back health, strength and energy is the new, rich red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make. In all the world of medicine there is no other tonic and blood builder like them, and all who feel weak, run-down or easily tired should lose no time in giving these pills a fair trial. They have transformed thousands of weak, hopeless men and women, boys and girls into strong, robust people. In proof of these statements may be given the experience of Mrs. T. Brennen, Charlott, Ont., who says: "Not only myself, but my friends think that had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I would have filled a consumptive's grave. My condition was most serious; my blood seemed literally to have turned water; I was as pale as a sheet and became utterly unable to do any housework or go about. I doctored steadily for a long time but was growing weaker, and finally the doctor held out but little hope for my recovery. It was thought that a trip might help me and I was taken to New Ontario. Those who saw me while on my way did not think I would reach my journey's end alive. After I reached my destination a friend strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as of course I was anxious to regain health I did so. The pills were the first medicine I had taken which seemed to help me at all, and it was not long until I felt they were doing me good. I continued their use gladly, and began to feel hungry and soon after was able to move about the house. Next I was able to go out of doors and to help in the housework, and from that time on my progress was rapid, and in the end I was enjoying better health than I had ever done before. There are many people who can testify to the absolute truth of these statements, and I feel I would not be doing justice to your wonderful medicine if I did not make these facts known."

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

WHO ARE THE BEST FIGHTERS?

The Canadians Are Generally Admitted to Carry the Palm.

Early in the war the British War Office found it expedient to enter objections to the tartan kilt on the battlefield on account of its conspicuous colors affording too distinct a target for the enemy. An order was issued requiring the "Kilties" to wear a kilt made exclusively of khaki. To this the Highland regiments, with their devotion to the tartan, objected, and substituted for the all-khaki kilt a khaki apron which hid the conspicuous tartan colors in front.

The War Department again complained that their orders were not being complied with, and to this the Highlanders quickly replied, asserting that requirements had been fully met by the wearing of the khaki apron in front, for no Highlander ever turned his back to the enemy. Hence it had become generally accepted that the Highland regiments were the best fighters.

But now the New York Times claims that it is generally admitted in Europe, by French and British alike, that the Canadians are the best fighting men in the trenches, and adds in support of the claim "they are never subject to periods of high elation, which give them great elan in attack, and later periods of great depression, which seriously affects their morale, as are the French. Nor is the lack of brilliancy individually or the absence of the great enthusiastic action of the French in attack, both of which in a general way characterize the British. The Canadians possess almost all of the brilliancy and enthusiasm of the French, combined with the steadiness and absolute dependability of the British to get what they go after if it is humanly possible. It is purely a question of temperament, and of the environment of their youth. In both, the American and the Canadian are alike, and their action in battle will be the same."

We little realize how children cherish their gardens. No flower ever cost more than a little pansy that was brought me by a generous, sweet little seven-year-old girl last autumn: "You will put it right in water, won't you, and keep it? It is the very last flower from my pansy bed this year."

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

TRAINING CANADIAN YOUTH.

The Demand for Technically Trained Workers is Imperative.

Probably 100,000 boys and girls from 14 to 16 years of age annually leave school in Canada to engage in some occupation connected with manufacturing, agriculture, mining or transportation. The present general plan of education does not provide sufficiently for these young people. They are stepping out into the world to find their way, with an almost entirely literary education. The apprentice system in our industries is almost a thing of the past, and the youth in our factories and other business organizations is left to pick up a smattering of his future occupation as best he may. Notwithstanding this, every manufacturer will agree that properly trained help is the best investment. Germany, in the past few years, has amply demonstrated the value of technical training.

Canada has very important natural resources requiring capacity to develop them. What are we doing to produce this capacity? How many of our farmers' children know the qualities of soil and the proper fertilizers to use for best results? Mr. Choquette has told us of the Belgian farmer's knowledge of his land and his scientific use of it. Can we hope to meet him on even terms? How many metal workers know the composition and working qualities of their raw materials. Do our carpenters, textile workers, employees in our ceramic and other industries know why they perform certain operations and why they secure the results they do?

We are not doing justice to the rising generation. At the close of the war, Canada will no doubt see an influx of immigrants from the European countries. Their system of industrial training has put them in a position to understand the theoretical as well as the practical side of their means of livelihood. Canada will have to meet these European countries in competition for trade, and, to do so successfully, her manufacturing and other lines of activity must utilize all trained help available; to secure this result it will be necessary to give the most important positions to our foreign-born residents. We may then realize, too late, that we have been unfair to our own children. Industrial training schools with night classes should be a part, and an important part, of all educational work, and attendance of pupils, up to at least 18 years of age, should be compulsory.

A Tribute to a War Dog.

I turn the crimson page of war, And here I find your name, A comrade, shell and shrapnel scarred, And plumed in battle fame.

A friend of man, a friend of God, Of royal blood and true, Who met the hell-hounds, breast to breast,

A soldier, through and through.

Ye trumpets sound a requiem, Ye red, red waters, cry Your lamentations, coast to coast, And darkness hide the sky;

Kneel, kneel, ye slaves of high estate, O blue-flower bow your head! A dog that shames an emperor, Somewhere, somewhere lies dead.

—Herbert Randall.

WINTER HARD ON BABY

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which rack his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Victors Overseas.

The other day a laconic British official statement announced the completion of the campaign in German East Africa. Its significance was little appreciated by a world whose attention was fixed upon Cambrai and the Russian revolution. And yet it marks the passing of one of the great colonial empires of modern times. When the war broke out German colonies occupied more than a million square miles of African territory, an empire in area larger than that lost by France under the old monarchy in the wars with Britain which preceded the Napoleonic era.

Bagdad, Jerusalem, German Africa—these are measures of the present struggle between the Briton and the German. We are now in the fourth winter of the war, a war which German statesmen and German scholars quite as much as German soldiers proclaimed was to be a contest between a modern Rome and a contemporary Carthage, a contest in which the German should play the Roman role. And after four campaigns no German ship sails the seas, every German colony in British hands, save for those portions occupied by Britain's French and Japanese allies; Germany's Turkish ally has lost Mesopotamia and the Holy Land; British armies occupy the roads to Suez and the Persian gulf, and no single foot of British territory has now a German master.

OLD GENERAL HUNGER.

Allied Europe Needs 290,000,000 Bushels of Wheat.

The Food Controller says Allied Europe is short of 500,000,000 bushels of wheat. On Dec. 1 last, Canada had 110,000,000 bushels for export. On the same date, the United States, after allowing for the normal consumption of her own people, had not a single bushel, although Mr. Hoover thinks that, by economy and substitution, they will be able to export about 100,000,000 bushels. Where will Allied Europe procure the balance of 290,000,000 bushels to keep her from starving?

On account of the shipping situation it must come from America and Canada, as the granary of the Empire, must put forth a supreme effort, says Conservation. The farmer must have additional labor. He is doing his best now, and no amount of talking at him will induce him to put in a larger crop this spring. Provide him with extra help in seeding if you will, but he will not increase his crop acreage unless he is assured of enough help in harvest. Even in old-settled Ontario there has been for years a large acreage uncropped for lack of help. It is equally true that there are in our cities and towns many farm-trained men who work not as essential as farmers, who would assist in the crucial periods of seed-time and harvest if the law protected them in their positions and possibly made up a part of the difference between their ordinary earnings and what they would receive as farm laborers. We have conscripted men for overseas; what are we going to do to feed our Allies?

Man-power is needed for fighting, for munition working and for a food production, and whichever is the most urgent should have the most men allotted to it. In such times as these, it is given only to those in high authority to know conditions fully, but if the food administrations of Canada and the United States portray things as they are, the food situation is the most serious we have yet had to face. It is only when the ordinary citizen realizes this that the problem can be solved.

Use For Old Sheets.

Being of an economical turn of mind, it has always bothered me to know what to do with the sides of worn-out sheets, which are many times perfectly good when the center will be thoroughly worn. This summer I conceived the idea of making them into pillow cases and, as I always make the two hems in my sheets the same width, it was a very simple thing to do.

FAIRVIEW, SEPT. 30, 1902.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.

Yours truly,

CHAS. F. TILTON.

The Perfect Day.

What a day that will be when the tidings are flashed over sea and land that the Allies have won and peace has been declared! From ten thousand times ten thousand steeples what bells will ring out, as if they were human things, their wild delight at the long hoped-for event! Never in the history of the world will there have been such a day of universal joy.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Drying Sweaters.

After washing sweaters do not hang them up to dry, but place them on a steam radiator or in an open oven, so that the weight does not pull them out of shape.

CAMOUFLAGE TRAPS U-BOAT.

Trick by Which British Seamen Destroyed a Submarine.

Camouflage by the gun crew of a British steamer tricked a German U-boat commander into the belief that he was attacking an unarmed merchant vessel and caused him to manoeuvre his boat so that the gunners of the merchant vessel were able to send him and all on board to the bottom. The story was told by an officer of a British ship which recently arrived at an American port.

The steamer was nearing a French port with a cargo of foodstuffs and ammunition when the U-boat appeared.

"The German was some distance away when we first saw him," said the British officer, "and at the same time he was watching us through the periscope. The gun crew was all ready. Our big gun was hidden behind a screen, which covered the entire stern and which had been painted, both at starboard and port, to look like lifeboats. The U-boat came on. When about twenty yards off, the commander, evidently having satisfied himself that we were unarmed, ordered the vessel sunk by bombs.

"Several men clambered from the forward hatch, dragging one of their collapsible boats after them. Officers stood on deck, leaning against the conning tower, as they waited for our fire. Meanwhile the gunners had been working behind our lifeboat screen, and while the Germans were preparing their boat the gun pointer signalled the range.

"The screen was dropped, and before the Germans were aware of the trap they had fallen into, the big gun roared. We saw the shell tear into the hull at the water line and directly at the base of the conning tower. The submarine sank in less than four minutes, with all its crew."

Skimmed milk furnishes protein at about half the outlay for which this essential can be purchased as milk: it is also a valuable source of carbohydrates and mineral water. The deficiency of fat in skimmed milk is counterbalanced by the fat of the ordinary mixed diet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Doctor Did Not Do Her Lasting Good

So Mrs. Jos. Roger Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Popular New Brunswick Teacher Tells What Splendid Results She Got From Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Elm Tree, Gloucester Co., N.B., Feb. 11th.—(Special).—"When the doctor I consulted failed to do me any lasting good I decided that my kidneys were the root of my troubles, and made up my mind to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"You may judge of the results when I tell you that I have not lost a day's work as teacher during the past year. That is the statement of Mrs. Jos. Roger, the well-known and popular teacher here. Just how ill she was before using Dodd's Kidney Pills is best told in her own words.

"My trouble came from a strain," she says, "and I suffered for thirteen months.

Backache, heart fluttering, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, dizziness, and falling memory were among my symptoms.

"I took 12 boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills in all, and I can say for them that they have done me all that was claimed for them."

If you have any of the symptoms that troubled Mrs. Roger, ask your neighbors if Dodd's Pills are not the remedy you are looking for.

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Tank Possibilities.

Tanks (says a correspondent of the Evening Standard) are the popular subject of the moment, and every kind of rumor is abroad regarding their development. It can be no secret that the type goes on improving. Colonel Stern, who has been responsible for the production of the Tank, has always been most insistent in their possibilities. It will be remembered that he recently changed his job from Director of Tanks Production for similar work in the Overseas and Allied Department. It is understood that the United States has been greatly impressed with Tank possibilities. A concerted movement of production by England and America might have great results.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Fresh Air Without Draught.

As storm windows interfere with ventilation in sleeping-rooms tack the cheapest grade of unbleached muslin on the outside of the screens. This protects the wire from the weather and the windows may be open day and night, thus keeping the air fresh without a suggestion of cold draught.

MONEY ORDERS

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Rabbit Wool.

Rabbit hair is supplanting wool in the felt hat making industry of Australia, where there are thirty factories in operation at present making use of rabbit fur for this purpose. It is said to be superior to the finest merino, and millions of rabbit skins are made use of annually.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids,

YOUR EYES! No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggists or by Mail. It is the only eye remedy that cures all eye troubles. It is the only eye remedy that cures all eye troubles. It is the only eye remedy that cures all eye troubles.

The Demand for fruit will be great or greater than ever because prosperity will prevail, and that means that people will want good things to eat. Good things to eat means fruit.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

ACID STOMACH IS DANGEROUS MOST FREQUENT CAUSE OF CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA.

You must neutralize the acid in your stomach, says Doctor, or give up eating sweets, meats, potatoes and salads and quit drinking tea, coffee or liquor.

Alarming increase in dyspepsia and stomach disorders is largely due to too much rich food, and the widespread use of so-called "stimulative" tablets and pills which give only temporary relief at the expense of ruining the stomach later on.

The best way is to consult a reliable stomach specialist—nothing else—nothing else—to neutralize stomach acidity and thereby remove the cause of your stomach distress.

Put a teaspoonful of hydrochloric acid in your mouth, hold it there five minutes and all the tissues will be burned and inflamed. Yet you go around with a glassful or more of this same powerful acid in your stomach, and then wonder why your stomach burns and hurts and your food will not digest. And when you put food into an acid stomach, the acid simply combines with the sweets, meats and potatoes you eat and the tea, coffee and liquors you drink, and makes a lot more acid.

Next, the acid may eat into your stomach walls, producing a stomach ulcer or cancer, and only half the cases of stomach ulcer ever get well under the most skillful treatment; the others, sooner or later, all die, and stomach cancer practically always means death in a year at most. But this is not all. The acid in your stomach passes on into the intestines, upsets them and disarranges your liver, so that you may soon require a serious operation with the surgeon's knife for gall stones or appendicitis.

Generally when people have sour or acid belching or eructations, heartburn, or a burning sensation at the pit of the stomach or other symptoms which indicate stomach acidity, they take some advertised digestive pills or buy a box of tablets from the nearest druggist. Such remedies may give temporary relief, but if you go on filling your stomach with a lot of drugs you may get to the point after a while when no food of any kind will stay on your stomach, and you will have an

incurable case of stomach trouble. Therefore be very careful that you take. The best way is to consult a reliable stomach specialist or take a little ordinary bisulphated magnesia—nothing else—to correct the stomach acidity, and thereby remove the cause of your complaint.

If you have an acid stomach, you must confine yourself to a diet of milk and eggs, or if you wish to eat such articles of food as meat, potatoes, salads, sweets or rich foods or gravies, or drink beer, wines, liquors, tea or coffee, you must take a teaspoonful of bisulphated magnesia immediately after eating to neutralize the acidity. Statistics show that 90 per cent. of the people who have dyspepsia and indigestion have an excess of acid, and that this is the real cause of their trouble.

Keep the acid neutralized at all times by the free use of bisulphated magnesia so that it no longer inflames the stomach walls, eat slowly and masticate your food thoroughly, and your stomach will soon get well of its own accord.

Bisulphated magnesia is absolutely harmless. It is generally prescribed by physicians to be taken in teaspoonful doses immediately after eating or whenever you have any distress from excess acid; but it may be used in much larger quantities and much more frequently with perfect safety.

Be sure to obtain bisulphated magnesia and not some other form of magnesia, as other forms are used as laxatives and as mouth washes, but they have not the same power for neutralizing stomach acidity, which is possessed by bisulphated magnesia, which is inexpensive and can easily be obtained from any reliable drug store.



We ought to be as cheerful as we can, if only because to be happy ourselves is a most effective contribution to the happiness of others.—Sir John Lubbock.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Quebec's forest lands cover an area of over 100 million acres.

FOR SALE

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN ONTARIO. Doing a good business. Death of owner places it on the market. A great chance for a man with cash. Apply Box 52, Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured with out pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1500. Will go for \$1200 on quick sale. Box 63, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

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

Doctors Recommend Bon-Opto for the Eyes

Physicians and eye specialists prescribe Bon-Opto as a safe home remedy in the treatment of eye troubles and to strengthen eyesight. Sold under money refund guaranty by all druggists.

Rheumatic Pains

Are relieved in a few days by taking 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup after meals and on retiring. It dissolves the lime and acid accumulation in the muscles and joints so these deposits can be expelled, thus relieving pain and soreness. Seigel's Syrup, also known as "Extract of Roots," contains no dangerous or other strong drugs to kill or mask the pain of rheumatism or lumbago, it removes the cause. 50c a bottle at druggists.

FIERY RED FACES and HANDS

Quickly Soothed and Healed by Cuticura Trial Free

Bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and gently apply Cuticura Ointment. Use night and morning.

For pimples, redness, roughness, itching and irritation, dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, red, rough hands and baby rashes, itching and chaffings, these fragrant, super-creamy emollients are wonderfully effective.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine for all it has done for me."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacement, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham, Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

ED. 7. ISSUE 7-18.

SHREWD BUYERS

are taking advantage of first chance at Spring
and Summer Goods.

Purchasing well ahead gives this store advantages of

Early Delivery---
Choice of Goods---
Lower Prices---

Our stock of Wash Fabrics shows great variety of choicest materials
splendid colorines, guaranteed dyes.

We are selling today many lines at less than today's mill prices, simply
because we bought early before recent sharp advances.

Thrifty People Buy Spring Goods Now
and have all sewing done before spring housework starts.

The Help Problem

can be largely overcome by foresight, doing everything in advance
that can be done.

Make closest comparison of values and you will find this store's prices
most favorable, quality considered.

Heavy Stocks

of Cottons, Sheetings, Longcloths, Lawns, Shirtings, Drills, Ducks,
Flannelettes, Table Linens, Towellings, Napkins.

In Wash Fabrics—

Desirable Dress Gingham, Zephyrs, Chambrays, Dimities, Galateas,
Ducks, Best Prints, Nurses' Cloth—15c to 30c per yard.

Reliable Long Rubber Boots

Best quality guaranteed. Boots, \$3.50 to \$5.50.

Lots of Rubbers for all makes of shoes.
Clearing of Overshoes and Felt Shoes.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE
TRANSCRIPT Building, Main Street, Glencoe,
Ontario. Subscription—in advance in Can-
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per year, \$1.00 for eight months; to address-
es in the United States, \$2.00 per year—pay-
able in advance.

Advertisements.—The Transcript has a large and
constantly growing circulation. A limited
amount of advertising will be accepted, at
moderate rates. Prices on application.
Job Printing.—The Jobbing Department has
superior equipment for turning out promptly
books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank
forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office
and wedding stationery, etc.
Address all communications and make remitt-
ances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1918

The Food Controller Says:

Every pound added to the nour-
ishing things to eat—animal or
vegetable—will count in this mo-
mentous year of 1918. No one
should shirk taking up work on a
small plot through too modest an
idea of its value. Food control
has to begin on the small scale.
It will be chiefly effective through
its thoroughness in the small but
innumerable households in the
land. So, if any more foods can
be grown on the home plot, no
matter how small, there will be a
saving in exportable food and to
that extent an increased amount
of food will be released for ship-
ment to the allies. Every new
bushel of vegetables next spring
and summer will release its equiv-
alent in wheat. It is the drops of
water in the ocean that go to
make up the mighty tide of the
Bay of Fundy. The essence of
more production does not mean
simply more acres put to wheat,
but more eatable things from
each man's labor. A small area
well looked after is often more
profitable in an unfavorable season
than a large area. An Eng-
lish farm is often measured
downwards, i. e. by the depth of
its productive soil, rather than
valued for its sheer acreage.

Of the need for all exportable
Canadian food products no one
should longer be in doubt. The
first of a series of fortnightly
cablegrams from France to the
food controller states with a
plainness that would be pitiful if
it were not so noble, how badly
off the French civilians are. "The
supply of breadstuffs is causing
grave anxiety. Imports are very
short. Our bread car machinery
has been completed but present
lack of cereals will not permit of
its application" it says. What
does that mean? Simply that
France is so short of bread that it
cannot risk even a re-adjustment
of what must be literally a hand-
to-mouth system, lest some should
starve. Yet France fights on glor-
iously! Surely a common pride

in an ally fighting the bravest
fight of all the ages should be
enough to make anyone deter-
mine that in as far as in him lies
he will aid such a noble race.
The cablegram adds that sugar,
farinaceous foods other than
wheat, butter and meats are all
dreadfully short and that oils and
fats are practically unobtainable.
As the only one of the British
Dominions practically accessible
to cargo carriers, it is mani-
festly "up to Canada" to strain
every nerve to increase the ex-
portable quantities of those com-
modities so much needed overseas.

The Cheerful Optimist.

A man who claimed to be an old-
time bushman applied to the Belle-
ville fuel controller recently for a
supply of coal. When told that
there was no immediate prospect
of his getting any he smiled, and
said that winter would soon be
over anyway, that February 20
would see the last of this winter,
and that spring would be on the
job immediately afterwards and
go the limit on the "fair and
warmer stunt." It is just such
optimistic chaps we like to meet,
and he may be a bushman or he
may be a liar, but until February
20 his prediction goes with us.
Should it fail then we will look for
another cheerful optimist and ask
for another prescription in the pre-
diction line.

Motors Have Right of Way.

A horse-drawn vehicle must turn
to the right of the beaten path or
roadway and permit a motor car
coming from behind to pass.
Failure to do this makes the driver
of the former vehicle guilty of neg-
ligence, in the opinion of a jury
composed largely of farmers at
Woodstock. This verdict was
reached after a trial lasting three
days. Mrs. Florence Reid, Che-
mung, filed suit against Lant Ste-
vens, Harvard, demanding \$5,000
damages for personal injuries re-
ceived in a runaway, caused, as
she averred, when Stevens drove
his car into her buggy when she
ignored his repeated signals to turn
out and give part of the road. As
Stevens drove past the buggy, the
car collided with the wheels of
the former vehicle, the crash
frightening the horse, which ran
away, throwing the occupants of
the buggy out. Mrs. Reid re-
ceived injuries which she claims
are permanent. After a hard
fought trial, the jury decided in
favor of the defendant, claiming
that the plaintiff was negligent in
not surrendering one-half of the

road. The decision establishes an
important precedent and one that
will be of interest to every driver
whether of a motor car or horse-
drawn vehicle.—Municipal World.

Ministers' Pay.

I attended recently a rural
church where \$15,000 worth of
motor cars were parked about the
building, indicating the financial
capabilities of those farmers, but
not a dollar more for the preacher
or church—the same old salary,
same old horse, same old clothes.
And not alone in our rural sections,
but the towns and cities are nearly
as bad. There is no salary of three
years ago that should not be in-
creased forty per cent. to meet the
conditions; but I venture to say
that if from our abundance the laity
would add 20 per cent. increase to
the present salaries the Church
would be better for it, and we
would find, in the reflected appre-
ciation of the pulpit, that it was
indeed more blessed to give.

There are pastors giving un-
grudgingly of themselves to the
work who are using up the meagre
savings of the past; others who
are in debt to friends and relatives
who are helping them over these
dry places; many others who do
not enjoy the comforts of table
wardrobe, now common to every
farmer, clerk and mechanic; there
are parsonage wives who teach in
Sunday school, look after various
women's organizations, help the
musical part of the work, visit and
comfort the sick and distressed,
and then sit up late hours making
over garments, so they may be
presentable at least amongst their
congregation. These things ought
not to be.—T. F. Harrison in
Christian Guardian.

Metcalfe Council.

Meeting of Metcalfe council held
at town hall, Napier, on Monday,
Feb. 4th. Members all present
but W. Hawken. Minutes read,
approved and signed.

A number of orders for shovel-
ing snow were paid. The audit-
or's report was received and adop-
ted. The engineer's report on the
Davis drain was adopted by the
council, and a court of revision will
be held on it at council meeting in
April.

Council adjourned to Monday,
March 4th, at 10 a. m.
Harry Thompson, Clerk.

The Transcript is agent for the Ap-
pleford Counter Check Book Company.
Why not give us your next order for
check books? No matter what style
of check book you are using, we can
duplicate it at the same price. Give
the local man the preference.

INDIANS IN THE WAR.

Were Anxious to "Do Their Bit"
Against Germany.

While the two white races in Can-
ada, French, and English, are in-
dulging in the bitterest kind of argu-
ment as to what ought to be the at-
titude of Canada in helping to win
the world war against Germany, it
is pleasing to observe the unanimity
with which the old-time Indian
allies respectively of France and
England have each responded to the
call, says a writer in the Outlook.
Centuries ago the great struggle for
the possession of the North Ameri-
can continent was waged between
the English and Iroquois Indians on
the one side and the French and Al-
gonquins on the other side. Now
Algonquins and Iroquois are fighting
side by side in the same Indian units
in France against a common enemy.

At the present time it is estimat-
ed that fully five thousand North
American Indians are fighting in
Canadian battalions in France. When
the great war began a few Indians
enlisted in the battalions which com-
prised the first contingent, but did so
entirely on their own initiative and
without any encouragement from
the Canadian war office. Then came
the order that 10 Indians were to be
recruited for the Canadian army.

Hurt, but undaunted, the Indians
voted money from their tribal funds
to the British Red Cross societies, they bought and pre-
sented machine guns, and they per-
sonally subscribed to patriotic funds
from the modest revenues of their
farms, or their returns from fishing,
hunting, or trapping.

Petitions and deputations were,
however, sent to Ottawa by the
chiefs and their councils, and finally,
when county battalions were author-
ized throughout Canada, permission
was granted to organize Indian units
as base companies. When these
local battalions finally embarked for
overseas the Indians were there
along with the white companies.

To the One Hundred and Thirty-
fifth Middlesex battalion, organized
at London, Ontario, fell the honor of
landing the first Indian unit in
France. The Middlesex Indians
reached the trenches about January,
1917, and they have proved them-
selves as valiant fighters as the white
Canadians, and that is saying a great
deal. Other Indian units soon fol-
lowed them, until now the majority
of the Canadian Indians enlisted are
on the French soil. There are few
left at home.

Never a day passes but along with
the French and English names in the
casualty lists appears a fair propor-
tion of Indian names, and many
others that are easily recognized as
the Anglicized forms of names that
were originally Indian. No casualty
list is issued at Ottawa that does not
carry both heartache and pride into
many Indian communities.

The Phantom Moose.

A New York man who with sev-
eral companions has been hunting
deer in Maine, reports that he saw a
very large white moose on the slope
of the mountain. A white moose is a
rarity, this one reported by the
New York sportsman being the first
seen or heard of since the days of
the long-celebrated phantom moose
of Lobster Lake, which remarkable
monster flourished about 1897-1902.
So much was said and written about
the Lobster Lake white moose that
hunters came from distant places to
try a shot at him, but no man ever
succeeded in laying him low, nor
even in wounding him enough to af-
fect his great speed. The animal's
faculty of vanishing like mist, as
much as his bleached coat, gained
for him the title of The Phantom
Moose. His range was from the St.
John headwaters to Moosehead Lake,
and his comings and goings were
hard to follow. French Canucks and
Indians were terrified at rumors of
the beast's appearance near camp, for
they considered him the embodiment
of an evil spirit and this caused much
annoyance to lumbermen, many a
good cook or swamper having quit a
camp when the Phantom Moose was
reported to be in the vicinity.

Some writers affected to believe
the Lobster Lake spectre was a mere
invention—that the stories had their
origin in the fact that a camp cook,
an ex-Indian French Canadian, was
frightened half out of his wits one
dark night by the sudden appearance
of an old gray horse, which he took
to be a mountainous moose. But the
late John Ross, more famous of all
Penobscot River lumbermen, saw the
phantom, as did many of his crew at
Lobster Lake, and they used to say
that his horns would be worth a for-
tune. His weight was estimated at
1,500 pounds.

Noted Artist With Our Troops.

Mr. Augustus Johns, who has as-
sociated himself with the Canadian
Expeditionary Force in order to make
a number of paintings, is one of the
very foremost artists of our day.
There can be no doubt that his can-
vases will excite the utmost interest.
His works always attract quick
notice at the Royal Academy. His
portrait of Mr. Lloyd George was
perhaps the most talked of picture
of its year. In some respects he re-
minds one of Sargent inasmuch as
he goes right away from the conven-
tional. Sargent has always loved to
pick out characteristics, whether
they were complimentary or not. Mr.
Augustus Johns in his portrait of the
Prime Minister produced a picture
which was amazing in its intimacy.
He seemed to have no doubt of his
subject at a time when so far as
dress was concerned he was most
negligent, and he had caught him too
with hair ruffled as with the fatigue
of the day. The countenance
seemed moreover at first to be an im-
pressionist view, but it was arrest-
ing, and the more one looked at it
the more one felt with what intense
determination to bring out the mind
of the man and to record extraneous
considerations the artist had labored.

The constant danger of earth-
quakes stands in the way of the de-
velopment of the waterfalls of Japan.

THE STUBBORN MOTOR CAR

A Drama in 3 acts, to be presented by
Walkers Dramatic Club in

GLENCOE OPERA HOUSE

— ON —

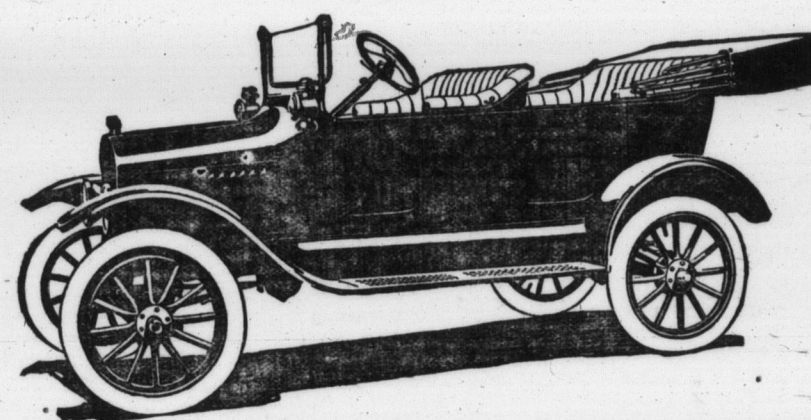
SATURDAY, FEB. 16

A high-class program is being
prepared.

Admission - 25c and 35c

Plan at Johnston's Drug Store

PROCEEDS FOR RED CROSS

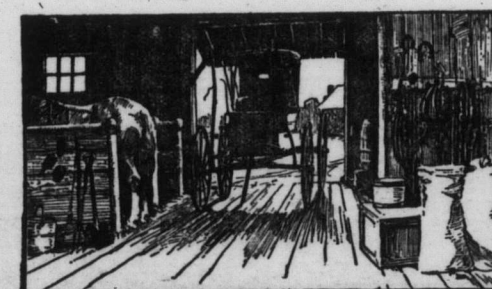


A Ford Car Takes the Place of all These Things

WHEN you own a Ford you can do away with many articles
that are a source of continuous expense to the man who still
drives a horse. For instance, not only your driving-horse
and buggy, but the single harness, blankets, whips, currycombs,
brushes, horse-shoes, pitch-forks, feed-bins, etc.

In their place you have a speedy, dependable, dignified, roomy
Ford Car—complete in itself. It is vastly superior to the narrow,
cramped buggy that travels so slowly. And when a Ford is standing
idle it does not eat three meals a day, and it requires no "standing
after."

A Ford will save you time, trouble, and money. It is the utility
car for the busy farmer and his family.



Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Touring - - \$495
Runabout - - \$475
Coupe - - \$770
Sedan - - \$970

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

A. Duncanson

Dealer, Glencoe

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

will be located opposite Royal Bank Building
after February 1st.

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs

Phone 25

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:27 a. m.; No. 14, express, local points to London, 10:15 a. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 2:25 p. m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:15 a. m.
Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 15, Detroit express, 12:40 p. m.; No. 17, local mail and express, 2:25 p. m.; No. 19, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 3:01 p. m.
Nos. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Sundays included.
Wabash and Air Line.
Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 5:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:30 p. m.; Westbound—No. 33, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 a. m.; No. 2, Sundays included.
Kingscourt Branch.
Leave Glencoe for Alton, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 36, mixed, 7:35 a. m.; No. 28, passenger, 8:30 a. m.
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 27, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 34, mixed, 1:10 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 63, daily, 12:30 p. m.; No. 62, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 3:40 p. m.; Westbound—No. 64, for Windsor, daily, 1:40 a. m.; No. 61, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 9:30 a. m.; No. 63, daily, 8:15 a. m.
GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.
Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6:00 p. m.; London and East, 7 p. m.; Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a. m.
Street letter box collections made at 8:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Close connections for all points east and west and ocean steamships. For information of steamship sailings, apply to
R. CLANAHAN,
Ticket Agent, Glencoe

SIDDALL & GROVER

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

All kinds of Grain bought
and sold.

Up-to-date Chopping Mill
in connection.

Terms Cash or extra charge
for credit.

Patronize Home Industry by buying McLACHLAN'S BREAD

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

J. A. McLachlan
GLENCOE

"Away off" Sight

When you are compelled to hold the newspaper "away off" know that your eyesight is "away off" and glasses should be procured at once. Consultation free.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

C. E. Davidson

Jeweler Graduate Optician
Marriage Licenses Issued

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

SPECIALIST SAID HE MUST OPERATE

She Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Instead,
And Is Now in Perfect Health.



MME. F. GAREAU

153 Papineau Ave., Montreal.
"For three years, I suffered great pain in the lower part of my body, with swelling or bloating. I saw a specialist, who carefully examined me and gave me several tonics to take, which did not help me. Then he told me I must undergo an operation. This, I refused to permit. I heard about 'Fruit-a-tives' and the wonderful results it was giving because this medicine is made from fruit juices, so decided to try it. The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treatment, taking six boxes more. Now, my health is excellent—I am free of pain and swelling—and I give 'Fruit-a-tives' my warmest thanks."
MME. F. GAREAU.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mrs. D. R. Taylor of Inwood visited her aunt, Mrs. A. Sullivan, last week.
—Archie Munro of Walkerville called on his aunt, Mrs. A. Sullivan, this week.
—Mrs. Waterworth and daughter Theo of London visited at H. Lumley's this week.
—Misses Grace and Margaret McIntyre are visiting friends in Thamesville and Florence.
—Mr. and Mrs. John W. Reycraft and two daughters of Simpson, Sask., are visiting his uncle, R. Reycraft, Mossa.
—Mrs. Colin Leitch returned home from Kent Bridge on Monday after attending the funeral of her uncle, Joseph Smith.
—Mrs. M. Cole of Deckerville, Sask., is leaving for home today after spending from before Christmas with her mother, Mrs. Robert Coulthard.
—Miss Edith Wright of Strathroy, who is visiting her brother, Reeve A. J. Wright, gave a well-rendered solo in St. John's church on Sunday evening.

Lecture in Aid of the Red Cross.

THE REV. T. J. CHARLTON, L. Th., F. R. S. (1905-1915), will deliver a LECTURE on "The Lower Animals: Their Place in Civilization," under the auspices of St. John's Anglican congregation in the schoolroom on Friday evening, Feb. 15th, at 8 o'clock. A good program of songs, readings, recitations, etc., is being arranged. Chairman, Reeve A. J. Wright. Admission 10 cents. All welcome. Proceeds in full to Red Cross Society.

W. Eader, Melbourne and W. Hill, Appin, were among a party of returned soldiers who reached London on Monday.

Complying with the general order of the fuel controller, Glencoe business places and workshops were closed on Saturday and Monday as a measure for conserving fuel, although no public proclamation was made officially. The order was accepted by those whom it affected with a good grace, but it was felt that Monday and Tuesday might have been named instead of Saturday and Sunday, thus conflicting with the Saturday marketing.

Various Parrots.
There are 350 species of parrots, chiefly confined to the warm parts of America, Asia, Africa and Australia. There is none in Europe and none in Asia west of the Indies, and, while numerous in the Malay archipelago, they are wanting in China, Cochinchina and the Philippine Islands. The only species native to the United States is the Carolina parrot.

The gray parrot of western Africa is credited with having a greater power of imitating the human voice than any bird of the species. It has long been a favorite and is the subject of many stories of greater or less credibility.

Bazaars of Gaza.
The modern Gaza is in almost every particular an Egyptian rather than a Syrian town. It is full of rich vegetation, and its many silencing minarets show up bravely against the dull green of immemorial olive trees. Gaza is still, as of old and always, a place of trade, of caravans and caravans, and its bazaars are forever loud with traffic and filled with merchandise.

Moving Pictures.
"I helped with moving pictures twenty years ago."
"Why, moving pictures weren't in existence then."
"Yes, but moving pictures was at that time. I was a drayman."

STORY OF A PAINTING.

The Change the Artist Made in "The Spirit of Seventy-six."
"The Spirit of Seventy-six"—the famous drum and fife trio—came from the brush and genius of Archibald M. Willard.

The artist emerged from overalls and a Wellington (O.) wagon shop. A picture called "Puck No. 1," displayed in a Cleveland art dealer's window, attracted the attention of the discriminating and paved the way to a kind of partnership with James H. Ryder, through whose suggestion the "Seventy-six" picture was begun.

In its early stages this painting was called "Yankee Doodle," and it was first planned along serio-comic lines. "But one day," declares Mr. Willard, "I caught a glint in the eye of the old man who posed for the center figure, who was posing, and in a flash it revealed itself to me what all this stood for, and I could go no further. The real picture pushed everything else aside and went ahead and painted itself."

The old man whose flashing eyes inspired this change of conception was the artist's father, Rev. Daniel Willard, a man of revolutionary stock.

Thus curiously it was only by the merest switch of an inherited sentiment that this symbol was prevented from becoming a fanciful burlesque to live only for the brief day of its creation.

THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

What a Man Should Have and Be at the Age of Thirty-five.

Jack Lait says in the American Magazine:
"At thirty-five a citizen should have a wife and children; he should have a permanent trade, business or profession; he should own a home; he should have money in bank and a commensurate endowment policy half paid off; he should be through with experimenting and on his way, realizing the dreams he dreamt when he had time to dream, walking over the paths he laid in the road building years, hiking on his second wind beyond the point to which he laboriously strained his way theretofore."

"Youth is a tonic and its manifestations are grit and gameness, hope and yearning, ambition and hard tackling, energy and pep and good as new recoveries and gay times and extravaganzas. But youth is a bargain commodity—priceless to own, cheap to buy."

"He's only a boy," says the world, and he goes at fifty cents on the dollar.

"Therefore youth is the time to invest, and sometimes later comes the time to collect. Somewhere is the turning peak. I think it is marked '35.'"

Magnificent Kaieteur.

One of the greatest natural wonders in the world is the falls of Kaieteur, in British Guiana. The valley through which the river flows, below the falls, is quite impassable, and probably no one has ever reached the bottom of the fall. The fall is 741 feet high, more than four times the height of Bunker Hill monument, 200 feet higher than the Washington monument and 300 feet higher than St. Peter's dome. A smooth but rapid river, nearly 400 feet wide, flows quietly to the brink and turns quietly downward. In its fall it breaks into soft white mist and reaches the bottom in a chaos of seething clouds. There is a gentle roar. Only now and then, from the hidden caverns at the bottom, a deep, thunderous growl arises that gives some hint of the forces contending there.

A Pacifist.

At the age of three years Reginald was already a celebrated coward. Particularly he was afraid of all four footed animals. There was talk in the family of adopting a dog.
"Would you like to have a dog, my son?" said the proud parent.
"No," said Reginald.
Somewhat later Reginald returned to his father's side. Evidently he had been turning over in his mind the proposition recently submitted.
"I'd like to have a dog," said he, "if I could have one with his mouth shut."

A Poisonous Frog.

People in general look upon all species of the frog as being perfectly harmless. Should you be traveling in New Granada (United States of Colombia), however, you would do well to let a certain little tree croaker severely alone.
"I'd like to have a dog," said he, "if I could have one with his mouth shut."

Not So Cruel.

"I heard the other day of a man in difficulty who was calling repeatedly for help, and nobody would go to his aid."
"How cruel!"
"Not necessarily. He wanted a cook, and there was none to be had."

Settled Logically.

"There is no effect without a cause," quoted the wise guy.
"How about when a woman changes her mind?" asked the simple mug.—Philadelphia Record.

Last Kind the Worst.

Teacher—How many kinds of poetry are there? Pupil—Three. Teacher—What are they? Pupil—Lyric, dramatic and epidemic.

The Nose Kiss.

The nose kiss exists in races so far apart as the Eskimos of the Arctic and the Maoris of New Zealand.

CLEARING SALE IN WALL PAPER EIGHT DAYS ONLY Saturday, February 16th, to February 23rd

We have hundreds of rolls of Wall Paper which we want to clear out to make room for our new spring stock. Most of it will be sold at cost and some below cost. If Wall Paper interests you it will pay you to look over our stock on sale. It's all a bargain.

300 double rolls of odds and ends at 5c a double roll.

We have REAL BARGAINS

200 lbs. Neilson's Chocolates, always fresh—Saturdays only, 39c lb.
200 (13-oz.) bars La France Castile—during sale only, 17 a bar.

A choice lot of new Columbia Records just arrived.
We have all the latest popular songs at 15c a copy.

Are your Eyes as good as they used to be?
If not, you had better let us examine them and fit you with glasses or change your old ones. Our prices are right and you will find our work satisfactory.

H. I. JOHNSTON, Phm. B.

DRUGGIST OPTICIAN STATIONER
GLENCOE Phone 35

SPECIAL NOTICES

Mrs. Love, dressmaking and ladies tailoring, Sympie street.
Next big event—box social at Appin Town Hall St. Valentine's night.
Saturday night — "The Stubborn Motor Car." Don't miss the fun.
Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.
Muff left at Royal Bank. Owner can get same on applying to manager.
For sale—8 shoats, weighing about 60 lbs. Apply to Tom Walker, Mossa.
Good second-hand burner, with oven, for sale. Enquire at Transcript office.
Don't wait to trim boxes. Just get a plain one, fill it and come to Appin Town Hall.
A new stock of fancy pasteries and high-class stationery just in at Johnston's Drug Store.
Special bargains in shoes, rubbers and men's rocks. Repairing a specialty.—Sexsmith & Co.
Tree pruning done at reasonable prices.—Squire Bros., fifth house south of public school, Main street.
First prize seed barley O. A. C. No. 72 and seed oats O. A. C. No. 21 for sale. Apply to A. B. McDonald.
Have you tried the "Jontee" toilet preparations? We have them all. They are exquisite.—Johnston's Drug Store.
For sale—a good general purpose team of horses, 1 cutter, 1 buggy, 1 light spring wagon.—Victor Jermyn, Strathburn.
Lost—pair of clock scales, about 14 ins. long by 10 ins. wide, between Wm. Hillman's and Glencoe. Please leave at Dan. R. Hagerty's.
The Walkers Dramatic Club have a great reputation in the amateur field. Hear them in "The Stubborn Motor Car" Saturday evening.
For sale—new 8 room house, hardwood interior finish, nicely situated on corner lot in village of Appin. Apply to W. R. Stephenson, Appin.
For sale—residence corner Main street and first concession road, with stable, woodshed and six lots. Apply to D. A. Dobie, Route 3, Glencoe.
Ladies bring a box to social at Appin Feb. 14th. Gents come and buy one.
Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets. Still buying grain at North Glencoe.—J. D. McKellar, Chas. Mawhinney, 88 f.
Strayed from Bert Cyster's, lot 16, con. 16, Ekfrid, mare and colt. Missing since Monday. Notify the above. Expenses will be paid.—R. R. Appin.
The Kilmarin Dramatic Club will give the play "Mr. Rich from Richmond" in the opera house, Glencoe, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 20th, for the benefit of the Red Cross.
The well-known play, "The Sweet Girl Graduate," will be put on in the opera house, Glencoe, Easter Tuesday, April 2nd, under the auspices of the A. Y. F. A. St. John's. All local talent.
The Farmers' Club will hold a meeting at the school house, Longwood, on Friday evening, Feb. 15th, at 8 o'clock. An address will be given by R. H. Holbert, president of the United Farmers of Ontario. A short program is also expected. Everybody welcome.—Wm. Warren, president.

To Our School Cat.

Farewell, our cat, farewell!
We may not see you any more,
And yet you must remember,
We'll be good friends as of yore.
No more we'll hear you meowing,
When you're up in our class,
No more you'll walk in under our desks
To make the pupils laugh.
But yet, our cat, remember
That we're all your friends so true,
And, though we oft' may miss you,
Your new home will be best for you.
Written by a pupil of S. S. No. 1, Mossa, Helen Cameron, aged 12 years, when it became known that the cat which had been at the school since the fall term was about to be taken home by another pupil.

No. 5, Ekfrid, Literary Society.

A meeting of the literary society was held on Friday night, when a good program was given.
The program committee for two weeks hence are Lawrence Squire, Warden Huston, Mrs. Robert McKellar and Mary E. Gardiner.
A debate, "Resolved that women should have the franchise," will be given on Friday evening, Feb. 15th. The speakers for the affirmative are Wilfred Lethbridge and Rose Lethbridge, and for the negative Peter Duncanson and Will Cyster.
The society will hold a box social on Friday evening, Feb. 22nd. Particulars will be given next week.

Executors' Sale

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

The undersigned executor of the estate of John L. McKachan, late of the township of Ekfrid in the county of Middlesex, farmer, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction at the McKellar House in the Village of Glencoe on Saturday, the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1918 at three o'clock in the afternoon, the following Real Estate, namely:—The south half of lot number twenty-three in the second range north of the Longwood Road in the said township of Ekfrid, containing one hundred acres more or less.
This is an improved farm, all clear, soil clay loam, frame barn and house and other improvements, well located, 1½ miles from the Village of Glencoe, good gravel road. Terms of sale—The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid, one-tenth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale and the balance within three weeks thereafter.
For further particulars apply to Donald McMillan, Rodney, Ont., Executor, or to Elliott & Moss, Glencoe, Ont., Solicitors for Vendor.

SHOES! SHOES!

Where to Buy Them

We have just re-stocked with the very latest styles and best qualities that money can buy. We pay spot cash and get the discounts, therefore we are able to offer these goods at the very lowest prices.

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

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

Our motto—Small profits and quick returns.

Groceries always fresh and reliable.

CHARLES GEORGE

Phone 22

the animum, and then return home, speaking no word until he has broken his fast.

E. MAYHEW & SON

Glencoe's Favorite Shopping Place

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNMENT, as a war measure to conserve fuel, this store was closed February 9th and 11th.

On our own initiative, with the "good of the cause" as an incentive, E. Mayhew & Son will exert every effort to make up for the two days lost, and to that end we offer these extraordinary economy inducements.

HERE ARE ECONOMIES EVERY HOUSEHOLDER'S EYES SHOULD SEE!

The E. Mayhew & Son store now sets itself energetically to the task of accomplishing this double aim. Special buying inducements, which are hereby offered, present most pronounced economies. To conserve newspaper space we have made them very brief, but every one is a big leader.



Our big after-stocktaking Remnant Sale is still going full swing. Hundreds of women are saving every day by keeping in touch with our remnant table. Are you?

Attention, Men!

Our new Spring Clothing has arrived. Cloths bought many months ago are now made up in the very latest style. Call and inspect.

House Dresses, 98c

Here's a special for early comers only. Very limited, not more than sixty house dresses in the lot, sizes 36 to 44. Extra special, 98c.

Worth While Things For Men

Men's Cashmere Socks, specially worth while—double toes and heels—per pair, 35c.

Men's Flannellette Nightshirts at 80c. While getting a pair tomorrow. Clearing lines in Men's Underwear—well worth while.

You'll be pleased to read of our big Linoleum Sale

Such Linoleum values have not been seen in many a day, and you shoppers who know values will take quick advantage of the bargains. Bring your room measure with you. Use our store as your warehouse. Buy now for spring, and save \$ \$ \$

One Week Specials

Roller Towelling, reg. 20c yard—5 yards for 75c.
36 in. Striped (pink) Flannellette, reg. 25c yard—5 yards for 90c.
Heavy Blue Kimona Cloth, reg. 45c yard—5 yards for 125c.

E. MAYHEW & SON

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1918

Newbury

Sergt. H. C. Bayne was home from Toronto for the week-end.
Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Fletcher spent a few days in London last week.
Miss Jessie Gray of Detroit spent the week-end with her parents.
Mrs. J. Eacott returned to Detroit last week.
Pte. Tom Wood left London on Monday for St. John.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woods of Windsor spent the week-end here.
D. J. and Mrs. Bateman left on Monday for a few days' visit in Detroit.
Saturday afternoon and Monday looked like Sundays, so few being about owing to all business places being closed in compliance with the fuel controller's orders.
Beginning this week service will be held every Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. during Lent in Christ church.
Mrs. D. L. Purcell of Aldboro spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. Yates.
Mr. Hall of the Merchants Bank spent the week-end in Hamilton.
Miss Nellie Armstrong was home from London for the week-end.
Mrs. A. Armstrong returned last week from a visit with Windsor friends.
Mrs. W. Crim received word a few days ago of the death of her son-in-law, Roy Murray. Deceased was in training at Camp Custer, Mich., where he took pneumonia and passed away. The remains were brought to his old home at Highgate for burial.
Miss Ida Grigg of Essex visited Miss Sarah Fletcher this week.

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

Oakdale.

Miss Madge Armstrong of Florence was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jim Sinclair, recently.
Mrs. Clarence McKee and sister, Charlotte Elliott of Regina, are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Rolstone.
Mrs. Wm. Roberts of Sarnia is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Gavin Roberts, here.
Daniel McNeil, who has spent a part of the winter in Brantford, has arrived home.
Mrs. Garnet Broadbent and daughter of Detroit are visiting Mrs. Robert Broadbent.
The Misses Little have returned to Walkerville after spending some time with their aunt, Mrs. Sarah Little.
Miss Margaret MacDonald of Croton is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Brown.
Mrs. L. R. McBrien is spending a week in Bothwell with her sister, Mrs. Ernest Hanson.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother Graves' Worm Expeller.

Appin

John Macfie has bought Mr. King's residence and lot adjoining. Mr. King purposes moving to Windsor or Detroit in the spring, having leased his blacksmith shop.
About seventy-nine dollars was realized at an assembly given in the town hall by the young people on behalf of the patriotic work.
James Lotan, jr., has sold his 100-acre farm to Milton Fletcher for \$5,050.
The quarterly board meeting of the local Methodist church was held at Bethel one day last week. A vote was taken on the "time limit," and it was unanimous in favor of the present system. A resolution in favor of the pastor's services was passed with enthusiasm, but no invitation to the pastor to return for another year was extended.
A duck on Earl Webster's farm was given release from a long imprisonment by Monday's thaw. It appears to have been buried under a snowdrift on January 12th, but it came out quacking and seemingly little the worse just a month later.

Cairo.

Mrs. Les. Sullivan and little son Jack visited friends in Highgate and returned on Sunday last.
Mr. and Mrs. Archie McCready and family of Newbury visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Gage on Sunday.
Misses Fansher and Moorehouse, township auditors, are busily engaged at their work.
Les. Sullivan was under medical treatment during the latter part of the week.
George Tanner was engaged as courier on route No. 1, Cairo, during last week.
Mac. D. Smith of London returned to the city today.
Mr. Waghorn of Toronto conducted service in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday, selecting as his subject "An unanswered prayer," which was exceedingly interesting.
Miss Bessie Forbes of Aipton, Grey county, is engaged in the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Wehlann.
A portion of the Haggerty road is still blocked with snow.
The Tipperary lassies met in the town hall on Saturday night and decided to hold a concert in the near future.

Our merchant decided to comply with the fuel regulations and on Saturday closed his store, which was considered by many of his patrons as an act of kaiserism on the part of fuel controller regulations.
Mrs. W. H. McKeown suffered from la grippe during last week but is improving.
Jas. H. Miers of Toronto will supply the Bothwell and Cairo congregation for the next three Sundays.
At the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Hendrick, Saturday, February 2nd, by Rev. Dr. Thompson, Miss Geneva Turner was united in marriage to John Almas.
Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and all at once, while future attacks are ward off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

If you are renewing or subscribing for any of the Canadian daily or weekly papers, you may do so at this office. We have always looked after this for scores of our subscribers, and if it is any convenience for you to leave your subscription with us, we would be pleased to accommodate you.

Kilmartin.

A "literary" was held in the school house of S. S. No. 17 on Friday, Feb. 1st. The program consisted of an address by the president, A. Leitch; solos by G. MacLachlan and Garfield Munroe, and violin selections by D. Leitch. Selections by the Kilmartin Symphony Three (Miss A. Burke, Mr. Cable and G. MacLachlan) were ably rendered. The main feature was a debate, "Resolved that the Higher Education does more for the shaping of the future of the youth than the Home." Affirmative was supported by S. Graham and D. McEachren, and the negative by D. Munroe and Mr. Jelly. Decision was given in favor of the negative.
Burns' Church Red Cross Society met at the home of Mrs. Duncan McKellar on Wednesday last, with a large attendance. Total contributions amounted to \$9.00 and there was a special contribution of \$3. Shipments for January were 22 pairs of socks and 20 grey flannel shirts, besides 4 pairs of socks sent direct to the front. Seventeen pairs of socks were shipped in December.
Mrs. Elsie Gillies and family of Chatham have returned home after spending a couple of weeks with relatives here.
Miss Mary McAlpine has returned from Detroit.
Miss Sally Munroe left for Detroit last week.
The annual meeting of the Kilmartin Cemetery was held in Burns' church, Mossa, Feb. 4th. Receipts from all sources were \$350, expenditures \$343.00, balance on hand \$6.91. Trustees: Hugh A. McAlpine, David Leitch, John R. MacLachlan; auditor, Neil Munro; secretary, John McNaughton; treasurer, A. L. Munro.

Ekfrid Station

The Ekfrid Patriotic Society held a very successful meeting at the home of Mrs. R. P. Eaton on January 23rd. There was a good attendance, about 25 being present. The vice-president, Mrs. Ben Switzer, acted as chairman in the absence of the president, Mrs. D. A. Campbell. The shirts, yarn and trench caps were distributed among those present. At this meeting it was decided that the members should not be asked for their dollar a month, but all donations will be thankfully accepted.
Mrs. Duncan Congdon, who was taken to the hospital last week, is slowly improving.
Mrs. Duncan McCallum and Miss Anna McCallum spent the week-end with friends in London.
Mrs. R. P. Eaton is laid up this week with measles.
Mrs. Alex. Webster and Mrs. Jacks of Chatham visited at Bernie Galbraith's last week.
On February 8th the members of the Ekfrid Patriotic Society met at the home of Mrs. Bernice Galbraith, and although the weather was not very favorable, there was a good attendance. The members packed a box for Hyman Hall, containing 17 shirts, 19 trench caps and 24 pairs of socks. Boxes containing fruit cake, home-made candies, etc., were packed and sent to the boys overseas. It was decided that the members meet at the home of Mrs. James Murray on February 20th.

The following is the report of S. S. No. 9, Mossa, for the month of January: Sr. IV.—Total, 577—Lillian Henderson 360.
Sr. III.—Total, 723—Alma Henderson 466, Albert Munro 307.
Sr. II.—Total, 733—Verna Henderson 363, Verna Henderson 344, Maggie Livingston 304, Hector McLean 255.
Sr. I.—Total, 428—Catherine Mitchell 353.
Sr. I.—Total, 538—Johanna Mitchell 436.
A. DUNCAN, Teacher.

Melbourne.

The annual meeting of the Melbourne Public Library was well attended. Yearly reports were given and library matters discussed. The following officers and directors were elected for 1918:—Rev. Wm. R. Vance, chairman; Miss Mary E. Mather, secretary; Mrs. Harry Munce, W. G. Robinson, H. D. A. McKenzie, Rev. Peter Jamieson, Ed. Andrews, Ernest Cawthorpe, Mac. McEugan, jr., directors. Mrs. Bees were appointed a committee to act as librarians for three months.
Mr. Phillips of Windsor spent a few days in our village last week.
A. D. Brown has purchased the house and lot formerly owned by Mr. Phillips.
Miss McLeod spent the week-end with Mount Brydges friends.
A. P. McDougald spent last week in London.
Miss Annabell Parr spent the week-end in London.
Miss B. C. Buchanan has returned from a visit with friends in Mount Brydges.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Elliott took place on Saturday from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Munce. The remains were taken to London for interment there to St. John's cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Munce have the sympathy of their many friends in their bereavement.

Mrs. McDonald of Toronto is the guest of Mrs. James Showers.
Mr. and Mrs. George Griffith of Stratford are the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. George Richards.
The patriotic society have purchased \$80 worth of yarn, and the ladies are keeping the knitting-needles busy. Over 100 pairs of socks were shipped to London during the month of January. The society appreciates very much the grants from Caradoc and Ekfrid townships, also the donations made by the men of the village and vicinity.

Owing to the Hanley & Fisher services which are being held in Mount Brydges, service in the Methodist church here was withdrawn on Sunday evening. We understand that the services at Mount Brydges will not be continued, as Dr. Hanley is called to report for military service.

Shetland

Fever—"West fever"—has broken out here.
The picnic ice bee on Friday was a success.
Steady work one day for a barber here.
Clayton Sharp and family were Bothwell visitors on Sunday.
Glad to tell you little Hattie McAustin is rapidly recovering from her critical illness.
Ed. Moorehouse of Chatham was home Monday on a business trip.
Mrs. Tim Rolston is able to be out again.
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lewis left for Michigan on a holiday trip.
Mrs. Thos. Clemens is very ill.
A lot of our vigorous manhood are busily engaged making sawdust.
Mrs. Eader Brownlee has been seriously ill with acute lungbug.
Mrs. Minton Moorehouse is in Victoria hospital, London.
Mrs. T. H. Moorehouse has been confined to the house with a severe sore throat.
At a meeting called for that purpose a dramatic club was formed on Friday evening and a play, a splendid drama, "Home Again," is "on."
Several of our citizens served as witnesses at the trial this week in Chatham when action was brought against the C. P. R. through the accidental killing of the late Peter Pesha.

The pipeline ain't busted, nor the gas well ain't petered out, as so many wise heads prophesied when the Shetland Gas Co. was born. Everything, from the Blizzards, zeros, and the fuel regulations cut to ice; the gas comes right along with all kinds of push, and many homes that would otherwise have been burning rails, furniture or straw the snug, cozy and warm. I tell you we "gasers" are it with a big T. Now, those knockers want to come in. More than cold feet, now, I guess. Shall we receive them? The Bible does not say that even "Doubting Thomas" did not get into Heaven.

Blank oil leases for sale at the Transcript office.

School Reports.

The following is the report of S. S. No. 5, Metcalfe, for January in percent. A Means absent for one examination:—
IV. Class—Ernest Morrow 73, Willie Beckett 58, Harvey Parker 50, Clara Parker 48, Inez Henry 47, Mabel Beckett 32.
III. Class—Norman Morrow 65, Wallis Reilly 40, Jean Boyd 48, Lillie Woods 37, Charlie Boyd 35, Edna Hetherington 34.
H. Class—Jennie Morrow 60, Sydney Feasey 67, John Oiler 67, Irene Parker 65, Ewart Munro 63, Martha Boyd 57, Gordon Hodgson 54, Mabel Chambers 43.
Sr. Part II.—Marjorie Chambers, Edward Feasey, Mabel Dewar, Fred Gough, Lorrie Oiler, 42.
Jr. Part II.—Margaret Parker, Lloyd Morrow, Clinton Oiler, Evelyn Boyd, Vera Reilly, Verna Reilly, Clayton Oiler, Archie Leitch.

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Sr. III.—Total, 723—Alma Henderson 466, Albert Munro 307.
Sr. II.—Total, 733—Verna Henderson 363, Verna Henderson 344, Maggie Livingston 304, Hector McLean 255.
Sr. I.—Total, 428—Catherine Mitchell 353.
Sr. I.—Total, 538—Johanna Mitchell 436.
A. DUNCAN, Teacher.

School report for S. S. No. 3, Mossa, for the month of January. * Means perfect attendance:—

Sr. IV.—Verna Watterworth, Cecil Moore, Amy James.
Sr. III.—Norman Winger, Alice Harvey, Conny Moore, Elliot Whitlock, Wm. Whitlock, Ralph Perrin.
Sr. II.—Edith Lumley.
Sr. I.—Blanche Whitlock, Richard Fry.
Jr. II.—Marion Grover, Frank Walker, Donald Coyne, John Whitfield, Jean Moore.
Sr. I.—Ross Edward, Earl Harvey, Willard Edwards, Helen Whitlock, Lewis Moore, Charlie Perrin, Florence Fry.
Primer A.—Clare Whitlock.
B.—Russell Winger.
C.—Velda Grover.
E. REYCRRAFT, Teacher.

The following is the report, in percent, of S. S. No. 7, Mossa, for January. A Means absent for an exam. a Means perfect attendance:—
Sr. IV.—J. D. Gillies 71, Elsie Seaton 68, Clarence Clements 50.
Sr. III.—Willie Muskett 74.
Sr. II.—Helen Gillies 82, Robert Seaton 65, Alton McVicar 58a, Harry Turner 54, Willie Benson 45a, Roy McBrayne 45.
Jr. II.—Marion Armstrong 72, Clarence Scott 72, Jane Gates 71, Vera McBrayne 70r, Dan Armstrong 62, Archie Gates 57.
Sr. I.—Florence McLean 76, Willie Scott 74, Violet Gates 65, Marguerite McVicar 55, George Turner 51.
Jr. I.—Verna McNaughton 63, Irene McLarty 50, Bessie McVicar 57, Jean King 52, Bessie Scott 75.
Primer A.—Willie Turner, Edith June.
V. BURCHELL, Teacher.

Glencoe Public School.

WEEKLY EXAMINATION.

History	
Senior Fourth Class—	
Frances Sutherland	76
Sarah Mitchell	68
Jean McEachren	65
Lloyd Farrell	64
R. D. McDonald	61
Jessie Currie	54
Hazel McAlpine	53
Marion Copeland	50
Junior Fourth Class—	
Clifford Ewing	94
Albert Anderson	79
Cecil McAlpine	78
Gladys Bechill	66
D. A. Weaver	41
Senior Third Class—	
John Simpson	88
Florence McEachren	81
Leslie Reeves	71
Nuala Stuart	67
Margaret McDonald	65
John Hillman	58
Willie Quick	50
Willie Stinson	48
Archie Parrott	43

Writing	
Junior Third Class—	
Emma Reyerast	88
Mariner McCracken	85
Charles Strachan	84
Jessie Wilson	80
Pat Curry	77
Sherman McAlpine	74
May McIntosh	71
Marj Quick	65
Joe Grant	65
William Moss	55
Willie Diamond	47
Senior Second Class—	
Vada Wehlann	87
Clifford Stinson	85
Isabel McCracken	80
Daisy Dorman	75
Thelma McCaffrey	69
Verna Stevenson	65
William Anderson	61
Jim Donaldson	57
George Minns	52
Grey Doull	50
Charlie Davenport	40

Reading	
Junior Second Class—	
Miriam Oxley	97
Fred McKee	96
Ida Irwin	94
Delbert Hicks	83
Winnifred Snelgrove	80
Donna McAlpine	78
Garnet Ewing	70
Margaret Strachan	70
Irene McCaffrey	68
Billie Doull	65
Mildred Anderson	62
Blake Tomlinson	55
Margaret Smith	55
Gordon Stevenson	52
Florence McCracken	45
Ivan Ramsay	42
Gordon McDonald	40

First Class—	
Freddie George	76
Charles George	70
Tom Hillman	68
Gordon Doull	60
Katie McCracken	62
Bessie McKellar	60
Nelson McCracken	58
Verna McCaffrey	52
Albert Diamond	42
Leonard Donaldson	45

Primary Room—Language	
Eliza McDonald	58
Kathleen Wilson	50
Margaret McLachlan	45
Harold Wilson	40

Spelling	
A Class—	
Florence Hills	100
Merna Stewart	98
Jean Grover	96
Irene Squire	90
Helen Clark	90
Sidney Ewing	90
Lou Reyerast	88
Willie Ramsay	84
Bert Diamond	80
Nelson Reyerast	82
Alvin Hagerty	76
Albert Squire	76
Campbell Miller	74
Evelyn Ramsay	72
Argus Ramsay	70
Carrie Smith	64

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