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The Glencoe Transcript.

Helps Trade Generally
 Every advertiser helps not only his own business but draws trade for the town in general. Keep the magnet busy.

Volume 47--No. 28.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1918.

Whole No. 2424.

Teacher Wanted

Teacher wanted for S. S. No. 12, Mosa township. Duties to commence Sept. 3. Apply, stating qualifications, experience and salary expected, to John D. McVicar, Secretary, R. R. No. 1, Newbury, Ont. 22-3

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, 3022, Store, 80.

FARM FOR SALE

The west part of lot 2 in the 7th concession of the township of Mosa, containing 20 acres, more or less. Has good frame house and barn, two good wells, orchard and other improvements. Situated about four miles from Glencoe, on good roads, and less than one mile from school and church. For terms and particulars apply to James Walker or Mrs. Janet McIntyre, Walkers P. O. 26

Cream Wanted

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

CREAM WANTED

DUGALD McINTYRE will be buying and collecting Cream, Eggs and Poultry at Appin during the season of 1918. He is also agent for the Anker-Heith Cream Separators. Get one installed on trial before you purchase. We positively guarantee them to be satisfactory. Phone—Melbourne 2439.
SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

A. B. McDONALD
 Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Marine Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe, Phone 74.

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.

GEORGE BLACKLOCK

Painter and Paper-hanger
 GLENCOE - ONTARIO

FACTORY BUILDING FOR SALE

The two-story concrete-block building on McRae street, Glencoe, formerly used as a canning factory, is offered for sale.
 Building equipped with engine and boiler, weigh scales, shafting, etc. Very reasonable price to a good, live industry.
 For full particulars, apply to E. T. HUSTON, Secretary Industrial Association, Glencoe. 1117

The Pure Bred Imported Clydesdale Stallion

Branton Surprise

[10349] (15096)
 Registered and Approved

Will be for service at his own stable, lot 15, range 2 south of Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, during the season of 1918. Terms, \$12 to insure.
 28 ALEX. F. McTAVISH & SON.

CHANTRY FARM

Lincoln Sheep and Shorthorn Cattle
 ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont. 111

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

J. B. COUGH & SON

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



No Heat Waylaid

Straight walls in the deep firepot of the Sunshine Furnace prevent ashes from collecting and absorbing the heat instead of allowing it to do its work in heating the home—one of the features that make the Sunshine the kind of furnace you want for your home.

For Sale by JAS. M. ANDERSON

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Saskatoon
 St. John, N.B. Calgary Hamilton Edmonton Vancouver

Overland

TRADE MARK REG.

The Thrift Car

With an Overland Model 90 at your service you can double your efficiency—make yourself more valuable to the community in which you live—eliminate waste of time and energy.

The popular demand for this Model 90 caused sales to double in Canada last year.

This year the demand may be greater than the supply.

Better drop in today for your demonstration.

Appearance
 Performance
 Comfort
 Service
 Price

WM. McCALLUM
 Dealer - Glencoe

Willys-Overland, Limited
 Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons
 Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario

Keith's Cash Store

Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries

P. D. KEITH

Garage Special

A Preston Garage, 10 x 18, with metal roof, hardware, glass and painted, erected on your place—\$115.00.

or we will furnish

material for garage 10 x 18, felt roofing, doors made up, rafters and studding cut, window frame and sash, everything ready to put together, including glass, nails and hardware—\$75.00.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Lumber Yard and Planing Mill Glencoe, Ont.

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE

Report of June shipping:

- 10 shirts
- 102 prs. socks
- 70 towels
- 11 pillows
- 60 bed pads
- 64 pillow slips

Sale Notice

The stock of **BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, STOCKINGS, Etc., Etc.**, of the late J. N. Sexsmith will be offered to the public at **ABSOLUTE COST** for two weeks beginning **Wednesday, July 10th**, at the old stand.

You know the quality of the goods. Will you have them at these prices, or must they go to the jobber?

Registration Receipt Cases FOR LADIES AND GENTS

Just the thing to carry your registration receipt. Prices 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Ladies' Leather Strap Purses and Handbags. Prices 75c to \$3.00.

C. E. Davidson, Jeweler

Marriage Licenses Issued Optician

Judicial Notice to Creditors.

PURSUANT to an order of the Supreme Court of Ontario, made in the matter of the estate of Archibald Beaton, late of the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex, retired farmer, deceased:

The creditors of the said Archibald Beaton, who died on or about the ninth day of March, A. D. 1918, are to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Elliott & Moss of the Village of Glencoe, the solicitors for the executors of the will of the said deceased, a statement of the creditors, with their claims, a statement of their securities and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every creditor adding any security is to produce the same before me at my chambers at London on the twenty-second day of July, A. D. 1918, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication of the claims.
 Dated this 13th day of June, A. D. 1918.
H. S. Blackburn,
 Local Master, Middlesex.

We Carry a Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson

GLENCOE Plumber

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

For C.P.R. tickets to all points apply to

R. CLANAHAN

Ticket Agent, Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Highlands of Ontario

Offer you and all the family the outing of your life.

- ALGONQUIN PARK
- MUSKOKA LAKES
- GEORGIAN BAY
- LAKE OF BAYS
- TIMAGAMI

are all famous playgrounds. Modern hotels afford city comforts but many prefer to live in tent or log cabin. Your choice at reasonable cost. Secure your Parlor or Sle ping Car accommodation in advance.

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.
 C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; Phone 5

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Farmers are said to be paying as high as five dollars a day for farm hands.

William Henry Elliot of New Sarum has been appointed sheriff of Elgin county.

Up to July 1st the number of American troops sent overseas totaled 1,19,115.

Binder twine will be sold across the border at a price a pound cheaper this year than last.

It is estimated that the cost of the registration held last month will be nearly a million dollars.

Rev. A. David Whaley, formerly stationed at Dawn Mills, is the new pastor of Appin Methodist circuit.

The Dutton mills are now being run by hydro a 50-horse-power motor having just been installed.

A Toronto syndicate has two drilling rigs at work in Metcalfe township, a short distance from the Mosa oil field.

A. Smith Pratt, an old and well-known resident of Alvinston, is dead. He was a veteran of the American civil war.

A motor owner was in Chatham police court last week for allowing a boy under 18 years of age to drive his car. He was assessed \$6.

Charles Axford, a prominent South Yarmouth farmer, was fined \$5 and 89 cents for allowing his cattle to run at large on the public highway.

William Wesley Warden of Brooke and Miss Katherine Ferguson of Mosa were united in marriage at the manse in Alvinston on June 27th.

The St. Thomas Daily Times and Evening Journal have been amalgamated as the Times-Journal. The new paper will be independent in politics.

While playing with matches one day last week, Jimmie, the youngest son of John McCallum, Alvinston, set his clothes on fire, burning himself severely.

The death of Mrs. Arthur Horton took place at her home in Wardsville on June 29. She was a former resident of Roddy and is survived by her husband.

The United Farmers of Ontario are appealing against a police court decision in Brantford in which one of their number was fined for alleged seditious utterances.

The marriage took place in London on Wednesday of Robert M. McEachern of Alvinston and Miss Ellie Campbell, daughter of the late John Campbell of West Lorne. The young couple left on a motor trip to Montreal.

District farmers complain that it is unusually hard this year to cure hay. It appears that the lack of any continued period of frost, with the weather combined with an unusual amount of "muggy" atmosphere, is responsible.

Owing to his not being in very robust health, Thos. Harris, proprietor of the Watford Guide-Advocate, has leased his printing plant to W. C. Aylesworth, a practical printer, for a term of years. Mr. Harris will continue as editor.

A specially designed tractor, intended for general use in market gardens, has been purchased by the Ontario Government. It will have its usefulness demonstrated in various parts of the province where market gardening is carried on extensively.

It is said that for every five in the increase of population in the past ten years, four live in towns and cities and but one on the farms. This means the increase of population off the farm is as four to one. If this ratio is maintained the high cost of living is here to stay.

The results of the recent registration show that the women are greatly in the majority in Elgin. In East Elgin there are 5,307 males and 5,894 females. In West Elgin 8,930 males and 10,075 females registered. In St. Thomas there are 5,242 males and 6,325 females.

John Brodie, registrar for the electoral district of West Middlesex, has tabulated the results of the recent registration as follows:—Males, 8,133; females, 8,821; total registered, 16,954. About 425 persons, who are not at present on farms, stated that they had had experience in farming.

It is understood that A. W. Campbell, who retired recently as deputy minister of railways, will be appointed to a position by the Government in connection with a federal scheme for the improvement of the roads and highways. He is known as "Good Roads" Campbell, having been for years head of the movement in Ontario.

A Washab correspondent says: The rumor that a species of bug, existed which, if placed near potato bugs, would destroy them, has been verified by Sydney Williams, a farmer living near Kent Bridge. He found a small striped bug and placed it on a potato hill which was badly infested, and in a short time he found that every potato bug was destroyed.

Gang Threshing This Year

R. A. Finn, Middlesex representative of the Ontario department of agriculture, has already received several requests for threshing gangs. The threshing gangs will be composed of eight men and more, if possible, and will travel in districts. In this way it is hoped to the better enable the farmers to do their fall plowing. The fall plowing is delayed by the farmers helping each other to do their threshing. By the gang system this would be overcome. Twenty-five farmers may sign an agreement that they will have their threshing done under the threshing gang system and that they will pay the thresher cash or a thirty-day note immediately after the threshing. An agreement must also be filed by the thresher giving his name and address, arrangements and prices he is willing to make. Both of these forms must be forwarded to the representative of the department of agriculture or to Dr. W. A. Riddell, superintendent of trades and labor branch, Toronto.

Wardsville High School

Promotion List
 Form I to Form II.—A. Bayne, H. Bobier, history; W. Hammett, honors; C. Hale, W. Martin, G. McCracken, I. McRae, L. Saylor, history; F. Simpson, L. Simpson.
 Form II to Form III.—E. Martin, F. Handley.
 Normal entrance—Allan Bayne, M. Willis, junior matriculation—Allan Bayne.
 The promotions of the remaining pupils in Forms II, and III, are dependent upon the results of the departmental examinations.
 M. C. Farrington, Principal.

A Victim of Hun Sub

A Toronto paper says:—Mrs. H. V. Morse, 20 Glenway Court, Winnipeg, who, with her husband, is visiting in Toronto, at the home of Mrs. Harlow Walker, 12 Edgar avenue, is mourning the loss of her sister, Nursing Sister Carola Josephine Douglas, who was a victim of the German murderous attack on the hospital ship Llandovery Castle.

Miss Douglas, who completed her third trip on the ill-fated vessel when she lost her life through the treachery of the Huns. She had been in service since the fall of 1914. When the war broke out she was in Australia, and she at once returned to her home in Winnipeg to join the nursing staff of the Red Cross. She went to England in February, 1915, and after a period in England was sent to France and later to Salonika. After several months in the hospitals in the Balkan theatre she was returned to England and posted for duty in the Orpington Hospital. Three months ago she was appointed to a vacancy on the staff of the Llandovery Castle.

Miss Douglas was born in Panama, and received her training and degree at the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia. She was well known in this section, being a frequent visitor at the home of her uncle, Alex. Douglas, in Ekfrid.

A Rare Treat

A correspondent writes:—The people of the surrounding country enjoyed heartily the patriotic Scotch concert given on the grounds of S. S. No. 3, Ekfrid, July 3rd. The dancing of W. A. McPherson and his eight children and other talent of highly accomplished artists left not one dull moment. Miss Madeline Beame and Master Donald Ellis were all that could be desired in pipe music, and the kilts tripped to the fantastic Scotch airs on the stage made attractive with pink roses, patriotic flags and electric lights. Gilbert and Margaret Stevenson were cheered to the echo in their Scottish and patriotic selections. Eva Carr Black acquitted herself splendidly in the Irish jig. The solos given by Miss Maud Finlay, A.A.C.M., showed that she possessed a voice of excellent range and quality. The audience were amused by the humorous readings of Misses Blanche Spackman and Marion Campbell. C. E. Elliott capably acted as chairman, keeping the large audience happy with his exceptionally pleasing manner and wit. After expenses were deducted, proceeds amounting to \$75.13 were donated for patriotic purposes.

Ontario Wool All Sold

The Weekly Sun says:—While some pretty good prices have been paid throughout the country for wool this year, we have not heard of any that averaged better than those paid to the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Limited, who are handling the Ontario co-operative wool this year. All of the Ontario clip which is being marketed through this company, some \$60,000 pounds in all, has been sold in advance at prices ranging from 67 to 76 1/2¢ per pound for unwashed and 85 to 95¢ for the washed.

Glencoe Council

The regular meeting of the municipal council of the village of Glencoe was held in the council chamber on Monday, July 8th. Members present—Reeve A. J. Wright; councillors A. McPherson, P. D. Keith and J. E. Roome. The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed. A communication from the Great Eastern Scene Painting Co. re painting curtain of the opera house was received, and on motion of Messrs. McPherson and Keith was filed.

A deputation met the council with reference to securing hydro, and after considerable discussion it was decided to have a joint meeting of the council and the industrial committee to arrange what action will be taken along this line.

On motion of Messrs. Roome and Keith the following accounts were ordered paid:—R. A. Eddie, hardware supplies, \$9.18; Wm. Muirhead, 16 hours work, \$4.80; Chas. George, second quarter's salary \$37.50, postage 67¢—\$38.17; P. D. Keith, broom, 81¢; Municipal World, clerk's voters' list book, 54¢; Don H. Love, repairs to water wagon, \$13.88; D. C. Mitchell, shovelling snow, \$1.50; A. E. Sutherland, printing, \$1.60; McPherson & Clarke, lumber \$26.27, coal \$3—\$29.27; E. Oldreive, rebate rent to Daughters of the Empire, 87¢; E. T. Huston, quarter salary \$23.75, telegram 15c, exchange 15c, postage and war stamps \$1.40—\$25.75; Harry Vause, fixing and sharpening lawn mower, 70¢; S. Thompson, salary for June, \$10; Wm. McRae, hauling brush, gravel and culch, \$9.55; Wm. Newport, cutting grass, 86¢; Wm. Stevenson, balance of contract price, cement tank, \$16.93; J. McCallum, work on tank, \$47; Charles Gordon, work on tank, \$27.45.

By-law No. 249 was passed, authorizing the reeve and treasurer to borrow from the Merchants Bank the sum of four hundred dollars for current expenditure.

On motion of Messrs. Roome and McPherson the clerk was instructed to issue an order on the treasurer in favor of S. Thompson, tax collector, for \$15.50, the amount of uncollectable taxes, and the roll be returned.

Council adjourned to meet Aug. 5th.
 Chas. George, Clerk.

Glencoe Red Cross

June shipment to Hyman Hall: 10 pairs pyjamas, 24 bed pads, 4 pairs bed socks, Overseas shipment—18 pairs hand-knit socks and 22 towels.
 The drawing for the crocheted yoke donated by Mrs. M. Annett will take place on Friday afternoon.

We acknowledge \$50.00 from Mr. Diamond and \$5 from Mrs. John Strachan.
 M. Tait, Sec.

Crops Around Melbourne

Toronto, July 6.—H. Mackenzie, a well-known resident of Melbourne, is spending the week-end at the Walker House, and brings from his district the good news that crops were never looking better in that locality. "There can be no question but that the people of our district are doing their best toward increasing food-stuffs production," Mr. Mackenzie said.

If You Lose Your Card

The law stipulates: "If the registration certificate of any person should be lost or destroyed, worn out or defaced, he may, upon establishing the fact to the satisfaction of the Central Registrar, Ottawa, obtain from him a fresh certificate. Being able to give the official series numbers as they appear on the cards helps considerably in securing a new one."

APPIN

Mrs. Kelly and family of Detroit are visiting at Peter Ferguson's.

Mrs. Richard Pettit is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. Davis, at Newmarket.

Do not forget Appin's monster garden party to be held August 7th. Watch for big bills.

George Lamont, G.T.R. agent, is taking a few holidays and Mr. Robertson is relieving him.

Mrs. Geo. Philpot's little girl, Edith, had the misfortune to fall and break her arm at the elbow.

A number of the boys were home on their last leave before going overseas, among them being Jas. McDonald, Evan McMassee and Charles Loran.

We are pleased to hear that James Macfie is able to return home this week after being in the hospital for some time undergoing an operation upon his eyes.

The Transcript is agent for the Appleford 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.

BRITISH RE-TAKE HAMEL AND 1,500 PRISONERS IN SURPRISE ATTACK

Australians Assisted by Tanks Advanced a Mile and a Half on 4-Mile Front With Light Casualties.

A despatch from the British Army in France, says:—Complete success crowned the splendid surprise attack made by the Australians at dawn on Thursday against the Germans between Villers-Bretonneux and the Somme.

The enemy was taken entirely unawares and the black-clad fighters from Australia stormed their way through the bewildered grey coats with little opposition—a veritable human tornado which left a wake of death behind it.

Hamel village was rushed and taken in short order. Vaire and Hamel Woods, with their nests of crackling machine guns, were passed through as though the Australians were doing a practice charge for their commander, and a line of enemy trenches east of these strongholds was cleaned out and annexed.

About 1,500 prisoners were in the British cages this afternoon, while on the battlefield great numbers of the

German Emperor's men lay silent under the brilliant sunshine which could bring them no cheer.

It took the assaulting forces about an hour and a half to complete their work, and at the end of that time they had, with exceedingly light casualties, wrested from the enemy a strip of territory four miles wide and averaging a mile and a half deep. By this operation they eliminated a salient in the British line and gained valuable high ground.

The Australians went over the top behind a large number of tanks, which were to pilot the way. Two minutes before that hour the British artillery all along the sector dropped a tremendous barrage on the German defences from guns of all calibres. This was the first warning the enemy had of impending trouble. Not a word concerning the attack had penetrated to the other side. Even the great untried tanks had been got into position without the enemy being aware of their presence.

FURTHER GAINS ON THE PIAVE

Airmen Drop Blazing Oil on 12 Austrian Bridges.

A despatch from Italian Army Headquarters says:—The fighting that is in progress along the lower reaches of the Piave is as severe as was that of last week in this region, where mud, sand and water are everywhere under foot and clumps of tall-growing grasses are frequent. To add to the difficulties, rain and wind storms occasionally sweep over the area.

At four points the Italians attacked the Austrian positions in this region, along a frontage of eight miles. In this comparatively small stretch no less than 12 temporary bridges thrown across by the Austrians were destroyed by airplanes dropping small barrels of burning oil upon them. The Italian infantry are frequently seen a short distance away, calmly waiting while the bridges are being thrown against the remaining Austrians.

About the most violent resistance displayed by any of the enemy troops is that of the Bosnians and Herzegovians on this front, who are still wearing their picturesque turbans. As the Italians advance they are finding the dead among these already stripped by their comrades. There are other Austrians, however, who as soon as they are taken prisoner and find themselves safe within the Italian lines, cry, "Down with Austria!"

AUSTRALIANS CONTINUE ADVANCE

Smash the Enemy Back Some 400 Yards.

With the British Army in France, July 7.—No further attempt by the Germans to retake the ground wrested from them Thursday by the combined Australian-American attack has been reported to-day. Not satisfied with the positions acquired from the enemy in the initial attack, the Australians Friday night again drove forward, just south of Vaire Woods, and jammed the Boche back some 400 yards more along a front of 2,000 yards.

The operation was entirely successful and has made the new line much stronger.

\$3,000,000 SUBSIDY TO FLAX-GROWERS

A despatch from London says:—The House of Commons has passed the second reading of the bill providing for a Government subsidy of \$600,000 to promote flax growing in Ireland, to replace the lost Belgian and Russian crops and to provide material for the army, navy and air forces.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA ASSASSINATED BY TWO UNKNOWN MEN

General Count von Mirbach Killed by Bomb in His Moscow Office—Beginning of Russia's Vengeance Against German Tyranny.

Paris, July 7.—General Count von Mirbach, German Ambassador to Russia, was assassinated on Saturday at Moscow, according to a despatch received here.

Obtaining admittance under false pretences, two unknown men entered the private office of Count von Mirbach this morning. A short discussion ensued. Then revolver shots were heard, followed by explosions of hand grenades.

The Ambassador died almost instantaneously. The assassins escaped and have not yet been arrested. The whole quarter in Moscow where the German Embassy is situated was immediately surrounded by troops at

U.S. LAUNCHED 52 VESSELS JULY 4

A despatch from New York says:—The United States launched on Thursday a greater tonnage in ships than she has lost during the whole progress of the European war, Secretary of the Navy Daniels said in an address at the Fourth of July celebration of the Tammany Society. More than 400,000 dead-weight tons, he said, are going into the water from American shipyards as a part of the Independence Day celebration, while the total American tonnage destroyed by submarines is estimated at 252,223 tons, including 67,815 tons sunk before the United States entered the war.

"We have launched to-day," Mr. Daniels continued, "more than the Germans sank of the ships of all nations in the last month for which we have official figures. The recent enemy submarine activities off our coast resulted in the loss of 25,411 gross register tons of American shipping. During the same time, 130,000 dead-weight tons of shipping were built."

SHIP PRODUCTION WAS HIGH IN JUNE

A despatch from London says:—The British Admiralty announced that during the month of June 134,159 gross tons of merchant shipping was completed in the United Kingdom yards and entered for service.

The record of British shipyards for June fell below that of May, when a total of 197,274 gross tons was entered for service. That was the highest figure for any month during the last year. In April the shipping completed totalled 111,533, and in March 161,674 gross tons.

GOOD HARVEST IN MANITOBA EXPECTED

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Prosperity again stands at Manitoba's door. A rich and plentiful harvest is forecast in the first official report issued by the Manitoba Agricultural Department.

The report indicates clearly that the crop is about six days ahead of its normal schedule in 70 per cent. of the places reporting. Of the remainder, about 20 per cent. claim normal conditions prevalent, and the other 10 per cent. show a tendency to backwardness.

AERIAL FORCES CO-OPERATED IN BATTLE SOUTH OF SOMME

A despatch from London says:—British aerial forces co-operated with land forces in Thursday's attack against the Germans south of the Somme, according to an official statement on aviation operations issued Friday night. Eleven German air planes were destroyed and ten driven down out of control as a result of combats. Four British machines are missing.



The Sand-shoes Used by Our Soldiers in Palestine When Negotiating the Sand of the Desert.

The soldier in the picture took care that the footgear should be a prominent feature in the landscape. These sand-shoes are an excellent invention, and shod with them the men can travel without difficulty over the desert sand. Without them the unaccustomed and treacherous surface is apt to prove full of pitfalls.

5000 GERMAN PRISONERS CAPTURED ON WEST FRONT IN WEEK

British Downed 173 Hostile Airplanes in Same Period—Much Damage Done by Air Raids on Enemy Territory.

A despatch from London says:—During the last week the Entente allies on the western front have taken more than 5,000 prisoners. A series of minor operations also resulted in their gaining possession of several important strategic points, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and obtaining valuable information as to his plans for the immediate future.

Another satisfactory feature of the last week's operations was the work of the allies in the air. Great damage was done by the aviators to German communications and concentrations of men and material behind the lines. "The superiority of the Entente air fighters is shown by the fact that during the last week, on the British front alone, 173 German airplanes were downed, while only 26 British machines are missing."

The text of the official report says:—"On the British western front since last weekly summary was issued, 122 German machines were downed and 73 driven down out of control, against 22 British machines reported as missing. During the same period 14 separate towns were raided and bombed. The airfield at Boulay was raided six times; the railway triangle at Metz-Salton, four; Mannheim, four; Saarbrücken and Thionville, three; Treves and Frescati, twice, and seven other towns once each, including Kehlruhe, where a large explosion was caused in a postal works. "Naval aviators in the course of the week vigorously bombed docks, submarine bases and naval works in the neighbourhood of Zebrugge, Ostend and Bruges."

BERLIN ORDERED NURSES MURDERED

"Sink Without a Trace" was the Policy Acted Upon.

A despatch from London says:—Reuter's Limited is authoritatively informed that the outrage on the Llandovery Castle, which is the fourth hospital ship torpedoed this year, was deliberate and premeditated, following upon orders given the submarine commander by the supreme German authority, which alleged the presence of eight flying officers. The allegation is foundationless, and could easily have been tested by the right of search. There is no doubt that the submarine endeavored to slaughter all witnesses of the crime, according to Count Luxburg's phrase, "Spurious verkenen."

It is clear the German high command has set a plan to destroy hospital ships, as far as possible.

GERMANS FURTHER SQUEEZE BELGIUM

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—The war contribution which Belgium has to pay to Germany, says Les Nouvelles, has been raised from 50,000,000 francs to 60,000,000 francs monthly. This is equivalent to 750 francs per head. The Germans have convoked the provincial councils to discuss the method of payment by the Belgians.

SULTAN OF TURKEY HAS PASSED AWAY

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—Mohammed V, Sultan of Turkey, died at 7 o'clock on Wednesday night, says a Constantinople despatch received here by way of Vienna.

U.S. TRANSPORT SUNK--6 LOST

Former German Liner Torpedoed on Homeward Trip.

A despatch from Washington says:—The American transport Covington, homeward bound after landing several thousand soldiers in France, was torpedoed and sunk in the war zone last Monday night. Six members of the crew are missing, but all the other men, with the ship's officers, have been landed at a French port. No army personnel or passengers were aboard.

The Covington is the second of the great German liners seized at the outbreak of the war to be sent down by Germany's sea wolves, and is the third American transport to be destroyed. All were homeward bound. The former Hamburg-American liner President Lincoln was sunk last May 31, and the Antilles, formerly a Morgan liner, was sent down last October 17.

WESTERN CROP OUTLOOK SERIOUS

Winnipeg, July 7.—As the facts of the Western crop situation are assembled, it becomes increasingly evident that 1918 on these plains will be another 1914, when through the ravages of drought a vast portion of country in southwestern Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta had been reseeded from extreme hardship by the Federal Government. The fact that we have had one phenomenal and two average harvests since 1914, makes a personal view of the producer than the season of four years ago, but considered in the light of the great need of the allied nations at war, the present condition in the West is serious.

ITALIANS DRIVE AUSTRIANS BEYOND MOUTH OF THE NEW PIAVE

Further Splendid Success Achieved by Gallant Troops Who Have Taken 24,000 Prisoners Since June 15.

Rome, July 7.—"After five days of uninterrupted struggle," says a late official communication, "the enemy was completely driven on to the left bank of the New Piave Saturday afternoon."

"The recapture of all the coastal zone between Capo Sile and the Piave, which the enemy had occupied and held since November, brilliantly crowns the victory gained by us in the first great battle of our recovery and enlarges the zone of protection for Venice."

"Altogether, since June 15, 523 officers and 23,911 other ranks have been made prisoner. We also captured 63 guns, 65 trench mortars, 1,234 machine guns, 2,700 rifles, two airplanes, 5,000,000 rifle cartridges, many thousands of shells of all kinds, and a large quantity of telephone instruments and material which in the advanced zone had to be abandoned during the

first phase of the struggle." The Italian troops on the southern end of the Piave line, having driven the Austrians across the New Piave, are establishing themselves in the extensive region between the new and old river beds, which the Austrians were compelled to evacuate, Sunday's War Office statement shows. The statement highly praises the valor of the troops which won the pronounced success that has been achieved. The text reads:

"Between the Sile and the Piave our troops, having reached with perfect manoeuvring and irresistible elan the right bank of the New Piave and driven the enemy to the other side of the river, are now fortifying themselves on the vast tract of ground recaptured, every yard of which shows traces of the epic struggle and furnishes proof that the enemy's losses were much higher than he had foreseen."

COBLENZ DAMAGED IN SEVERE RAID

British Bomb Palace and Kill Soldiers in German Fortress.

London, July 7.—The bombardment of Coblenz on Friday by British airmen was the most severe of the war, according to Basel, Switzerland, despatches, although the work of the airmen was hampered by the presence of a fog. The northern portion of the railway station and the famous Iron Bridge were seriously damaged. A bomb fell in the centre of the bridge across the Moselle River and another on the Royal Palace.

South German newspapers state that 12 persons were killed and 23 wounded in Coblenz, but make no mention of the fortress Ehrenbreitstein across the Rhine where bombs fell among soldiers. Since the war began this fortress has always been full of recruits.

THOUSANDS ARE READY TO WORK ON FARMS

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Highly satisfactory results in connection with the registration of the man and woman-power of Canada have been obtained, according to Senator G. D. Robertson, who, on Thursday, issued his first statement of returns from various constituencies in which the work has been completed. Already the Registration Board has received the names of thousands of people willing to give assistance in agricultural work, particularly during harvest time.

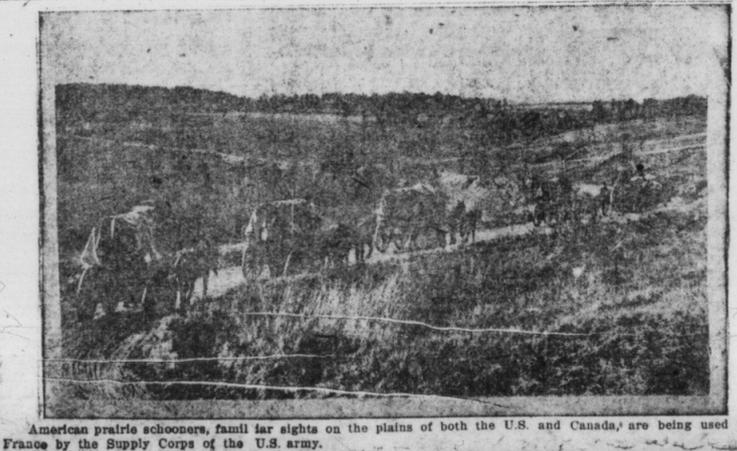
CANADIAN TROOPS SAFE IN ENGLAND

A despatch from Ottawa says:—It is officially announced through the Chief Press Censor's office that the following troops have arrived in England.

Artillery draft No. 10, Toronto; Artillery draft No. 21, Toronto; C.O. Regiment draft No. 23, Quebec; C.O. Regiment draft No. 70, Quebec; Engineers' draft No. 41, St. John's, Que.; Dental draft, A.M.C. reinforcements, V.A.D. Nurses, Toronto.

FRENCH IN VIGOROUS THRUST CAPTURE 1,000 PRISONERS

A despatch from London says:—The French have struck savagely against the German lines on Thursday, this time cutting through the enemy ranks near the town of Autrech, south of Moulinsou-Toutvent, where on Tuesday night they won a local success and captured prisoners. Here the Germans lost 1,000 prisoners. The French improved their positions by gaining rather high ground, which can be readily defended when the Germans launch their expected offensive.



American prairie schooners, familiar sights on the plains of both the U.S. and Canada, are being used in France by the Supply Corps of the U.S. Army.

From The Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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

Winnipeg's V.C. hero, Capt. Christopher O'Kelly, has returned to France. Lieut. E. H. Cox, a well-known Winnipeg man, was recently killed in action.

During the month of May there were 41 births in Mobeo Jow and six deaths. Winnipeg girls donned overalls and handled freight during the recent C. P.R. strike.

Nursing Sister Iona Wishart, Winnipeg, is among the nurses wounded at Etaples May 15th.

Girls' Institutes will be organized as auxiliaries to the Women's Institutes in Western Canada.

Winnipeg Great War Veterans are making an effort to secure civic positions for returned men.

The Manitoba Government has tentatively decided that Winnipeg shall be a city of automatic telephones.

Lieut. H. A. Harper, son of Prof. H. R. Harper, of Western Canada College, has been killed in action.

Allen enemies in western Canada are not to be allowed to buy school lands at the coming sale of school property.

Charles Johnstone, formerly secretary of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society, died of wounds in France, May 25.

Capt. A. V. Cashman, Calgary, is home on leave, and reports a scarcity of military dentists in France and England.

Winnipeg's Citizens' Committee of One Hundred who did such splendid service during the civic strike, will not disband but will form a league to watch civic events.

Rev. C. G. Stone, of Vegreville, Alta., has joined the Royal Air Force. Alberta coal mines report a swamping of orders, and great difficulty in getting efficient miners.

Enraged citizens of Vonda, Sask., a town northeast of Saskatoon, smeared yellow paint over the store of Joseph Fournier, hardware merchant, because Fournier had refused to subscribe to the military Y.M.C.A. fund.

The C.N.R. will expend the largest part of the proposed \$2,000,000 on new railway extensions throughout Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Winnipeg fuel consumers are advised to lay in an average of 65,000 tons a month during June, July and August in order not to crowd delivery.

The City Council have asked the Dominion Government to take immediate action that will permit Winnipeg citizens to obtain hard coal for next winter.

A tablet to the memory of Lieut. Mowbray Perdue, youngest son of Chief Justice and Mrs. W. E. Perdue, was unveiled in Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg.

Crop conditions in Saskatchewan are more favorable than in Manitoba. Approximately 2,100 men 19 and 20 years old registered in Manitoba.

Hon. W. E. Perdue has been officially appointed Chief Justice of Manitoba.

The Calgary street railway will show a deficit of \$26,000 this year, unless fares are raised.

Winnipeg merchants are protesting against the restriction of luxuries, as many small retailers' business will be crippled.

BRITAIN'S FOOD CONTROLLER DEAD

A despatch from London says:—Viscount Rhonda (David Alfred Thomas), the British Food Controller, died on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Since the recent operations for dispersion of the fluid, consequent to a severe attack of pleurisy, Lord Rhonda weakened gradually. There were few rallies and the bulletins from his bedside in the past few days had held out little hope for his recovery.

Viscount Rhonda was the man who put England and most of the United Kingdom of Great Britain on ration and won the gratitude even of the people whose food supply he regulated. Before he achieved the task it was generally regarded as all but impossible.

ROSS RIFLE FACTORY TO MAKE REVOLVERS

A despatch from Quebec, Que. says:—The factory formerly occupied by the Ross Rifle Company will be reopened in September by the North American Arms Company, Limited, a very large order for the manufacture of revolvers for the United States army having been received by the new company, which has just obtained a charter from the Dominion Government and is capitalized at \$2,000,000, the head office to be in Quebec. It is a purely Canadian company, the officers being: President, T. A. Russell, Toronto; Vice-President, H. D. Scully, Toronto, and Thomas Craig, former general superintendent of the Ross Rifle Company, has been appointed general manager, and is also on the board of directors. The contract is to be completed by December 31, 1919, and it is said that the maximum number of employes will reach 3,000.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, July 9.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$15.50 to \$16.00; choice heavy steers, \$14.50 to \$14.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$14.50 to \$15.00; do., good, \$13.75 to \$14.00; do., medium, \$12.00 to \$13.00; do., common, \$10.00 to \$11.00; butchers' bulls, choice, \$11.75 to \$12.25; do., good bulls, \$11.00 to \$11.50; do., medium bulls, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do., rough bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do., good, \$11.00 to \$11.50; do., medium, \$8.50 to \$9.25; do., common, \$7.00 to \$8.50; stockers, \$8.00 to \$11.00; feeders, \$11.00 to \$11.50; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$14.00; do., com. and med., \$65.00 to \$80.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$140.00; light ewes, \$13.00 to \$15.00; yearlings, \$15.50 to \$17.00; spring lambs, 20 to 22c; calves, \$13.00 to \$17.00; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.25; do., weighed off cars, \$18.50.

Montreal, July 9.—Choice steers, \$11.00 to \$12.50; inferior, \$10.00; butchers' bulls, \$10.00; butchers' cows, \$7.50 to \$10.00; sheep, \$9.00 to \$12.00; lambs, \$13.00 to \$19.00; calves, milk-fed, \$9.00 to \$15.00; select hogs, \$19.00 to \$19.25; sows, \$16.00 to \$16.25.

It's hard for an empty bag to stand upright.—Benjamin Franklin.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Lieut. Col. J. E. C. Darley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Darley, Violet Hill, Bray, County Wicklow, has been killed in action.

The Dublin Investments in War Bonds under the War Savings Committee scheme since March 1st total £1,277,900.

The Right Hon. James O'Connor was sworn in by the Lord Chancellor as a judge of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice.

Lady Rossmore, of Rossmore, Co. Monaghan, was fined £10 for sending a telegram which stated that the Germans were marching on Calais.

Capt. T. H. Crofton, M.C. Connaught Rangers, son of Sir Malby and Lady Crofton, Longford House, Ballisodare, has been killed in action.

The Government have decided to construct a railway line connecting the Castlecomer collieries with the G. S. & W. Railway System.

The Lord Chancellor has called to the Irish Bar Mr. Joseph Flanagan, B.A., National University of Ireland, S. R. Kingston, district inspector, R.I.C., has resigned after forty-one years of service, the latter part in Cookstown.

The Dublin County Council has granted its rate collectors an increase in salaries of £20 per annum.

The staff of the London, Liverpool & Globe Insurance Company entered the soldiers at Sir Frederick Don's Hospital.

The total flax crop in Ireland in 1917 was 11,334 tons, and was worth in money £2,717,981.

An appeal has been made to the school children of Ireland to collect tufts of wool from the hedges and commons before clearing time.

Hon. Arthur Brennan, who is a son of the Earl of Meath, has been compelled to resign his commission in the army owing to ill health.

Arthur Samuels, K.C., M.P., has been sworn in as Attorney-General for Ireland.

Following the tractor, there has arrived in Dublin a large consignment of harvesting machinery.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Rev. Charles B. Doane, pastor of Tullamore, for conspicuous bravery.

The Royal Red Cross has been awarded to Miss M. E. Johnston, matron of the U.V.F. Hospital, Belfast.

A concert was given to the wounded men in George V. Hospital, Dublin, by the Edward R. Symmons concert party.

After twenty-one years' service as Master of Ferny Workhouse, F. M. Gormley has resigned, owing to ill health.

The police have taken possession of all the ammunition in the stock of the Younghard hardware merchants.

The Lord Chancellor of Ireland distributed the Royal Academy prizes at the Royal Irish Academy of Music, Belfast.

In his last annual report the medical health officer of Tuam stated that he was pleased to report that the old single room cabin was giving way to a more sanitary class of building.

The Galway Urban Council is considering proposals for the taking over of the Galway and Salthills Tramways Co.

The Food Controller has refused permission to the Master of the Athlone Workhouse to kill pigs for use in that institution.

UKRAINIAN GRAIN IS COSTLY.

German Press Indignant Because Native Farmers Receive Less From Government.

German newspapers received here are filled with violent protests against the Government food director, who is paying higher prices for Ukrainian grain than German farmers are permitted to charge, says a despatch from Amsterdam. The matter has been taken up by the German Farmers Union.

The rich land owners, who wield great influence within Government circles, are up in arms and demand that the Government should discriminate in favour of the native farmer.

While consuming and starving Germany was halting the arrival of Ukrainian grain with shouts of joy and songs of praise, the junkers who are in the agricultural business not only for their health and for glory, but also for profit, made the surprising discovery that the German food dictator is paying for rye imported from the Ukraine 140 marks per ton more than German farmers are allowed to charge. And for Ukrainian wheat Germany pays even 200 marks per ton more than is the maximum price fixed for German producers.

Meat loses one-fifth and upwards of its weight in cooking.

"Trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle."—Michael Angelo.

A pure-bred sire is as necessary to the success of the man who disposes of his stock to the butcher as to the man who specializes in breeding animals.

The Home Bank of Canada Makes Steady Progress

Steady progress and expansion is reported by the Home Bank of Canada in its statement for the fiscal year ending May 31st.

Under conservative and energetic direction the Home Bank has been forging ahead and improving its financial position.

With its larger resources the Bank in turn has been able to handle a larger amount of general business throughout the country.

One of the outstanding features of the report is the gain of almost \$3,000,000 in total deposits.

During the year the Home Bank has received the Victory Loan Campaign the bank has received the assistance of its customers and depositors, with the result that there were withdrawals by depositors of investment in Victory Bonds of close to \$2,000,000.

If this campaign had not developed the increase in deposits for the twelve months period would have been close to \$1,000,000.

The marked gains made by the Home Bank during the past few years must be regarded as the best indication of the further strides it is likely to make with its organization strengthened in different parts of the country.

The total assets have increased almost \$3,000,000 and now stand at \$23,572,222, compared with \$20,745,229 a year ago. Of this amount liquid assets amount to \$11,074,182.

Holdings of Dominion Notes amount to \$3,129,010. Canadian municipal and British, foreign and colonial public securities amount to \$2,227,322 as compared with \$1,214,450 last year.

The success of the thrift campaign carried out by the Bank has resulted in gains in savings deposits, those now standing at \$11,254,436 up from \$10,243,553, while deposits of interest now stand at \$4,143,264 up from \$2,296,665.

TALE OF "THE FORTY MARTYRS"

TWO SCORE CHRISTIAN STUDENTS OF ARMENIA.

Sold Into Slavery, Deported Into Arabian Deserts, or Brutally Massacred by Turks.

One of the "Forty Martyrs," a thin waif of an Armenian woman, has arrived in the United States from the inferno of Asia Minor, bringing a wretched tale of the terrible conditions that maintain there now under Moslem rule, backed up by the purveyors of Hun frightfulness, now recognized as every whit as dark and hideous as the barbarities practiced these many years by the unspeakable Turk against the helpless Armenians. It was my privilege to hear her story, says an American writer.

"The 'Forty Martyrs' were two score talented young Armenian girls who at the beginning of the world war were students at Anatolia College in the Armenian city of Marsovan, and who vowed among themselves in a secret pact, sworn to with all the passionate ardor of their race, that they would each and every one submit to the most harrowing tortures or die by their own hand rather than embrace Mohammedanism.

So far as known, this young girl, Armenuh Damerjian, is the only one of the "Forty Martyrs" who has escaped to America, although every once in a while the Armenian colonies in the various large American metropolitan centres welcome to their midst with tears of joy some emaciated, tortured exile from the harems or prisons of the Moslem.

Father and Mother Taken. She took up the story of the "Forty Martyrs" as though an ordeal that she dreaded.

"My father was an Armenian minister," she began. "When the war began many of our young men were commandeered and forced into the Turkish army. Think what that means—brother fighting against brother! My father, with many other men, was deported. Can you imagine what that means? A gendarme at the front door during the night; a preceptory demand to be at the mobilization point

in the morning; forced to go whether you want to or not. Oh, it has happened a thousand times just as it did in the case of my poor father. Where is he to-day? I do not know. Probably dead—at least, I hope so, rather than enduring savage cruelties, or dying from thirst and hunger, while being lashed for inability to perform hard manual labor.

"You know what the Turks do with our middle-aged and older men. Chain them together in squads of fifteen, twenty or thirty. March them for miles into the open country. Stop along some desolate roadway. Turn their guns upon them and shoot them down like so many defenceless sheep. I have seen the roads in Asia Minor piled with the dead bodies of Armenians so that it was impossible to pass until the barricade of flesh had been removed. I have seen whole families massacred in this way—the father, mother, father and innocent children stretched out upon the highway.

The "Forty Martyrs." "My mother was torn away from us in just this fashion. It was terrible to see her father and to think of what probably would happen to him. It was terrible to think that mother—

"God in heaven, I have prayed over and over, will it ever end? Will poor, downtrodden Armenia ever be saved from the horrors of her desolation and her crucifixion. Surely, if the world is to be made safe for democracy, little Armenia will be saved from her destroyers and made safe for her own brave people."

"The 'Forty Martyrs,'" this girl resumed, "were all young Armenian women just like myself, college students seeking to elevate themselves through the educational facilities provided us by Christian America and Christian Europe. A leader of the gendarmes came to our school and made it known that we, too, must follow in the footsteps of the cavalcade moving eastward to the deserts. It was either a case of suicide or go along. And well we knew what was in store.

"All of us agreed that we would suffer anything rather than bow to Mohammedanism. A number of them, the prettiest, were taken into harems. It has been established that one of the forty escaped there after killing her keeper. Many of them had tried to avoid just such a fate as the harem by scarring their faces.

"The director of our school personally found several of the girls being auctioned off on the public block and bought them back. They were obtained for \$5 each.

"I was gotten back through the intervention of one of our teachers. I will not go into all the details of my lot, except to say that first we were invited to accept Mohammedanism. Then when we refused we were asked to marry the Turks. Refusal of course meant that some of the girls were hurried off to the harems while others were deported, as I was, toward the east.

Death by Torture. "It was either a case of go along or take your own life. And means of suicide were not always available. Yet many, many Armenian girls cast themselves into rivers or over cliffs to a death preferable to tortures or indecencies.

"In the town of Harpout the Turks took 200 Armenians into a church, did as they pleased with them, then killed every single one and finally burned the church to cover the awful crime.

"In one fireplace were found the skulls of forty children.

"Many, very many, including some of the 'Forty Martyrs,' were scorched, and some of them thrown into vats of boiling oil. Many of the priests and preachers were crucified.

"I could go on and on. But it is all the same horrible story. I got back to Constantinople from Beirut and thence into Switzerland, through the kind offices of our good missionary teachers, all of whom were driven out when the United States and Germany went to war. And now I have arrived in free America. And here I shall remain, hoping and longing and praying for the day when the oppressed of my poor Armenia will be oppressed no more."

ANOTHER CANADIAN V. C.

Charged the Enemy Single-Handed and Captured Prisoners.

The Victoria Cross was to-night gazetted to Lieut. George Burdon McKean, Canadian infantry, aged 30, says a London despatch of June 30.

He enlisted at Edmonton as private in January, 1915. He won the Military Medal and was wounded in 1916 and received a commission in May, 1917. He is still in France. His mother lives in Calgary. McKean's party was held up in a communication trench by a most intense fire from grenades and machine guns. Realizing this block unless destroyed might mar the success of the whole operation, McKean ran into the open, leaped over the blockhead on top of the trench, and with a bayonet rushed at him through the body, then shot the man underneath him who was struggling violently. This gallant action enabled the capture of the position.

McKean's supply of bombs ran out and whilst waiting a further supply he engaged the enemy single-handed. On bombs arriving he fearlessly rushed a second block, killing two and capturing four and driving the remainder, with a machine gun, into a dugout, which was destroyed. This officer's splendid dash and bravery undoubtedly saved many lives.

Styles for Summer

Combinations of materials are considered very smart this year. McCall Pattern No. 8420, Girl's Dress. In 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

Here is a very good model for the tub skirt. McCall Pattern No. 8105, Ladies' Two or Three-Piece Skirt. In 6 sizes, 22 to 32 waist. Price, 20 cents.

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

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, itching 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 little 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.

How Persian Lamb, Broadtail and Astrakhan Furs are Obtained.

Persian lamb fur, states a pamphlet issued by the Live Stock Branch, Ottawa, that can be had free from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, is the primary marketable product from Karakule sheep.

Both in Canada and the United States there is a keen demand for this fur, which is being filled mostly from Asiatic countries, through the production of these same Karakule sheep.

This Persian lamb is obtained from killing the young Karakule lamb when only a few days old; at this age the skin is very black and tightly curled, while as the lamb becomes older the curl rapidly loosens. The qualities determining the value of a skin are lightness and size of curl, the lustre and size of the skin.

Another grade of fur, the product of the Karakule, is Broadtail or Baby lamb, the skin of prematurely born lambs, when these skins are strong and of good size they usually possess more lustre and a longer, closer curl than do the other grades. Astrakhan fur is the dressed and dyed skins of young Karakule lambs which do not possess the regular tight curl, but rather loose and open. Astrakhan is also frequently the result of late killing. These three classes of fur, Persian lamb, Broadtail, and Astrakhan are invariably black when taken from the young Karakule; there is, however, a fourth grade which is usually included with the above by the fur trade, namely, Krimmer fur. This class is very similar to the Astrakhan, except that it is grey and is dressed in its natural state. It is said to be the product of the Karakule produced mainly in the Crimean Peninsula. The Karakule has now been introduced

RE-MODEL Winter Coat YOUR

Our Mail Order Department will assist you. Toronto's Best Designers and Tailors at our work. The small charge will both please and pay. We remodel any women's coat of any material. This offer is good for July and August only. Send us your coat by mail or express. We will reply at once with suitable suggestions and price. No charge is made for this advice. You can then instruct us to do the work or return your coat. The summer slack season makes our low charge possible. You get New Fall Style Effects, Individual Attention and Prompt Service at a big saving. \$3.00 will remodel coat that \$15.00 will not buy this Fall. We do this work for Merchants or Private Homes.

ROSS-REED CO., 74 Bay St., Toronto

into Canada especially in Nova Scotia, where it is crossed with commercial success on Lincoln, Cotswolds, and Leicesters. The skins so produced are worth from \$5 to \$7. The wool of the Karakule and its crosses varies in color from light gray to black. So far the Karakule industry in Canada is only in the experimental stage, but there seems to be no good reason why Persian lamb, Astrakhan and other similar classes of fur cannot be produced in this country.

LEMON JUICE IS FRECKLE REMOVER

Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin.

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

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

Hawaiians Use Canadian Coal.

Up until a few months ago Japan supplied the islands of Hawaii with most of their supplies of coal. During the year 1916 Hawaii imported 87,939 tons of coal, exclusive of the requirements of the army and navy. The bulk of this came from Japan, no shipments having been made from Canada, and only one or two from Australia. In 1917 Japan and Australia failed to maintain their coal trade with the islands on account of shortage of cargo space. The United States, for the same reason, was unable to ship to this field. As a result of this famine the Hawaiian Islands turned to Canada for a supply of coal, and were able to buy about 50,000 tons from the Pacific coast coal companies at high prices.

It is reported that nearly all the coal used on the islands now is of Canadian origin. It is to be hoped that Canadian merchants will take advantage of present conditions to retain this new business.

ARCHIE E. LAUNDRY, Edmonton.

Cosmos Stands Abuse.

Cosmos appeared in my garden last year from self-sown seed. This year the garden was covered with seedlings that were mistaken for cosmos. Having plenty of cosmos, the seedlings were turned under in spading. Now the plants prove to be cosmos. They are coming up, though some of them are covered entirely, except the tips, plants fall a foot long. Digging these up I find the plants have rooted and they are doing well. I never knew before how much abuse cosmos would stand.—L.H.C.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The Prince of Wales is alluded to often and affectionately as "the boy who wouldn't grow up," and his sister retains that air of a schoolgirl that most of her contemporaries have put most completely behind them, not for the better. The stranger seeing Princess Mary in such a position as not to know who she was would set her down as the daughter of a very nice country parsonage.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

A mixture of lime and sulphur, two parts lime and one part sulphur, makes an excellent fungicide for dusting the mildewed foliage of roses.

Along the 1st of July mulch the rhubarb plants with the fresh supply of manure, first turning under the old mulch.

Summer and Loss.

Spring has leapt into summer, A glory has gone from the green. The flush of the poplar has sobered out,

The flame in the leaf of the lime is dulled;

But I am thinking of the young men Whose faces are no more seen.

Spring will come, when the earth remembers,

In sunbursts after the rain, And the leaf be fresh and lovely on the bough,

And the myriad shining blossom be born;

But I shall be thinking of the young men Whose eyes will not shine on us again.

Western Crop Conditions.

A need of rain over considerable sections of the grain growing areas in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is indicated in the weekly crop report of Canadian Northern Agents to the general offices of the company. There are, however, a large number of agents who report that as yet the drought had not affected any damage, and that rain would entirely relieve the situation. Moreover, advices received show that rain has already fallen over a considerable section.

The presence of cut-worms is reported in a small section to the north on both sides of the border of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the damage however appearing to be but slight.

Faultless Logic.

"Ma," remonstrated Bobby, "when I was at grandma's she let me have fruit-tart twice."

"Well, she ought not to have done so, Bobby," said his mother. "I think once is quite enough for little boys. The older you grow, Bobby, the more wisdom you will gain."

Bobby was silent, but only for a moment.

"Well, ma," he said, "grandma is a good deal older than you are."

MONEY ORDERS.

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

No Prizes For Heifers.

Our readers will note by advertisement of the Toronto Fat Stock Show, which appears in this issue, that they have eliminated classes for female cattle.

"At a time when beef is so badly needed by all the allied countries, the management decided, although heifer classes have always been well filled, to not offer prizes which would be an inducement to slaughter female cattle which should be utilized for breeding purposes.

Plants in pots that have been plunged outdoors must be turned around occasionally to break off the roots that have grown through the drainage hole. If this is not done the plants will be injured when they are taken up in the autumn. The plants should be repotted as this may be required.

Brickbat is a useful cover crop for a small orchard and will make an excellent lot of fall feed for the poultry.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 in 1 SHOE POLISHES LIQUIDS and PASTES

for BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE the LEATHER

SMOKE TUCKETTS

ORINOCO CUT-COARSE FOR PIPE USE

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stop the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. \$2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 R Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for manking, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers, Allays Pain. Price \$1.25 a bottle at druggists delivered. Book "Balm" Free. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 516 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

ABSORBINE and ABSORBINE, JR. are made in Canada.

SMOKE TUCKETTS

T&B

PLUG

EATS DIRT

MADE IN CANADA

GILLETTS LYE

Something in That.

Father looked up from his perusal of the morning paper, and remarked to mother:

"The roofing this morning is awful. There's no atrocity at which the Germans would draw the line."

Before mother could reply, little Willie chipped in with:

"They might, dad, if they had a proper ruler!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Plants in pots that have been plunged outdoors must be turned around occasionally to break off the roots that have grown through the drainage hole. If this is not done the plants will be injured when they are taken up in the autumn. The plants should be repotted as this may be required.

Brickbat is a useful cover crop for a small orchard and will make an excellent lot of fall feed for the poultry.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 in 1 SHOE POLISHES LIQUIDS and PASTES

for BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE the LEATHER

SMOKE TUCKETTS

ORINOCO CUT-COARSE FOR PIPE USE

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stop the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. \$2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 R Free.

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ABSORBINE and ABSORBINE, JR. are made in Canada.

SMOKE TUCKETTS

T&B

PLUG

WANTED 100 GIRLS

to work in knitting mills. All kinds of operations on Underwear and Hosiery. Good wages paid while learning. Write or phone

Penman's

PARIS, ONTARIO

HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR

Don't Suffer Pain—Buy Hirst's

and be prepared against attacks of rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains and all similar painful ailments. For over 40 years a family remedy. Best experience by Hirst's family, or write to HIRST'S REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Canada.

35¢ BOTTLE

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md. "Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headache, and I every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread

J. N. CURRIE & CO.'S SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

REAL BARAINS FROM EACH DEPARTMENT

Following our pre-war-time methods we never carry over odds and ends, preferring to give our customers real bargains while the goods are yet in style and season, not after they have depreciated very greatly through style changes and the season being over.

Women with small feet can get up-to-date Shoes at about half price.

Sizes 2, 3, 3 1/2 and 4, in oxfords, pumps and lace, white tanvas and black dongola.
\$4 values for \$2.75; \$3.50 values for \$2.50; \$3 values for \$2; \$2.50 values for \$1.85.

Women's House Dresses

All sizes, nice assortment of colors. Reg. \$1.25 and \$1.35, for 98c.

Two Specials in Aprons

From fast-color print. 35c and 60c.

A Clean-up in Hosiery

Odd lines, broken assortments, 10c to 25c less than today's prices.

Children's and Boys' Suits

Nice grey mixed tweed, serviceable summer suits, at special quick clearing prices, \$5 to \$8.50.

Ladies' Silk Gloves at Quarter Price

Regular 50c and \$1 values, all for one price, for 25c each for real bargain and quick clearing.

Men's Irish Linen Collars

5c each, regular value 20c. Some slightly soiled, others broken sizes from older lines discarded. It may be just exactly the kind you like best. Five cents each.

Men's Black Sox, 15c

A big stock of old values while they last.

Men's Light-colored Felt Hats

Regular \$2.50 values for \$1.25 to clear quickly broken lines, one and two of a kind, to make room for fall goods.



War times are teaching us that there is no economy in buying the cheapest goods nor the high priced goods. We are depending on the solid values of the good standard lines made by reputable firms.

The lines that were good in peace times and have doubly proved their worth in war times. So when we offer special clearing prices, it's on "quality goods," not cheap stuff bought only for sale prices.

Our Half-year Sales

Just ended last of June show another wonderful increase in sales over any previous like period. We thank our customers for this pleasing result.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Phone orders promptly and accurately attended to. Helps busy farmers. Call 17.

A Veteran's Thank You

G. W. Smith, who recently returned from active service in France and is now residing at Newmarket, writes:—

Would you kindly express through your paper my sincere thanks to friends whom I shall name for a money present which I received today, July 2nd. I think the letter that accompanied the present expressing as it may such goodwill and such kind appreciation of my humble services to my country, is the finest letter I ever received. It is a letter that from now on I shall treasure as one of my dearest possessions. I think my letters to you from Flanders will prove that I never tried to take advantage of my position while out there to impose on the generosity of friends. At the same time I never discouraged friends from sending to the boys whatever their love prompted them to send. I'm just an ordinary, common mortal myself, but I'm human, and this kindness from Glencoe now I'm out of the ring, as it were, has hit me in a tender spot. I believe that this spirit of giving and gratitude that has come to the people will never die. It had its birth before the war but was born anew in Belgium and France, and this spirit has shown itself in our last devotion to giving and love for one another in such a grand way that it would be unbelievable unless one had seen it and had himself experienced the same feeling of devotion and goodwill.

There have been moments, wonderful moments, out there at the front, when men have been more like angels of mercy than avenging destroyers of German Kultur. There have been times when strong, rough, uncouth men have been so thoughtful, so kind and gentle as they ministered to a wounded or dying comrade that for the moment they have seemed almost divine. Out there it was God, man and his comrade. Absence of a minister at a death scene or a burial did not affect them. One died and very close to God, and for some reason, which I do not know, so cannot tell, men did not seem afraid of God. This spirit of unselfishness and faith that I was a merciful God was very manifest. So much so that often men wounded to the death and knowing full well that in a short time they would meet God would smile and die undismayed and unafraid. Out there death is a constant companion that men get used to. They do not fear death but rather look on it as a friend. And this faith, this spirit of devotion, sacrifice and gratitude, is finding its way into the hearts of men and people at home.

So looking at the present and letter which I have before me as I write, I feel certain they have been sent to me in a spirit of genuine appreciation, in neighborly love, goodwill and good-fellowship, and I would most gladly smile and die undismayed and unafraid. Out there death is a constant companion that men get used to. They do not fear death but rather look on it as a friend. And this faith, this spirit of devotion, sacrifice and gratitude, is finding its way into the hearts of men and people at home.

Men, if Mr. Sutherland does me the honor of printing this letter in The Transcript, I hope you will look on it as a memento of my appreciation of your kindness. I may add that you have given me one of the most unexpected surprises of my very uneventful life. Never was I so honored of men before. To know that this present, which is no mean, small present, carries with it kind thoughts for me and your best wishes for my work, enhances its value a thousandfold.

EKFRID STATION

Will McDonald is building a new garage.

Mrs. Parker of Brantford is visiting Mrs. Ardies.

Members of the Ekfrid Patriotic Society met at Mrs. Ben Switzer's and elected the following officers:—President, Mrs. Ben Switzer; 1st vice, Mrs. Hugh Black; 2nd vice, Mrs. T. S. Murray; sec.-treasurer, Mrs. Bernice Galbraith. The next meeting will be on July 17 at Mrs. Will Switzer's. Members please bring all finished work in a box will be packed for Hyman Hall. At this meeting there will also be a quilt quilted. Do not forget your thimbles.

The first person arrested in London for failing to comply with the Canada Registration Act was fined \$100, with the option of one month in jail, in London police court. Alphonse Pelletier, a Frenchman, was the offender. Magistrate Graydon gave him an opportunity to accompany an officer to the post office to fill out the registration card, but when he demurred, sentence was passed.

The Kaiser has been proved to be a poor sport. He got a lot of free advertising by presenting a gold cup to an American yacht club. The other day the cup was broken up to sell for bullion and the precious article was found to be nothing but pewter. Everything about the Kaiser and his clan is merely gilt and, at heart, nothing but base metal. It was cheap sport to get a \$5,000 credit for a \$10 pewter cup.

An automobile that won't turn turtle is another crying need. One reason a man has more pockets than a woman is because his collar is too tight to permit him to throw things down his shirt front.

THRESHING IN ONTARIO

Gangs Available This Year to Relieve Situation.

A Proposed Plan of Organization—How to Overcome the Difficulties—Applications to Be Filed at Once.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE threshing gang is not an untried experiment in Ontario. In certain counties, Lambton for instance, these gangs have been employed and have proven very successful. Neither the threshermen nor the farmer in these cases care to return to the old methods of changing help with neighbors where men for the threshing gangs can be secured. The Ontario Department of Agriculture and the Ontario Trades and Labor Branch are now co-operating to make arrangements to ensure an ample supply of labor for as many threshing gangs as are likely to be organized this fall, and suggest herein methods of organizing a gang and a plan of organization.

The Difficulties—Overcome Them.
(1) In the early part of harvest when many moves must be made and when comparatively small amounts of grain are threshed, the thresherman finds it difficult, often, to make a profit even under present methods. If he employs a gang his expenses will be much heavier. His charges therefore must be high enough so that later in the season he may regain what is lost at this time.

(2) But at any time during the threshing season there may be considerable idleness during the frequent changes from farm to farm caused by the comparatively small amount of grain to be threshed on the average farm. By good organization this lost time may be limited to the minimum, however, by having the majority of the changes made at night.

Thresher Board Men.
(3) If the farmer were obliged to board the gang a certain element of unfairness could not be avoided. It would seem, therefore, that the thresher should be responsible for this. The most convenient way in Ontario, perhaps, would be for the thresher to make arrangements with each farmer to provide meals for the men, the thresher to pay for the same.

(4) It would seem necessary for each thresher to provide a sleeping van for his gang and the men to provide blankets, as is done in the Northwest. These vans are home-made and one can be constructed for the Ontario gang for about \$100, if the thresher does his own building. Nothing ornate is required. A structure 10 feet wide by 12 feet long, built on trucks, wind-proof and rain-proof, with two tiers of bunks on each side would afford ample sleeping accommodation for an Ontario gang.

(5) As several men constitute a gang the weekly wage sheet would run fairly high. This would involve a considerable regular expenditure on the part of the thresher, which in turn would necessitate prompt payment by farmers. Where gangs are employed it is necessary for farmers to give cash or 30-day notes immediately the job is done.

(6) Probably the most important factor of all is the rates which the thresher will charge. These must, of course, be much higher than those charged formerly. This would make the threshing bill a fairly large sum. Yet the farmer could still make a profit by the transaction. If, by employing a gang, he were enabled in the two weeks thus saved to prepare an additional 10 acres, say for wheat, he would have from 250 to 350 extra bushels of this crop to sell in 1919.

Size of the Gangs.
(7) The last problem is that of securing men. The average gang would probably consist of eight men as follows: Engineer, blower man, feeder, grainman and four mow or stackmen. This would leave the farmer to take care of his straw and to supply another man to carry grain if one were not sufficient. A team of his horses would also be required to draw water. He would supply fuel, of course, as is now done.

In organizing a gang of this nature possibly not more than two or three could be secured in the locality where it was desired to operate. The Ontario Trades and Labor Branch will undertake to supply as many men as can be secured for this purpose. It is thought there will be no insuperable difficulty in securing sufficient men for this purpose at reasonable wages during the threshing months.

Where the silos are to be filled the same gangs, or as many men as are required, may be utilized for this purpose.

Organize a Gang in Your District.
It is suggested that farmers' clubs, other farmers' organizations, or groups of farmers without definite organization, consider at once the advisability of employing a threshing gang this fall. Call the local thresher to the meeting and confer with him regarding ways and means. Then, having reached a definite agreement, write Dr. W. A. Riddell, Superintendent Ontario Trades and Labor Branch, 15 Queen's Park, Toronto.

Nearer to the Boys

An Interview with Ralph Connor

By PETER McARTHUR

When I was told that if I went to a certain office at a certain hour, I would have the pleasure of meeting the Rev. Charles W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), I accepted with joy. I wanted to meet him for two reasons. I wanted to meet him because he is our most distinguished Canadian novelist, and also because in my boyhood I wriggled on hard, uncompromising benches, listening to the same stern ministers that he "sat under." I had listened to them in both Gaelic and English, and wondered if he would have a fellow-feeling for one who had gone through the same boyish experiences. As my eagerness had brought me early to the place of appointment, I had a few minutes to wait, and fell to wondering what he would be like. Unconsciously I associated in my mind the old-time Free Kirk ministers and wondered if he would be like the Rev. John Ross, of Brucefield, or the Rev. Lachlan MacPherson, of East Williams. So my surprise was complete when a brisk man in khaki uniform stepped into the room. He did not look enough like those old ministers to make my heart come into my mouth with terror as I faced him. Neither did he look enough like a military martinet to make me click my heels together and come to "attention." And there was absolutely nothing to suggest the producer of "best sellers." It took less than a minute to discover that "Ralph Connor" is, first of all, a fellow-human being, who is ready to take a glance at anything from any man's point of view.

A reference to the old ministers gave us an instant point of contact, and with much laughter kindly and reverent—but still laughter—we compared notes and exchanged reminiscences of the good men who made the Scotch settlements where we had both been brought up, the places of stern discipline we remembered so well. The hour that had been promised to me was gone and part of another hour with it, before I remembered that the man who arranged the meeting had not done it out of pure kindness. He wanted me to interview Ralph Connor about the war work of the Y.M.C.A. By the time I remembered my duty we had reached a point where I felt that I could ask him about it from a rather daring point of view. I began with a straight question:

"What do you think of the work of the Y.M.C.A. in the war?"

He hunched his shoulders slightly and slipped down a trifle in his chair. From the expression on his face I was afraid that he was going to offer an unfavorable criticism. But his answer made it clear that that was not what disturbed him:

"It is doing a lot of work that the church should be doing."

Now you can understand why my question caused him a shade of discomfort. The minister in him—a touch of the old Free Kirk spiritual guide that made him feel the responsibilities of his calling—made him regret to confess that a purely lay institution is carrying practical Christianity to a point that is as yet impossible for the churches—"beating them to it," as the soldier boys would say.

"Don't misunderstand me," he protested. "The churches and their chaplains are doing a wonderful work, but the Y.M.C.A., being without a propaganda or dogmas, is able to adapt itself instantly to any needs that may arise either at the battle-front or wherever the boys may be located. It meets them at all hours and in all places with a spirit of good cheer, comfort and helpfulness."

"Then you are of the opinion that the man who supports the war work of his church is not doing all he can to help the boys?"

"Assuredly. The Y.M.C.A. is able to go a little farther. Though the work of the church may be nearer to the ideal of what I want to see done, the Y.M.C.A. gets nearer to the boys."

That struck me as a very important point, and I decided to question him from an angle that might not be pleasing to a clergyman.

"You know," I insinuated, in a spirit of half confession, "that there are a lot of boys who would be inclined to look at a Y.M.C.A. as none other than a sort of simplified institution, a benevolent notice of young men of the world who like to affect a sort of manly wildness. Does the Y.M.C.A. get near to them?"

"Yes. The helpfulness of the Y.M.C.A. has won out, over every obstacle. In the beginning, the officers of the

High Command had something of the attitude you suggest. But whenever there was anything to be done to help the boys the Y.M.C.A. was there to do it and do it well. By its spirit of unassuming helpfulness the Y.M.C.A. has won the hearts of both the officers and men, no matter what their church connections may be or may not be. It gives and it does not ask anything in return. Its sole reward is that it helps freely all who need help. The thing to emphasize about its work is that it gives—it is an organized spirit of giving, and it gives without a string to the giving."



RALPH CONNOR

"But I often hear comments, not always friendly—about the prices that the Y.M.C.A. charges for some of its supplies."

"Such comments have no justification. The prices are as near right as they can be made. If there is any profit on the sales to the boys in the camps or back of the lines, every cent of it goes to provide things free—absolutely free—to those who are in the front line trenches. As a matter of fact, the canteens and other organizations under the control of the churches and chaplains have pretty much the same schedule of prices as the Y.M.C.A."

I could not suppress a smile at finding my ancient enemy the trust or "Gentleman's Agreement" appearing in so admirable a form. But I made no comment. Instead, I asked a concluding question:

"Then I may tell the people that in its war work, especially in the matter of creature comforts, the Y.M.C.A. is nearer to the boys than anyone else?"

"Yes. It stands nearer to them than anything else except the military organization under whose discipline they live—and die. You see they are specially organized, trained and outfitted for this kind of work—and they are a mighty spiritual force, too."

When leaving him, I stopped to talk to several other clergymen who appeared in the office—it was a place of clergyman—and he stepped from the room. Shortly afterwards he returned with a copy of his latest book, on the fly-leaf of which he had written in memory of the men we had known in our boyhood:

"There were giants in those days."

It will be cherished as one of the most prized of a little collection of autographed first editions. And with it I shall cherish the memory of having spent a couple of hours with a well-known man who is doing a noble work himself and is not afraid to give the fullest credit to other men who are doing a noble work—such as the officers and field-workers of the Y.M.C.A., "who play such a great forward line to the Church's backing in the great, great game," as Connor said.

The Farmer-Banker Alliance

You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?



If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA. Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH. J. A. MCKELLAR, Manager.
BOTHWELL BRANCH. E. E. LEWTHWAITE, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH. G. T. MURDOCK, Manager.

I BELIEVE IN MY TOWN, I BELIEVE IN THE GOODS SOLD IN MY TOWN, AND I BUY THEM:

- BECAUSE I can get more and better values—
- BECAUSE I want to see the goods—
- BECAUSE I want to get what I buy, when I buy it—
- BECAUSE if I sell my goods here I ought to buy here—
- BECAUSE the man I buy from pays his share of town and county and provincial taxes—
- BECAUSE the man I buy from stands back of his goods and is here in my town—
- BECAUSE every dollar I spend at home gives me another chance at that dollar—
- BECAUSE my home dealer carries me when I run short and out-of-town dealers will not—
- BECAUSE the town which is good enough for me to live in is good enough for me to buy in—
- BECAUSE the man I buy from in my town helps support my school, my church, my lodge and my home—
- BECAUSE every dollar I spend at home stays at home and makes more money in my community—
- BECAUSE when ill-luck comes or misfortune or bereavement overtakes me, the man I buy from in my town is here with his kindly greetings, his words of cheer and sympathy, and his pocketbook if necessary.

HERE IS MY PLEDGE: HERE I LIVE AND HERE I BUY. I BELIEVE IN MY TOWN, I BUY AT HOME.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized.....\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid for me to buy in.....12,917,700
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.....14,564,700
Total Assets.....\$35,000,000

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, President
E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director
C. E. NEILL, General Manager
STUART STRATHY, Supervisor of Ontario Branches

415 BRANCHES. Correspondents in all parts of the world. Savings Departments at all Branches.

Special attention given to business of Farmers.

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Branches also at Stratroy, Appin, Wardsville, Dutton and Rodney

The Transcript

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Address all communications and make remittance payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1918

Raise Salaries of Teachers

"We must have new formation in our schools," declared Hon. Dr. Cody, Minister of Education, at a picnic of the Oakville Canadian Club. "There is at present an undue burden thrown on the school teacher by the public at large. Teachers are receiving painfully low salaries. A teacher must have personality, and a good salary tones the spirit of personality. If it is a disgrace for this country to hangle over the spending of ten millions on education, it should form its shame into action and raise teachers' salaries."

Some Food Restrictions

By its new order the Food Board does not exact, as many think, that an equal quantity of substitutes must be used with every pound of flour. What it compels is that from July 1st to the 15th, every person baking for public or private consumption must buy one pound of a substitute for white flour—corn flour, oatmeal, barley, rice, rye, buckwheat, tapioca or potatoes—with every nine pounds of white flour. After July 15th the proportion must be increased to one pound of substitute to every four pounds of wheat flour. The regulation applies east of Port Arthur, substitutes not being sufficiently available in the West at present.

Make the Best of It

Groan if you wish to over the prospect, but get it firmly in your mind that taxes are to be heavy and will be heavier before the war ends. They are part of the burden of war. If you are wise you will not groan but accept the situation as inevitable and make the best of it, doing your share willingly. All the money you may be required to pay is as nothing to the sacrifices which millions of our young men are prepared to make, and which thousands of them will make. Don't lose sight of that fact for a moment.—Buffalo Express.

Blank oil leases for sale at the Transcript office.

Plan to attend Western Ontario's Popular Exhibition

\$30,000 IN PRIZES \$1,500 added this year

Full Programme of Attractions twice daily
Two Speed Events daily Fireworks each night
Great Pure Food Show in Process Building
Plenty of Music, Education, Entertainment and Midway Merriment

WESTERN FAIR

LONDON CANADA
Sept. 6th to 14th 1918

N.B.—New automobile entrance cor. Dundas and Eglinton Sts. Admission \$1, covers auto and driver, including parking of car.
Prize List, Entry Forms, Application for Space, and all information from the Secretary
Lt.-Col. W. M. Gartshore, President A. M. Hunt, Secretary

Over Half a Century of Success

You may be deceived

some day by an imitation of

"SALADA"

and possibly you will not detect this imitation until the tea-pot reveals it. Demand always the genuine "Salada" in the sealed aluminum packet, and see that you get it, if you want that unique flavour of fresh, clean leaves properly prepared and packed.

Runaway Julietta

By Arthur Henry Gooden.

CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd.)
Slowly she took her way toward the veranda again, and once more Mrs. Wurrell greeted her with querulous complaint.
"Didn't find Jim, eh? You been gone a long while. Didn't see anything of Jake?"
"Yes," returned Julietta absently. "He said he was leaving."
"Mrs. Wurrell stirred uneasily. "I'm feelin' queer—all shook up. Help me in, Lizzie!"
Obediently, Julietta helped her into the house. Mrs. Wurrell sank puffing into her big chair, her hands were moist, and a dull fear looked out of her eyes.
"Stay with me, Lizzie," she half moaned. "I'm too shook to be left alone."
It was quite patent that Mrs. Wurrell not only was "shook," but feared the worst.

CHAPTER XII.

She Starts A Ball To Rolling.
That same afternoon found Julietta at the county courthouse. Searching the dusty old records of twenty years gone was a tedious task. She made no explanation to the recorder, nor did she give him her name but after an hour of labor she verified the tale which she had heard that morning. There was no title company in La Vina, but the recorder proved an able assistant.
The ranch had belonged to Larry Dare, and no one else. This fact settled, Julietta made careful notes of the facts as recorded, smiled her thanks to the official, and left him rather mystified. After which Julietta betook herself homeward and kept her own counsel.
Andy Burt drove out to the Wurrell ranch that evening in his car. Julietta and the Wurrells were sitting on the veranda. The sun had dropped behind the purple peaks, and in the softened light the girl made a pleasing picture.

The picture impressed Burt. A new stirring, entrancing idea fastened upon him as he strode up the porch—and idea which, by the time he had taken the girl's hand in greeting, had ripened into firm resolve.
Nor was his thought difficult for Julietta to divine, even before she spoke. He was another Parkie, the "important out-of-town customer" of the Truitt Shoe Company; she recognized the same colossal self-conceit, the same complacent, appraising glance, and it angered her into silence.

"Thought I'd drop up and pay my respects, Miss Dare," he began ingratiatingly. "As I said this morning, we two ought to be real good friends." He sighed, and fanned himself with his Panama. "Fact is, I've never been much of a lady's man. The girls around here—"
His voice trailed away as a flash of light from the road traversed the veranda. He stared forward with a frown.
"Huh! If there ain't a flivver turning in here," exclaimed Wurrell.
"Yes," said Julietta demurely. "Clay Thorpe promised to take me for a little drive this evening." She rose and held out her hand to Burt, upon whose face black gloom had descended.

She gave a relieved sigh as she sank back against the cushions beside Clay, who, sensing her mood, gave silent attention to the "flivver." Finally she spoke, slowly, as musing aloud.
"There's no sense in it—not a bit." His look was a question. Julietta continued.
"I was thinking about the water proposition." She straightened up. "I'm in earnest. Even in the little time I've been back here, what I've seen and heard makes me wild to be doing something. Hasn't the Commerce Commission jurisdiction over public utilities?"
"Sure. But in this case Cottonwood Creek isn't one of them, as water can easily be had by pumping. The Government doesn't take into consideration the cost of pumping."
She laid an eager, impulsive hand on Clay's sleeve.
"Now listen! If all the parties interested were to get together and act as one mind and one body, something could be done, I'm sure."
Clay nodded. The girl continued eagerly.
"Let's begin right now to find that one mind. Can't we?"
He was silent for a moment. Then, "Yes, it's possible," he returned gravely. "No concerted action has been tried because there's really no point of appeal."
"But don't you see that such concerted action in itself is a court of appeal?" she cried. "Why have you been sitting here all these years without trying it?"
"I haven't," he answered. "I've been here just six months. I've been studying and working. But you're right."
"Of course I'm right! Now, couldn't we get together everyone interested? If—look! Isn't that a fire over there?"
Clay glanced around, jammed down his brakes with a low word, and sat staring.
"By George, it is!" he broke out.

Clay's eyes were fixed on the fire. "Sunshine Rain in the Country. Oh for the rain, sweet sunshine rain. The silvery rain that floats Like a veil of mist over hill and plain To gladden the flowery throats. The soft, warm rain from the sultry skies, Reviving the thirsting things: For it the kine uplift their eyes, For it each song bird sings. Old mother earth so dry and baked Sends a message to each throb. After her long, long thirst is slaked Her harp strings will thrill aloud. Oh for the rain, sweet sunshine rain, God gives in His mercy wine. It comes—and His promise shines again Through the rainbow in the skies. Scalloped codfish and rice is delicious."

Cream Wanted

SWEET OR CHURNING CREAM
We supply cans, pay express charges and remit daily.
Our price now is forty-five cents.
Mutual Dairy and Creamery Co.
7-9 King St. West Toronto

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

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

A correspondent writes that West-land bids fair to be one waxing cornfield this year.

The King and Queen will attend service in St. Paul's in July, to commemorate their silver wedding.

The new Red Cross hospital in Manor Road, Tottenham, has been formally opened by Princess Christian.

The men of the British Solonki force have subscribed through their War Savings Associations the sum of £191,478 in War Savings Certificates.

A memorial window has been dedicated in Lower Beeding Church by the Bishop of Chichester to the late Capt. Robert Egerton Loder.

Pending negotiations between the Transport Workers' Federation and the company, the Bristol tramway strikers have returned to work.

An American soldier, six feet seven inches in height, was accidentally killed at Ruislip.

A Roman oven has been discovered in a mound, in a meadow at Chalfont St. Giles, Bucks.

The Northampton Tramways Committee have decided to cease running trams on Sunday and a half-hour earlier on week days.

Elizabeth Mary Ann Orchard a street car conductor, lost her life by falling off her car on the curve at Kensington Oval.

The Italians of London are coming forward well for service under the Anglo-Italian Convention.

Mrs. Leiper, L.B.S., has been appointed as woman dentist by the Essex Education Committee.

One hundred and fifty more men belonging to the Birmingham police force have joined the army.

Nathan Birchall, a Chorley farmer, was fined £10 for falling to put four acres of land under cultivation.

For taking one match into a munition factory Jessie Adelaide Price, of Loxton, was fined ten shillings.

Birmingham collects about six hundred tons of old tins a year, and sells it for £200 per ton.

The American Red Cross has handed the British Red Cross £10,000, the first instalment of a donation of £20,000 to the Scottish Women's Hospital.

Lord George Hamilton stated at a meeting of the Underground Electric Railway Company, London, that they carried 900,000,000 passengers last year.

The wedding took place in the Chapel Royal, Savoy, recently, of Captain John McNaughton, Canadian, and Hon. Doris Kitson, daughter of Lord and Lady Airedale.

The House of Keys, Isle of Man, has refused the franchise to conscientious objectors who refuse to do work of national importance.

A memorial has been unveiled at Great Easton, Dunmow, by General Beale Colvin, M.P., to Essex men who have fallen in the war.

The Freemasons of North London will provide, equip and maintain a fleet of motor ambulances for twelve months at the Western front.

None of the street lamps in Bristol will be lit during thirteen summer weeks.

The people of Zanzibar have sent to Britain a further sum of £20,000 for war purposes.

A hospital is to be built in Woolwich as a memorial to soldiers who have fallen in the war.

No land in Hyde Park will be available for allotments, as it is all required for military purposes for twelve months at the Western front.

A dead whale, measuring over seventy feet, was washed ashore at Felixstowe a few days ago.

Wireworm is doing a great deal of damage in Notts, particularly on recently ploughed grass land.

The death took place recently at Swanbourne House, Winslow, of Lord Cottesloe, in his eighty-eighth year.

Bee Song.

Little beited honey seekers,
Come and drain these brimming beakers!
All is yours to have and hold—
Stores of coreopsis gold;

Much of pleasure, much of treasure,
Riches without stint or measure,
In the chalcid hollyhocks
And the purple spires of phlox!

And if ye be generous hearted,
When these bland hours have departed,
I shall taste, as nights grow long,
Honey with the honeyed song!

Meeting the Labor Shortage.

A farmer in Indiana drives a team of six horses hitched to a disc plow and leads three horses drawing a harrow. He works nine horses and two modern farming implements, and does the work of several men and teams under the old system of farming.



The Housewife's Corner

FRESH GARDEN FOODS.

Scientists inform us that by our cooking methods we have been losing much of Nature's handiwork. Take the case of the Irish potato. When you pare it and, being a cleanly person, slip it into a pan of water for a while before putting it on the fire, do you know that you pare off and soak out of it a nice round percentage of its food value? Likewise, when you pour away the first boiling water from your root and green vegetables, do you know that you send down the kitchen sink not a little of the food you have worked hard to grow?

The body's need of mineral foods long have been known and here they are in vegetables ready for the using. The beating of the heart, the building of the tissues, the forming of the red blood cells, all depend in part on the mineral matter taken into the body from the food. Calcium, sodium, potassium, sulphur, phosphorus, all these and more, are needed or the work of the body will not go on satisfactorily.

Whether or not vegetable substance is being wasted in cooking, is not merely a question of economy, reckoned from the standpoint of dollars and cents; it is also one of nutrition, of how much we are cheating our bodies.

A series of analyses was made recently at one of our Agricultural Colleges to determine the exact losses in boiling such vegetables as potatoes, carrots and cabbage.

The common Irish potato was pared and soaked in water for a short time before being put over the fire. Then other potatoes were washed in their jackets, plunged into boiling water and cooked rapidly. This results showed a gain of at least fifteen per cent. food value for the potatoes cooked in their jackets.

As another experiment, spinach and cabbage, selected because they were of common use and were known to be of the family of vegetables which lose most through boiling, were prepared as if for table service except for the omission of the seasoning. The spinach was washed carefully and the crushed or otherwise damaged parts were tossed aside. Just the necessary cleaning was found to result in a loss of one-third of the purchase weight of this vegetable, including the usual sand and soil which clings to spinach and makes it difficult to clean. That no drops of water might adhere to the leaves, they were carefully dried. Following this they were mixed thoroughly to insure uniform samples and the whole quantity was divided into three parts.

The first part was put aside for analysis of the fresh substance.

The second was steamed over the kettle of boiling water.

The third portion was boiled in a small quantity of water as was possible without the need of replenishing. The time required for the boiling and the steaming was the same. When the two cooked portions were uncovered the bulk of the spinach left from the steaming was at least one-half greater than that left by the boiling.

The three portions were then spread on trays of enamel ware and dried in the oven of the gas ranges. Finally these portions were ground, separately of course, in a common coffee mill and bottled to await analysis.

Next, cabbage took its turn. It was washed, the heart discarded and one-sixth of the purchase weight went to waste. Three heads were selected, each divided into three parts to make the three samples representative. The same process as for the spinach was used: one-third for the drying, uncooked; one-third for the steaming and one-third for the boiling.

Steaming of the cabbage required a third more time than the boiling and the difference in bulk was noticeable.

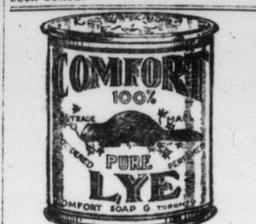
For a root vegetable, carrots were chosen, for it had been said that the common practice of the housekeeper of cutting the carrots in half or dicing them for the table, sacrificed much of the nutritive value; that carrots boiled whole retained their food values much better. The carrots selected for the experiment were chosen carefully as to their relative size and weight. They also were divided into three lots. Some previous experiments had shown that scraped carrots lost heavily in comparison with the carrot cooked in its outer covering, which may very easily be removed after cooking.

Of these three lots one was scraped, put through a meat grinder and dried; another was washed and plunged into boiling water; the third was scraped, cut into small and attractive pieces, and newly covered with boiling water. Of course it required more time for the cooking of the carrots left whole than it did for the cooking of the carrots cut into small portions. When all were cooked they were crushed, dried in gas ovens, ground, weighed and put into bottles. The analysis followed.

To average housekeepers, the tabulated loss in ash, phosphorus, calcium and magnesium is unintelligible. However, we can readily understand the statement that the losses from boiling spinach were almost

long cooking of several cereals, dried beans and peas.

Consider now, the water in which vegetables are boiled. If boiled they must be, do not pour off the first water. The French investigation showed that the water over which carrots had been steamed contained but sixty-hundredths per cent. of the total material as compared with three and seventy-five hundredths per cent. found in the water in which they had been boiled.



It's Pure
Cleans sinks, closets
Kills roaches, rats, mice
Dissolves dirt that nothing else will move



MAKES BREAD IN 8 MINUTES
Eliminates all guess-work. Makes light, wholesome bread, rolls, etc., without trouble. Saves flour and helps conserve the Nation's food supply.
Convenient, quick and clean—wash in motor-churn.
Delivered at charge through your dealer. Right lead size \$3.25.
E. T. WRIGHT CO.
HAMILTON CANADA



There is Beauty in Every Jar
Ingram's Milkweed Cream
Two Sizes—50c and \$1

You are young but once, but you can be youthful always if you care for your complexion properly. Daily use of Ingram's Milkweed Cream prevents blemishes, overcomes pimples and other eruptions. Since 1885 its distinctive therapeutic quality has been giving health to the skin and youthful color to the complexion. It keeps your skin toned up, soft and clean. The refined way to banish oiliness and shininess of nose and forehead induced by perspiration, is to apply a light touch of Ingram's Velveta Souveraine Face Powder, 50c. It also conceals the minor blemishes. Included in the complete line of Ingram's toilet products at your druggist's is Ingram's Zedenta for the teeth, 25c.

A Picture with Each Purchase
Each time you buy a package of Ingram's Toilet Aids or Perfume your druggist will give you, without charge, a large portrait of a world-famous motion picture actress. Each time you get a different portrait so you make a collection for your home. Ask your druggist.

WILLIAMS New Scale PIANOS

THE Pure, rich, mellow tone, and the sensitive responsiveness of this famous instrument combine to lift it high above the commonplace. It is a piano that will maintain its enduring charm for generations.

Georgian Model, \$600.00
THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO., LIMITED, OSHAWA, ONT.
Canada's Oldest and Largest Piano Makers

Food Control Corner

That Canada is at war has been brought home to every man, woman and child, now that all bread made from standard wheat flour must be labeled "Victory Bread" and mixed with a percentage of substitutes for wheat flour. This is the effect of an Order issued by the Canada Food Board in a vigorous effort to save the existing wheat supplies so as to make them last out until the wheat of the coming harvest reaches the flour mills and the new flour is distributed for consumption.

The new Order, defined substitutes for wheat as corn, oats, barley, rice, rye, buckwheat, beans and any mixture of same; potato flour, bran shorts, oatmeal, rolled oats, corn meal, corn starch, hominy, corn grits, rice meal and potato meal.

On and after July 1st one pound of wheat substitute must be used by all bakers, confectioners and public eating-places with every nine pounds of standard wheat flour in making any bakers' products, and the same rule shall apply to every person in Canada who bakes bread, rolls or pastry for private consumption. On and after July 15th in all Canada east of Port Arthur the proportion is to be increased to one pound with every four. In Port Arthur and the West this increase is still in abeyance, preceding the report on the quantities of substitutes available.

It is provided in this Order that on and after July 15th no licensed dealer shall sell for private consumption east of, but not including Port Arthur, white flour to any person who does not purchase from him substitutes in the proportion of not less than one pound to two pounds of standard flour. West of Port Arthur the proportion is kept at one pound substitute to four pounds wheat flour. The brand "Victory Bread" is to be affixed to every loaf as a guarantee that the prescribed amounts of substitutes for standard wheat flour are being included therein. Bread not bearing this label may be seized and any person violating the regulation is liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$1000 and not less than \$100, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or both fine and imprisonment. Fires are to be paid to the municipality if the municipal officer secures the conviction or to the Provincial Treasurer, where a Provincial Officer secures the conviction.

A Treat For Mrs. Cooper.

On such a glorious July day it was not strange that Mrs. Antoinette Lawrence felt that it would be wicked to waste time on tasks that could be done in any kind of weather. She meditated over the matter while she sugared Bobby's oatmeal. Then her brow cleared.

"I know! I'll take the babies and get Mrs. Cooper and go off for a whole day of exploring. I don't believe Mrs. Cooper ever went off exploring in an automobile in her whole life."

"Are you sure?" Aunt Ann asked dryly. "That Mrs. Cooper would enjoy a day of exploring?"

"Now, Aunt Ann," Mrs. Lawrence protested. "don't cold-water me, please! Who could help enjoying it! Why, Kit Eversley has been talking ever since about the day I carried her off."

"What I object to," Aunt Ann replied, "is your poor psychology."

"What in the world do you mean? You know I am tremendously interested in psychology; why, I specialized in it at college."

"I'm not talking about books," said Aunt Ann. "I'm talking about psychology applied to Mrs. Cooper. You'd better look out, Antoinette!"

But Mrs. Lawrence only laughed as she lifted Bobby down from his chair. "We're going to have the most wonderful day," she said. "Mrs. Cooper especially!"

Antoinette was nothing if not capable; in a marvellously short time she had a luncheon put up and the babies ready. In ten minutes they were at Mrs. Cooper's and Antoinette was enthusiastically explaining her plan.

"I was planning to put up cherries," said Mrs. Cooper, shaking her head.

"Oh cherries!" Mrs. Lawrence cried. "They can be put up any day, and there may not be another day like this all summer. You've got to come, Mrs. Cooper. I won't take no for an answer."

In the end she had her way, as she usually did. She captured Mrs. Cooper, carried her for sixty miles through a wonderful bit of summer world, and deposited her safe at home before five o'clock.

"I'm very much obliged to you, I'm sure," Mrs. Cooper said stiffly, as she got out of the car.

Antoinette stopped at the station to meet Tom, and on the way home told him enthusiastically about the treat that she had given "poor Mrs. Cooper." That night Tom and Antoinette went to the Wylies' to a meeting of the Neighborhood Club. As they came back at eleven Mrs. Cooper's kitchen was brightly lighted.

"What in the world!" Antoinette exclaimed.

Then a scent came blowing out to them—a hot sweet scent—the scent of cooking cherries.

And suddenly Antoinette was silent.

Of Course, the Bride.

The Bride—I want a piece of meat without fat, bone or gristle.

The Butcher—Then, madam, I'd suggest that you buy an egg.

Soils and Crops

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address: Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Freshening the Cows.

A short while ago I went into the stable of a farmer friend who lived about a mile or so from me. He was just feeding his cows. I noticed that he measured out the grain ration for the different ones and also each one the hay that was needed. There was one cow that only received hay for her feed. I asked him why he did not give her any grain.

"Oh! That one, why she is dry. I expect that she'll come in in about a month or so. After one of my cows stop giving any milk, I do not give them any more grain," he told me.

"But, in her case," I asked him, "don't you think that she is so near freshening time that it might pay?"

"I do not see where there'd be any profit," he answered. "How can any cow that is dry be worth giving anything but hay to?" And he laughed as he thought that it was quite a joke to feed anything but hay to his cows that were dry.

As I looked at the cow that was getting only hay, the one that he had told me he expected would have a calf in a few weeks, I was surprised. She was very thin. To look at her I would not have known that she was to freshen soon. I felt that the joke was really on him. I know that there are quite a few farmers that feel as he does. They do not think that a cow that is not giving any milk needs much to eat.

But a cow that is to have her calf ought to be fed quite liberal. While she is not giving milk perhaps, she is using feed to grow the new calf to be born soon. She needs food to bring her into moderately high condition, without too much fatness. Excessive fat is apt to make difficulty at time of calving. But if the cow has a liberal quantity of it with good flesh she is ready to start immediately to make a large quantity of milk. Fat that has been stored up, is ready as a reserve to be drawn upon to help at the time that she is to make the largest quantity of milk.

While there are farmers that do not dry off their cows for any length of time before they freshen, most farmers agree that cows should have from six weeks to two months rest from milking, before they have their calf.

Cows should have exercise in moderation during pregnancy, as with them that are kept in too close confinement, there is sometimes difficulty during calving time. Of course, too much and violent exercise or conditions which might lead to slipping or jumping is bad, as such may cause abortion. Cow yards where they get their exercise should be free from ice and be even and smooth. Cows that are kept in the stable a large part of the time should have the platform of floor under them level; floors that slope towards the rear cause an unnatural pressure to be brought to bear

on the generative organs which makes a tendency to lose the calf, develop. When the time draws near for the cow to have the calf, she should be placed in a separate pen or box stall, large enough so that she can move around easily. The bowels should be kept free by the use of laxative feeds. Roots are valuable. A good feed for a cow some time before and after she has her calf, is whole oats that have been swelled by having boiling water poured over them. Three pounds of these, three pounds of bran, and one-half pound of linseed oil meal mixed with warm water and a little salt, makes a good feed and has the tendency to prevent the retaining of the afterbirth. Of course, hay is to be given. After calving give this feed for a week or so, increasing one-half a pound a day as the cow increases in her milk flow, and gradually change to the regular ration. For at least ten days before the cow calves she should have water with the chaff taken off; also for two weeks after.

While, as a rule, cows have their calves born without much trouble, they should be watched carefully as the time draws near, and if there are any signs of difficulty, help should be gotten quickly, if it is to be of use. After the calf is born the danger from milk-fever should be guarded. While perhaps it may not be necessary for every farm to have a milk-fever outfit, there ought to be one at least in every neighborhood and every farmer that has many cows should understand how to use it. It is very simple; in fact, many times a common bicycle-pump with a small tube attached to it that is small enough to be inserted into a cow's teat, has been successfully used. After filling with air, the teat is tied with strips of cloth to hold it in for an hour or so, and the process repeated, until recovery takes place. Particular directions come with every outfit.

The capacity to give milk is developed in cows by breeding early. While a heifer is not fully grown at two years of age, it seems to be the rule among most breeders that that is about the right age for a heifer to have her first calf, providing she is in no way stunted in her growth. To fix the habit of persistent milking, a cow is not bred so that her second calf comes within a year and a half. Of course, the best of care at this time is requisite so that the future cow may have a chance to develop as much as possible.

While cows are bred until they are twenty years old sometimes, the best period is from four to five or six, up to twelve years old.

To get the best from any cow, good care is important at all times, and even though she is not giving milk, she should have a properly balanced ration to prepare her for the work that is to come to her as soon as she freshens.

Realizing the War.

Margaret Deland, the noted American author, writes from Paris: "Over in America we thought we knew something about the war and the conditions in France, but when you get here the difference is as the difference between studying the laws of electricity and being struck by lightning. The only way in which I can keep sane and steady is to look very, very closely at my own immediate little trivial, foolish job—writing or working in the canteen—for if I dare to lift my eyes to the black horizons I lose my balance."

You may not be the best farmer in your neighborhood, but you can at least strive not to be the worst.

Facts About Fall Wheat

ONTARIO Fall wheat growers from many localities claim that fertilizers saved their 1917-18 wheat crop. How did they do it?

Fertilizers are carriers of available plant food. This soluble food is to the young wheat crop what new milk is to the calf.

Last fall the fertilized wheat made stronger top growth and wider, deeper root growth than the unfertilized wheat.

Last winter the fertilized crop stood the severe weather while much unfertilized wheat was killed.

Last spring the fertilized wheat started growing earlier and stronger than the unfertilized wheat.

That is why fertilized wheat will yield much heavier this summer than unfertilized wheat. It pays to fertilize Fall wheat.

The Soil and Crop Improvement Bureau
of the Canadian Fertilizer Association
1111 Temple Bldg., Toronto

Topics in Season

Feeding high-priced fertilizer to weeds indicates the slacker at his worst.

Why spoil a fifty-dollar mower for the sake of two cents' worth of machine-oil?

The bug that takes the biggest toll is the bug of carelessness.

A good way to get rid of poison-ivy is to spray it with kerosene and set fire to it.

Burying the water jug in the furrow will keep the water cooler. But have a big jug.

Beware of so-called headache pills, tablets or powders. Practically all of them contain a coal-tar, heart-depressant drug which is often dangerous.

One of the most popular utensils on the farm is the dinner-bell. The greatest achievement in harvesting is beating bad weather to it. Many folks have forgotten how to stack hay. This rule is a good one: Keep the middle full and drive around on every side to unload.

Women ought to be good farmers, seeing that they are deeply interested in husbandry.

Now that so many farmers are hauling produce on auto trucks, the necessity of having better roads is being realized as never before. We must have them.

There is only one right way to sharpen a hoe and that is by filing or grinding the blade on the under side of the edge as you hold it ready to use. A sharp hoe is a fine cure for the backache.

That which we acquire with most difficulty we retain the longest.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

Dr. Currier will answer all signed questions of general interest if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address: Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

HEADACHE REMEDIES.

The frequency and variety of headaches have stimulated the medicine manufacturers to devise means for their relief, and the market has been flooded with their products.

Headache is a very comprehensive term. It may be a simple neuralgia due to disturbance of the nerves on one side of the head, the forehead, or the top or back of the head.

The blood-current of the head may be unaffected in such cases, or there may be less blood than usual with resulting pallor of the face.

Or the face may be red, the head hot and throbbing, with a painful sense of fullness and congestion.

Again, there may be dizziness in addition to the head pain, and perhaps nausea and vomiting, these symptoms being due to some trouble in the digestive apparatus.

Yet other headaches are due to some trouble in the eyes, the ears, the kidneys, to growths within the skull, or a thousand other causes.

It is reasonable to imagine that all these different kinds of headaches can be cured by the same medicine, and it is not expecting too much of any powder or tablet that it will be equally useful for all of them?

It is safe to say, therefore, that any medicine which promises to cure all kinds of headache, is a fraud.

Furthermore, headache may be merely one of the noteworthy symptoms in a more or less important disease, and a headache powder, no matter how good it may be, may only mask and obscure other symptoms, unless it goes to the cause of the disease, which so far as I know no headache powder can do.

What, for instance, could such a medicine do in headache proceeding from tumor of the brain?

It would be unlikely to produce any impression upon the tumor; it might, not even relieve the pain, and if a considerable quantity were taken, it might cause weakness and faintness.

Poultry

This year it would seem patriotic to grow the broilers to a large size before marketing them, but reach a weight of about two pounds. The small broilers should bring a fair price and when turned into cash they will furnish available funds for properly feeding the pullets.

At the present price of grain it does not seem that capons and roasting chickens can be very profitable this year. The present indications seem to predict that it will be safer to market young broilers and raise high-class and well-fed pullets to produce eggs next fall and winter.

When there is time for marketing small orders to private customers, it pays better than selling to the local dealers or the commission men. However, every farmer has to figure out most of his own marketing problems for himself. Some find it takes too much time to dress and market poultry to private consumers and they make more money by giving their time to production problems. This practically means that the farmer hires the local dealer to be his agent or poultry salesman. There is a lot to learn about poultry marketing problems. Most farmers know that they have not yet found out the best method. A little more instructing along that line from the experimental farms will be appreciated.

There will be little time to the farms this year to listen to agents.

A corn crop kept thoroughly cultivated is, as a cleaning crop, almost equal to a summer-fallow.

Over 45 Municipalities

In the Eastern Townships and vicinity are now being served with light and power by the Southern Canada Power Company, Limited.

This territory is a good industrial district, and is growing rapidly, thus insuring increased demand for power and light.

We recommend the 6% Bonds of this Company, which we are offering with a bonus of common stock, thus giving investors an opportunity to participate in the future success of the Company.

Send for circular, and map showing territory served.

BONDS MAY BE PURCHASED FROM US ON MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN

NESBITT, THOMSON & COMPANY
Investment Bankers Limited
Mercantile Trust Bldg. Hamilton Montreal
222 St. James Street Montreal

HOW IS YOUR BERRY PATCH?

I was surprised to find how few berries are grown by farmers for their own use. I had always imagined every farm would have the fruit garden as certainly as I had grown blackberries, strawberries, and grapes and found them so little expense or trouble, and the fresh fruit so much superior to the crushed, half mouldy, and otherwise undesirable fruits purchased at the grocery. Of course, nice home-grown fruit from the store is all right, but that is what you can hardly find unless there is a regular fruit farm in the vicinity, for farmers that do not grow for their own use will not grow for others. Considering the value of these fruits and the pleasure we get from their use I should see no possible reason why they should not be more generally planted. Let's see what the farmers say.

A Patch that Didn't Bear

One farmer told me he had a patch of strawberries that never bore, and he just plowed them up. He told of several patches in his neighborhood that had run out in a few years and, while they bloomed every year bore no fruit. Now I had had some experience with just such a patch years ago. There was a big patch of berries on the place when we moved there, but we were told it bore none at all. We plowed two furrows together, then left a strip six inches wide, plowed two more furrows together, and continued this until the patch was made into these six-inch rows. We pulverized the middles and set out rows of new plants, setting alternate rows of staminate plants and young plants from the old patch, buying the staminate. We figured that the old patch had been allowed to go and the stronger growing infertile flowered variety had killed out the weaker growing staminate variety, if there had been such planted in the first place. Our supposition was seemingly correct, for we got a fair crop that year and a good crop the next, after which we removed all the traces of the old rows and kept the new rows from crossing the middles, thus preventing the staminate from crowding out the staminate.

If you have a patch that is not bearing, nine chances out of ten this is the trouble. If you do not want to clear up the whole patch and renew, just clear room for a row through the middle and plant it thick with a fertile variety, setting the plants so early in the spring that they will bloom in season and fairly freely, and you will get berries the first year, for a few staminate plants will fertilize quite a patch of berries, especially if you have plenty of bees around.

Easy Way to Care for Blackberries

A farmer complained that taking care of blackberries was too much trouble. He had planted a patch but the sod and weeds had taken it and he wouldn't keep it clean for the fruit. Now I saw that patch, and it was a case of planting and letting it go. Of course, nothing could be expected, and nothing was received. It does take some attention to keep a blackberry patch in condition, but it is worth it, and few fruits will give a better account of themselves. If the farmer is too busy or not interested enough to give good culture let them haul out a load of manure and mulch the patch fairly deep and this will keep down the weeds and give the fruit a chance for blackberries are very hardy in plant, and not easily discouraged. If the mulching is done at once after planting there is less likelihood of the vines sprouting so much, for the roots will not be disturbed.

Grapes Are Easy to Grow

Grapes can be grown anywhere, over arbors, along fences, over windows, or in vineyards on hillsides that are fit for nothing else, and these can be mulched to advantage, also. Have grapes anyway, for this is one of the finest fruits grown and the very easiest to have, and sure to produce almost every season. Care is necessary for best results but fruit will be borne without much attention. Pruning will give finer fruit, but I have seen large quantities of very good fruit grown on vines running along a fence without having been touched in any way for several years. If you want to have something for nothing, just stick a grape vine in an odd corner and eat the fruit thereof.

This is not advocating planting and then leaving to grow without care, but it is saying that if care cannot be given plant anyway and do the best you can for your fruit in any way. Care for your fruit in any way for them and you will have some of the most approved style if you will, but if you won't plant it and care for it the best you feel you can, and then take what you get and you will get more than you have earned, you may be sure of that.

Growing is Cheaper than Buying

I have seen farmers buying and carrying home crates of these fruits to put up for winter use and pay out more for a very limited supply than it would have taken to plant and care for a patch of their own. A friend of mine picked as much as three dollars worth of strawberries from five tiers sixty feet long, and did this at every picking during the height of the season. That patch cost about a dollar and a half for plants, took about fifteen minutes after every rain the first season to run through it with the wheel hoe, and probably an hour or two during the summer to cut runners and pull weeds that escaped the hoe. After the first year it was mulched in the fall, the mulch stirred in in the spring after the fruiting season, when a good hoeing was given all the space between the rows. After the first heavy rain another mulch was given, manure from the barn being used for this mulch. Not much work, but a fine lot of fruit you must concede.—J. A. Kent.

The Dairy

In the stable, the best way to break a self-sucking cow is to tie her both ways in the stall so that she cannot get her head back to her udder. If you are persistent in this, after a while she forgets the habit.

But in the pasture lot a different plan must be used. The cow can be tied then by having a surcingle around her body and a rope extending from the surcingle to either side of the head so that she cannot get her head to her udder. This, however, prevents her from fighting flies and is really quite a punishment.

I think the best way probably is to get at almost any hardware store what is known as a calf-weaner. This is an arrangement that is fastened in the nose like a bull ring and extending all around on this ring are long, sharp spikes so that when she goes to suck herself these spikes are prodded into the udder and flank and she soon gives it up. Cows can eat fairly well out of a manger with an arrangement of this kind in the nose. They seem to get along on pasture all right. After a reasonable length of time if this don't break the cow of the habit,

I would dispose of her for beef because it is a nuisance to have to keep this thing up every year.

A Lettuce Tip.

Lettuce should be sown three times during July, and the young seedlings must be kept well watered. In fact, all lettuce should be kept very moist to prevent it from running to seed too quickly.

Good, crisp lettuce is something that all war gardeners are keen to have, and frequently it is a disappointment to them to find it going to seed and condescending in the process.

If you have not planted your lettuce in a shaded place, you might build a cheesecloth frame over the plants that are beginning to head up, and spray them night and morning during the warm weather. This is the real secret of good, crisp lettuce.

Farmers are buying and using more two-row cultivators this year.

SMOKE TACKETTS
ORINOCO
CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES

The End Of The Job

"Miss Jameson wants to know how the cost of provision in the past month compares with the cost in July, and what recommendations you would make for the fall," said Christine Garvine as she came into the office.

Helena Erskine looked gayly up from her neatly kept desk.

"My compliments to Miss Jameson, and I am leaving Saturday. I'll make out the comparative costs, if I have time; but as for recommendations, they fall to the lot of my unfortunate successor! All of which you will report to Miss Jameson in one of your own tactful translations!"

Christine laughed; no one could resist Helena when she was in one of her gay moods. Then her face grew wistful.

"Of course I'm glad for you, for the work is heavy here. But we're going to miss you so!"

"Heavy! It weighs a ton a day! I've felt like a new creature since I decided to leave. No one ought to drudge the way I did. I leave that piece of advice to my successor. It's been so blessed to let go! But you just 'better had' miss me!"

"You'll be missed, all right. I've stayed through three changes. I know what it means—the breaking in of new secretaries."

"That's not missing me," Helena protested laughingly.

"I refuse to flatter you; you're spoiled enough already," Christine retorted. She turned away slowly, and then came back.

"Don't you suppose you could leave a few suggestions? It would help the new secretary so much."

But Helena only laughed. "I haven't any. I'm emancipated, I tell you."

After Christine left, Helena sat for a few moments with her hands behind her head. It was so glorious to be free! A dozen persons had come to her that morning for various directions; she had refused them all. They were questions that dealt with the future, and she had no future to deal with there. Presently she ran over to Edith Seabury's office; Miss Seabury, too, was leaving for another field. She looked up and nodded.

"You may enjoy a silent season with me if you want to, but don't you dare speak! I'm up to my eyes in work."

"But why?" Helena asked, too amazed to obey the injunction.

It was Miss Seabury's turn to look amazed. "Why? You know as well as I do, Helena Erskine. As if you weren't doing the same thing! Because I'd be ashamed not to leave my work here in the best possible shape, and because I want to make things as easy as possible for the new secretary. It's always hard enough at first, in a new place. I can't work as fast as you can; that's why I'm still at it when you are all through."

A swift color flushed Helena's face. She started to speak—then, without a word, she turned back to her own office.

A Plea To The Housewife.

Take the keenest interest in the voluntary rationing scheme. The provincial committees of the Canada Food Board are busy drawing up rules and regulations for the different provinces.

You are going to be their chief helpers in carrying out those regulations.

Make it a matter of provincial pride and competition. Aim to make your province outdo the other eight, and see which of you can do the most in this way for the cause of the Allies and our own Canadian men.

Refuse to deal with any grocers, fish-mongers, butchers, bakers or other tradesmen who have not yet secured a license from the Canada Food Board.

"How am I to know?" you ask. The easiest thing in the world. Every dealer has to display his license number on all stationery, invoices, etc., so that you can readily ascertain whether he is licensed or not.

It is now against the law for the various trades to operate without a license from the Canada Food Board. The same applies to public eating houses, and women can help by refusing to patronize them unless they are duly licensed.

Encourage the fish business for all you are worth. You are doing pretty well about it but not well enough. Fish is Canada's own food and it is the most satisfying of substitutes for those things which we must send overseas. It is cheap and plentiful, thanks to the efforts of the Canada Food Board.

Make it the "piece de resistance" at most of your summer meals. It is better for people than meat in hot weather. It is easier to cook. Encourage your dealer to handle plenty of fish by asking for it every day yourself.

Give halibut a rest and buy plenty of cod, haddock, flat fish and the other varieties which are every bit as good and cost half as much.

Of the ten open-air pulpits in England, the most famous is that at Magdalen College, Oxford. It was built in 1480.

The average age of bachelors who marry spinsters is twenty-six; of widowers who marry widows just under fifty.

If the barbedocks are not too many, cut them off even with the ground and pour a little kerosene on the stumps.

Cabbage Plants

Of all leading early and late varieties 40 per hundred small pressed, \$2.50 per thousand, express collect.

Also Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and Onion Plants.

Plants are being shipped successfully to all parts of Canada. Ask for price list.

Merz's Farms, Fruitland, Ontario
Dept. "X" Niagara District

WOOL

Farmers who ship their wool direct to us get better prices than farmers who sell to the general store.

ASK ANY FARMER! who has sold his wool both ways, and note what he says—or, better still, write us for our prices; they will show you how much you lose by selling to the General Store.

We pay the highest prices of any firm in the country and are the largest wool buyers in Canada. Payment is remitted the same day wool is received.

Ship your wool to-day—you will be more than pleased if you are assured of a square deal from us.

H. V. ANDREWS
13 CHURCH ST., TORONTO

THE NINTH ANNUAL
TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW
Union Stock Yards, Toronto
December 5 & 6, 1918

The management of the Show wish to announce the following changes over previous shows:

There will be no classes for female cattle.

All stock entered must be owned by exhibitor at least ninety days before opening date of show.

In addition to single cattle classes there will be classes for three animals.

Premium list will be ready for distribution August 1st.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



Willie built his dog a house. I think it's fine, don't you? And from the smile on puppy's face I judge he likes it too.

HOW TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-lives" Point the Way to Quick Relief

VERONA, Ont.
"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in my Side and Back, caused by strains and heavy lifting. When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-lives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your wonderful fruit medicine."

W. M. LAMPSON,
"Fruit-a-lives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.—or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1918

NEWBURY

Ray Holman is visiting in Detroit.
Pte. Tom Woods has left England for France.
Miss Ora McDonald is visiting Wheatley friends.
Miss Carrie Fletcher has returned home from Bridgeton.
Miss M. Graydon arrived home from Battle Creek on Friday.
Miss Susie Winship arrived home from the West on Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Gray of Windsor visited his parents last week.
Miss Myrtle Grace of Ridgeway visited at A. Fennell's, jr., last week.
Mrs. McNaughton and daughter and baby are visiting her brother at Welland.

Miss W. Owens is in Toronto, being one of the examiners for the department exams.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Purcell and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Barning of Detroit called on Mrs. Yates on Friday.

The Unity Bible Class motored to New Glasgow on Wednesday last, spending a very pleasant afternoon.
Pte. John Gray of London called on his grandmother, Mrs. Dixon, on his way home for the week-end.

Mrs. Alex. Gray and two children of Windsor visited at her mother's and sister's, returning home Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Archer and Miss Ida Gibb of Detroit and Miss Harris of Wardsville are visiting Miss A. L. Tucker.

E. E. Lewthwaite, formerly manager of the Merchants Bank here, is moving this week from Bothwell to Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong and baby motored from Bridgeton and spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. McVicar, "Ingliside."

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Cornell of Brantford returned home on Monday after spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. Sarah Yates.

Rev. Alex. Wilson and wife and son Fred and wife and baby Clarke motored from Mandan, where Mr. Wilson is now located, and called on friends here Wednesday.

The W. C. T. U. recently sent \$134.55 to the Y. M. C. A. for the boys at the front. In calling upon the citizens for this object they were kindly and generously received.

Miss Nessie Archer left on Tuesday last for Toronto, where she will complete her Arts course. Her sister, Miss Winnie, of the Merchants Bank, accompanied her for a two weeks' visit.

The Newbury-Mosa Women's Institute had a splendid meeting at the home of Miss Jennie Rexcraft, over thirty being present. A program of readings and music was given and a farewell gift was presented to Mrs. Edwards of a salad fork and spoon of orange wood with sterling silver handles. A collection of over \$4 was given towards buying supplies for boxes for our overseas boys, the boxes to be packed this Thursday. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Daniel King on Wednesday, August 7th. The institute is invited to visit the Bothwell institute on the evening of Tuesday, July 16th.

MOSA

R. Dyke and Mr. and Mrs. McLean and son Hector visited friends at Napier on Sunday.

Miss Agnes Duncan, teacher in S. S. No. 9, has returned to her home in Bothwell.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McNaughton and Mrs. Margaret McIntyre visited at M. C. McLean's on Wednesday last.

The Red Cross Society of S. S. No. 9 are intending to have a garden party on D. J. Mitchell's lawn on July 24th. More particulars later.

The new telephone lines have been installed by the Canadian-Ekfrid Company on concessions 5 and 6, connecting at Glencoe. There are several new phones being installed on the towline.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

APPIN

Mrs. George E. Ramsay and family are holidaying at Appin. The Appin business men have adopted the plan of closing their places every Wednesday afternoon during July and August.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hewitt of Windsor have returned home after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rankin. A number of local young men, who have joined the army, came home recently to say good-bye, for the last time before going overseas.

The last good rain did wonders towards the growth of the crops in this vicinity. A great many farmers sowed spring wheat and they declare there is a good prospect of a bumper crop. Spring wheat has not been sown for years before and the farmers are well pleased so far with the result. Some who could not procure seed corn purchased peas, and that also looks very promising. For years past no one has seemed inclined to try to grow peas on account of the pea bug, which made the seed practically useless. Of course, as yet, it cannot be seen whether the frost will spoil the crops or not. There seems a good prospect for all kinds of fruit as well, except strawberries.

Pills for Nervous Troubles.—The stomach is the centre of the nervous system, and when the stomach suspends healthy action the result is manifest in the disturbances of the nerves. If allowed to persist, nervous debility, a dangerous ailment, may ensue. The first consideration is to restore the stomach to proper action, and there is no readier remedy for this than Parmentier's Vegetable Pills. Thousands can attest the virtue of these pills in curing nervous disorders.

WARDSVILLE

W. Minna of Oshawa is visiting at his home here.

Miss Muriel McIntosh is visiting relatives in Muirkirk.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Purdy of Buffalo are visiting his parents here.

Mrs. (Dr. Clare and family of Toronto are visiting at her home here.

Rev. and Mrs. Hale and family have taken up their residence in Guelph.

Miss Flossie Palmer is visiting her sister, E. Purdy, near Ridgeway.

Miss Kathleen Martyn of London is spending a month at her home here.

Miss Margaret Pridie and Mr. Gody of Detroit are visitors at Mrs. W. Milner's.

Miss Belle Mitchell of Port Arthur is spending the holidays at her home here.

Miss Mabel Milner and Lyle of Detroit and Ella of Chatham are visiting at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duff and Mr. Gordon of Chatham spent the week-end at Mrs. A. Miller's.

Mr. and Mrs. Avey and Miss Mary and Frederick Purdy of Stratburg spent Sunday at L. Purdy's.

Miss Mona Henderson of Windsor and Miss Constance Blackburn of London are the guests of Mrs. F. Henderson.

Miss Isabelle McCracken, who has been staying with her aunt, Miss B. McVicar, has returned to her home in London.

Miss Elva Brinson and Miss Nellie Jackson, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Irwin King of Detroit, motored to London on Sunday.

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subject to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy and will be stunted in its growth. It is a merciful act to rid it of these parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

KILMARTIN

Miss Elena Rexcraft spent Sunday at Archie Munroe's.

Donald Moore, Walkerville, is visiting at his uncle's, Joseph Moore's.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer of St. Thomas are visiting Mrs. Hugh Munroe.

Miss Isabelle McAlpine, principal of the Carumna school, is home for the holidays.

The young ladies of this vicinity have organized for basketball and practice on No. 17 school grounds.

Rev. Mr. Robertson, Mosa, conducted an Orangeman's service at Mount Brydges last Sunday afternoon.

The young people of Alvinston Presbyterian church entertained the young people of Burns' church, Mosa, at a social evening last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh R. McAlpine and daughter Isabelle and Mr. and Mrs. Neil L. Leitch attended the funeral of the late Robert Leitch at Courtright on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nesbitt and son Dave and Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Grieves and daughter Anna of Wyoming motored over and spent Sunday at A. B. McLachlin's.

The new telephone lines have been installed by the Canadian-Ekfrid Company on concessions 5 and 6, connecting at Glencoe. There are several new phones being installed on the towline.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

MELBOURNE

Miss Lillie Begg of Toronto is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Clarke.

Mrs. Hinkle (nee G. Collins) is visiting at the home of her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parr and family spent the week-end with their daughter at Kimball.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey of Newbury are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. James Collins.

A number from this village and vicinity attended the picnic at Mt. Elgin Institute on July 1st.

H. D. A. Mackenzie, manager of the Home Bank here, is holidaying at Toronto and Montreal.

Rev. Peter Sinclair of Toronto, formerly of this village, occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Sandy Williamson, formerly of this village, but who has been residing in Bridgeburg for some months, moved his family back to this village recently.

A few days ago a Dominion policeman visited our village and examined the papers of some of the young men. Everything seems to have been found correct.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Mockford and family of Toronto are spending a few days in our village. Mr. Mockford is filling the place of Mr. Mackenzie, manager of the Home Bank, who is having his vacation.

The Junior Epworth League held their annual meeting on Thursday evening and elected the following officers for the coming year:—Ex-president, Miss Mildred Richards; president, Miss Mildred Robinson; vice-president, Miss Jennie Robinson; secretary, John Dean; treasurer, Walter Lewis; pianist, Miss Emily Clark.

When asthma comes do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

STRATHBURN

Dave Allan is around again after a lengthy illness.

Dan McTaggart purchased a new Chevrolet car last week.

Farmers are busy haying. The crop is a good one this season.

Daniel Hurley is spending the holidays with his brothers here.

An unusually large number of autos passed through here on Sunday.

Charlie Kelly was attacked with a bad case of influenza last week and is reported no better.

Duncan Stuart and Ren Siddah are putting in a concrete foundation for a bridge on the Kelly road.

D. H. McRae is engaged for the baronet at Daniel McTaggart's. Mr. McTaggart has purchased a new auto and D. H. is instructing him to manipulate it.

A noticeable feature of the autos that pass through here is that there are always more ladies than gentlemen travelling. A few years ago there were more gentlemen than ladies. Some attribute the difference to the war.

A Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

CAIRO

Mrs. Annie Smith of Detroit is visiting friends here.

Hyman Louis of Hamilton visited at the home of his father-in-law, S. Frank, on Saturday, returning to Hamilton on Monday.

Mrs. G. L. Smith of Windsor arrived on Wednesday and visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Smith and with other friends during the week.

The social held on Friday evening under the auspices of the Tipperary Lassies proved a grand success financially. Upwards of one hundred and fifty dollars was realized. The Florence brass band rendered many selections during the evening.

Miss Oral Tully, who taught the school in S. S. No. 7 for the past year, tendered her resignation, and previous to her departure for Toronto was made the recipient of a pretty jewel case presented by the Tipperary Lassies, of which she was a prominent member.

The contractor on the Hayercroft drain at Duart unearthed a masoned tooth of large proportions. The tooth was found in a low part in the drain imbedded in the soil below the black loam surface, and is fully a foot long, with an 8-inch square top. Further excavations will be made for more of the remains. Part of a tusk, estimated to be ten feet long, was found by the workers on the Duhe drain a few years ago.

Advertising Rates.—Cards of Thanks, In Memoriam Verses, Complimentary Addresses, 5c 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.



A Great Saving OF SHOE MONEY

THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY

Come to Russo's Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and we'll hitch more value to your Shoe Money than you expect these days when shoe prices are away up. It will be the buyer who will make the money, not the one who will stay away.

Where Quality Counts We Win

SPECIAL!

Boys' Shoes, 20 pairs in stock to clear away, sizes 2 to 5, at \$2.98
Boys' Box Calf Shoe, guaranteed never to rip, at 3.98
Boys' Gunmetal Calf, button or lace, at 3.69
Youths' Gunmetal Calf Shoe at 2.59
Youths' Velour Calf Shoe at 2.98
Youths' Dongola Kid at 1.09

This Way, Men, for Reliable Footwear Bargains

Men's Working Shoe, solid leather, at \$2.98
Men's Tan Calf Work Shoe, all solid, at 3.98
Men's Urus Calf, the very best make, at 4.49
Men's Goodyear Welt Elk Shoe at 5.49
Men's Box Calf Shoe with rubber heel 4.98
Men's Dress Shoe, vici kid, reg. \$9, at 6.50
Men's Black Gunmetal Calf at 5.98
Men's Mahogany Shoe, Neolin sole and rubber heel, at 6.49
Men's Dark Havana, rubber sole and heel 5.98

Ladies', Misses', Men's, Youths' and Kiddies' Outing Shoes at greatly reduced prices.

MODERN SHOE STORE

Main Street

Glencoe

OAKDALE

Mrs. Robert Currie is improving in health slowly.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brown, a son—John Edward.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. L. McBrein, on June 19th, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barnes motored to London on Saturday.

J. Patterson and daughter Edna of Detroit are visiting relatives here.

Archie McNeil of Detroit is visiting his brother, Peter B. McNeil.

Miss Annie Kennedy of Chatham is the guest of Miss Minnie Brown.

Roy McCallum has received his discharge and is accepting a position in London.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McNeil and Orald are moving to Brantford, where they will reside.

Pte. George Brown and Pte. Stanley Bodkin of London are home on leave for a few days.

Miss Jennie McLarty and Miss Lottie Law of Dresden spent the week-end here with their parents.

Harry Simmonds and Miss Lola Grose were married in Thamesville on Wednesday, June 26th, by Rev. Dr. Boyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Leitch, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. John Summers and A. D., motored to Cairo on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mawlam and family, Gerald and Geraldine, accompanied by Pearl A. Summers, motored to Thamesville on Saturday.

A party was held at the home of William Tully on Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. V. W. Hankinson of St. Thomas, who has been teaching in S. S. No. 5 for two years. Her aid and kindness in the community has been well respected. After a social evening she was presented with silver forks, knives, spoons and a cold meat fork.

Clubbing Rates

The Transcript and—
Toronto Daily Globe.....\$5.25
Toronto Daily Mail.....5.25
Family Herald and Star...2.75
Weekly Sun.....2.40
Farmers' Advocate.....3.00
Canadian Countryman...2.50
Daily Advertiser.....5.25
Daily Free Press.....5.25
These prices are subject to change at any time.
Address—The Transcript, Glencoe, Ont.

APPIN ANNUAL MONSTER GARDEN PARTY

will be held on the Park on

Wednesday, August 7th

Bigger and better than ever. Watch for particulars

New Washable Voile Dresses

Specially Priced At

\$10 - \$15

For Women and Misses

The variety and simplicity of these groups affords opportunity to select very desirable styles for warm weather wear. Made of plain, striped and figured voiles with organdy or pique-trimmed collars, cuffs and pockets.

B. SIEGEL & CO.

CONSOLE WOODWARD & STATE
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
DETROIT

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

