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# The Glenore Transcript.

MONEY SAVERS  
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Volume 46.--No. 24.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1917.

Whole No. 2369.

A Special Meeting of Lorne Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on Sunday, June 17th, at 6:15 p.m. for the purpose of attending Divine Service to be conducted by Brother Rev. G. S. Lloyd in the Presbyterian Church at 7 o'clock.  
All Masonic brethren are cordially invited.—W. W. HURLEY, W. M.; E. M. DODD, Secretary.

## Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Council of the Village of Glencoe has appointed Jacob Weaver to act as county constable, with instructions to prosecute all parties riding bicycles on the sidewalks, exceeding the limit with automobiles or in any other way disregarding the village bylaws. By order of the Council.—CHAS. GEORGE, Municipal Clerk. 983

## Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to July 1st for the construction of two large tanks, 12 feet deep and 14 feet in diameter, built of cement, with cement top, one on or near the corner of McKee street and Park avenue, and the other in the southern part of the village. Plans and further particulars at my office.—CHAS. GEORGE, Clerk Village of Glencoe. 984

## For Sale.

First-class 10-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Clay loam, bank barn and stables, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. Houston, Glencoe. 984

## Farms for Sale.

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

## CALL ME UP

about that Fat Stock. Get my prices on Wool.

J. L. HULL.

Ekfrid and Walkers, Ont.

R. R. No. 2, Appin.

Phone 19—Call Melbourne 394

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## Electrical Treatments

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Rheumatism, Neuritis, Chronic and Nervous Diseases a specialty.

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Licensed Auctioneer for the

Counties of Elgin and Middlesex

WARDSVILLE - ONTARIO

## CHANTRY FARM

Can spare a few

Good Shorthorn Females

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## NOTICE!

Our buyers, WM. MUIRHEAD and DUGALD MCINTYRE, will take Cream and Eggs at Huston's office, Glencoe. Wagons will also be collecting. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream. Phone 1633.

## SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

A. B. McDONALD

Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main Street, Glencoe. Phone 74. 418

## DENTISTRY

R. J. MUMFORD, D.D.S., L.D.S. Offices over Gough's Furniture Store. Phone 16.

## JAMES POOLE

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

## J. B. COUCH & SON

Furniture Dealers

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Phone day 23, night 100

## The Pure Bred Imported Clydesdale

## Stallion

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Registered and Approved

Will be for service at his own stable, lot 15, range 2 south of Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, during the season of 1917. Terms, \$12 to insure.

72 ALEX. F. MCTAVISH & SON.

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FOR YOUR

## ENGAGEMENT RING

Diamonds, Pearls, and many other stones to choose from. Prices, \$5.00 to \$100.00.

## WEDDING RINGS

Tiffany or English style, 10k, 14k, 18k and 22k. Guaranteed seamless. Prices, \$3.50 to \$10.00.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

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Watch, Clock and Jewelry work done by an expert

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Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries, etc.

P. D. KEITH

REDPATH GRANULATED SUGAR A SPECIALTY

TWO CARLOADS THIS SEASON

## WE SPECIALIZE IN

## FRUIT, GROCERIES AND FOOTWEAR

FARMERS—Please remember we are well supplied with an extensive range in Solid Leather Plow Boots, both black and tan, plain and with toe-caps, and reasonably priced. See them next time you are in town.

## W. J. STRACHAN'S

The Home of Reliable Garden Seed and Good Groceries

Phone orders delivered.

## The largest stock of

## LUMBER

we have ever carried. Prices right. If you are going to build, come in and see us. We can save you money.

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## CANADIAN PACIFIC

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Steamer "Manitoba"

leaves Owen Sound at midnight each

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LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 p.m. DAILY via "THE PIONEER ROUTE"

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Say you saw it in The Transcript; it helps you, it helps us.

## District and General.

The hay crop is said to be a failure in Manitoba.

A patriotic concert at Cairo realized \$100 for Red Cross work.

Lance-Corporal Stanley Webb of Alvinston has been killed in action.

Thomas W. Sims, of the Elgin Sun, West Lorne, has purchased the Rodney Mercury.

There are now seven farm tractors in Lambton county. One was unloaded at Alvinston last week.

Principal Dunsmore of the Strathroy public school is about to retire, after many years of faithful service.

Hamilton Methodist Conference has stationed Rev. Dr. Fothergill at Bothwell to the appointment at Cayuga.

Petrolia Masons will celebrate their 50th anniversary on June 25th. Elaborate preparations are under way for the event.

The township of Canada is to be canvassed to raise \$250 to furnish a ward in the sanatorium for tubercular soldiers at Byron.

Someone forced an entrance to the Alvinston lock-up and stole two cases of whiskey placed there as evidence in a whiskey case.

Miss Lizzie McEachern of Campbellton, who went overseas as a nurse, has been awarded the Royal Red Cross of the second class.

Owing to a feeling of indifference manifested, Strathroy has decided to drop its proposed Dominion Day celebration this year.

Michael Hooley died at his home near Dutton last week, aged 68 years. He came to Dunwich from Ireland when three years of age.

A caution issued in England against waste of starch, an important food item forecasts the doom of starched and glossed shirt bosoms and collars.

Winnipeg papers are advertising potatoes at \$1.30 a bushel. This is at the rate of \$1.35 a bag, and the freight to Ontario points from the West is 65c a bag.

The Sons of Scotland have decided to hold Caledonian games in Dutton on Saturday, June 30, when all the ground privileges will be given to the patriotic societies.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture has appointed P. L. Fancher, a graduate of the O. A. C., as corn specialist for Western Ontario, with headquarters at Chatham.

A lady customs officer from Sarnia has been visiting some of the Ontario towns in that vicinity, interviewing parties who did their shopping in Port Huron and neglected to pay duty.

Michigan liquor manufacturers and dealers will be prohibited the use of the mails for sending out advertisements, letters and circulars advertising their products or soliciting orders after July 1st.

During the electrical storm of Wednesday afternoon, the union school between Dawn and Camden was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. The teacher and scholars escaped unhurt, but were unable to save a thing from the burning building.

Strathroy has sunk six artesian wells and each one yields a large flow of pure water. The town is going to erect a 100,000 gallon reinforced concrete reservoir and put in a domestic as well as fire protection system. The water will be pumped by electrically driven pumps.

Wisconsin is the first state to use the aeroplane as an agency in fighting fire. For the past two years it has employed an aviator for that purpose. From a height of fifteen hundred feet a man can detect in clear weather the beginnings of a fire sixty miles away. Aeroplanes may yet replace observation towers in our forest regions.

More than 10,000,000 young Americans enrolled themselves Wednesday for war service. Registration day, with a few weeks of preparation, saw the first military census ever taken in the United States completed without a single untoward event of consequence. The manhood of the nation obeyed the president's call and volunteered in mass.

Last Wednesday's storm was particularly severe in Ridgeway and vicinity. Damage to gardens and window glass by hail will run into the thousands. The rainfall was the heaviest of the season over most of south-western Ontario, and coming when the ground was already soaked, many fields of crop and meadow were flooded and damaged more or less.

The ladies of Campbellton, who have been doing splendid work along patriotic lines for some time without any organization, met a short time ago and formed a society known as "The Campbellton Patriotic League," and elected the following officers:—President, Mrs. Geo. Little; secretary, Miss Annie MacFarlane; treasurer, Miss Jean Buchanan.

The executive committee of Elgin County Division Grange met at St. Thomas last week and resolved to ask the Government to legislate against speculation in food products. It was pointed out that speculators ruled the markets and the producers got but a small margin of profits on their labor. The day for the Grange annual picnic was set for June 15 and afterwards postponed.

Gunner Harold Payne of the 63rd Battery, and formerly of St. Marys, was found dead in a sugar bush on the farm of Wesley Shoebottom, London township. The soldier's skull had been crushed with a heavy stone, and his throat had been cut, while all about him were evidences of a struggle. The discovery was made by Mr. Shoebottom, his attention being drawn to the body by his dog.

## County Council.

After holding eleven sessions during the week Middlesex county council was unable to complete the business of the June meeting and adjourned at noon on Saturday until Tuesday next.

Many deputations were heard requesting financial assistance for different objects, and these took considerable time to hear and consider.

Apart from this was the revising of the old by-laws which have been in force since 1908, and the work of the finance committee was unusually heavy for various reasons.

The tax rate was not struck, but from estimates prepared it will probably be a fraction less than eight mills.

The rate last year was six and three-quarter mills. The increase is due to a deficit of \$27,000 last year, and the necessity of providing against a similar deficit for next year.

In addition to this \$10,000 more has to be provided for the patriotic fund.

Brook Sanatorium, \$500 to the Soldiers Aid Commission, where \$500 was asked, were reduced in each instance because the councillors believed that the drain upon the financial resources of the county was so great that they could not grant the amounts requested.

Application for a grant to continuation schools was not entertained, the majority of the council being of the opinion that many grants were made for this purpose the high schools of the county should participate.

A number of accounts were passed for payment and other routine business transacted.

## Business Assessments.

The following are the business and income assessments of the village of Glencoe for 1917:

Anderson, Jas. M. \$290

Allan, Wm. 100

Alldredge, N. H. 500

Boom, Isaac 500

Bell, T. D. 2,074 44

Campbell, A. H. 200

Curling Club 150

Currie, J. N. 800

Currie, W. A. 400

Currie, Sarah 100

Clanahan, R. 150

C. P. R. Tel. 116

Can. Express 300

Cook, M. A. E. 200

Dymock, Thos. 200

Davidson, C. E. 350

Duncan, Alex. 400

Dean, Chas. 250

Drader, W. M. 225

Doull, E. M. 400

Dom. Express 200

Elliot, J. C. 325

Fletcher Mfg. Co. 1,200

Fothergill, Miss E. L. 200

Gough, J. B. & Son 600

Graham, Neil 250

Graham, Chas. 300

G. N. W. Tel. \$4.50

George, Miss Kathleen 100

Harmon, M. O. 200

Hayter, W. F. 350

Hagerty, J. 150

Huston, E. T. 200

Humphries, F. G. 350

Hamilton, J. A. 100

Jelly, W. T. 100

Keith, John A. 500

Keith, P. D. 100

Leite, Colin 100

Lamont, D. 250

Louise, P. E. 300

Love, Don H. 200

Lee, Jim 200

Little, Sadie 100

Manford, Dr. 300

McIntyre, Dr. 325

Merchants Bank 1,350

Mitchell, John D. 500

Muirhead, W. 100

Mayhew & Son 600

McAlpine Bros. 600

McCallum, Wm. 400

McCracken, Isaac 200

McDonald, A. B. 100

McGeachy, Malcolm 325

McIntosh, J. D. 100

McKellar, J. A. 200

McLachlan, Dr. 100

McLachlan, J. A. 700

McNeil, Alex. 100

McPherson & Clarke 600

Oldrieve, John 100

Poole, James 100

Parrott, Geo. A. 300

Russo, Joseph 250

Royal Bank 2,000

Riggs, Miss 100

Sastry, Geo. 100

Smith Bros. 200

Sutherland, A. E. 600

Saxton, Dr. 200

Stratford, J. F. 200

Strachan, W. J. 325

Scott, J. A. 500

Smith, C. O. 200

Sexsmith, J. N. 150

Tomlinson, Wm. 250

Vause, Harry 100

Watterson, J. C. 100

Weekes, G. W. 200

Wright, A. J. 600

Woodburn Milling Co. 1,000

Watterson, Russell 100

Walker, Dr. 400

The Presbyterian General Assembly will meet in London next year.

## Military Service Act.

One hundred thousand men between the ages of 20 and 45 will be called into military service by the Government of Canada under authority of a conscription bill introduced into the Commons on Monday by Sir Robert Borden.

The bill provides for enrollment without registration of all men between twenty and forty-five in ten classes:

First three classes (which will be called first) comprise all single men and childless widowers from 20 to 34 years of age (1) 20 to 23, (2) 24 to 28, (3) 29 to 34.

Class 4.—Married men, widowers with children, from 20 to 23.

Class 5.—Married men, widowers with children, from 24 to 28.

Class 6.—Married men, widowers with children, from 29 to 34.

Class 7.—Unmarried men and childless widowers, from 34 to 41.

Class 8.—Married men, widowers with children, from 34 to 41.

Class 9.—Unmarried men and childless widowers, from 42 to 45.

Class 10.—Married men, widowers with children, from 42 to 45.

Men married after June 11th to be called with single men.

No more than 100,000 men to be called to colours.

Voluntary enlistment to be permitted until each class is called.

Local tribunals to be formed to hear appeals for exemption.

Men needed more in industries and on the farms than the army are not to be enlisted.

Act not to come into force until proclaimed by Order-in-Council.

Men who fail to respond when called to be tried by court-martial as deserters.

## Children "Dare" Auto Drivers.

There are some two hundred automobiles owned in Glencoe and vicinity now, and the drivers of them have great difficulty at times in avoiding little children on the streets.

The youngsters with the spirit of mischief have come to stay and the only thing to do is for auto owners and children to observe the slogan "Safety First."

## Randolph McRae Married.

Atlantic City papers record the marriage at the Chelsea Baptist church there of Randolph J. McRae of New York city, youngest son of Mrs. Mary McRae of Glencoe, and Mrs. Nan E. Ohmmeiss,



## Farm Crop Queries



Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

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

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

**Question—J. C.:** I intend sowing 20 acres of beans and there are 15 acres of the land that were in beans last year and I want to fertilize it with something that will be good for beans. It is heavy clay and the grub worked in it some last year. What would be a good thing to exterminate them? What is the best variety of beans?

**Answer:**—This ground should have been plowed at a medium depth this spring. For beans, apply 400 to 600 lbs. per acre of a fertilizer carrying 1 to 2% ammonia, 8 to 10% phosphoric acid and 1% potash. This fertilizer should be worked in in the course of preparation of the soil; that is, it should be evenly distributed on top the plowed land and worked into the seed-bed as the land is disked and harrowed. The tillage of the soil will to a large extent exterminate the white grub, and the addition of fertilizer will make the seed-bed all the more distasteful to this insect, as well as strengthen the growing crop against the attacks of the white grub.

As to the best variety of beans, it is impossible to make recommendations. There are numerous varieties of two large classes; first, the bush beans; second, navy beans. Catalogs of any of the reputable seed houses recommend best varieties to grow.

**Question—R. G. K.:** What kind of soil is suitable for asparagus? Is it a profitable crop?

**Answer:**—Any soil that is well drained and is sufficiently open in texture to allow the air to circulate within it, is suitable for the growing of asparagus. Speaking generally, asparagus does best on a sandy loam soil that has been deeply worked and carefully manured and fertilized. The asparagus crop does not begin to bear heavily until the second year. The crop is grown from seed, and the seedlings are set out into the permanent rows late in spring or early in summer. The following spring they begin to bear. A well-prepared asparagus bed will bear abundantly for 20 years, and when in its best bearing season, the crop may be cut twice a week.

Asparagus yields and quality are

greatly improved by top-dressing the asparagus beds with 1000 to 1500 lbs. of a high-grade fertilizer in the spring just before cultivation begins. The fertilizer should carry from 4 to 5% ammonia, 8% phosphoric acid, and 3 to 4% potash. In cultivation, the soil should be worked deep, but far enough from the plants to avoid injuring them.

**Question—D. A.:** I want to improve an old cut-over pasture that gets dry every summer. The field is just before cultivation begins. The fertilizer should carry from 4 to 5% ammonia, 8% phosphoric acid, and 3 to 4% potash. In cultivation, the soil should be worked deep, but far enough from the plants to avoid injuring them.

**Answer:**—Believe your plan to get this land into alfalfa is good. I would not choose corn as a nurse crop. Barley is preferable. Sow about one bushel of barley to the acre and seed with 15 to 20 lbs. of good alfalfa seed per acre. In preparing the ground, after it is plowed give it a dressing of about 5 loads of manure to the acre. At the same time spread about 1,000 lbs. of limestone per acre and work these thoroughly into the soil. When seeding the alfalfa add about 300 lbs. of a fertilizer carrying 2 to 3% ammonia, 6 to 8% phosphoric acid and 1 to 2% potash. Harrow it well into the soil. This available plant-food will help the young alfalfa just like whole milk helps the young calf.

If the alfalfa gets a good start it is about as good a drought resister as you can get. It is excellent stock feed but I fear if you pasture it with heavy stock there will be a danger of their tramping it out.

Alfalfa does not bloom until after the dew is off it. Do not allow stock to pasture on it while it is wet with dew.

**Question—L. C. P.:** What is your opinion in regard to the value of ever-bearing strawberries?

**Answer:**—Everbearing strawberries are a novelty in much the same sense that Seven Heated Wheat is a novelty. They do not appear to have any great commercial value.

## HOW TO CARE FOR THE DAIRY COW

Of All Farm Animals the Good Dairy Cow Yields the Greatest Profit.

It has been clearly demonstrated that the good dairy cow is a more economical producer than any other farm animal. Not only does she actually yield more product from a given amount of feed but she does this at the least cost and greatest profit.

Notwithstanding these facts the production of milk and fat from the average cow is exceedingly low, being approximately 3,800 pounds milk and 130 pounds fat per annum, which in value is less than the total cost of production. Nevertheless it has been clearly demonstrated that by better feeding and management this average may be easily increased from 30 to 80 per cent. with an increased cost in feed and labour of only 10 to 20 per cent.; the margin would be largely profit. Such an increase is not only a financial necessity but the patriotic duty of every dairy farmer.

### Feeding the Dairy Cow

The milk produced by a dairy cow of proper type is in proportion to feeds consumed plus the reserve of feed stored in the body as fat and flesh. An example of the latter it has been shown that fresh cows may be fed on a maintenance ration or even starved for several days, yet produce milk in fairly large quantities with, however, a proportional decrease of weight and flesh. Again it has been proven that cows of proper type having a store of flesh before calving will not only milk more heavily but also more persistently during the succeeding milking period. It is clear, therefore, that this supply of fat and flesh stored on the dry cow of dairy type will be drawn upon when most needed and be either given off as milk or so take the place of feeds consumed in supplying bodily needs that a larger proportion of these feeds may be utilized for milk production.

The dry cow receives little attention from the majority of dairy farmers. The thin cow at calving is in poor condition to make milk profitably and cannot produce the rugged healthy calf fitted to withstand the many calf ailments. Allow the cow four to ten weeks before freshening. A pound of meal a day during this dry period is worth as much as two or three pounds of meal fed after the cow has freshened.

On poor pasture, feed the dry cow green feed, silage or roots and a grain ration composed of two parts of any two of the following meals: bran, ground oats, ground corn, ground barley, plus one part ground oil cake. To the thin cow feed 4 to 7 pounds daily; if the cow is in good flesh, give roughage as needed and 1 to 2 pounds daily of the above-mentioned grain mixture; if the cow is fat withhold the grain, but on the other hand do not sacrifice flesh or lose a thrifty condition.

### Feeding at Calving

Feeding the cow at calving requires special care, varying with the individuality of the animal. Be sure that the condition of the bowels is normal. Constipation at this time is apt to induce many troubles such as milk fever, caked udder, etc. After calving give a tepid drink containing a handful of linseed oil meal per pail of water, allow to rest quietly for twelve hours, after which give a warm bran mash, with two bran mash on the second day after calving. Feed a limited supply—6 to 8 pounds—of clean preferably clover. Draw a little milk three or four times daily for the first three days; do not milk dry until after the third day, as such a procedure frequently brings on milk fever. On the fourth day start the dry meal ration consisting of 4 pounds equal parts bran and ground oats. Increase the quantity of grain and strength of the grain mixture to a full grain ration on or about the sixteenth day after calving.

### Feeding the Fresh Cow

The feeds consumed by a dairy cow in milk are utilized for two purposes, viz., the manufacture of milk and the maintenance of the body. The cow weighing 1,000 pounds requires the equivalent of 10 pounds clover hay and 10 pounds oat straw or 35 to 40 pounds of mixed pasture grass for maintenance alone. To this must be added the feed to supply energy necessary to manufacture milk. Hence it is evident that the meagre feeding of cows in milk will induce little if any milk flow after the surplus body tissue has been used, while liberal feeding with practically the same maintenance re-

quirements will induce heavy milk production. It is evident that milk produced under the latter conditions will cost much less per gallon.

### Rations for the Milk Cow in Stable

The foundation principles of the successful selection of feeds and the feeding of dairy cattle depend upon the palatability, variety, nutrition and ease of digestion, and succulence of the ration given. All these essentials of a well balanced ration for economic production must be considered when raising or purchasing foodstuffs.

The most economical ration must have as a basis cheap but rich nutritious farm grown roughages such as clover or alfalfa hay, ensilage and roots. The liberal feeding of meals is advisable to balance the roughage ration in addition to provide the heavy milking cow with an extra supply of nutrients in a less bulky form.

A pound of grain when the cow is fresh is equivalent to several pounds of grain after the cow has decreased materially her milk flow. Feed 1 pound of meal for every 3 1/2 pounds milk produced; as her lactation period progresses decrease the meal gradually to 1 pound for every five pounds of milk produced. A fair average is 1 to 4. Following are a number of well-balanced daily rations for the 1,000 pound dairy cow suitable to the individual needs of farmers throughout different parts of Canada:

No. 1.—Mixed hay 16 pounds, turnips or mangels 40 pounds, meal mixture composed of bran 4 parts, ground oats 2 parts, ground barley 2 parts, oil cake 1 part, cottonseed meal 1 part. This meal fed at the rate of 1 pound per 3 1/2 pounds of milk produced.

No. 2.—Clover or alfalfa hay 10 pounds, mangels or turnips 30 pounds, oat straw 10 pounds, meal mixture composed of bran 5 parts, ground oats 2 parts, linseed oil meal 3 parts, fed at the rate of 1 pound per 3 1/2 pounds of milk produced.

No. 3.—Clover hay 12 pounds, corn ensilage 30 pounds, meal mixture composed of bran 7 parts, ground oats 7 parts, dried brewers grains 4 parts, cottonseed meal 2 parts, fed at the rate of 1 pound per 3 pounds of milk produced.

No. 4.—Mixed grass hay 10 pounds, oat straw or chaff 10 pounds, mangels or turnips 40 pounds, meal mixture composed of bran 3 parts, ground oats 2 parts, ground flax 2 parts, ground wheat 2 parts, fed at the rate of 1 pound per 3 pounds of milk produced.

No. 5.—Brome hay 10 pounds, clover hay 5 pounds, oat straw or chaff 10 pounds, mangels or turnips 30 pounds, grain mixture composed of ground oats, barley and wheat, equal parts, fed at the rate of 1 pound per 3 pounds of milk produced.

A plentiful supply of clean drinking water and salt is essential for greatest health and production.

### Feeding on Pasture

Over large areas of Canada the milk produced on grass will always be the cheapest. Hence the proper care of pasture is most essential. If cattle are allowed on the pasture only after the grass is from 6 to 8 inches in height such pasture will yield most feed during the summer and will be best prepared to withstand drought.

Natural pasture may be supplemented in the spring and fall by sowing a patch of fall rye, or during the summer months by seeding an annual pasture mixture composed of oats and barley or a mixture of oats and clover. The most successful dairymen as a rule feed a limited grain ration even when the cows are on pasture. Bran 3 parts, cottonseed 1 part, or bran 2 parts, ground oats 2 parts, and gluten or ground peas, 1 part, will give excellent results.

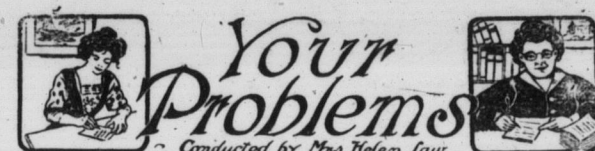
### Supplementing Pastures

In the shortage of grass provide good soiling crops. Supplements to pasture are peas and oats seeded at different dates, second cut clover, corn and fall turnips fed with tops as pulled. Summer silage, if available, is both superior to and cheaper than peas and oats.

### Next to Man.

With the exception of man the mule is the most contrary of animals.

A new kitchen utensil binds, crimps and trims pie crusts by a single operation.



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

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

**"Northland":**—1. To brighten the dreary aspect of a northeast bedroom, choose paper of a warm creamy tan shade, and a rug of deep raspberry pink (a Scotch wool square is a good choice), with curtains, cushions, etc., of pink and cream chintz, and have the woodwork painted ivory white. You will have a cheerful room, I am sure. 2. To brighten a shabby carpet, sweep the carpet carefully to remove all the dust, then go over it with a clean house flannel dipped in a pail of warm water, to which a cupful of strong vinegar has been added. The flannel should be wrung as dry as possible before it is applied to the carpet, which must not be more than dampened in the process. Let the carpet dry thoroughly before walking on it. 3. A cork pressed into a bright-colored celluloid thimble and the edges cut off even with the thimble will make a protector for the end of a steel crochet hook. 4. Buttonholes can be strengthened by running two rows of stitching around the edges.

**H.S.W.:**—1. The origin of the expression, "Getting down to brass tacks," has been explained in various ways. Probably it is derived from the custom of marking yards, feet and fractions of a yard on the edge of the counter in dry goods stores with brass tacks or "brass nails." When the cloth is actually measured the transaction has "got down to brass tacks." The expression therefore would seem to mean greater accuracy. 2. To clean furs: Before putting them away clean some clean fine sand or coarsely ground cornmeal as hot as you can bear your hand in it. Rub it well into the soiled places, then shake it out, and beat and brush the furs till clean.



A bit of powdered charcoal beats most of the so-called bowel remedies that are on the market.

Like heat and too much food make the June chicken's life a short and painful experience.

Feeding milk a long time in the same dish without washing it, is the cause of a great deal of bowel trouble in the little chicks.

Sometimes it is not the hen which needs doping half so much as it is the master, and what he needs is a good mess of interest in his business.

When you "don't understand what is the matter" with the chicks, just try changing their runs. Many times the very earth where they are is foul and full of disease germs.

A dead crow hung up by the heels near the chicken yard is a pretty good hint to the rest of them that they are not welcome guests, and the crows are smart enough to take it, too.

Don't forget to give the poultry an extra allowance of water this warm weather. They may be able to pick up a good share of their living now, but they can not pump water.

Exposure to excessive heat, either in the house or in the run, is fatal, especially to overfat hens.

Poultry is naturally hardy. Supplied with the proper food, confined to well-ventilated, clean and not overcrowded quarters, and kept from freezing, the flock can be continuously kept in good health.

Through ventilation is what is aimed at in the use of open front poultry houses; not an excess of low temperature. If this can be obtained in a moderately warm house, by all means have both.

### Boom in Bee-keeping.

England is experiencing a bee-keeping boom. Many persons are keeping bees in order to save sugar by substituting home-produced honey. At present the demand is so great that there are no more hives available and dealers are at their wits end to meet requirements.

Beavers, which had almost disappeared from Manitoba, are now increasing and are found in most of the old settled districts. No killing by private individuals is permitted.



Unless every cross in breeding stands for improvement in the herd, it shows that there is something wrong.

A cow with the ability to make good records is hindered in production if handled by an ignorant herdsmen. We want thoroughbred dairymen as well as highly-bred cows.

Salt, shade and water are essential to the development of a dairy herd. Stagnant water is unfit for the stock. Drain the marshes and ponds or fence the cattle away from them.

Good butter makes the storekeeper your best friend. With June pasture there is every possibility of turning out an attractive product.

Every year the farmer wonders how the pasture is going to hold out. It is a pretty safe guess that it will fall off about August. Be ready for it. Don't overload the pastures.

Do not try to speed up the separator by guess. Men have thought before now that they could do that, but a speed indicator showed that they were not within forty rows of apple trees of being right.

### The Telegrapher.

As I was sitting in the wood With violets in my lap, Behold! I heard a telegraph Near by go tap-tap-tap.

O'er bush and briar and bubbling brook I followed up the sound, And lo! upon a hollow tree The telegrapher found.

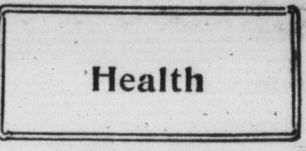
A woodpecker in scarlet cap And black and white surcoat, A sentence to a grub beneath The bark was tapping out.

He does not need an instrument His messages to flash, For he's the first inventor Of The code of dot and dash.

—Minna Irving.

### A Great Remedy

DR. HENDERSON'S Herb Treatment, in tablet form, will cure rheumatism, constipation, asthma, stomach trouble, kidney and liver trouble; three months' treatment with our certified guarantee, for one dollar postpaid. Henderson Herb Co., Dept. W., 173 Spadina Ave., Toronto.



Health

### Accidents To Children.

Insects that have crawled into the baby's ear may be suffocated by dropping sweet oil or castor oil into the ear, which after twenty minutes should be washed out by gently syringing with warm water from a fountain syringe, hung one foot above the child's head.

Peas, beans shoe buttons or beads are sometimes put into the ear and nose by adventurous or experimenting children. Now the shoe button or bead will not swell as does the pea or bean, and may often be safely washed out, but if it is causing pain and will not drop out of the ear, or will not be easily blown out, in case of the nose, see your physician at once. He has in his possession just the necessary instruments for its immediate removal.

### To Treat Nosebleed.

If the nose bleeds whenever it is cleaned, more than likely there is an ulcer on the septum which will continue to bleed if left untreated. The physician should heal the ulcer, and the child should be taught always to vaseline the nostril before cleansing it.

In case of persistent nosebleed, put the child to bed with the head elevated. Pressure should be put on the blood vessels going to the nose by placing two fingers firmly on the outer angles of the nose on the upper lip. While a helper may put firm pressure at the foot of the nose at the inner angle of each eye.

An ice bag may be placed at the back of the neck and another piece of ice held on the forehead at the root of the nose. As the bleeding begins to stop, as well as during the bleeding, all blowing of the nose is forbidden, as it will only cause the bleeding to start afresh. It sometimes helps to hold a piece of ice in the hands.

### Caring for Burns.

Burns and scalds are not at all uncommon with children whose eagerness to explore and desire to investigate often leads them into trouble.

1. The simple reddening of the skin—slight burns and sunburn—simply needs protecting paraffin and is to be covered with sterile gauze.

2. Burns which destroy the outer layer of the skin, producing a blister, are treated much as a wound would be treated. The blister if larger than a half-dollar should be opened near the edge with a needle which has been passed through a flame. The serum should be pressed out and the parts disinfected with an antiseptic solution and then some sort of paraffin preparation, such as those largely used in the base hospitals in the European war zone, may be applied with absorbent cotton. This protects the newly formed tissue cells and prevents destruction by sticking dressings, which often happened in the old method of treating burns.

3. When the tissues are injured in the more severe burns the surrounding flesh is carefully disinfected with Dakin's solution, and the same dressing applied as described for the "blister burns."

Burns may become seriously infected. In that case they require the care of the skilled physician.

If a child's clothes catch on fire he is instantly to be thrown on the floor and any heavy woolen fabric, such as a curtain, table spread, blanket or rug, is to be thrown over him (beginning at the neck) and the flames thus smothered. The clothing is now cut off, and if more than one-third of the body is burned the child should be taken to the hospital for constant care. Great care should be taken in keeping the unburned portion of the body warm, as there is a great tendency for the child to become very cold as he weakens from both the nervous shock and from the absorption of toxins.

### FOREST GUARDING IN B.C.

Canada Lost \$9,000,000 by Forest Fires in 1915.

All who have an interest in the welfare of the province will be glad to learn that more attention is to be given by the provincial government to forest protection, says the Vancouver Sun. Though money is scarce it must be found for forest conservation. Canada lost by forest fires in 1916 \$9,000,000, more than six times as much as has been spent on forest protection work. Most of these fires were preventable. In British Columbia, owing to the efficiency of the forest protection service, and to somewhat more favorable weather conditions, the number of fires last year was only about half that of the previous year. Yet the loss was very considerable and a better protection service would have meant fewer fires and less fire loss. Money devoted to the extension of forest protection is well spent indeed.

The presence of a protective force, the construction of trails, and lookout towers connected to headquarters by telephone, are merely for the purpose of dealing efficiently with the fires that break out. A more important measure is to reduce the quantity of dry material on the forest floor, reducing the danger of fire, and diminishing the heat of fires that do start, so that less injury is done to the trees and soil.

Never allow fresh meat to remain in paper; it absorbs the juice.

## The Doings of the Duffs.













# THE MODERN SHOE STORE FOR EVERYTHING IN FOOTWEAR

For  
Infants, Children and Misses  
For  
Little Boys and Little Men  
For  
Women's Dress and Women's Work  
For  
Ladies of Fastidious Tastes  
For  
Business Men, Men of Leisure  
For  
Artisans and Workmen

The latest thing in Shoes of all kinds will be found at  
**THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU THE BEST**

**Modern Shoe Store**  
Main Street, Glencoe Phone 103

## New Spring and Summer Millinery

**MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS**  
SYMES STREET, GLENCOE Phone 25  
Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs

### RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

##### Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 8:25 a. m.; No. 14, express, local points to London, 2:55 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:25 p. m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.

Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 12:30 a. m.; No. 15, way freight and passenger, 10:35 a. m.; No. 17, Detroit express, 12:40 p. m.; No. 19, local mail and express, 2:55 p. m.; No. 21, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 8:15 p. m.

No. 15, 17, 19 and 21, Sundays included.

##### Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:30 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:30 p. m.; No. 34, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:30 p. m.

Westbound—No. 33, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9:25 a. m.; No. 35, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p. m.

No. 2, Sundays included.

##### King's Court Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 93, mixed, 7:55 a. m.; No. 27, passenger, 3:10 p. m.; No. 28, passenger, 6:30 p. m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 25, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 29, express, 2:45 p. m.; No. 31, mixed, 5:15 p. m.

##### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 94, daily, 12:30 p. m.; No. 92, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.

Westbound—No. 97, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 8:20 a. m.; No. 95, daily, 8:15 p. m.

##### GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6:00 p. m.; London and East, 7 p. m.

Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 8:45 a. m.

##### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

##### ATTRACTIVE TRIPS

##### TO—

MUSKOKA LAKES  
ALGONQUIN PARL  
MAGANETAWAN RIVER  
LAKE OF BAYS  
KAWARTHA LAKES  
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourist tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop-overs.

##### GET YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE

Berth reservations and full particulars at all Grand Trunk ticket offices or write

C. E. HORSYNG,  
District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

##### CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

##### HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

to the Canadian Northwest  
Commencing on Tuesday,  
May 8th, and continuing  
every Tuesday until Sept.  
30th.

For rates and other particulars, apply to  
R. CLANAHAN  
Ticket Agent at Glencoe

### BORN.

McRAE.—On Sunday, May 10, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. McRae, 907 East Forest Ave., Detroit, a daughter—Rosamund Frances.

### LOCAL.

Division court will be held in Glencoe on July 3rd.

Horse show next Wednesday—weather permitting.

Let us develop and print your films. Scott's Drug Store.

This is the time to kodak. Let us show you how. Scott's Drug Store.

The Transcript will probably be a day behind its usual time of issue next week.

In the neighborhood of one hundred cars have been sold in Glencoe this season.

Miss Cleo Sutton sang at the Presbyterian garden party at North Ekfrid Monday evening.

In some sections of the country early planted corn has rotted and is being plowed up.

A Masonic quartette will be a feature of the service in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

Another 100 pounds Neilson's chocolates regular 50c a pound. Special for Saturday 30c a pound. Scott's Drug Store.

A number of Glencoe people attended a garden party given by the Presbyterians at North Ekfrid on Monday evening.

The Ladies' Patriotic Society gratefully acknowledge the following:—Mrs. J. E. Hull \$2, Mrs. J. A. McKellar \$10.

Rev. Dr. Ford conducted the services in the Methodist church on Sunday in the absence of the pastor at the Conference.

A hen's egg handed to W. R. Hager by Mrs. Geo. F. Munroe of Moss last week measured 7½ inches and weighed 5 ounces.

Rev. S. W. Muxworthy of Exeter was elected president of the London Methodist Conference by an overwhelming majority.

On and after June 24th Grand Trunk way freight Nos. 351 and 351 will discontinue carrying passengers between Glencoe and Windsor.

Angus McLachlan has purchased from Jas. Gilbert the handsome heavy draft Canadian bred gelding by Golden Glow for four hundred dollars.

Rev. Mr. Lloyd will conduct the Presbyterian service at Tait's Corners on Sunday afternoon for Rev. Mr. Stuart, who is bereaved of a son in action at the front.

Mrs. J. A. Scott entertained a number of her young lady friends at a Red Cross tea on Thursday evening from 5:30 to 8:30. A profitable as well as an enjoyable time was spent, some 50 towels and two dozen bandages being completed.

### A coroner's jury has found that

Gunner Harold Payne, whose body was found in a woods near London, came to his death as a result of wounds self-inflicted.

Walkers Red Cross Circle purpose holding a lawn social on David Leitch's lawn there Tuesday, July 27th, full particulars of which will be given by posters, etc., in a few days.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet at the Red Cross rooms on Thursday afternoon to sew for the mission box. There will be an important business meeting also.

Rev. Mr. Lloyd united in marriage at the manse on Saturday afternoon William Everett McBride of Walkerville and Miss Etta Black, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Black of Ekfrid.

Somewhat with a sharp jackknife and a dull or diseased brain cut a whittling out of three spokes of a new buggy standing in front of Graham & Son's showrooms at the noon hour on Saturday.

Hugh Brodie of Muncney was elected councillor of Caradoc township by acclamation on Monday in succession to his brother, John Brodie, who resigned to accept the position of township clerk.

Artilleryman Harry Moss was home from London for the week-end. He has almost fully recovered from recent injuries received by being run over by a gun carriage and expects to go overseas shortly.

Miss Adair McRae, mezzo-soprano, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander A. McRae, formerly of Glencoe, will be presented in a song recital in the Congregational church at Minneapolis, Minn., on June 15th.

Thomas Harold, who died at Orion, Mich., resided in Wardsville from his childhood days till a few years ago. His death was caused by the automobile in which he was riding being struck by a train.

A Masonic service will be held in Glencoe Presbyterian church next Sunday evening. The members of Lorne Lodge and visiting brethren will attend in a body. Mr. Lloyd, pastor, will preach the sermon.

George E. McEay, who has been in the undertaking business in Glencoe for the past seven years, has sold his interests to J. B. Gough & Son and purposes leaving shortly to engage in the same line at St. Thomas or Chatham.

Quartermaster-General A. D. McRae of the Canadian troops overseas has recently been honoured by King George with the title of K. C. B. Gen. McRae is the eldest son of Mrs. Mary McRae of Glencoe and was born in Ekfrid township.

The man with a family of girls and boys of school age will be pleased to learn that the price of school books will not go up with other necessities. The government has closed contracts with the publishers that will enable the public to purchase books at the old price.

Rev. Mr. Stewart, Presbyterian minister at Laurie and Tait's Corners, has been officially notified that his son, Gunner G. S. Stewart, was killed in action.

George, who was 19 years of age, He went overseas last September with a draft from the 63rd Battery from London. The deceased is survived by his parents, one brother, who is attached to the 63rd Battery, and two sisters.

Two cases of local interest are set for hearing at the Elgin county court in St. Thomas this week. Peter Paton of Dutton is suing D. C. Munro of Alvinston to recover a balance of \$225.50 alleged to be due on a contract for the supply of a quantity of hay and straw.

The Renfrew Machinery Company brings action against J. E. Weaver of Glencoe for a balance of \$297.38 on account of the sale of machinery, etc.

The departmental examinations commenced this week at the high schools and collegiate institutes. Principal Robinson of Melbourne is presiding at Glencoe and Principal Hamilton of Glencoe at Wardsville. Entrance examinations will be on the latter part of next week.

The monthly meeting of the W. F. M. S. was held in the Presbyterian church on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Neil Graham and Mrs. (Dr.) McLachlan gave short but interesting addresses, and Mrs. J. M. Anderson favoured the society with a very pleasing solo.

Between 10,000 and 15,000 farm workers have been supplied up to date to the farmers of Ontario through the organization of resources committee. It is estimated by the department of education that at least 5,000 boys and 2,000 girls have gone out from the schools of the province to work on the farms.

Some of the old members of the Oddfellows' Relief Association are much disturbed by a note they have received from the head office in Kingston, notifying them that at the annual meeting of the association on July 3, a large increase in rates may be made in order to comply with the new government regulations.

Miss Charlotte Moss was eminently successful in her recent examinations at Toronto University, and is receiving the congratulations of her many friends. She secured first place in first class honours in English and History, with Moderns, and was awarded the scholarship given by the University for these subjects.

Customs returns for Chatham port for the month of May reached a total of \$115,780.96, an increase over the corresponding month of last year of \$13,820.49. Chatham headed the list with \$55,631. The collections in the other places in the district follow: Ridgetown \$2,463.77, Blenheim \$2,467.70, Rondeau \$13,820.19, Glencoe \$1,125.53, Tilbury \$1,187.82, Dresden \$4.10.

Parcels addressed to members of our troops in France are subject to the following rates:—For parcels weighing up to three pounds, 2c; for parcels weighing over three pounds and not more than seven pounds, 3c. The limit of weight is restricted to seven pounds. On parcels for our troops in England, the rate is 12c per pound. The limit of weight is 12 pounds.

R. A. Finn, B. S. A., county agricultural representative, addressed the Middlesex county council last week and asked the councillors to bring to the attention of farmers the fact that tractors are available for full plowing. Mr. Finn desires to know as soon as possible how many farmers wish to make use of a tractor. The cost of plowing an acre appears to vary from \$1 to \$1.50. The tractors are supplied free, the farmer being required to pay the operator 35 cents an hour and provide fuel for the tractor and board for the operator.

Daniel S. Boam, a former resident of Glencoe, died at London last Wednesday afternoon. The funeral was held at Bothwell on Saturday. He was 69 years old and was one of the first members of Lorne Lodge, A. F. & A. A., Glencoe. A number of the brethren here attended the funeral. A. Finlayson, C. B. McLean and Ferg. Huston, London, members of Lorne Lodge, being among the pallbearers. Mr. Boam was a furniture store in Glencoe upwards of thirty years ago. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Fanny Boam, three sons and one daughter. The sons are John Boam of London, and John and John Boam of London. Mrs. W. Pink of London is a daughter.

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mrs. Geo. Poole is confined to bed.

—Miss Hallie Johnson is the guest of Miss Florence Walker.

—Thompson Howe of Lawrence spent Sunday at D. P. Mitchell's.

—Rev. W. J. Ford attended the Methodist Conference in London.

—Trueman Welch of Dunwich, an old pioneer, is in very poor health.

—Mrs. Charles Howey and baby are visiting this week with Mrs. Jas. Poole.

—Miss Sarah Leitch of London spent the week-end with her brother, Alex. M. Leitch.

—Mrs. Noxell of Chatham spent a few days with her aunt, Mrs. McCutcheon.

—B. M. Leslie, teller in the Royal Bank, Glencoe, is being transferred to the Windsor branch.

—Wm. Weekes has gone to Sarnia to take a position with the Northern Navigation Company.

—A. E. Sutherland is at Toronto attending the annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whitlock of London visited friends and relatives in Glencoe and vicinity over the week-end.

—R. Sutherland, manager of the Nelson, B. C., Daily News, was in town for the week-end, visiting his mother and other relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Waterworth and daughter Theo and Capt. Marsh, London, motored to Glencoe on Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. H. Lumley.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Fothergill and Mrs. McGregor of Bothwell spent Thursday of last week with the former's daughter, Miss Fothergill of the High School staff here.

—St. Thomas Journal:—Mrs. Daniel Johnson of Vancouver, B. C., Miss Jean Kelly of Glencoe and Miss Nora Whitlock of Wallace town are visiting their cousin, Mrs. C. P. Welter, Middlemarch.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lathrop, who have been visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Muirhead of Glencoe, left last Saturday for their home in St. Petersburg, Florida, via New York city.

—Dr. Angus Graham, London; Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Graham and son Duncan, Strathroy; Mr. and Mrs. Duncan K. McRae, Tait's Corners; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hagerty and Bert Hagerty, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gardner and daughter Carrie, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Graham and A. M. Graham, and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hagerty and daughter Lillian and son Alvin were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Graham on Sunday last when attending the christening of their daughter, Ethleen at the Presbyterian church.

## FAMILY DOCTOR'S GOOD ADVICE

To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-tives"  
Because They Did Her Good

Rochester, P. Q., Jan. 14th, 1915.  
"I suffered for many years with terrible indigestion and constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-tives'."

I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives' and I want to say to those who suffer from indigestion, constipation or headaches—try Fruit-a-tives and you will get well". CORINE GAUDREAU.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

Young pigs for sale.—Bray Willey. Feed oats and hay for sale.—Fred Stinson.

Two girls wanted: good wages. McKellar House. 68-2

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McRae, Strathburn. 54th

For sale—young Chester sow, due to farrow soon.—Roy Siddall. 69-1

Commercial Hotel, Applin, for sale. Apply to L. Banks, Box 38, Applin.

For sale—hay also registered bull 22 months old.—Wm. McCutcheon. 30

For service—pure bred Tanworth boar.—D. C. McTavish, "Sunnybrae".

For sale—10 to 15 cords of buzzed wood, mixed, 16 to 18 inches long. Apply to John Cyster.

We have some special bargains in shoes and men's cashmere socks. Repairing a specialty.—S. Smith & Co.

Lessons in oil painting taught during June, July and August. Call at studio for particulars.—Mrs. W. A. Currie. 69-13

For sale—a five-passenger McLaughlin car, used one year. Will sell reasonable.—L. Roy Goff, R. R. No. 3, Glencoe, Ont.

Auto tire lost between Bothwell and Moravian bridge or Wardsville, on Saturday. Finder, please notify E. Aldred, Glencoe.—Reward.

Joe Rowan, Canada's leading impersonator and entertainer, will appear at the grand concert June 5th. If you don't feel well, come and have a laugh.

For sale—a used six-octave piano—organ in first-class condition, also a used violin with a good tone. Apply to Daniel H. McRae, Agent, Glencoe P. O.

Special, Friday and Saturday, on fruit, cured meats, canned goods, tea, coffee, cheese. Choice: low prices. See me before buying. Save 25 per cent. on goods.—W. T. Jelly.

As I have sold my undertaking business in Glencoe to J. B. Gough & Son, I take this opportunity of thanking many friends for their kind patronage in the past and trust they will extend the Messrs. Gough the same in the future.—Geo. E. McEay.

The young people of Woodgreen will hold a lawn social on Tuesday, June 23, on H. Harvey's lawn. Proceeds to be given to Red Cross Society. The Elgar Ladies Quartette of London will furnish an entirely new program. Further particulars next week. Remember the date—June 23rd. 69-1

McGeechie has secured the agency for Glencoe of Dr. Doan's hair tonic, catarrh and antiseptic ointment. Anyone having dandruff or falling hair, catarrh, colds in the head, adenoids, or any skin diseases, etc., please give him a call and try same. Guaranteed results.

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

### LOCAL AGENT WANTED

for Glencoe and District to sell for "The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries"

Splendid list of stock for fall planting 1917 and spring planting 1918, including many new varieties which we alone control.

Send for new illustrated catalogue, also Agent's proposition. Handsome free outfit; exclusive territory; liberal commissions.

### STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries (Established 1837)

Toronto Ontario

### Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of Samuel E. Willich, Late of the Township of Moss, in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

N statute in that behalf, that all persons and others having any claims against the estate of the said Samuel E. Willich, who died on or about the 30th day of March, A. D. 1917, are required to file the said claims, in writing, on or before the 22nd day of July, 1917, to send by prepaid mail, or deliver to W. R. Hickey, of the Town of Bothwell, in the County of Kent, Solicitor for the Executors of the said estate, their Christian and surnames, will not be liable for the said claims or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice has not been received by them at the time of such distribution.

W. R. Hickey, Solicitor for said Executors.

Dated the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1917.

## Summer Wants

You can't go astray if you buy a FLORENCE or NEW PERFECTION Oil Cooking Stove. Fully guaranteed, in 2, 3 or 4 burners.

Screen Doors and Windows, Hammocks, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Croquet Sets, Sprayers, Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead.

Washing Machines, 1900 gravity: the right kind to use; wash in six minutes. See them before you buy.

### JAMES WRIGHT & SON

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT CHI-NAMEL ROPE

GOLD MEDAL TWINE FENCE WIRE

Over 100 Branches. Correspondents in all parts of the world. Savings Departments at all Branches. Special attention given to business of Farmers.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

Branches also at Strathroy, Applin, Wardsville, Dutton and Rodney

### THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000

Capital Paid-up 12,911,700

Reserve Funds 13,471,700

Total Assets 287,560,007

SIR HERBERT S. HOVE, President

E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director

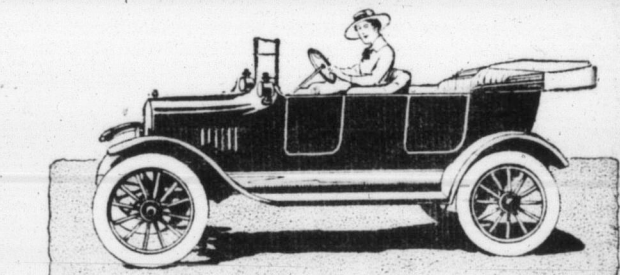
C. E. NEILL, General Manager

STUART STRATHY, Supervisor of Ontario Branches

Over 100 Branches. Correspondents in all parts of the world. Savings Departments at all Branches. Special attention given to business of Farmers.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

Branches also at Strathroy, Applin, Wardsville, Dutton and Rodney



### GIVE YOUR WIFE ONE

Thousands of wives and daughters run their own Ford cars. They use them for shopping, calling, attending the theatre, taking the children for a run in the country or to school.

The Ford is as easy to operate as a kitchen range, no knowledge of mechanical details being necessary. Inexpensive to operate. A woman can call around town all afternoon or take a 25-mile spin in the country, at the minimum of cost for gasoline, oil, wear on tires, etc.

You couldn't give "her" a present she would appreciate more than this beautiful, modern car, with its stream-line effect, tapered hood and crown fenders.

### OVER 700 FORD SERVICE STATIONS IN CANADA

### Ford

Duncanson & McAlpine

Dealers Glencoe

Runabout 475

Touring 405

Complet 605

Town Car 780

Sedan 890

F. O. B. Ford, Ont.

### Duncanson & McAlpine

Dealers Glencoe

In carrying out the new conscription proposals, it is certain that



All Pure Tea  
Free from Dust

Sealed Packets Only  
Never Sold in Bulk

**"SALADA"**  
Black-Mixed-Natural Green. E213

## The PURPLE MASK

by Grace Givard  
Novelized from the Motion  
Picture Play of the Same  
Name by the Universal Film  
Mfg. Co.

FOURTH EPISODE  
Facing Death.

"Behold the new but uncrowned Queen of the Underworld," said Phil Kelly, the famous detective, as he stepped from the girl's figure, seated in the big arm chair, the cloak that covered her head and shoulders. Kelly's assistants looked on in admiration. Loosely bound blond curls covered the girl's head, and a purple mask hid the upper part of her face when Kelly threw aside the cloak. Under the mask the girl's mouth was radiant in a broad smile. She sat quite still and unresistingly permitted Kelly to strip the disguise from her face. "Fruited—and by a woman!" Kelly exclaimed at the face smiling at him. "Who are you? Tell me your name?" demanded the Sphinx in angry tones. "I'm the Queen of the Sewer," said the girl as she burst into outright laughter. Kelly stood for a moment contemplating the highly amused young woman and then opened the door. "You may go—and go quickly," he commanded. Meanwhile Patricia, safely home from her adventure at the Cafe Cafe Noir, was consulting with Jacques, in her boudoir. Her chief assistant was all interest and attention. "We must act fast, as Kelly now suspects me of almost everything. The picture must be disposed of, and we must plan some more raids. To-morrow I will go to old Jakobski and get the way of the land, and then you will take the Mona Lisa to him and make the sale."

She was one of a dozen young men and women who waited for an interview with Jakobski, early the next afternoon. Jakobski drove many a crooked deal in his sumptuously furnished offices. Besides trafficking in stocks and bonds, making investments or buying mortgages, he made great profit in purchasing the works of art students, marking them with fraudulent signatures and selling the counterfeit canvases to art collectors for fabulous sums.

While Pat waited in the reception room, one young man emerged from Jakobski's office who expected to attract Pat's sympathetic interest. He was gazing dejectedly upon a few francs Jakobski had put in his hand as payment for a painting he had bargained for.

"You seem to be disappointed," Pat ventured to say to the young artist. "Disappointed, miss? Why, that doesn't half express it. This old miser makes a million per cent profit out of the work we poor devils are compelled to sell him, and treats us like dogs besides."

"Perhaps I can help you, if you will confide in me," said the girl in her sweetest tones. For some time they chatted freely in Jakobski's reception room.

"Here I have only a few francs for my hard work—and I need money to fulfill my ambition. I want to paint a picture for the Academy of Arts, and I have no money to buy materials, let alone pay for the services of a model."

"Don't be so discouraged, my boy," Pat said consolingly. "I believe I can furnish the money to buy the materials for your painting, perhaps I can advance your expenses and—well, we shall see about the model."

Pat's interview with Jakobski was brief, while the old rogue was affability personified. "I am sorry that I must foreclose on the Orphan Asylum your aunt is so interested in," said Jakobski during his brief conversation with Pat, "but I am in need of funds, and must realize on my mortgage and must sell the property."

Having terminated her call upon Jakobski, and before giving herself time to reconsider her sudden determination, Pat hailed a cab and was driven at once to the studio of the young artist who had so strongly impressed her with his necessity for aid—and a model.

Paul Duvelle's joy knew no bound when Pat, so promptly keeping her promise, entered his studio. "You shall have your model," Pat quietly said, as she approached Duvelle, radiant in her beauty. "That is, you shall have a model—if I will serve."

"Oh, my darling luck!" exclaimed the young painter in ecstasy. "If you are agreed, we will begin our sittings at once," she continued. They worked hard, Pat and Duvelle, to finish the picture—for there was

none too much time to have the canvas ready for the Academy. "The prize is mine," Duvelle would exclaim, as he contemplated his canvases.

At last the canvas was finished, and Pat's trying and tiresome ordeal was at an end. The work was done just in time to hang the "Purple Mask" at the Academy for prize competition. Mrs. Van Nuy accompanied her niece to view the collection on the opening day.

"In my opinion," said Pat, "it should get the grand prize."

"It means a fortune to you gentlemen, if the picture I have spoken to you about should get the prize. You have the right to do it, and you will be liberally rewarded."

"But the public has selected 'The Purple Mask' as favorite," said one of the men who Pat knew to be the chairman of the committee of judges. "How can we make 'The Dawn of Liberty' win the capital prize with popular opinion against us?"

"You decide, that's all. What you say will be final—and you will be individually rich all the rest of your lives. Don't that mean more to you than public opinion?" urged the crafty Jakobski.

"We are taking a great risk, but the money should pay for loss of public respect," said another member of the committee. "I for one am in favor."

The rest of the conversation was lost to Pat, as Jakobski and the committee moved away.

"The prize shall not rob us of the prize," she declared, stamping her pretty foot in excess of her wrath.

And that evening Jacques and Pat were hidden away, in safe seclusion, when the doors of the Academy closed.

The prize was to be announced the next morning, when the public would be admitted to await the decision.

Groping their way through the darkness, after the watchman had gone to another section of the display, Pat and Jacques soon arrived at the spot where "The Dawn of Liberty" hung behind the heavy curtains. Only a few feet away "The Purple Mask" was similarly secluded behind thick drapes.

(To be continued.)

NOVELTIES IN WARFARE.

Devices May Serve Useful Purpose to the British Empire.

General Smuts, Minister of Defence of the Union of South Africa, said some interesting things recently about the new features in the history of warfare which this war has supplied.

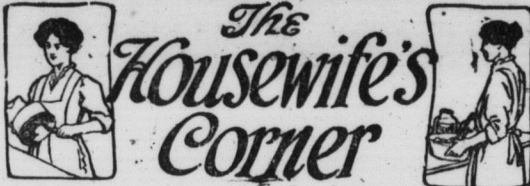
There was the submarine, which had proved one of the most deadly instruments of warfare ever invented, and we saw how far it was going, in its recent developments, to undermine the very foundation of sea-power. He was not a pessimist at all, and he was sure this weapon, too, would be fought efficiently to its end, but until that was done we were passing through an anxious period, and a period during which those who were in command of our machine would have to turn every attention to this problem.

Another great innovation in this war had been wireless telegraphy. He had had special experience of that in his campaign in East Africa. No telegraph or telephone could ever follow these mobile troops over swamps and mountains and rivers, and the wireless was the only means of keeping up communication.

The third novelty in the present war, the aeroplane, was probably going to prove the most important of all, not only from the military point of view, but afterwards, in time of peace, from a commercial point of view.

Time and space are the two enemies in the development of the human race, and one of the most efficient instruments ever discovered to help in the struggle against time and space was the aeroplane. When the war was over we would have an immense number of aeroplanes which could be switched on to better uses than war, and for this reason he was glad that the Government had appointed a committee to investigate the commercial uses of aeroplanes.

Ours is a commonwealth of nations. This Commonwealth was scattered all over the world; and this trouble of space and time was a greater trouble to us than it was to any other State. If we could turn these war devices to uses in peace we would do a very great thing for this Commonwealth to which we belonged.



### How To Cook Asparagus.

The early spring vegetables have many desirable qualities. They come to us in the spring, after the winter season of heavy eating. Of these vegetables, asparagus is particularly good. It is diuretic in its properties, its mineral salts are of a solvent nature; it has a decided beneficial result in its action upon the liver, kidneys and bile. Because it carries many of the rich mineral elements one may eat it freely, knowing that it will remove many impurities from the body.

Scrape the stalks or brush them well with a stiff vegetable brush. Wash well, shaking them, especially the tips, in plenty of water to remove the sand. Careless preparation will detract from this delicious green.

Trim and shape, then tie the asparagus in small bundles. Cover with boiling water and cook until tender. Remove from water, drain well and then serve them in any manner desired.

**Epicurean Asparagus.**—Prepare, cook and drain the asparagus. Serve on a thin slice of toast with butter sauce prepared as follows: One ounce butter, one teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful white pepper, one teaspoonful vinegar. Melt the butter, add salt, pepper and vinegar. Bring to a boil, then pour it over the asparagus.

Asparagus may be steamed or boiled, well drained and served with either cream, Hollandaise or Bernaise sauce.

**Asparagus and Macaroni.**—Cook one cupful of macaroni in boiling water for twenty minutes. Drain and wash by pouring over the macaroni plenty of cold water. Drain, chop fine and add: One teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful paprika, one cup heavy cream sauce. Mix thoroughly and pack in a well greased mold. After greasing the mold, sprinkle with fine bread crumbs before filling. Bake in a moderate oven for thirty minutes. Serve with Mouseline sauce.

**Mouseline Sauce.**—Two tablespoonfuls butter, two tablespoonfuls flour, one and one-half cups asparagus water, yolk of one egg, one teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful white pepper. Blend butter and flour, then add water and bring to the boiling point. Cook for three minutes, then take from fire and beat in yolk of egg and seasoning.

Do not throw out the water in which the asparagus is cooked. It contains many of the valuable soluble mineral salts, and it can be used for cream soups. Added to stock pots it can be made into sauces and gravies.

**Soup Stock.** Soup stock, is the meat cooked to a jelly, ready to use for making soups. The outside of the meat should be wiped with a perfectly clean wet cloth. Then chop the meat, and saw the bones into small pieces. Place half meat and half bone in a kettle of cold water, the proportion being one pound to one quart of water. Add seasoning, either spices or vegetables, or both. If only herbs and spices are used, the soup stock will keep longer. For such stock the following proportions may be used: To each quart of water add one even teaspoon of salt, half teaspoon of pepper (if desired), half teaspoon of celery seed, two whole cloves, two allspice berries, four or five bay leaves, a little parsley, one teaspoon of mixed herbs, such as thyme, marjoram, summer savory and sage.

If vegetables are used, they should be cut into small pieces, so as to be easily measured. For soup stock made with vegetables, the following proportions may be used: To each quart of water add one tablespoon of chopped carrot, turnip, celery and onions.

The kettle should be covered and water should simmer so that the stock may cook slowly for about three or four hours. It is better to make the stock the day before using it, if possible. After cooking, allow to cool and remove fat.

To clear soup stock, pour it into a saucepan, stir in the whites and broken shells of eggs—one for each quart

of stock; boil for two or three minutes, stirring constantly, then set back on stove; keep it hot without simmering for fifteen or twenty minutes; strain through a fine sieve and then through cheesecloth.

**Boning Ham.** Have you ever noticed how hard a ham is to carve with the bone in it, how the slices are spoiled, and how much meat is really wasted?

That can easily be avoided if you are sure to cook the joint thoroughly and while it is hot take the bones out. It is not so hard as it sounds. There is only one bone with which you will have any trouble. Locate that bone with a fork from the under side, cut a slash through the meat until the bone is exposed, and with a little dexterous working of fork and knife the bone is out. I treat my shoulders in the same way, and my friends can't tell whether they are eating shoulder or ham, the slices cut so well and the meat tastes so good. After once serving boned hams and shoulders, you will never serve them any other way.

**Do You Know.** That lemons will keep almost indefinitely if packed in salt? That every bit of uneaten cereal can be used to thicken soups, stews or gravies?

That stale bread can be used as the basis for many attractive meat dishes, hot breads and desserts? That every ounce of skimmed milk or whole milk contains valuable nourishment? Use every drop of milk to drink or to add nourishment to cereals, soups, sauces and other foods. If you do not want milk to sour, keep it cool, clean and covered continually. Remember, too, that sour milk, buttermilk and sour cream are valuable in cookery, so do not waste any. Sour milk and buttermilk can be used with soda in making hot breads, or sour cream can be turned easily into cottage cheese, cream cheese or clabber. Sour cream is a good shortening in making cakes and cookies and useful for salad dressings and gravies for meat.

**MILESTONES AT SEA.** An Invention to Create a New Era in Sea-war is Needed.

If Nelson could only awake, what milestones in the sea would he describe, says the Sunday Pictorial.

In 1914 men thought we had the perfect knowledge of the sea, but our first discovery was the deep-sea mine and mine-laying boats of the Germans, the sinking of one of which craft marked the first blood.

In 1915 the discovery was submarines—as an instrument of blockade, the first merchant ship to go down being the Tokomaru, on January 30, 1915; and men started as from a long dream.

In 1916, the milestone was our discovery of how to deal with small submarines operating off the headlands; then came the ocean submarine; now, in 1917, we have aerial torpedoes, now, Gens being blown up by a seaplane torpedo on May Day.

The reason, of course, is that there is no finality, even on the seas. A few months before the war, Admiral Sir Percy Scott staggered us with his famous pronouncement that submarines had rendered the Dreadnought obsolete. We laughed. We derided. We dismissed him. To-day submarine warfare is our crisis.

British experts expect every man to use his brains, for that is the milestone of sea-war in 1917, and such his duty.

A New Jersey inventor has patented a window shutter, the upper half of which can be opened in the usual way or lifted from the bottom to serve as awnings.

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The Disinfectant White Paint

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Use Carbola just as you would any disinfectant. It will paint your poultry houses, stables, pigsties, cellars, etc., whiter than white wash and at the same time disinfect them as thoroughly as if you used a solution of carbolic acid 3 times stronger than the dilution ordinarily used for disinfecting purposes. And you can do this with less labor and in the same time required to wash. Carbola comes in convenient sized packages, doesn't spoil by standing, so can be kept on hand ready to use when convenient or on a rainy day. It has no disagreeable odor and can be applied to wood, brick, stone or cement surfaces or over whitewash. Endorsed by agricultural colleges and experimental stations.

Kills Lice, Mites, Fly-eggs, and the Germs of Diseases such as roup, white diarrhea, cholera, glanders and the many others that sap the vitality and reduce the production of poultry and livestock and sometimes cause severe human disease. Carbola comes in convenient sized packages, doesn't spoil by standing, so can be kept on hand ready to use when convenient or on a rainy day. It has no disagreeable odor and can be applied to wood, brick, stone or cement surfaces or over whitewash. Endorsed by agricultural colleges and experimental stations.

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HOWLAND BROS. & CO., LTD. TORONTO, CANADA

Ready To Use As Soon As Mixed With Water  
Can Be Applied With Brush or Sprayer

### Rural Sarcaasm.

A farm hand who had worked hard in the fields for dawn until darkness day after day, and had been obliged to finish his chores by lantern light, went to the farmer at the end of the month and said:

"I'm going to quit. You promised me a steady job of work."

"Well, haven't you got one?" was the astonished reply.

"No," said the man, "there are three or four hours every night when I don't have anything to do except to fool my time away sleeping."



**Jellies have high food value**

Make as many as you can. They will be worth a great deal to you next winter.

**Lantic Sugar**

"Pure and Uncolored"

makes clear, delicious, sparkling jellies. The purity and "FINE" granulation makes success easy.

2 and 5-lb. 10, 20 and 100-lb. cartons sacks 150

Ask your Grocer for LANTIC SUGAR



**A Toronto Hotel Flirting With Rural Ontario For Business.**

Rather a unique way of stating it, but it will attract your attention and that's the first duty of a flirt.

The matter of Hotel Accommodation is a serious problem just now. Since September last, many hotels have found it necessary to close.

THE WALKER HOUSE (The House of Plenty) has actually been doing an enormous business since last September. Its wonderful service, and every detail connected therewith have been responsible for its tremendous patronage. The house is more like a home than a hotel, so skilfully and wisely it is managed.

When you come to the city stay at the WALKER HOUSE, where home-like comforts are the dominating characteristics.

Special attention paid to Ladies and Children travelling without escorts, at Toronto's Famous Hotel.

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**CALLS FOR**

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And Fleet Foot Summer Shoes cost so much less than leather, that it is real economy to wear them.

Look trim and neat—enjoy yourself—and save money, by wearing Fleet Foot this summer.

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## ESCAPED BRITISH TELL OF CRUELTY

FOOD FROM ENGLAND STAVED OFF STARVATION.

Prisoners Among Germans Poorly Fed and Flogged if They Refuse to Work.

Further stories of German cruelty to British prisoners have been told. The story below of cruelty to Australian prisoners is unlikely to make the fighting less grim or the determination to see the war through to a crushing finish less pronounced, writes a visitor in London. With casualties published for May slightly above 100,000, as compared with slightly under 40,000 for April, the English people are wonderful. It would be untruthful to say that one never hears the wish that the war were over; but it is strictly true to say that one never hears such a sentiment without the qualification "and the Germans jolly well licked." There is no war weariness. It seems as if the British public might go ahead in the same stolid, superficially indifferent way for an indefinite period. The whole nation is now showing the same characteristics as the fabled Englishman was taught from his first term at public school to control his feelings. It gives the temporary sojourner an overwhelming sense of latent dogged power. As the London Times expresses it editorially: "All classes have conquered the homesickness for an easy past and trouble little about the ultimate future. They accept what is new. They ask only whether it will keep on until we win the war."

Playing the Game.

Another remarkable fact is also noticeable that notwithstanding the continuous provocation, there is no change in the dominating ethics of the people. So strong is the sporting spirit rooted into the very soul of the people that judging from the comments of public men it would appear little less than a national catastrophe to play the game as low down as the Germans are playing it.

In other words, this spirit reveals the fact that the people are not getting rattled by any provocation, but are playing with the steady nerves and cool faculties which might be called for with the last ball in the last inning. The latest prisoner's story, referred to above, appears in a late edition of the Times. It says:

"Eleven British soldiers and three French officers, all of whom escaped from German captivity within the last fortnight, arrived in an English port Friday. Although all came from different internment camps, the men escaping in couples and threes, there is a general agreement in their stories. The British are treated with greater severity than prisoners of other nationalities. 'It was Gott strafe England every day,' they said. 'One party of British were told that England was the chief enemy.'

"In one camp there were Serbians who were badly bitten in the legs by dogs which the German sentries set on them. Food conditions were utterly bad. Parcels sent from England virtually kept the men going."

Food Parcels Show "No Starvation."

"It was a nasty knock to them every time we received our parcels," said one prisoner.

"The Germans boasted much about their submarine blockade, declaring England would be starving in a few weeks, but they said less and less upon the subject when they saw our parcels of food, and what they contained. These parcels had a greater effect on the civilians than upon the soldiers, for they knew the statements made in the papers were not true."

"Housing conditions are very bad. In one place 260 men were located in a room twenty-five yards by ten. They slept in hammocks infested with vermin."

"A Yorkshire man and Gordon Highlander escaped from Westerhalt in the Rhineland, where they had been to work in the coal mines. The former was captured in Mons in August, 1914. He had been in different camps, but declared he had not seen a proper piece of meat until two months ago. They sent him with 400 British prisoners to work in the mines at Westerhalt, but they refused to do the work. The Germans divided them into small parties, selected one from the number and flogged him with lengths of rubber hosepipe. They also ill-treated him with rifle butts. These men had never worked in the coal mines before."

Highland Logic.

When Lord Tullibardine, son of the Duke of Atholl, was seeking election to the House of Commons he was accompanied by his Parliamentary agent, who introduced him to many of the visitors. According to Pearson's Weekly, the agents said to one old Scotsman:

"This is Lord Tullibardine. Of course you know him?"

"Na, na; I dinna ken him," was the reply.

"At all events," continued the agent, "you know his father, the duke?"

"Oh, ay; I ken the duke. He's a gran' man, the duke."

"Then you will surely vote for his son?"

"I'm no so sure about that. It's a daisy coo has a caw like hersel'."



## BRILLIANT BRITISH OFFENSIVE MIGHTY BLOW IN BELGIUM

Britons, Led by Gen. Sir Herbert Plumer, Occupy German Positions on the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge.

A despatch from London says: In one of the most elaborately planned and daringly executed manoeuvres of the war, Sir Douglas Haig's forces have dealt a mighty blow against the German line in Belgium, and been rewarded with notable gains in terrain and the capture of more than 5,000 prisoners and numerous guns of various calibre. In addition they inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans.

Over a front of more than nine miles extending from the region of Ypres southward and nearly to Armentières, the British started their drive in the early hours of Thursday morning and at nightfall had everywhere advanced their line, capturing villages and numerous points of vantage, among the latter the Messines-Wytschaete ridge, which commands the surrounding plains for miles and which for two and a half years has been a troublesome salient.

The villages of Messines and Wytschaete fell into the hands of the British during the attack, and the British

even pressed on eastward from Wytschaete and occupied the village of Oosttaverne and trenches east of the village on a front of more than five miles.

Probably never in history was an attack launched with greater preparation. For days the Wytschaete salient had been the objective of the British guns, which had hurled tons of steel upon it. When the time for the attack came the British loosed mines containing 600 tons of high explosives in front of the German positions, the detonations being heard 130 miles away in England.

With consternation reigning among the Germans and under a curtain of fire, English, Irish, New Zealand and Australian infantrymen, with "tanks" to aid them, started across the open. The Germans offered only slight resistance, and everywhere were beaten off, even late in the afternoon, when they had somewhat regained their composure and attempted a counter-attack near the southern end of the line, which was broken up by the British artillery fire.

## GERMANY ANGRY AT FRENCH DEMAND

Will Not Accede to Restoration of Alsace-Lorraine.

A despatch from Berlin says: The French Chamber's decision that the war must continue until Prussian militarism is destroyed and Alsace-Lorraine regained caused the greatest indignation all over Germany, and not the least among the Socialists. For some time one could notice a decided change in the attitude of the large German classes toward France, who even to the beginning of the present year had displayed something akin to compassion. German papers preserve rather a forced calmness in discussing the proceedings in the French Chamber, though all of them without any exception emphasize the stereotyped phrase, "Alsace-Lorraine was German, is German, and will remain German forever, no matter what the Chamber may decide." Vorwaerts feels perhaps the harshest, because it says that even French Socialists who recently were ready to sit down with German Socialists at Stockholm and discuss with them peace without annexation now seem to have identified themselves with the war aims of the capitalist classes.

## 8 HUN RAIDERS WERE SHOT DOWN

Attack of German Air Squadron on English Coast Rout.

A despatch from London says: Eight of eighteen German aeroplanes that took part in Tuesday's air raid on Essex and Kent were driven down by British airmen. Four of these were to a certainty completely destroyed, while two others are believed to have been put totally out of commission.

Of the eighteen machines that started in the raid two were brought down near the British coast after having dropped their bombs, as reported in the official British statement. The remaining sixteen were engaged by ten naval airmen from Dunkirk, who in a great battle over the sea destroyed two more of the Germans and drove down another four, two of which, it is reasonable to believe, were completely put out of action.

## LUXEMBURG STRIKES AGAINST THE HUNS.

High Cost of Living and Refusal to Increase Wages Are Responsible.

A despatch from Geneva says: The Gazette de Lausanne says it learns that a general strike has begun owing to the high cost of living and the refusal of proprietors of factories, mostly Germans, to increase wages as a result of the insecurity of their factories from attacks by allied air craft. Five thousand workmen, says the newspaper, began a strike at Esch, regardless of severe warnings by the German commander. The strike spread to other towns, and German cavalry at once occupied five of the principal industrial communities.

## BRITISH LOSSES ARE VERY LIGHT

London, June 10.—Referring to exaggerated German statements in regard to the number of British casualties in the battle of Messines Ridge, Reuters correspondent at British Headquarters in France says that up to Friday evening the number of men of all ranks who failed to respond to roll call on the British side was just about 10,000. Judging from the past experience, about sixty per cent. of these are men wounded so slightly that they are able to walk, and of the remainder a number will be able to rejoin their regiments later.

## CANADA CAN DRAW ON HALF MILLION

British Subjects in United States Liable for Service.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Extensive arrangements have been completed by which British subjects in the United States may join the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Various centres of recruiting have been opened in American cities, including New York, Boston, Rochester, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, etc. British subjects, of whom a complete list is in the possession of the United States Government since the registration day in the States, can proceed to any of these centres, pass a preliminary medical examination, and, if fit, are sent on to the headquarters of the military district in Canada that is nearest to them.

## JANINA SEIZED BY ITALIANS.

Cabinet of Athens Send Protest Regarding its Occupation.

London, June 10.—The occupation by Italian troops of the city of Janina, in north-western Greece, is reported in a Reuters despatch from Athens. On receipt of this information at Athens the cabinet assembled to formulate a protest. Janina is a town of about 25,000 inhabitants, thirty miles east of the Albanian border and more than 100 miles below the battlefield in Macedonia. In the last few weeks the Italians have been extending operations from their base at the Albanian port of Avlona, taking over various southern Albanian and Greek towns. Last March Greece presented a note to Italy, insisting upon the withdrawal of Italian troops from Epirus.

## NORWAY PARALYZED BY FOOD STRIKES.

Many Important Plants Throughout the Country Are Idle.

A despatch from London says: A despatch to the Central News from Christiania says that great demonstrations against the unsatisfactory food situation were held throughout Norway lately. The Government, with a view to preventing rioting, prohibited the sale of alcoholic beverages for three days, and as a result of this order the restaurants were closed. The despatch adds that all stores in Christiania shut their doors, that the gas works and electrical plants are idle, and that nearly all workmen are striking.

## WHEAT FROM HALIFAX HAS REACHED HOLLAND

A despatch from London says: Word was received here on Friday that two Belgian Relief Commission boats have reached Rotterdam from Halifax with 10,000 tons of wheat. These are the first boats to cross the Atlantic for some time and their cargoes will be welcomed in Belgium, where there has been a shortage of cereals.

## CROPS IN THE WEST ARE LOOKING FINE

A despatch from Calgary says: The Alberta crop prospects are excellent. In a few districts there has been too much rain, notably about Crossfield, and in some places the crops are doing well. The weather is favorable. The acreage will be about ten per cent. under last year.

These are the times when the wise farmers say to himself: "I'll try to raise on my farm everything that's needed for home consumption." A Hongkong man has invested a system of shorthand applicable to the Chinese language by which a speed of 140 words a minute has been attained.

## Markets of the World

**Wheat.**—Toronto, June 12.—Manitoba wheat—No official quotations. Manitoba oats—No official quotations. American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.82, nominal track Toronto. Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, \$2.48 to \$2.53, according to freight outside. Manitoba flour—First patents, 19 to 20 bags, \$12.00. Second patents, 19 to 20 bags, \$11.50. Strong bakers', 19 to 20 bags, \$12.10. Toronto. Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$11.00 to \$11.10 in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment. "Ears"—No. 2, nominal, according to freight outside. Barley—Maltster, nominal, according to freight outside. Rye—No. 2, \$2.00, nominal, according to freight outside. Millfeed—27 to 28, delivered Montreal, freight included—Barley, per ton, \$18.50; shorts, per ton, \$14.10; middlings, per ton, \$14.50; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.50 to \$2.90. Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, \$13.00 to \$14.00; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11.50, track Toronto. Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9, track Toronto.

**Country Produce—Wholesale.**—Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 26 1/2 to 27; prints, per lb., 37 to 37 1/2; dairy, per lb., 33 to 34. Eggs—Per doz., 26 to 27. Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices: Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 38 to 39c; buttermilk, 42 to 44c; solids, 41 to 42c. Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 44 to 45c; out of cartons, 42 to 43c. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 600; fowl, 24 to 25c; squabs, per doz., \$4.00 to \$4.50; turkeys, 30 to 35c. Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 40 to 45c; hens, 22 to 25c. Cheese—New-laid, 24 1/2 to 25c; old, 24 to 24 1/2; triplets, 25 to 26c; old, large, 26c; twins, 25 to 26c. Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, 27 1/2 to 28c; medium, 27 to 27 1/2; light, 26 1/2 to 27c. Maple syrup—Imperial gallon, \$1.75. Potatoes—No. 1, 10 to 11c; No. 2, 9 to 10c. New Brunswick Delawares, per bushel, \$1.40. Almonds, per lb., \$1.00. Raisins—Imported, hand-picked, \$5.50 to \$6.00 per bushel; Limas, per lb., 19 to 20c.

**Provisions—Wholesale.**—Smoked meats—Hams, medium 30 to 31c; do, heavy, 32 to 33c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 24c; backs, plain, 35 to 37c; boneless, 32 to 34c. Lard—Pure lard, tins, 27 to 27 1/2c; compound, 27 1/2 to 28c; tins, 21 1/2 to 22c; lard, 22 to 24c. Cured meats—Lard clear, 30c; do, 25 1/2 to 26c; clear bellies, 24 to 25c.

**Montreal Markets.**—Montreal, June 12.—Oats, Canadian Western No. 2, 75c; do, No. 3, 74c; extra No. 1, feed, 75c; do, No. 2, 74c; No. 3, 73c; No. 4, 72c; No. 5, 71c; No. 6, 70c; No. 7, 69c; No. 8, 68c; No. 9, 67c; No. 10, 66c; No. 11, 65c; No. 12, 64c; No. 13, 63c; No. 14, 62c; No. 15, 61c; No. 16, 60c; No. 17, 59c; No. 18, 58c; No. 19, 57c; No. 20, 56c; No. 21, 55c; No. 22, 54c; No. 23, 53c; No. 24, 52c; No. 25, 51c; No. 26, 50c; No. 27, 49c; No. 28, 48c; No. 29, 47c; No. 30, 46c; No. 31, 45c; No. 32, 44c; No. 33, 43c; No. 34, 42c; No. 35, 41c; No. 36, 40c; No. 37, 39c; No. 38, 38c; No. 39, 37c; No. 40, 36c; No. 41, 35c; No. 42, 34c; No. 43, 33c; No. 44, 32c; No. 45, 31c; No. 46, 30c; No. 47, 29c; No. 48, 28c; No. 49, 27c; No. 50, 26c; No. 51, 25c; No. 52, 24c; No. 53, 23c; No. 54, 22c; No. 55, 21c; No. 56, 20c; No. 57, 19c; No. 58, 18c; No. 59, 17c; No. 60, 16c; No. 61, 15c; No. 62, 14c; No. 63, 13c; No. 64, 12c; No. 65, 11c; No. 66, 10c; No. 67, 9c; No. 68, 8c; No. 69, 7c; No. 70, 6c; No. 71, 5c; No. 72, 4c; No. 73, 3c; No. 74, 2c; No. 75, 1c; No. 76, 1/2c; No. 77, 1/4c; No. 78, 1/8c; No. 79, 1/16c; No. 80, 1/32c; No. 81, 1/64c; No. 82, 1/128c; No. 83, 1/256c; No. 84, 1/512c; No. 85, 1/1024c; No. 86, 1/2048c; No. 87, 1/4096c; No. 88, 1/8192c; No. 89, 1/16384c; No. 90, 1/32768c; No. 91, 1/65536c; No. 92, 1/131072c; No. 93, 1/262144c; No. 94, 1/524288c; No. 95, 1/1048576c; No. 96, 1/2097152c; No. 97, 1/4194304c; No. 98, 1/8388608c; No. 99, 1/16777216c; No. 100, 1/33554432c.

**Winnipeg Grain.**—Winnipeg, June 12.—Cash prices: No. 1 Northern, \$2.45; No. 2, \$2.40; No. 3, \$2.35; No. 4, \$2.30; No. 5, \$2.25; No. 6, \$2.20; No. 7, \$2.15; No. 8, \$2.10; No. 9, \$2.05; No. 10, \$2.00; No. 11, \$1.95; No. 12, \$1.90; No. 13, \$1.85; No. 14, \$1.80; No. 15, \$1.75; No. 16, \$1.70; No. 17, \$1.65; No. 18, \$1.60; No. 19, \$1.55; No. 20, \$1.50; No. 21, \$1.45; No. 22, \$1.40; No. 23, \$1.35; No. 24, \$1.30; No. 25, \$1.25; No. 26, \$1.20; No. 27, \$1.15; No. 28, \$1.10; No. 29, \$1.05; No. 30, \$1.00; No. 31, \$0.95; No. 32, \$0.90; No. 33, \$0.85; No. 34, \$0.80; No. 35, \$0.75; No. 36, \$0.70; No. 37, \$0.65; No. 38, \$0.60; No. 39, \$0.55; No. 40, \$0.50; No. 41, \$0.45; No. 42, \$0.40; No. 43, \$0.35; No. 44, \$0.30; No. 45, \$0.25; No. 46, \$0.20; No. 47, \$0.15; No. 48, \$0.10; No. 49, \$0.05; No. 50, \$0.00.

**United States Markets.**—Minneapolis, June 12.—Wheat—July 12, 1917, \$2.45; No. 1 Northern, \$2.45; No. 2, \$2.40; No. 3, \$2.35; No. 4, \$2.30; No. 5, \$2.25; No. 6, \$2.20; No. 7, \$2.15; No. 8, \$2.10; No. 9, \$2.05; No. 10, \$2.00; No. 11, \$1.95; No. 12, \$1.90; No. 13, \$1.85; No. 14, \$1.80; No. 15, \$1.75; No. 16, \$1.70; No. 17, \$1.65; No. 18, \$1.60; No. 19, \$1.55; No. 20, \$1.50; No. 21, \$1.45; No. 22, \$1.40; No. 23, \$1.35; No. 24, \$1.30; No. 25, \$1.25; No. 26, \$1.20; No. 27, \$1.15; No. 28, \$1.10; No. 29, \$1.05; No. 30, \$1.00; No. 31, \$0.95; No. 32, \$0.90; No. 33, \$0.85; No. 34, \$0.80; No. 35, \$0.75; No. 36, \$0.70; No. 37, \$0.65; No. 38, \$0.60; No. 39, \$0.55; No. 40, \$0.50; No. 41, \$0.45; No. 42, \$0.40; No. 43, \$0.35; No. 44, \$0.30; No. 45, \$0.25; No. 46, \$0.20; No. 47, \$0.15; No. 48, \$0.10; No. 49, \$0.05; No. 50, \$0.00.

**Live Stock Markets.**—Toronto, June 12.—Choice heavy steers, \$11.75 to \$12; good heavy steers, \$11.40 to \$11.60; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.40 to \$11.60; do, good, \$10.50 to \$11; do, medium, \$9.50 to \$10; do, rough, \$8.50 to \$9; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10.50 to \$11; do, good, \$9.75 to \$10; do, medium, \$8.75 to \$9; do, rough, \$7.75 to \$8; sheep, heavy, \$8 to \$9; calves good to choice, \$12 to \$14; spring lambs, each, 16c to 18c; lambs, choice, \$13 to \$16; do, medium, \$11 to \$12.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$14 to \$15; choice steers, \$11.50 to \$12; good, \$11 to \$11.25; lower grades, \$8.50 to \$10.50; butchers' cows, 25 to 30c per cwt. lower, \$8 to \$10.25; butchers' bulls, \$9.25 to \$11.

**SHIP OF ARGENTINA  
IS SUNK BY U-BOAT.**—A despatch from Paris says: The Argentine sailing ship Orizaba was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on Wednesday, according to an announcement made by the Ministry of Marine Thursday night. The crew was saved by a French ship. The submarine first shelled the ship and then sent men on board who fixed bombs in her hold and exploded them, sending the ship to the bottom.

## BRITAIN CANNOT NOW BE STARVED.

A despatch from London says: Captain Charles Bathurst, Parliamentary Secretary to the Food Control Department, speaking at Guildford on Friday night, said the immediate danger of national starvation had been removed, thanks to the prompt and generous assistance of the United States. The submarine first shelled the ship and then sent men on board who fixed bombs in her hold and exploded them, sending the ship to the bottom.

## 100 AVIATORS FROM U. S. ARRIVE IN FRANCE.

A despatch from Washington says: One hundred American aviators from the Navy Flying Corps have arrived safely in France, according to a statement issued on Friday by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. They are first of the American fighting forces to reach France.



Prince Lvoff. A new photo of the Premier of Russia, who is having troubles all his own trying to hold all elements of the Russians together.

## LORD NORTHCLIFFE SUCCEEDS BALFOUR

Takes Position of Head of British Mission to the United States.

A despatch from London says: Lord Northcliffe, at the request of the War Cabinet, has accepted the position of head of the British war mission in the United States in succession to Arthur J. Balfour, who is to return to his duties at the Foreign Office.

Lord Northcliffe's task will be to co-ordinate the various British missions, and act in concert with the missions of the Entente allies and of the American and Canadian Governments. He has made many visits to the United States and Canada. He was born at Chapelizod, county Dublin, July 15, 1865.

Lord Northcliffe is well known as a writer and newspaper proprietor. He controls, among other journals, The London Times and London Daily Mail. He has a controlling interest in great Newfoundland paper mills and the Imperial Paper Mills at Gravesend, near London. He has long taken an active part in British political affairs, and recently has been engaged in vigorous support of Premier Lloyd George's Home Rule for Ireland.

## CANADIAN RAID SOUTH OF LENS

Our Troops Inflict Heavy Losses on the Enemy.

Canadian Army Headquarters, June 10.—A trench raid upon a scale much larger than any hitherto undertaken by Canadian corps was most successfully carried out during Friday night in the neighborhood of the Souchez river.

After occupying the enemy's first line and support trenches for two hours, in which time they were systematically wrecked, our men returned before dawn this morning to their former positions.

The plan of operations excluded the holding of any of the ground occupied, except some elements of trenches between the Bois de Riament and the Souchez river. The desired ground here was obtained after a stiff fight. At this point the Souchez River had been dammed by the enemy with the object of providing a strong defensive flank. The Canadians, attacking from the south of the river, after hand-to-hand encounters took the German trenches immediately to the north. The troops to the north had a very stiff fight before they reached their objective, the enemy making full use of well-placed machine gun positions in the ruins of the houses and pit heads along the line of the advance. The cool determination of our men brought them victory, and by ten o'clock the enemy trenches were firmly held.

## RUSSIA REJECTS HUN PEACE PLAN

Council of Soldiers and Workmen Denounces the Proposals.

Petrograd, June 10.—The Council of Soldiers' and Workmen announced that the German command-in-chief on the eastern front sent a wireless message inviting the Russian armistice to a separate armistice and proposing that they enter into secret pourparlers with the German leaders. The council denounces the proposals. In the telegram, the council's announcement states, the German command proposed to show the armies a way toward an honorable peace and a means of ceasing to wage war with out a break with the Entente allies.

German thoroughness should not overlook the fact that one of the many reasons that France is popular is that it is essentially a courteous nation.

## From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The price of hay has dropped in the Athlone market from \$5 to \$3 per ton. Fire raging in the hills south of Clonmel has destroyed large quantities of heather.

Fire has destroyed Ballintemple House, Co. Carlow, the residence of Sir Richard Butler.

A decision has been reached by the Ennisworthy Guardians not to put the Vaccination Act in force until after the war.

The Carrick-on-Suir Guardians are paying one shilling and sixpence a gallon for the milk supplied to the Workhouse.

Fire in the works of William Fortune, building contractor of Ennis-corthy, did damage to the extent of \$2,500.

A series of concerts in aid of the Athlone War Hospital Supply Depot, realized the sum of \$80.

The Co. Wexford United Agricultural Society decided to hold a one day show this year on July 26th.

Dr. C. O'Reilly of Trim, has reported one case of cerebro-spinal meningitis to the Local Government Board.

Tobaccoists of Belfast and district have decided to adopt a scale of prices similar to that of Dublin and district.

A special grant of \$400 has been passed by the Tyrone County Council to meet a deficit in the Tyrone County Hospital.

A new ward has been opened in Newry Hospital, by Sir John Ross of Bladenburg, in honor of the late Earl of Kilmoree.

## LLOYD GEORGE HEARS BATTLE

Sounds of Explosion of British Attack Heard in London.

A despatch from London says: The tremendous explosions which opened the British attack on Wytschaete bend were heard by David Lloyd George, the British Premier, who was staying for the night at his residence, Walton Heath. The plans for the attack had been long maturing, and when the preparations were perfected the Premier was acquainted with the exact hour it was intended to open it.

Accordingly, on retiring last night, Mr. Lloyd George gave orders to be called at 8 a.m. Thursday morning, on the chance of being able to hear the explosions. The Premier and other members of his household clearly heard the tremendous detonations, as also did persons at the Premier's official residence in London, who supposed they were the sounds of heavy guns, until later they learned from the despatches that they came from the explosion of mines.

From London to the region where the British mines were exploded along the German front the distance ranges from 130 to 140 miles.

## SIFTON WINS IN ALBERTA.

Liberal Government Returned by About Same Majority as at Last Election.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: The Liberal Government under the leadership of Hon. A. L. Sifton has been returned to power in Alberta as a result of the voting in Thursday's election. Returns are slow in coming in, but the figures tabulated up to 9 o'clock indicated that the Liberals would have about the same proportion of seats as formerly—38 out of a total in the House of 56. All the Cabinet Ministers are believed to have been returned, although the Attorney-General, Hon. C. W. Cross, is having a close run in Edson. Only a few polls have been heard from at Beaver River, where Hon. Wilfrid Garfield is the candidate.

## OSTEND HARBOR WRECKED IN RAID

A series of photographic plates of the bombardment of Ostend, which have arrived in London, afford a remarkable example of the development of photographic observation and record by aeroplanes. They show in undeniable fashion that the British bombardment of Ostend last Tuesday was the most successful thing of its kind yet accomplished, ensuring that Ostend will be crippled as a useful German base for weeks, if not permanently.

## 6,400 PRISONERS SO FAR COUNTED.

German Counter-attacks Repulsed—Gains Are Consolidated.

A despatch from London says: The forces in Belgium have consolidated their gains of Thursday, and during Friday successfully warded off German counter-attacks in the region of Oosttaverne and Messines, according to the British official communication issued Friday evening. More than 6,400 prisoners, among them 132 officers, have already been counted.

## COUNTER-ATTACK UNSUCCESSFUL

More Than 7,000 Hun Prisoners—British Air and Trench Raids.

London, June 10.—The Germans delivered a powerful counter-attack on Friday night on a front of six miles south of Ypres. Large forces, composed mainly of fresh reserves, were thrown into the battle in an attempt to win back the ridge of Messines. The enemy was repulsed at all points, the War Office announces, although the battle lasted until midnight.

The most severe fighting took place east of Messines and in the neighborhood of Klein Zillebeke (southeast of Ypres). Here, according to unofficial advices from the front, the Germans succeeded in penetrating an advanced British post, but this was later retaken.

The total number of prisoners taken in this region since Thursday exceeds 7,000, while a great number of guns are still buried under the debris. There has been no great battle since Friday night, but the British have slightly improved their positions at various points.

Raids of more than usual importance were carried out during the night on the front from La Bassée to south of Lens, large numbers of Germans being killed and their defences destroyed.

In air raids on Thursday night the British blew up a large amount of rolling stock containing ammunition. Fires and explosions followed, continuing until dawn. In the course of an air battle over the German lines two British machines collided, both aviators losing their lives.

## SUBS TORPEDOED TWO BRITISH SHIPS

Southland Sunk Without Warning—Manchester Steamer Also Destroyed.

A despatch from London says: The British steamer Southland, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia, in ballast, was torpedoed without warning on June 4. She had six Americans on board, one of whom is missing. The gun crew on the Southland fired ten shots at the submarine after the first torpedo was fired. A second torpedo was fired by the submarine, and it caused an explosion in the magazine, which killed eight men.

Two boats, containing forty men, are still missing. The rest of the crew of 159 has been landed. Two Americans were killed when the British steamer Manchester Miller, loaded with cotton, was torpedoed on June 5. The other members of the crew, including several Americans, were landed.

The steamer Manchester Miller measured 4,234 tons, and was built at Newcastle in 1903. She was owned in Manchester, and was last reported as arriving at Philadelphia on March 9 from Manchester.

## WHEAT HARVEST OF U. S. WILL BE BELOW NORMAL

A despatch from Washington says: America's 1917 wheat crop, as forecasted on Friday by the Department of Agriculture, will fall far below normal, despite a prospect for a more-than-ordinary yield of Spring wheat. A total yield estimated at 656,000,000 bushels will give the country 160,000,000 more bushels than last year's crop, but with the heavy demands from abroad and virtually no reserve store, it will not meet war needs under the country practices the most rigid economy.

The department forecast a Spring crop of 283,000,000 bushels, a big yield, but estimates of Winter wheat production give a crop of only 373,000,000 bushels, 7,000,000 more than was forecasted from the May 1 condition, but still far from the normal yield.

Herbert C. Hoover, who will be Food Administrator under the Food Control Bill, pending in Congress, estimates the allies' needs this year at one billion bushels of grain, most of it to come from the United States and Canada.

## HUN PRISONERS PREDICT DEFEAT.

Germans Much Shaken by British Gun Fire and Half Famished.

A despatch from British Headquarters in France says: Prisoners have kept coming in on Friday in increasing hundreds. Dazed by nearly a week of most terrifying gun fire and half famished as a result of the "starvation barrage" the British had kept on their lines of communication and supply, these men upon reaching the cool, grassy spots within the barbed wire stockades erected for their anticipated arrival, stripped themselves to the waist, tore off their heavy trench boots and flung themselves on the ground, where they soon were lost in the heavy sleep of complete exhaustion. For them the war is over, and their relief at being out of it was only too apparent.

The men who had seen most of their military service on the Russian front were the most demoralized of all.

## FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

The citizens of Kirkcubright have raised £85 for the limless soldiers and sailors.

The D.S.C. has been awarded to Skipper David Wallace of 65 Society Street, Nairn.

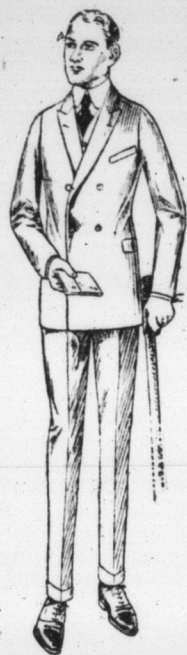
Over £400 was raised last year by the Bathgate branch of the Royal Red Cross Society.

Gourcock has been entirely free from infectious disease since the beginning of the year.



## E. Mayhew & Son

### STILL HOLDING FAST to the Old Value Standards



Saturday will usher in another 10-day rush in our Clothing Department. Better than usual values in Men's and Boys' Suits.

**Gentlemen!**  
Make a note of this. Come tomorrow. Sale of Men's Straw Hats.

Every one of these hats looks like a \$3 hat. Special, \$1.95.  
Nifty Sailors, extra special, \$1.

**Sale of Women's Fancy Collars.**

New Crepe de Chine Blouses.

Economy in Beautiful White Voile Blouses.

## E. MAYHEW & SON

### The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1917

#### Cairo.

On the 3rd inst. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allen of Sarnia motored here and on their return in the evening were accompanied by Miss Ila Smith.

On Thursday Les Sullivan received notice that his tender for the Cairo mail route was accepted.

G. M. Tomlinson of Oil Springs visited Mr. and Mrs. O. Gage on Friday.

On Friday Les Sullivan secured a new auto from Dent Bros., Bothwell.

Friends from Rodney called at the home of Mrs. M. J. Wehlman on Sunday. Finding them absent, they continued their course to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Bilton, near Florence.

The ladies of the Red Cross Society are somewhat jubilant over their recent success. On Monday they received a cheque from Councillor J. H. Burgess, and in the evening held a very successful entertainment in the Town Hall. The hall was prettily decorated for the occasion with flags and bunting and the tables had a most pleasing appearance, being loaded with all the delicacies requisite to satisfy the most sensitive eye.

The program was a lengthy one, and consisted of vocal and instrumental selections, recitations and the Britannia drill executed by sixteen young men and maidens. A pleasing feature of the program was a drawing contest for a beautiful centrepiece donated by Miss Ila Smith for which tickets at ten cents each were previously sold, realizing over \$20. Miss Brimston, teacher in S. S. No. 2, was the lucky recipient. Corporal S. Hartney was present and rendered several solo selections. He also participated in other portions of the program in an agreeable manner. N. McDougall, P. S. Inspector of East Lambton, was chairman and carried the program through in a most pleasing manner. A good orchestra from Aberfeldy was in attendance and furnished excellent music. Total proceeds over \$100.

#### OAKDALE.

Miss Lydia G. Edwards of London was the guest of Mrs. Henry Mawlam a few days last week.

Miss Emily Fleck of Bridgeton visited Miss Maudie Brown Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hodgson have left on a journey to the great Northwest.

Mrs. Watts of London is the guest of Mrs. James Sinclair.

Wm. Dawson and Mrs. R. Dawson, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Gavin Roberts and daughter, Elma, motored to St. Thomas Friday last.

Miss Ethel Campbell of Rutherford was the guest of Miss Minnie Brown last week.

Rev. H. Johnston, the Methodist minister, is visiting in London.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnston spent Friday and Saturday in Ridgeway.

**Points to Consider When Purchasing a Railway Ticket.**

A Canadian Pacific Railway ticket does not represent merely a means of transportation between given points. It, in addition, provides the traveller with every comfort and convenience developed by modern railway science. "Safety First," with up-to-date equipment, unexcelled dining service, palatial sleeping cars, in a word, everything that a railway can provide for the comfortable transportation of its passengers, including courtesy.

### Wardsville

Mrs. Squire of Prairie Siding spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Stocking, here.

G. Harold and sister Nellie attended the funeral of their brother, Thomas Harold, at Orono, Mich., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bilton of Winnipeg are visiting his parents here.

The "Wayfarers," a play given by the Duart Dramatic Company, will be given in the Wardsville Music Hall on Friday evening, June 22, under the auspices of the Women's Institute. Proceeds will be donated to Red Cross purposes.

Miss Margaret Atchison entertained the Presbyterian choir on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Love motored to London last week.

Miss E. Campbell spent last Tuesday in West Lorne.

G. Cornell attended Conference in London last week.

J. A. Dowsell of Essex called on friends in town on Saturday.

W. Mitchell has purchased a Ford car from G. Snelgrove of Rodney.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Faulds and J. V. Faulds spent Monday in London.

Mrs. R. McLean and daughter Edith have returned home after spending the winter in New York.

Mrs. Pat Collins of Windsor is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Mulligan.

Miss E. Hall is attending business college in Windsor.

Jack Douglas has been accepted in the aviation corps in Toronto.

Exhausted from Asthma. — Many who read these words know the terrible drain upon health and strength which comes in the train of asthmatic troubles. Many do not realize, however, that there is one sure remedy which will surely stop this drain. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful check to this overtaxing ailment. It has a countless record to its credit. It is sold almost everywhere.

#### SHETLAND.

And still it rains.

The country social enters as the auction sale exits.

Shetland's big picnic comes on Aug. 15th this year.

Ivy Stevens and Emmie Moorehouse are home from the C. L. Chatham.

Roland Dobbyn is home again after a serious operation at Victoria Hospital.

Mrs. J. H. Powell is a Forest visitor at present.

I. H. Moorehouse is busy at his big new cement block garage.

Clarence and Stafford Moorehouse and Miss Pearl were Sarnia visitors Sunday.

Wednesday last was a wild day here, floods, lightning, fires and runaway horses keeping excitement up to top notch.

Noah Campbell, owner of the Northern oil wells here, is over on a business trip from his home in St. Paul.

Letters have been recently received from Roland Moorehouse, Walter Lewis and Bert Playfoot, and so far they are fine and dandy and doing their bit.

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

### Economy Sales of Wash Goods

Wash Goods, including Plain Chambrays, Gingham, Voiles, Prints, etc., at big savings this week.

### Now for the Wash Skirts

The hot weather is just ahead—here at any minute. Why not prepare with a Wash Skirt?

Another lot of new White Wash Skirts, made in the new full flare style with sport pockets. Prices—\$1.35, 1.75, 2.00 and 2.50.

### Prices Slaughtered in Millinery Department

Prices cut in half on all Millinery. Come early.

### Your Gain!

A back order of Slippers and Pumps arrived this week. Instead of returning them we are going to give them to you at cost price.

Spend a Little and Save a Lot Here This Week.

### Newbury

The Women's Institute were busy packing boxes on Monday afternoon to send overseas to the soldier boys.

Eleven boxes were packed, with more to follow. On the 4th day of July there will be an open meeting in the Town Hall which will be addressed by Miss Annie Scott of Nottawa, Simcoe Co., on "The Home Care of the Sick."

All are welcome to this meeting which will be at 2.30 p. m.

Will Grant and wife of Windsor are visiting here.

Mrs. C. Wells (nee Hattie Grey) and baby are visiting her aunt, Mrs. Sellers.

J. A. Armstrong was in Chatham on Wednesday last to see his aunt, Miss Sadie Macoun, who is seriously ill.

W. G. Glennie of Delaware is here assisting his son in remodelling his house.

Mrs. Marshall of Detroit is visiting at her father's, W. H. Jeffery's.

Pte. Ross Doyle of the 63rd, London, was in town Saturday.

Dr. Roome and wife and Will Roome and wife of London and John D. Anderson of Olean, N. Y., motored from London on Sunday, calling at C. Tucker's.

Lorne Heatherington of St. Thomas spent a few days in town this week.

C. Mann of Windsor was in town Sunday last.

R. J. Haggith and F. Biddle of Windsor spent the week-end here.

Mrs. Ed. Wood spent a few days in Hamilton last week.

Miss M. Hanna of Welland is visiting her brother, J. Hanna.

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for the doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops on a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do wonders in relieving pain.

### Appin

Mr. and Mrs. R. Richmond of Calgary are visiting Mr. Richmond's mother, "Dick" expects to leave in a few days with a draft of experienced railroad men for service in France. He enlisted just before coming home.

A quiet wedding took place on Saturday, when Miss Mabel Ferguson was united in marriage to Mr. Kelly from near Rodney. We wish them every success.

The lawn social at North Ekfrid on Monday evening was a grand success. It was an ideal evening and there was a large turnout. A splendid program was given.

The farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather and are busy getting in the corn, the beans and the potatoes.

Mr. Campbell and family of Dutton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McTaggart.

A big raising of a barn at Neil McFarlane's took place on Tuesday. The building will be a large one, 35x70, on basement foundation.

Rev. H. B. Barnaby of Belgrave is the new Methodist minister appointed for Appin. Mr. Bristol goes to Siloam.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

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### Sport Receives Praise and Blame

It was generally recognized before the war that sport played a very large part in the lives of the youths of Canada. They took part in games themselves, and very few got through life without endeavoring to excel in some line or other. Since the outbreak of the war Canadian sport has found itself very much to the front in the arena of controversy, and quite recently two striking examples were offered of how men disagree regarding it.

"It is a cold, cold day in France," writes Canon F. G. Scott of Quebec, in The Canadian Churchman. "The ground is frozen and the men go by with pinched noses and cold hands. The windows panes of my office rattle with the sound of big guns, and before me lies a Canadian newspaper with a page devoted to sport, and full of accounts of hockey matches, etc., etc. It is at such a moment as this that one tingles with a sense of disgust and shame. Sport! Hockey matches! Healthy young men, physically fit, playing games at home! Impossible! Where is public spirit? Where is patriotism? Where is the principle of manhood? Are those men content to stay at home and play games and live disgusting, selfish lives, while their fellow-Canadians are out here bleeding and dying for them? I blush for Canada, I blush for the crowds that throng the rinks and enjoy the sport. We have sports, as far as we can, for our men here. They have a right to them.

"But to shirkers at home, nothing but blows are due! I know I am writing strongly, but it is deserved. As far as I am concerned, I never want to take the hand of any man who is physically fit and has not volunteered to go to the front, unless there has been some overwhelming claim upon him of duty at home. It seems incredible that any man worthy of the name of man can sleep in his bed at night and let other men out here bleed and die for him. Let Canadian mothers and wives know that they could do no greater injury to their sons and husbands, than by holding them back and not allowing them to enlist. It is an injury which will last all through their lives. We need men. We need every man in the Empire. This is no time for sport. If some of the shirkers at home who go to see a hockey match could come out here and see a front dressing station during an action, they would have their eyes opened and their hearts changed. Men, and young men, at home, why do you not throw to the recruiting office? There is the possibility of a crippled body if you do, there is the certainty of a crippled character if you don't, and that is far worse."

Just about the same time the other side was presented by no less a person than General Leonard Wood of the United States. This eminent officer had nothing but praise for the young manhood of Canada. He spoke of their splendid virility and their magnificent response when their country decided at the very commencement of the war to go in on the side of the Allies. General Wood gave the credit in this showing to sport. He said that practically all healthy young Canadians took part in hockey, lacrosse, rugby, and other Canadian games. He wanted to see the young men of the United States doing the same. It is quite evident that the remarks were aimed at professional sport. Whenever it becomes strong there is a tendency for the young men of the country to sit in the study and watch other people play. It would hardly be an exaggeration to say that millions of young men sit in the grand stands of the United States during the summer every week and watch professional baseball players making their living. That is the condition against which the American army officer directed his criticisms, and he evidently thinks that the evil has not reached Canada. As a matter of fact, however, a great many young Canadians do aspire to be athletes, and most of these are now at the front. We do possess the problem of professionalism as is indicated by the fact that the value of commercialized baseball has not suffered since the outbreak of the war, if the eagerness of the promoters to stay with it may be taken as an indication. The fans are still present to record their support. What the gallant Quebec cleric says about slackers is undoubtedly true, but the American army officer has been more accurate in delivering judgment regarding the value in the national life of national sports played by the rising generation of young men.

### An Ontario Charivari.

It is difficult to uproot old customs. We read, for instance, that a large crowd attended a charivari party in an Ontario town a few nights ago, at which, of course, a good time "was had." They used to pronounce charivari "shivveree" in the Province and it is probable that they cling as fondly to the pronunciation as to the custom, where the latter is observed at all. The charivari was inherited from the French settlers, and, as adopted into the Anglo-Saxon civilization of the earlier days, it was the complete reverse of everything that a serene ought to be. That is, it was a social attention in which tin horns, tin pans, pistol shooting, the mimicking of animals, and other means were made to create a hideous uproar about one's peaceful cabin home at midnight, with the idea of showing how highly esteemed were the inmates.

### The Name "Highbate."

The name "Highbate" is derived from a gate erected over four hundred years ago to receive tolls for the Bishop of London.

## GLENCOE HORSE SHOW

### WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1917

### PRIZE LIST

1st Prize, \$10; 2nd, \$5; 3rd, \$3

- |                                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Span Heavy Draft                   | 7 Three-year-old Roadster in Harness |
| 2 Span Light Draft                   | 8 Single Carriage                    |
| 3 Span Farm Chunks                   | 9 Single Roadster                    |
| 4 Span Carriage                      | 10 High Stepper                      |
| 5 Span Roadsters                     | 11 Express Horse in Harness          |
| 6 Three-year-old Carriage in Harness | 12 Lady Driver                       |

### RACES

Free-for-all, Trot or Pace; Purse, \$125.00

Best 3 in 5; mile heats; 4 to enter, 3 to start; entry fee, 5 per cent. of purse and 5 per cent. additional from winners.

1st \$60, 2nd \$40, 3rd \$25

2.50 Class; Purse, \$100.00

Best 3 in 5; mile heats; 4 to enter, 3 to start; entry fee, 5 per cent. of purse and 5 per cent. additional from winners.

1st \$50, 2nd \$30, 3rd \$20

### MUSIC BY GOOD BAND

## GRAND CONCERT at Night

# THE JUNE BRIDE

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We have the correct thing in all lines. You save money and have no disappointments when you patronize the home printer.

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