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In Canada.....\$1.50 per year
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Payable in advance

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 48 --No. 23.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1919.

A GOOD INVESTMENT

It pays to advertise in the Transcript, the local paper with a circulation. Try it.

Whole No. 2469.

HOUSE FOR SALE
The residence of the late J. E. Roome for sale. Apply on premises. —Mrs. J. E. Roome.

WE HAVE BUYERS FOR:
A Grocery Business,
Two General Stores,
Two Hotels,
A Flour Mill with Hydro Power;
also enquiries for many other lines of business.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS let us know what you have. No sale—no charge. Write for terms. **CANADIAN BUREAU OF CREDITS**
Business Transfer Department
Dominion Bank Chambers, London
Established 1910

NOTICE—TENDERS CALLED FOR
Tenders will be received by the clerk up to 2 p. m. on June 23rd, 1919, for the construction of the Waddell tile drain and the Kellam-Waddell drain, also a tile drain, both in con. 1 and 2 and lots 13 and 14. Plans and specifications may be seen at the clerk's office, lot 4, con. 4, Metcalfe; post office, R. R. 2, Kerwood.
HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.

FOR SALE
House and lot on corner of Orange and Simpson streets. Apply to Mrs. Effie Livingston, Alvinston.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The merchants of Glencoe agree to close their respective places of business on Wednesday afternoons during the months of June, July and August.

NOTICE TO FARMERS
Custom Grinding
A new Vessot chopper will be running on May 17 and 6 days weekly after, at the old electric power house on McKellar street, near the foundry, Glencoe, 10 cents per bag.
R. E. LAUGHTON.

DR. L. W. M. FREELE, at present on the staff of the Canadian Special Hospital, Willet, England, has bought the business and property belonging to Dr. Walker, and is expected shortly to begin practice in Glencoe.

LORNE LODGE No. 282
A. F. & A. M.
Glencoe, Ontario

A regular communication of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, June 12 at 7.30 o'clock precisely. General business. Conferring degrees. All Masonic brethren welcome.

D. A. McALPINE, W. M.
J. A. McKELLAR, Secretary.
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.

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.

McALPINE HOUSE
Licensed Standard Hotel
Opened for the accommodation of the travelling public.

MEAL HOURS
Per Week
Breakfast.....6 to 9 a. m.
Dinner.....11.45 to 2 p. m.
Supper.....6.30 to 7.30 p. m.

SUNDAY SPECIAL
Breakfast.....8.30 to 9.30 a. m.
Dinner.....1 to 2 p. m.
Supper.....5 to 6 p. m.
Rates: \$2 per day. Special rates to steady boarders.

S. MORRISON & SON, Props.

Cream and Eggs Wanted

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30r2. Store, 89.

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

Full weight of tea in every package

RED ROSE
TEA "is good tea"
Sold only in sealed packages

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
LONDON, Eng. NEW YORK
Princes St., E. C. 68 William St.
BARCELONA VLADIVOSTOK
Plaza de Cataluna 6 Siberia

With our chain of 570 Branches throughout Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indies, Central and South America, we offer a complete banking service to exporters, importers, manufacturers and others wishing to extend their business in these countries. Trade enquiries are solicited. Consult our local Manager or write direct to our Foreign Department, Montreal, Can. — A close working arrangement has been effected between this bank and the London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Capital Paid Up and Reserves.....\$31,000,000
Total Assets Over.....\$430,000,000

ROOFING - PAINTING

Place your order with us for the celebrated
Corrugated Iron and Shingle Roofs
made by The Metal Siding and Shingle Co.
of Preston

We also carry a full stock of **SHERWIN-WILLIAMS** Paints and Varnishes.

GALBRAITH BROS.

Local Selling Agents for De Laval Cream Separators.
APPIN, ONTARIO PHONE 172-20

GENUINE D. L. & W.

SCRANTON COAL

We are pleased to state that this season we will be able to give our customers the same quality of Coal as before the war and the same prompt service. All sizes in stock. Cement and Posts in stock.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

NEW GROCERY

A full and well-assorted stock of Fresh Groceries, Domestic and Imported Fruits, Confectionery, Cakes, Biscuits, Parnell's Bread, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Many lines bought close for cash at pre-war prices.

All Standard Lines of Soap sold at three bars for 25c on Mondays only.

Good Table Butter and Eggs taken.

W. A. CURRIE
TELEPHONE 25 MAIN ST., W.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS
Order your next lot of these at The Transcript office

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The late Hon. W. J. Hanna left an estate of \$1,798,736.

Scott Willey has purchased the northwest quarter of lot 5, con. 1, Dunwich, from James H. Cook.

Malcolm Brodie, 6th con., Alton, aged 81 years, died last week. He is survived by a widow and two sons.

The little son of John Zoller, formerly of West Lorne, was accidentally drowned at Detroit a few days ago.

Quebec provincial elections will be held on the 23rd of June, and it is said Federal elections will follow in the fall.

The post office department has granted permission to several post offices to close on the mid-week half holiday.

An auto thief in a car he had stolen struck and killed a man in Toronto. He took the victim to a hospital, and then disappeared.

Oswald Crotty of Bothwell and Miss Kathleen Roach of Pinckney, Mich., were married at the Holy Rosary church in Detroit recently.

The Newbury dramatic club will present "Joe, the Wait" in the opera house, West Lorne, June 6th, under the auspices of Grace church.

The remains of the late Joshua C. Clothier of Corunna were interred in Alvinston cemetery last week. Mr. Clothier was in his 85th year.

A small but complete motion picture machine which works automatically has been invented for displaying pictures in store windows by day or night.

The farmers' clubs of Eagle and Crotty have a co-operative shipping association, with J. McKillop president and D. Hyndman secretary-treasurer.

The farmer's wife should be sure her butter prints hold a pound. A man was fined \$10 and costs at London last week for selling lightweight butter and blamed it on a new print.

When motoring from Newbury Emerson King of Wardsville ran into a coil owned by George Harold, damaging his car badly. The coil was hurt beyond recovery and had to be shot.

The infuriated populace in Prague erected gallows in the principal street whither they conducted 57 food profiteers and threatened to hang them unless they took an oath they would sell their wares at reasonable prices.

The Buffalo Gas Company, which held an extensive list of leases in the neighborhood of Hart, has surrendered them. Nothing has been done to test for oil or gas in the vicinity, though several surface wells have given evidence of gas beneath.

Ford Murphy, son of Rev. R. J. Murphy, reached his home in Wardsville Saturday, May 17, after two years' service. He is in good health and came through his experiences without a wound or being sick. Ford brought with him a large number of mementoes of the great war.

Rev. R. Stewart conducted the funeral services at Melbourne of the late John Cooper, a former resident of that place, who died a number of years ago in Toronto. He was unmarried and is survived by his aged mother, an older brother, Rev. Wm. Cooper of Mt. Forest, and three sisters.

Attacked by two strange dogs, two sheep of a flock of 28 owned by J. Morrison, Mount Elgin, were killed outright, while 16 others were so seriously injured they had to be put out of their misery. The loss of the 18 sheep is a severe blow to the flock, over \$500 according to present prices. Part of the flock were pure bred Shropshires.

The honor of your presence is requested at the U. F. O. celebration in Strathroy on July 1st.—The Committee.

Learn To Drive With A USED CAR

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SIR ADAM BECK INTERVIEWED

Hydro-Electric Power for Glencoe Now Being Planned by Engineers

Reeve Wright and Councillors Haggerty, Keith and Lumley and Mr. Moss were in London on Friday and had an interview with Sir Adam Beck in regard to hydro-electric power for Glencoe.

After considering the question Sir Adam extended much encouragement to the deputations, stating that the system could be introduced here in three or four months if plans and terms now being worked out by the hydro chief engineers, Messrs. Jeffrey and Wilson of Toronto, were acceptable.

It is expected the engineers will be here with their plans, etc., this week, and immediate steps will then be taken by the council to submit the necessary bylaw to the ratepayers.

The deputations were very much impressed with the cordial reception given them by Sir Adam, who promised to come to Glencoe if agreeable and address a meeting of the citizens, explaining fully the conditions under which hydro-electric power is installed and maintained.

Why Not Decentralize?

The general strike situation is becoming a topic of conversation over the country, and people living in the smaller towns and villages are inclined to be thankful that they are so situated. The decentralization of industry and of people in the great massed cities is largely responsible for the conditions which lead to general strikes. It would not be surprising if one of the results of the attempt to decentralize the national life by the stirring up of class strife should prove to be the decentralization of industrial activities.

When a factory is located in a small town there is not the same incentive to strikes among the employees. They are fewer in number as a rule, other employment is more difficult to obtain, and should a strike occur there is less likelihood of violence being resorted to for the purpose of enforcing demands. The relationship existing between employer and employee is more in the nature of friendly co-operation among equals than it is of master and servant as is the case in the larger centres.

Such a statement of conditions is true of such towns as Ridgeway and numerous other places at the present time. It might not be entirely true if a large factory, employing hundreds of workmen, were located here; but even in that case the relationship between the company and its employees would not be so constantly in a condition of tension. It has been pointed out that the world's most modern small factory in the small town gave employment to a small number of contented workmen who were never fired and never laid off, who never went on strike and were never locked out, because the conditions of employment were such that the employer and the employee were mutually aware of each other's difficulties and willing to help in their solution, today the employer in many cases a large corporation, is in either a body to be kicked nor a soul to be damned, and represented in the eyes of the employee merely by the pay envelope.—Ridgeway Dominion.

What is the cure for Bolshevism? Self-government under one's hat. What is the cure for capitalism and materialism, and nationalism, and materialism, and race anti-pathies, and all the unruly ambitions and desires that tease and bedevil mankind? The same remedy for all: self-government under one's own hat. Get to work, everybody, and realize that the highest office is to serve, and that the religion of happiness is love. That is religion and patriotism and real progress. Self-control, self-respect and self-abnegation are the bases of character, and it is on character, humankind, that the world must depend. Get to work, everybody, and make some character. It is not a factory product, nor ever will be. It is made day by day in the little world under one's hat.—Life.

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CONFIRMATION SERVICE

The Right Rev. The Bishop of Huron, D. D., held a confirmation service in St. John's church on Monday evening.

The church was comfortably filled and the following young people were confirmed, after instruction and examination by the rector: Isabella M. McGaffey, Eva P. McGaffey, Lillian W. Nichol, Della M. Squire, Winnifred A. Sillett, Mabel K. Wright, Sidney W. Hartley, John W. Hillman, Russell A. Burchiel, Thomas W. G. Diamond and Wm. Duncan Moss.

The bishop preached a most interesting, instructive and practical sermon from the words "Fight the good fight of faith," pointing out what we were to fight against, how we were to fight and showing the result of properly fighting. A full choir rendered several appropriate hymns and a beautiful anthem excellently well under the leadership of Mrs. Humphries and the solo part by Mrs. McGeachie was all that could be desired. R. Singleton presided at the organ most effectively. A very appropriate service was concluded by the bishop pronouncing the benediction.

Meeting of Metcalfe council held May 26; court of revision of assessment roll. The usual number of orders were paid between Glencoe and Alvinston will go by the 7th concession, not the road going east from Alvinston, as was hoped for—not only for the fact that it would be closer for use, but it would also be for the benefit of the town, a great amount of tourist traffic undoubtedly coming this way. With the building of a first-class road between these two towns, it will be one of the main roads

AFGHAN MAIN OFFENSIVE IS RAPIDLY DEVELOPING

Attacks Against Thal Successfully Repulsed by British—500 of Enemy Killed or Prisoners in One Engagement.

London, June 1.—The Afghan main offensive against Thal, under Gen. Nadir Khan, the Amir's commander-in-chief, is developing. The latest official information from Simla, received on May 29 and 30, shows that all attacks on Fort Thal have been repulsed. The fort was bombarded throughout Wednesday last, and the Afghans occupied the looted base outside the fort. Air reconnaissance disclosed about 3,500 of the enemy near their camps were effectively bombed. At the capture of the Afghan port Dalkop, opposite Chaman Baluchistan, the British took 169 prisoners and killed 320 of the enemy. The British occupy the fort. Smart work was displayed at the assault and capture. The guns made breaches in the walls, and the fort was finally reduced by a flanking assault. The garrison fought bravely, but for the most part, was killed or captured. It was the strongest fort in Afghanistan, having thick outer walls and bombproof shelters. Its fall had a good effect in Kandahar and along the Chaman frontier, as showing the effect of high explosive shells.

Three British airplanes have dropped bombs on Kabul, capital of Afghanistan, and Jellalabad, the Indian office announces. The airplanes also have attacked formations of Afghan troops.

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, June 3.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, \$2.24½; No. 2 northern, \$2.21½; No. 3 northern, \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11½, in store. Fort William.

American corn—Nominal.
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 79c, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 winter, per car lot, \$2.14 to \$2.20; No. 2 do, \$2.11 to \$2.19; No. 3 do, \$2.07 to \$2.15 f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—Malt, \$1.21 to \$1.26, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, nominal.
Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$11 Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$11 in bulk bags, Toronto and Montreal, prompt shipment.
Milfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal freight, bags included, Bran \$42 per ton; shorts, \$44 per ton; good feed flour, \$2.75 to \$2.80 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$32 to \$35 per ton; mixed \$20 to \$24 per ton, track, Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, \$10 to \$11 per ton.

Eggs, new laid, 53 to 54c. Butter—Creamery prints, 56 to 57c; choice dairy prints, 48 to 50c; ordinary dairy prints, 42 to 43c; bakers', 30 to 32c; oleomargarine (best grade), 33 to 37c.

Cheese, new, large, 33 to 35c. Maple Syrup—Per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; do, in one-gal. tins, \$2.50. Beans—Canadian, per bushel, \$3 to \$4.25; Butcher's, \$3.50; Lima, per lb., 12 to 13c.

Provisions—Wholesale:
Smoked Meats—Rolls, 34 to 35c; hams, medium, 40 to 42c; heavy, 35 to 36c; cooked hams, 54 to 56c; backs, plain, 48 to 49c; backs, boned, 55 to 57c; breakfast bacon, 45 to 48c. Cottage rolls, 4c.

Barrelled Meats—Pickled pork, \$48; mess pork, \$47.
Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
Dry Salted Meats—Loaf, clear, in tubs, 28c; in cases, 29c; clear bellies, 28c to 29c; fat backs, 25c.

Butter—Turners', 34½ to 35c; tubs, 35 to 35½c; milk, 35½ to 36½c; prints, 36 to 36½c; compound lard, tins, 28c; tubs, 28½c; pails, 29c; prints, 30c.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, June 3.—Out., extra No. 1 feed, \$2c; flour, Man. Spring, new standard grade, \$11 to \$11.10; rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$4.10 to \$4.25; bran, \$4.25 to \$4.35; shorts, \$4.45 to \$4.55; hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$38 to \$40. Cheese, finest eastern, \$1.45; butter, choicest creamery, 55½ to 56c; eggs, fresh, 52 to 53c; selected, 54 to 55c; No. 2 stock, 50c; potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$2 to \$2.10; feeders, 50c; shatterer killed, \$30.50 to \$31.10; lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 37c.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, June 3.—Heavy steers, \$14 to \$15; choice butchers' steers, \$13.25 to \$14; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13.25 to \$13.75; do, good, \$12.25 to \$12.50; do, medium, \$11.50 to \$12; do, common, \$10 to \$10.50; bulls, choice, \$11.50 to \$12; do, medium, \$10.50 to \$11; do, rough, \$8 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, good, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, medium, \$9.25 to \$10; do, common, \$8 to \$8.50; stockers, \$8.75 to \$11.75; feeders, \$12.50 to \$14; canners and cutters, \$4.50 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$90 to \$150; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; springers, \$90 to \$160; light ewes, \$13 to \$15; yearlings, \$12 to \$14; choice lambs, \$18 to \$19.50; spring lambs, \$12 to \$15; calves, good to choice, \$15 to \$17; hogs, fed and watered, \$22.25; do, weighed off cars, \$22.50; do, f.o.b., \$21.25.

Montreal, June 3.—Choice steers, \$15; poor, \$9 to \$10. Butchers' cattle, good, \$10 to \$12; inferior, \$7.50 to \$8.50. Calves, milk-fed, \$8 to \$12. Choice select hogs, \$22 to \$22.50.

HOLDS BIG FIVE BEARS BURDEN

President Wilson Answers the Protests of the Small Powers.

Paris, June 1.—President Wilson Saturday at a secret plenary session of the Peace Conference declared that in the final analysis the five great powers, America, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, be responsible for ending wars, and that they are compelled to deny to the smaller minorities certain rights which, if carried to extremes, would precipitate future conflicts.

The President spoke in reply to bitter protests of smaller nations against clauses in the peace treaty with Austria designed to safeguard the minorities in the newly-created republics.

Roumania's representatives characterized these clauses as "violation of sovereignty designed to keep awake the spirit of rebellion."

Serbia and Czechoslovakia agreed with Roumania, Poland being the only supporter of the Big Five's policy. The Big Five finally agreed to endeavor to meet the views of the smaller powers.

RECALLED FROM NORTH RUSSIA

Canadian Force Will Return Via the Pacific Coast.

A despatch from London says:—The Canadian force in North Russia has been recalled. It is about six hundred strong and consists chiefly of an artillery brigade, commanded by Col. Sharrman. The Canadians, who have done splendid work against the Bolsheviks, will return to Canada via the Pacific coast.

Their morale during the fighting has been very good, but of late there has been considerable dissatisfaction because of their retention after the return of their comrades from France. Considering it is the Canadian policy to demobilize all soldiers as soon as possible, the London authorities have now issued orders for their recall.

KING RECEIVES ATLANTIC FLYERS

Hawker and Grieve First Recipients of the Air Force Cross.

A despatch from London says:—Harry G. Hawker and Lieut.-Commander Mackenzie Grieve, who reached here from Thurso, Scotland, after being rescued in midocean when the airplane in which they were attempting to cross the Atlantic alighted near the Danish steamer Mary, were received by King George at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty bestowed on Hawker and Grieve the insignia of the Air Force Cross. They are the first actual recipients of this order.

An immense crowd gathered in front of Buckingham Palace to witness the arrival of Hawker and Grieve, who were loudly cheered when they made their appearance. The crowd also gave them an ovation when they left the palace.



THE WOMAN'S WORK.
You, madam, are only one of a thousand women to-day who are deluded by the long-distance bargain. Don't be carried away by a beautiful picture in a catalog. You can get better bargains from your own home merchant, where you see the goods before you pay for them, where you can be assured of a fit and satisfaction in every respect. In trading at home you are doing your share in building up your community. This is your work.

SEAPLANE LANDS AT PILGRIM'S PIER

Crew of NC-4 Given Great Reception on Arriving in England.

Plymouth, England, June 1.—The American seaplane NC-4 completed her long flight from the United States yesterday. She arrived here from Ferrol, Spain, on the last jump of her journey at 2:26 p.m. local time (1:26 p.m. Greenwich time).

The NC-4, making a dashing finish, swept quickly landward and settled down on the waters of the harbor to the accompaniment of cheers from the crowds and salvos from all the steam craft within sight—her memorable transatlantic trip ended.

The seaplane left Ferrol at 2:27 o'clock, Washington time, and made the distance of approximately 500 miles to this port in six hours, 59 minutes, or at the rate of nearly 72 miles an hour.

Lieutenant-Commander Read, who brought the seaplane across the Atlantic from Trepassey to the Azores and thence to Lisbon, had intended making the trip from Lisbon to Plymouth in one jump yesterday. He was compelled to alight yesterday morning in the Mondego River, about 100 miles up the Portuguese coast, however, because of engine trouble, but soon proceeded as far as Ferrol, on the northwestern tip of the Spanish mainland, where the plane was moored for the night, proceeding early this morning for this port.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL WILL OPEN CANADIAN EXHIBIT

A despatch from New York says:—The Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada, will open an exhibition here on June 10 of war paintings, conducted by the Canadian War Memorial Fund. The paintings are largely those of Canadian artists sent to the fighting front during the war, and embrace representations of every sphere of Canadian war preparation and activity, together with portraits of generals, statesmen, Canadian V.C.'s and pictures typifying Canadian history. The exhibition is under the management of P. G. Konody, English art critic, and Capt. Percy F. Godenrath, attached to the Canadian War Records Office.

NAVAL BATTLE IN THE BALTIC

British Warships Engaged Bolshevik Fleet for an Hour.

Helsingfors, June 1.—A fifty-minute battle occurred yesterday morning between a Bolshevik fleet comprising the battleship Petropavlovsk (23,307 tons) and three other warships which had been bombarding the coast west of Krasniagorsk (15 miles west of Kronstadt) and seven British warships. The Russians eventually fled to Kronstadt.

Saturday's encounter, which took place in the Gulf of Finland, was the second the British have had recently with Bolshevik naval forces, which are trying to harry the Estonian army approaching Petrograd from the west. On May 18 a 35-minute naval fight occurred not far from the locality of the one now reported. It had a similar result, the Bolshevik fleet retiring to Kronstadt. Some of their vessels were reported to have been hit. The British Admiralty stated later that there had been no casualties to the British forces.

SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS GET £500,000 FOR SERVICE

Cape Town, South Africa, June 1.—Hon. Mr. Burton, Minister of Railways, communicated a cable from Premier Botha to the Assembly, stating that the Imperial Government has given the value of half a million pounds sterling free for services rendered by the South African railways to the Imperial authorities. Mr. Burton said he believed the House and the country would deeply appreciate the spirit in which the gift was made and which was only another mark of the cordial relations between Great Britain and the Union of South Africa.

TELL GERMANS TO ACCEPT OR REFUSE

Paris, June 2.—The reply of the allied and associated Governments to the German counter-proposals, The Echo de Paris declares, will be handed to Count von Brockhoff-Rantzau on Friday. It will constitute a refusal of the German proposals. The Germans, the paper adds, will be told they must either accept or refuse the allied conditions before June 25.

CANNOT COMPLY WITH REQUEST

Answer of Switzerland Regarding Blockade of Germany.

Berne, June 1.—The federal council has handed to the French Ambassador, for transmission to the allied Governments, a note stating that the entente request that Switzerland prohibit all exports to Germany if the Germans refuse to sign the peace treaty, would require the complete breaking off of economical relations with Germany. The note says that the action requested by the entente would go beyond all the restrictions imposed during the war.

The federal council again asserts the neutrality of Switzerland and says it does not consider itself able to comply with the allied request. The allied Governments, the Council declares, will understand its attitude.

TURKS TO HAND OVER TWO PASHAS

Provision Requiring the Surrender of Enver and Talaat Included in Treaty.

London, June 1.—The whereabouts of Enver Pasha and Talaat Pasha, the leaders of the Turkish Government during the war, is not known, but the British Government is taking steps to bring them to account, Cecil Harmsworth, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, announced in the House Saturday. Mr. Harmsworth said he understood a provision requiring the surrender of Enver and Talaat would be included in the peace treaty with Turkey.

GERMANS ATTACK POLES AND ARE BADLY WORSTED

Paris, June 2.—A German detachment, 1,200 strong, from East Prussia, crossed the Polish frontier and attacked the Polish advance guards. In a short, sharp reaction the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses.

All of the prominent universities in the United Kingdom, save Oxford and Cambridge, now confer legal degrees on women who duly qualify.

WIDESPREAD PLOT OF U.S. RADICALS

Attempt to Assassinate Attorney-General and Other Prominent Men.

Washington, June 2.—Radical agitators to-night apparently attempted to inaugurate another reign of terrorism throughout the country through the planting of infernal machines near the residences of prominent men.

Within a few minutes after the explosion of a bomb at the door of Attorney-General Palmer's residence here, with the killing of one man, evidently the person planting the bomb, reports were received from Boston, Pittsburg, West Philadelphia, Paterson, N.J., Newtonville, Mass., Cleveland, and New York City, of similar attempts.

In all cases except Paterson and Philadelphia the bomb attempts were directed against the lives of public officials. In Paterson the home of a silk manufacturer, wrecked, while in Philadelphia, where two explosions occurred attempts were made to blow up a Catholic Church and a private residence.

The similarity of the reports received from the various cities recalled to authorities the May Day bomb plot of a month ago.

The bomb planted under the steps of the home of Attorney-General Palmer, in the fashionable north-west section of Washington, wrecked the dwelling, smashed the windows of adjoining houses for a block, but injured no one within the Palmer residence.

ITALY'S LOSSES TO BE ADJUSTED

Sacrifices on Adriatic Will be Made Up by Territory in Africa.

Paris, June 2.—The Council of Four has virtually decided to give Italy just economic compensation for concessions she makes in the Adriatic settlement. With this object in mind Lord Milner, Signor Crispi and Henri Simon have been considering at length in what manner the French and British Governments may be able to reconcile Italy in Africa. It has been heard that Italy may in this way receive an increase of her territory in Tripoli, gaining an extension of the boundaries to the south, and also in the region around Bjirbut without the town itself, which would remain under French control. The handing over of part of British Somaliland to Italy may also be considered. The rights of the Slavs in Fiume are to be protected, while Fiume, according to the published outlines of the Adriatic settlement, is to be a free city diplomatically represented by Italy; the railway and hinterland beginning 18 miles outside the city are to be Jugo-Slav.

BELGIUM HONORS HER EDITH CAVELL

A despatch from Brussels says:—The transfer of the body of Gabrielle Petit, a young Belgian woman, whom the Germans executed on a charge of treason, was carried out on Thursday with impressive ceremonies.

The streets were lined with thousands of spectators, and the city had the appearance of national mourning. Piles of flowers covered the coffin, and troops, patriotic societies and school children followed the cortege to the communal cemetery, where military honors were paid.

Premier De La Croix and other officials delivered eulogies before the coffin left the Town Hall of Schaerbeek, a suburb. Mills. Petit was put to death in 1916.

Afghan Ruler Asks Peace; Orders Army to Stop Fighting

London, June 2.—The India Office makes the following announcement: "The Viceroy reports that a letter has been received from the Amir at Peshawar expressing a desire for peace, asking for the opening of negotiations and stating he has instructed the Afghan commanders to cease hostilities."

WHAT FASTING DOES TO FOLKS

SCIENTIFIC STUDIES ARE BEING MADE OF THIS PROBLEM.

Notion That Abstaining From Food Promotes Bodily Health Is Not Endorsed by Medical Men.

Of recent years there has been a fasting fad. Some people have asserted that bodily health was promoted by going without food for considerable lengths of time.

It cannot be said that the medical faculty has ever endorsed this remarkable notion. The view held by physicians and physiologists generally is that such performances are dead against nature and impose a dangerous strain upon the human system.

Per contra, Doctor Tanner, most famous of all fasters, died last February in San Diego, Cal., at the fairly ripe age of ninety-one. He had a theory that health and long life could be improved and lengthened by extended periods of food-deprivation.

Famous Dr. Tanner Fast.
The most famous of his fasts extended more than forty days. He was carefully watched during the performance to make sure that he ate nothing. Barring the sucking of casual oranges, it could not be discovered that he had touched anything that could be called food.

More recently there have been scientific studies made of this problem. Dogs and other animals have been the subjects of most of them. But the Carnegie Institute, not long ago, employed "for the purpose an Italian named Surici, who was a professional fastener."

He held it for a living, the pay was \$100 a month.

Surici's best record was thirty days fast, at the end of which there was no certain "after-mortem" symptom which persuaded the scientists in charge to quit the experiment. Manifestly he was a weakling; for a Paris faster named Merlati kept the thing up for fifty days.

How long would it take you to starve to death if unassisted with any food? The answer, so far as experimental observations would indicate, is that it depends mainly upon how fat you are. If you are a skinny person, you would not last long.

How Human Body is Affected.
You see, the human body is an engine and food is its fuel. When the fuel supply is cut off the engine must for fuel draw upon the tissues of the body and burn them.

The fat stored in the body is under such circumstances the fuel most available. Therefore, as one observes, a starved person becomes rapidly thinner, losing weight.

Suppose the starvation is to continue. Then, when the fat has been used up, the muscular and other tissues are drawn upon for fuel to furnish the energy required to support the mechanism of the body and keep it in operation. But this is vastly more expensive, physiologically speaking, because it takes about twelve pounds of muscular or glandular tissue to make an equivalent (as fuel) for one pound of fat.

Experiments have shown that in a twenty-six day fast the muscles lose 42 per cent. of their weight, the skin 25 per cent., the brain and spinal cord 22 per cent., the blood 48 per cent., the liver 50 per cent., the kidneys 59 per cent., the stomach and intestines 30 per cent., the lungs 29 per cent., the kidneys 55 per cent. and the heart 16 per cent.

The human body in starvation procures its supply of energy by the destruction of its stored and "protein" the stuff that, when eaten in food, makes muscle and blood. If the deprivation be kept up long enough, it succumbs. Death ensues.

What is the immediate cause of death in such cases? This is a point that has not been fully settled.

JUNE 20 IS PROBABLE DATE FOR SIGNING OF PEACE

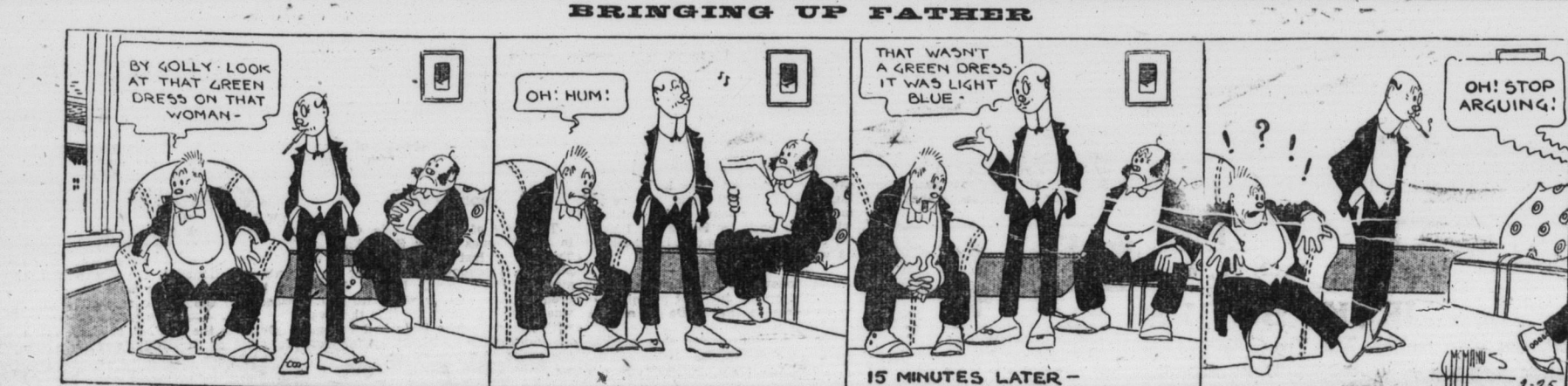
A despatch from Paris says:—June 15 is the earliest possible date on which the German treaty can be signed if no obstructions are encountered, but June 20 is the more probable date for its signature. The German counter-proposals have been received with the greatest interest by the members of the Peace Congress, especially the claims for immediate membership in the League of Nations, for a plebiscite to decide the disposition of Galicia and for the fixing of a definite sum for indemnities.

198 U-Boats, 3,000 Sailors Lost by Germany During War

A despatch from Basle says:—Germany lost 198 submarines during the war, according to statistics on this branch of the German naval service published in the Berlin Vossische Zeitung. This number included seven submarines interned in foreign ports and fourteen destroyed by their own crews.

More than 3,000 sailors lost their lives in the submarine sinkings, the statistics show, while several thousand others lost their reason and had to be committed to lunatic asylums.

The net national debt is about \$1,600,000,000. The Can. Trade Com. seeks to awaken a realization of this fact in every man and woman in the Dominion.



RABBIT FARMING IN FRANCE

War-Worker Describes Thrifty Habits of French Peasants.

This extract from Home Fires in France, by Miss Dorothy Canfield, gives an entertaining picture of the uses of the thrifty and practical French people. The rabbit—although it is not a native of France—has become an excellent source of food. Cotton-tail without disparaging the more common and convenient, if not more palatable, the pig.

Visitors to our place in the village, says Miss Canfield, always stopped to gaze at the well constructed brick rabbit hutches with carefully made lattice gates and cement floors. I hastened to explain that the rabbits were not for the children to play with, but that they form an important part of the activities of every country family in the region, and supply for many people the only meat they ever eat except the occasional fowl in the pot for a fete day. They take the place, as far as I could see, of the farm family's hog, and are, to my mind, a great improvement on him. Their flesh is much better food than the hog's, and since the animal is so small and so prolific he provides a steady succession all the year round of fresh meat, palatable and savory, not smoked and salted into indigestibility like most of our country pork.

In addition, it costs virtually nothing to raise them. They are given scraps from the kitchen and garden—the potato and other vegetable parings, the carrot tops, the pea vines after they have stopped bearing, the outer leaves of the cabbages and herbage of all sorts that otherwise would be lost. Every afternoon the old women of the town, armed with dunny-sacks and caskets, go out for an hour or so of fresh air and exercise. The phrase is that they go to a Utherie (go for the grass). It is often a lively expedition, with the children skipping and shouting beside their grandmother, or one of the bigger boys pushing the wheelbarrow, cherished and indispensable accessory of French country life. They take what with us would be a walk in the country, and as they go they level the ground, and as they level the ground, they level the ground, they level the ground.

Since seeing these patient, ruddy, vigorous, white-capped old women at their work, I have another guess at the cause of the marvellous by neat and ordered aspect of French landscapes. Toward twilight, the procession of old women and children, red-checked and hung with ger boys pushing the wheelbarrow, loaded and sacks bursting with food that otherwise would have served no human purpose. No need to give the rabbit, as we do the hog, expensive golden corn, fit for our own food. The rabbit lives, and lives well, on the unconsidered and unmissed crumbs from Mother Nature's table.

QUAINT REMEDIES.

Do You Fancy Swallowing Live Spiders as a Cure For Jaundice?

The patient of old did not differ from his twentieth-century descendant in liking a smidgen of mystery with his drug, and the early practitioner was apt to play up to this little weakness, just as the modern faith-healer and quack do to this day. The constant recommendation of drugs for "blackness or bruising coming of strykes" was striking. Thus of the virtue of Solomon's seal it was said: "The root stamper while it is fresh and green, and applied, taketh away in one night or two at the most, any bruise, black or blewie spots gotten by falls or woman's wistfulness in stumbling upon their husband's fists or such like."

The majority of people at the present day, however, would be sceptical of accepting the following remedies: A live spider rolled in butter, and swallowed as a pill, was recommended as a cure for jaundice. One was advised to cut off a lock of one's hair and drink it with wine or beer, to cure plague. Most remarkable, however, was the belief which our ancestors had in man as a medicine. The skull, the blood, the hair—nothing came amiss or was too revolting. Most valued of all was the skulls of persons who had died violent deaths. The heads of criminals who had been hanged were, therefore, highly prized, and fetched as much as eight shillings to eleven shillings apiece if moss had grown on them. A sympathetic ointment was made of this moss in the seventeenth century—an infallible remedy against epilepsy. The skull itself was powdered. Charles II., when he suffered from apoplexy, was ordered by his four physicians twenty-five drops of spirits from human skulls.

In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries there was a profound belief in powdered mummies as internal remedies. But a few sceptical spirits denounced this remedy because it led to much fraud, for far more mummies were prescribed than ever came out of Egypt. Judging by the herbs of the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth centuries, ague and dysentery were amongst the most prevalent diseases.

Poor-hundry work shortens the life of clothing more than anything else.

GROWING TOMATOES IN ALBERTA

The production of tomatoes in large quantities on the prairie does not appear to have been a success in the past, but prairie people are of a type who are forever doing something which was never done before. Messrs. G. O. Kerr and J. E. Terrill, of Lethbridge, Alberta, have observed for some years that tomatoes in small quantities were matured in the Lethbridge district and decided that there was something in it. They set out on a commercial scale about two acres of tomatoes were set out last summer on land farmed by Mr. Kerr, a few miles east of Lethbridge. The plants were started under glass in Lethbridge and set out on June 6, 7 and 8, at which time they were from 6 to 8 inches in height. Three thousand five hundred plants were set in the plot, some of them three feet apart and some four feet apart. The experience of the season seems to indicate that the four foot plant is preferable.

The soil secured was an old pasture which had since been in alfalfa and is protected by a wind break of trees on the western side. It is a very rich loam with a gentle south slope and, of course, is irrigated. The land was cultivated in the ordinary way and irrigated before planted and three times afterwards.

The first of the ripe fruit was available seven weeks after setting out the plants, or about the end of July. During the month of August from five to six hundred pounds of beautiful ripe fruit was taken off the plot each day and this rate of production continued into September. The total yield of the plot is estimated at 45,000 pounds and a ready market was found for the product in the city of Lethbridge, the early-ripening tomatoes bringing twenty-five cents a pound and the later crop fifteen cents a pound. The gross price of 35,000 pounds at the latter figure is \$5,250.

According to Mr. Kerr, no difficulty

was experienced in the production of this crop. The vines were trimmed early in July for the purpose of producing heavier fruit and also admitting more sunshine which ripened it very rapidly. The tomatoes were as large and as well developed as the best imported stock from British Columbia or Washington and, being local grown, they, of course, reached the consumer in better condition. The crop was so heavy that in many cases the support stakes which had been put in for the vines to climb on were broken down. One vine was noted which had eighty-three tomatoes on it.

Up to the middle of September no damage had been experienced from frost, although as a precautionary measure straw had been dumped about the plot, so that smudges could be started if necessary. Mr. Kerr points out that the essential thing in the production of this crop was the irrigation, which not only increased the amount of fruit, but by affording ample moisture at the right time ripened it in early ripening. Without irrigation it is doubtful if the experiment would have been at all successful, and while it is not suggested that every person can go into tomato raising in Southern Alberta and produce \$2,000 per acre the experience in this case is at least instructive as to what these irrigated lands are capable of. It is not too much to say that such lands, if located in the mountainous part of the continent, would be sold at many hundreds of dollars per acre, but because they are found in Alberta in practically limitless sweeps of prairie they are still sold ready for the plow at less than what would be the cost of clearing them in even slightly timbered regions. Their very abundance makes it difficult to grasp their value but there is little doubt that some day they will be the home of the most productive and closely settled agricultural community on the continent.

THE VERSATILE CHINAMAN.

Possesses the Quality of Being Able to Adapt Himself to Varied Conditions.

In commenting upon the marvelous adaptability of the Chinese, Mr. Charles Ernest Scott, in his book, China From Within, quotes Bishop Fowler's picturesque tribute to our Oriental neighbor.

The Chinaman, as Bishop Fowler says, crosses all seas, burrows into all continents. He excels the Saxon in ability to toil in all climates; he matches the Russian in enduring Arctic storms; he surpasses the Negro in laboring in the tropics. He is the cosmopolitan, at home everywhere, as if he owned the world. Silent, gentle, submissive, industrious, economical, temperate, enduring—he thrives everywhere, on mountains, in the deserts, on the plains, on the islands of the sea.

As the serpent, with his one ability to crawl, competes in all realms, without fins swims with the fish, without hands climbs with the monkey, without feet runs with the panther, so the Chinaman, with his supreme gift of adaptability, competes successfully with the sailor on the sea, with the frontiersman in the wilderness, with the miner in the earth, with the exile in his wanderings. He never asks for a fair chance, and never gets it. He takes a chance beneath the notice of anyone else's contempt, and succeeds. Once landed, he abides. The individual changes, but the kind continues. All governments that let him alone suit him. He never breeds or joins revolutions abroad. He is versatile; and all industries that have a possible margin attract him. Like a mongoose, he can run through any passageway. Although fond of a palace, he can live in a hut; although fond of space, he can live in a sewer pipe and be at home anywhere.

Value of Paint in Good Farming.

Money spent for paint invariably adds its cost to the selling value, and sometimes many times over. An example is furnished by John J. Duggan, who bought a first-class but ill-kept farm four years ago for \$8,000. The grounds surrounding the house and outbuildings were littered with scrap lumber and were in general disorder. The buildings badly needed repairs at doors, steps, roofs and elsewhere, and were thirsty for paint. The pig-pens and hen-house were eyesores. The front fence, a nec-

essity because of the stock, which passed along the road, was a run-down board affair. The improvements at heart were good enough, strong and substantial; but they had suffered from lack of care.

Duggan gave all the buildings a coat of paint. The paint called for other improvements. He whitewashed the henhouse inside and out. He substituted neat woven wire for the front board fence, and put in lasting concrete posts where rotting wood posts and rickety gates had been. He repaired and hung doors properly, fixed up the roofs and built on new porches. The result was a real sensation in the country round about. It inspired several neighbors to make similar improvements.

Duggan says he could sell the farm to-day for \$12,000. Real estate values have gone up somewhat meanwhile, but it is a safe assumption that he bought the farm below its real value because of the unkempt nature of the improvements. Much credit must go to paint, whitewash, nails, concrete, and other every-day materials used in "fixing up." Duggan says the total cost of these did not exceed \$600.

Too many Ontario farmers are notably deficient in the things that make them pleasant places to live. A farmer keeping excellent stock, and using numerous mechanical devices in his barns, often lives in an unpainted, run-down dwelling on disorderly premises. Many a farmer neglects his premises on the principle that "a painted house doesn't grow any potatoes, or make a cow give more milk."

Not only do paint, concrete well-kept fences, and constant attention to little repairs, greatly enhance the selling value of farm property out of proportion to cost, but they have an even more important psychological influence on the farmer and his family which indirectly makes for better farming and better farm profits. The time is coming when farmers will use paint and such like in the same spirit that so many business men attend conscientiously to the daily shave. The Great War showed the world that the smooth-shaven soldier in clean clothes fought better. We are coming to realize that the farmer with well-painted, neatly-kept farm premises farms better.

Ignorance is more powerful in the hands of some people than knowledge.

Grape-Nuts

is easy to digest because it is baked and rebaked for over twenty hours.

The result is a food full of sustaining value.

Wonderful Flavor
Sturdy Nourishment

PALE AND WEAK DESPONDENT PEOPLE

Owe Their Condition to Weak, Watery Blood—How to Regain Strength.

Every woman's health is peculiarly dependent upon the condition of her blood. Far too many women suffer with headaches, pains in the back, poor appetite, weak digestion, palpitation of the heart, a constant feeling of weariness, shortness of breath, pallor and nervousness. Of course all these symptoms may not be present in any particular case. They are merely a warning that the blood is out of order, and that it is thin and watery, and if you note any of these symptoms in your own case, you should lose no time in taking the proper steps to enrich and purify the blood. Anemia—poverty of the blood—is a most insidious disease and if allowed to run will end in a complete breakdown of the system. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are, beyond doubt, the greatest blood-making tonic offered the public to-day. For more than a quarter of a century they have been the stand-by of hundreds of thousands of people in all parts of the world. No other medicine has ever achieved such world-wide popularity, and the reason is that this medicine does what is claimed for it, enriches and purifies the blood, thus bringing new strength to every organ and every nerve in the body. In this way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills bring new health to weak, despondent people. Among the many who speak highly of this medicine is Mrs. Louis D. Lash, Windsor, Ont., who says:—"It would be impossible for me to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly. Some years ago I was very thin and pale; I suffered many of the symptoms of anemia, and I was tired, depressed and weak. I had tried several medicines, but they did not seem to help me. Then acting on the advice of a friend I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used half a dozen boxes I was actually feeling like a new person and had gained nine pounds in weight. I continued taking the pills until I had taken a dozen boxes, and from that time I have always enjoyed the best of health. I freely write you this letter in the hope that some woman in need of a friend's help will see it and be benefited as I have been."

Most of the troubles that afflict mankind are due to impoverished blood, and will promptly disappear if the blood is built up and renewed. If you are ailing, give this greatest of tonic medicines a fair trial and it will not disappoint you. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained from any dealer in medicines, or sent by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SPRING TIME IS PAINT TIME.

At the recent annual meeting of the Commission of Conservation, Hon. Senator Edwards made the statement that unless Canada exercised more care with her forest resources the day was not far distant when we would be without our supplies of lumber.

While this statement referred particularly to the protection of forests, it might with equal force be applied to the protection of our buildings, fences, farm implements, etc., for the reason that, in the latter case, there is not only the value of the original product to protect, but also the value of the human energy necessary for the transformation of that timber into its various wood products.

Spring, from time immemorial, has been known as house-cleaning time. During recent years this period has developed a popular slogan, "Clean up and paint up." As a conservation measure that would be hard to improve upon, Wood, when exposed to the weather without protection soon deteriorates. It bears a shabby and neglected appearance, and is in a great majority of cases but an indication of the enterprise or carelessness of the owner.

Our soldiers are coming home, they are coming from the country of homes, where thrift is paramount, where the people take pride in their premises and keep them in the best condition. Can we not, this spring, bear this in mind, and let our boys see that the home folks have awakened to the advantages of cleaning up and painting up, that their homes bear that well-kept and cheery appearance that bids them welcome?

Old-Fashioned Logic.

I guess the world is better than 'twas when I was young. The sheriff's not so busy and there's fewer people hung. And work is not so killing when it's all done with machines; The only place that wears now is the seat of my blue jeans.

But when I see a mower-a-clickin' down the hay, It takes me back in mem'ry to the scythe and whetstone way. When we swung through the meadow with bold and even strokes, And those that sort of lagged became the butt of friendly jokes.

We kept a jug of water underneath a cock of hay, You'll have to take my word for how it chased the thirst away. Those good old days are golden, but I suppose, somehow, The present time will look as fine some fifty years from now.

The Weekly Fashions



She cares not if she turns her back upon us, for the dainty sash and unusual lines of the back of her frock justify her act entirely. McCall Pattern No. 8944, Girls' Slip-on Dress. In 5 sizes, 4 to 12 years. Price, 20 cents.



Pale green and white are used for the dress, and smart little frock. Neckline and sleeves. McCall Pattern No. 8961, Ladies' Sports Dress. In 5 sizes, 34 to 48 bust. Price, 25 cents. These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipated children can find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion; colds and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. Gaspar Daigle, Dainin, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great benefit to my little boy, who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. They quickly relieved him and now he is in the best of health."

The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Favorite Snake Dish.

A Chinese merchant, being questioned as to his favorite article of food, prefaced his reply by stating that many foreign dishes which we consider appetizing are disgusting to the Chinese. With the way thus prepared he announced that of all foods he cared most for a stew made of a particular kind of snake, costing from \$6 to \$8.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Renewing a Carpet.

After you have thoroughly swept the carpet or rug over it with a scrubbing brush slightly wet with ammonia or wipe it with a cloth wet with warm water to which turpentine has been added. Add turpentine until it forms a scum on top of the water. The turpentine will also insure your carpet against moths.

MONEY ORDERS.

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Her Task.

Several members of a women's working party had assembled at the house of another member, and were chatting with the little daughter of their hostess. "I hear you are a great help to your mother," said one.

"Oh, yes," replied the little girl, "mamma gives me a task to do every day."

"Oh," remarked the lady, "and what is your task for to-day?"

"I have to count the spoons after you have all gone."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

BITS OF HUMOR

FROM HERE & THERE

Just Work.
Lady—Do you want employment?
Tramp—Lady, yer means well, but yer can't make work sound any more invitin' by usin' a word of three syllables.

The Ultimate in Gloom.
Hook—Oldboy is the most melancholy fellow I know.
Crook—You're right. He proposed to a girl once by asking her how she would like to become his widow.

Modest Tom.
Two women were talking together of the war. "How's your Tom getting on in Palestine?" asked one.
"Oh, he's doing well," replied the other. "Aw've just had a letter fro' one of his mates, and he says Tom's gotten dysentery."

"Strange he's never written hisself."

"Nay, it's just like him," said Tom's mother; "he would no mek a fuss about the honors he won!"

"Time!"

A garrulous lawyer was arguing a case. He had rambled on in such a desultory way that it became very difficult to follow his train of thought, and the judge had yawned ominously. Whereupon the long-winded lawyer, with a trace of sarcasm, said: "I hope, your Honor, I am not unduly trespassing upon the time of the court."

"My friend," observed the judge, "there is a considerable difference between trespassing on time and encroaching on eternity."

It Turned on Him.

The British front had its northern extremity a short distance north of a blimping high-ranker, fond of being paternal and impressive before his men, had just taken command of the troops in the sector and was making a speech to his part of the line. The speech was of the extreme kind, and proved to be a study in the art of the private soldier.

"Do you realize," said the general beamed, "that you are the pivot man of the British army?"

The private smiled.

"Great honour," said the general, "but I am the first outpost of the British army, your general, shake his head and say, 'I am the first outpost of the British army.'"

The private smiled again, and he was out of the line.

Sergeant the cockney then asked, "what did the old 'un mean about me bein' the pivot of the British army and all that, anyway?"

"What he meant, my boy," the sergeant explained, "was that if the British army was to do a left turn, you'd mark time for two hundred years."

This Time o' Year.

'Tis June among the tree tops; leafy June.

'Tis June across the grain lands, greenly spread.

And meadows with the smiles of spring between.

'Tis June that blues deep distance o'erhead.

And plants the petals of her favored flowers.

With Tyrian purple and the rose-wine's red.

'Tis June that pours into the brimming hours.

The foamy sap of pagan joy; 'tis June.

That lights the banners on a thousand towers.

'Tis June, 'tis June, 'tis June!

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

It is a waste of time to grasp an opportunity unless you know what to do with it.

"If you can't push, pull; if you can't pull—please get out of the way."

Charles Surcouf, ex-Mayor of Auxerre, and France's oldest "polly," has been demobilized. He is eighty years of age, and enlisted as a private in 1914, being later promoted to lieutenant.

LISTEN TO THIS!

SAYS CORNS LIFT RIGHT OUT NOW

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezeone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn, the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out with the fingers.

It is a sticky ether compound which dries the moment it is applied and shrivels the corn without flaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezeone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You are further warned that cutting at a corn is a suicidal habit.

POULTRY WANTED

WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE IN Live Poultry, Fancy Hens, Pigeons, Eggs, etc.? Write I. Weintraub & Son, 10-18 St. Jean Baptiste Market, Montreal, Que.

FOR SALE.

NEWSPAPER, WEEKLY, IN BRUCE County. Splendid opportunity. Write Box T. Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,000. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 62, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

"Flowers seem intended for the solace of ordinary humanity; children love them; quiet, contented, ordinary people love them as they grow; luxurious and disorderly people rejoice in them gathered; they are the soldiers' treasure, and in the crowded town mark, as with a little broken fragment of rainbow the windows of the workers in whose hearts rests the covenant of peace."—Ruskin.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Gents—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,

ALFRED ROCHAV.

Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

"Nothing is so commonplace as to wish to be remarkable. Fame usually comes to those who are thinking about something else—very rarely to those who say to themselves, 'Go to, now, let us be a celebrated individual!'"—Oscar Wilde.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Wild flowers that used to cover our land with beauty are rapidly disappearing. If those who gather the flowers would be satisfied to pull only a few blossoms instead of filling their arms with them, and would take care not to disturb the roots, there would be enough flowers another year for other people.

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS A SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold cream. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

A Constipation Cure

A druggist says: "For nearly thirty years I have recommended the Extract of Roots, known as Mother Syrup's Cure, for the radical cure of constipation and indigestion. It is an old reliable remedy that never fails to do the work." 30 drops three times daily. Get the Genuine, at druggists.

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA

All over baby's face. Came in water blisters and then formed a solid scale. Began to itch and burn so had to bandage his hands as he wanted to scratch. Face was badly disfigured. Trouble lasted 4 months. Began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Used one cake Soap and one box Ointment when he was healed.

From signed statement of Mrs. Albert Ellis, Wettenberg, N. S.

For every purpose of the toilet Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are supreme.

For free sample each of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

ISSUE 23-19.

Dress in Comfort for Hot Days

We cannot make the weather, but we can dress to suit the weather, at same time economize.

It's poor policy to wear good fall or winter suits, dresses, etc., all through the hot days to save buying new.

Put aside your heavier garments for another season because they will cost you considerable more for coming fall and winter

Buy Now Hot Weather Togs

Light-weight Suits, Sheer Dresses, Cool Underwear and Hosiery, Straw Hats, Light Shoes.

Get into light-weight attire and you will feel like a new person, at same time showing economy.

To Get Satisfactory Articles

It is necessary to buy from a store where satisfactory merchandise is stocked. Ill-fitting garments are even worse than poor quality. This is why we handle such items as:

Watson's Underwear for Ladies, Misses and Children—In combination and single garments in all weights.

Pen Angle and Zimmerkneit Underwear for Men—The Celebrated Arrow Shirts and Collars for men wanting the best.

The well known "King Hat" for men who want both style and quality at a moderate price.

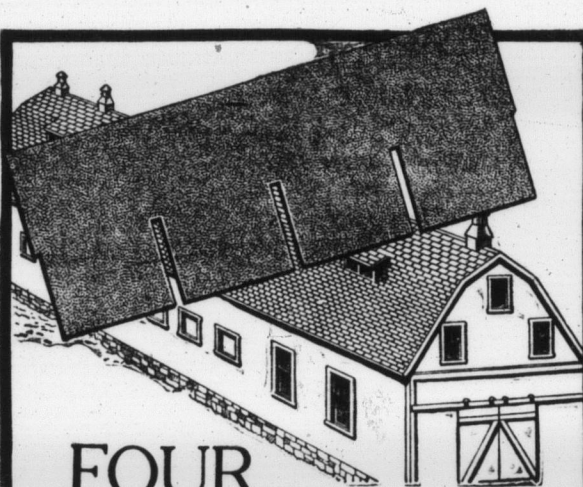


Radium and Holeproof Hosiery for Women—In all silk, silk and lisle and cotton. Prices 50c to \$1.05.

This store is ready to serve busy farmers in a most satisfactory way. Call phone 17 for quick and satisfactory service. If it's for Overalls, Socks, Shoes, House Dresses, Aprons, Straw Hats, or anything you may require, next morning it will be at your door, postage prepaid. Should it not be satisfactory, take it back first time you are coming to town.

Store closed every Wednesday afternoon during June, July and August

J. N. Currie & Co.



FOUR Shingles In One Brantford ASPHALT Slab Slate

THE newest idea in roofing. Just think of the time and cost of labor saved in laying the roof of a big barn, freight shed or other large building with this new Brantford Asphalt Slab Slate which is four shingles in one. Fewer nails are also required. Brantford Asphalt Slab Slates are so cleverly designed that a roof laid with them has the appearance of being covered with individual size shingles.

One size only: 32 inch x 12 inch, with cut outs five inches. They are laid five inches to the weather. Red or green color.

Brantford Asphalt Slab Slates are made of the same materials as our famous Brantford Asphalt Slates which have given such satisfaction for artistic homes.

The same roofing in roll is called Brantford Crystal Roofing and weighs 80 to 85 lbs. per square.

Particulars about these roofings furnished on request.

Brantford Roofing Co. Limited

Head Office and Factory: Brantford, Canada
Branches at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax, Winnipeg

For Sale by McPherson & Clarke

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscriptions: In Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$2.50 per year, \$1.00 for eight months; to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.

ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application.

FOR PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, other and wedding stationery, etc.

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1919

The Savannah News thus describes Bolshevism: "No state, no churches, no schools, no marriage laws or family institutions, no business, no rights to property, no God—nothing—but chaos as a preliminary to perdition. Few indeed, would want such a state of affairs. To our mind the surest way to combat this condition is to deport to Russia each and every person who favors such a condition. Make them go where Bolshevism flourishes that they may enjoy it to the fullest extent."

The Toronto Telegram says: "It may startle the average newspaper reader to be told that away back in the little dreamy villages of Ontario you will find the average reader a better informed man or woman than the city reader, who carries home two or three evening papers, skims over them all and gets but a surface impression of what he has read. Somehow, the very multiplicity of newspapers and magazines at the present day serves in a measure to defeat what is presumably the purpose of their existence."

"Now is our opportunity to clean house. We should lose no time in getting rid of the present undesirables we have in Canada. If they are aliens return them to their homes and thus rectify the mistake we made in admitting them." Thus speaks Major-General A. D. McRae in advocating a vigorous Government policy in dealing with unappreciated foreign agitators. "Why not follow the example of France," he suggests, "and restore the law of banishment. With three weeks to leave the country, our prison doors open to receive them at the expiration of that time, how many of our Bolsheviks would remain with us as martyrs to the principle of ruin which they advocate? Canada is our country, and only those loyal to her should be allowed to live under her flag." To all of which good Canadians will say Amen.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY

To the Editor of The Transcript: Being a resident of the township of Aldborough, Elgin county, and as there is a possibility of the minister deciding on the southern route for the Provincial Highway, which would be through the municipality of Aldborough, I trust this article regarding what this road means to the farmers of Aldborough may be interesting to your readers.

Mr. McDiarmid has stated there will be about 200 miles of concrete road, 175 miles of macadam and the balance gravel. Any kind of road constructed by the Government would be expensive, but supposing the minister decided to construct a concrete road through Aldborough, the cost would be about as follows:—Concrete road capable of carrying heavy truck traffic could not be built for less than \$50,000 per mile; Aldborough would have about twelve miles, which would cost about \$600,000. The Government would pay 70 per cent, \$420,000; Aldborough would pay 30 per cent, \$180,000, for construction and possibly very much more as the 30 per cent, paid for by the municipality is not all. The municipalities have to pay 60 per cent, of part of the construction and alterations on bridges and approaches and the municipalities may have to pay large sums of money to furnish drainage for the Provincial Highway, provided for in the Provincial Highways Act under the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

In order that a municipality may be able to raise the necessary money, see Clause 14-2 in the Provincial Highways Act, as follows:—"The proportion (30 per cent.) of expenditure on repair and maintenance to be paid by the municipal corporation shall, in all cases, be provided for out of the general funds of the municipality, but expenditure for construction may be met by the issue of debentures under the provisions of the Municipal Act, clause 14-3." The council of each municipality may pass bylaws for raising and using money in debentures payable within such period as the department may approve but not exceeding twenty years. Before a municipality can legally issue debentures, a majority vote is necessary according to the Municipal Act. Providing the Aldborough council would pass a by-law to provide \$150,000 to pay for the construction of twelve miles of Provincial Highway through Aldborough, every voter in Aldborough would vote it down. When the minister has decided where the road is to be built and the kind of road each municipality should have, it would be a good scheme for the Government to furnish each municipality with an estimate of the cost of the road through each municipality and have the councils pass the necessary bylaws and have the majority vote of the municipalities before the road is gone on with.

The farmers of Aldborough are not market gardeners or fruit growers and would derive no benefit from the Provincial Highway in marketing their products. The staple farm products, such as cattle, hogs, grain, hay, etc., are delivered to the nearest shipping points over roads that, in many cases, are nearly impassable at times.

I want to ask our Government and thinking people in Ontario if it is within reason that the farmers of Aldborough or any municipality should have to pay 30 per cent, and other costs referred to as well as their share of the 70 per cent, Government grant, which is simply giving us our money back for road that is absolutely no use as a producing proposition. The 30 per cent, would give Aldborough approximately \$1,200 to spend on every mile of road in Aldborough. If this \$1,200 per mile was spent in Aldborough by the Aldborough council, together with the statute labor, any road in Aldborough would be good enough for a Provincial Highway.

If the Provincial Highway is to be built, the motor licenses should furnish the money without other Government money or the municipalities paying any tax. The farmers and small towns would then be paying more than their share in motor licenses. We are supposed to be living in a democratic country. Would it not be well for the Government to have the whole matter of Provincial Highway explained and placed before the people of Ontario, and have the people of Ontario sanction the Provincial Highway before plunging into a scheme that nine-tenths of the people of Ontario would oppose?—ALFRED E. ALDRED, Crinan, Ontario.

Would you like to see what a crowd of 10,000 people looks like? Come to the great U. F. O. demonstration in Strathroy on July 1st.

Father—Tommy, stop pulling that cat's tail. Tommy—I'm only holding the tail; the cat's pulling it.

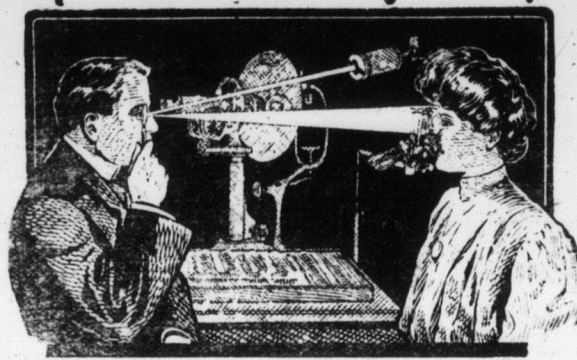
IS ICE-COLD WATER BAD FOR RHEUMATISM?

A BRITISH SEAMAN'S EXPERIENCE

This story of Wm. Rogers, a seaman in the Mine Sweeping Branch of the Royal Navy, is absolutely true and can be readily verified. At Niagara Camp, in 1914, Rogers contracted Rheumatism. He was sent to the Toronto General Hospital, where for 19 months he was a patient, finally being discharged as incurable. In despair he took a friend's advice and tried Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules. The results were astounding—in a short time he was able to pass the stiff examination set by the Navy, and became an A.B. in the Mine Sweeping Branch.

For 17½ months he did service in the North Sea. On three occasions he was blown into the sea and remained in the ice-cold water as long as eleven hours at a stretch. Despite these hardships Rogers had no return of his previous trouble. Think about it. If R.C.'s did so much for Rogers—will they not do the same for you? Sole Agent for Glencoe, H. I. Johnston, Ph. B. Druggist, Optician and Stationer, the Rexall Store, or if you live out of town mail \$1.04 to the above address or to Templetons, Limited, 142 King Street, West, Toronto, and Capsules will be sent postpaid.

Coming to Glencoe



Eyes Examined Scientifically
No Drugs Used

Consultation Free
Satisfaction Guaranteed

EXPERT EYE-SPECIALIST

From the BROWN OPTICAL CO. of London will be at

P. E. LUMLEY'S DRUG STORE
GLENCOE

MONDAY, JUNE 9th, to THURSDAY, JUNE 12th, inclusive
4 DAYS ONLY

REMEMBER THE DATES

Make your appointment NOW. Night as good as day.

Our Absolute Guarantee of Satisfaction with every pair of Glasses

BROWN OPTICAL CO.

Largest Exclusive Retail Optical House in Canada. Vision Specialists.
LONDON MONTREAL

How Can I Save--- With Profit?

Many wage-earners are asking themselves this question.

They do not want to put a quarter in the bank at a time, and before they know it, it is gone for trifles.

The Government has provided a simple plan to enable you to save that quarter in such a way that it will earn you more money.

Twenty-five cents buys a Thrift Stamp. Sixteen Thrift Stamps become a War Savings Stamp, for which the Government will pay you \$5.00 in 1924.

If you lend the Government your savings in this way, you can make your money earn over 4½% compound interest as often as you save \$4.00 odd. That is more than Savings Banks pay you.

This is not only easy and profitable investment, but patriotic investment, because the Government needs money for the heavy financing of the reconstruction period.

In May W.S.S. Cost \$4.04
In June W.S.S. Cost \$4.05



War Savings Stamps can be bought wherever this sign is displayed.

Make Your Savings Serve You and Serve Your Country—Invest Them in War Savings Stamps.

15-DAY SLAUGHTER SALE

\$5,000.00 Stock of the Modern Shoe Company, Glencoe
turned over to me by Mr. Russo for quick disposal to make room for remodelling of store.

500 pairs Men's Shoes in all sizes to be slaughtered by me.

Men's Gun Metal good easy fitters, reg. \$5.50 value, for \$3.49.

Men's Dress Shoe Goodyear welt, guaranteed not to rip, ravel or run down at the heels, reg. \$8.00, to clear at \$5.98.

Men's Mahogany Shoe Good-year welt, reg. \$9, for \$5.98.

Men's Working Shoe, reg. \$5.50, for \$3.98.

Men's Railroad Shoe, solid leather, the well known Gleb Shoe, reg. \$6.50, for \$5.49.



600 pairs Ladies' Shoes. Prices cut in two. The Axe Has Fallen!

Ladies' Vici Cushion sole with rubber heel, American make, reg. \$7, to go at \$5.49.

Ladies' Chocolate Kid with low and high heel, reg. \$7.50 for \$5.49.

Ladies' Gun Metal Calf, sport heel, easy fitter, reg. \$7, to clear at \$4.98.

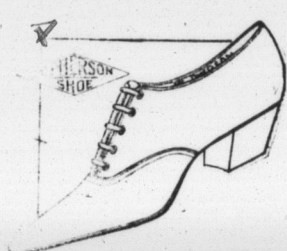
Ladies' Black Dongola Kid, low and high heel, reg. \$6, for \$4.98.

Ladies' Grey Kid, reg. \$7.50, to go on sale at \$6.49.

Ladies' Patent Oxfords, the very latest fashion, aluminum plate on heel, reg. \$6.50, for 5.49.

Ladies' V.K. Pump, reg. \$7, 5.49.

Sale to break loose Friday morning, June 6, at 10 o'clock.



LADIES' WHITE FOOTWEAR

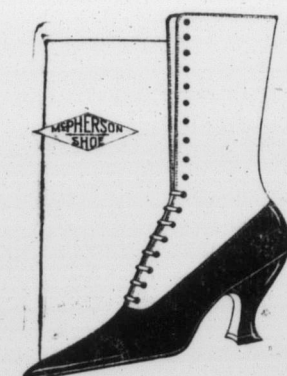
Ladies' White Canvas Shoe, 9-inch top, with low heel, reg. \$5, for \$3.48.

Ladies' White Poplin with covered heel, turned sole, reg. \$7, for \$4.98.

Ladies' Pumps with high heel, reg. \$3.50, to clear at \$2.49.

Ladies' Poplin Pumps with high and low heel, solid steel shank, guaranteed to hold shape, reg. \$5, for \$3.98.

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords, reg. \$5, sale price \$3.98.



THE BOYS

(Oh Boy) Solid Leather Shoe, Box Calf, reg. \$4.50, for \$3.98, all sizes.

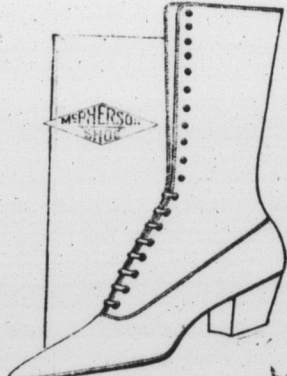
Boys' Cordivan Shoes, Genuine Waterproof, reg. \$5, for \$3.98.

Boys' Gunmetal Calf Shoe, reg. \$5.50, all to go at \$3.98.

THE KIDDIES

Kiddies' Patent Slippers, reg. \$2.50, for \$1.69.

Kiddies' Dongola Shoes with spring heel, reg. \$2.22, must go out at \$1.79.



SPECIAL FOR OPENING DAY ONLY.

Oxfords and Pumps, reg. \$5.00 value, to clear out at \$1.98, \$2.49 and \$2.98, Evely's prices.

This store will be open to the public every night in the week. Railroad fares paid on all railroads within fifteen miles to persons buying \$10 worth of shoes by presentation of certificate from conductor.

EVELY-- Wait and Watch for Evely's Prices! THE MOVIE

DANGER LURKS IN EVERY ONE OF US

We Are As Full of Deadly Poisons As A Germ Laboratory.

AUTO-INTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

"FRUIT-A-LIVES" Absolutely Prevents This Dangerous Condition.

The chief cause of poor health is our neglect of the bowels. Waste matter, instead of passing from the lower intestine regularly every day, is allowed to remain there, generating poisons which are absorbed by the blood.

In other words, a person who is habitually constipated, is poisoning himself. We know now that Auto-intoxication, due to non-action of the bowels, is directly responsible for serious Kidney and Bladder Troubles; that it upsets the Stomach, causes indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Sleeplessness; that chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Pain In The Back, are relieved as soon as the bowels become regular; and that Pimples, Rash, Eczema and other Skin Affections disappear when "Fruit-a-lives" are taken to correct Constipation.

"Fruit-a-lives" will protect you against Auto-intoxication because this wonderful fruit medicine acts directly on all the eliminating organs. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

The Transcript.

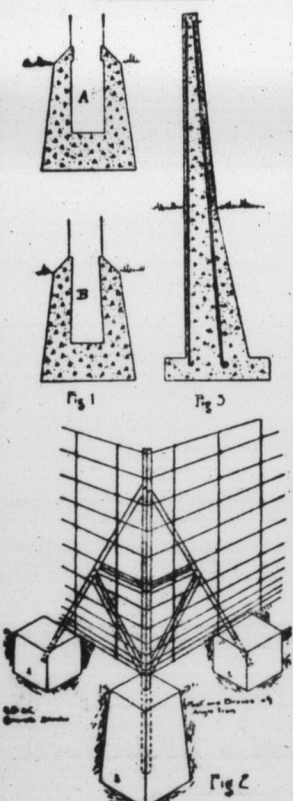
THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1919

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS

People who don't mind their own business bring more misery into families, societies and churches than anything else. They turn the pleasant, peaceful stream of good will into ground where even angels would fear to tread. Now, minding one's own business is the very best remedy for the itching ears that are never satisfied with hearing and the busy tongue that hurries to speak cruel words. Minding your own business will turn your attention to self, and you will forget to watch so closely the shortcomings of others. It will make peaceful homes, happy neighbors and quiet consciences, and you will be able to realize and more fully comprehend the truth spoken in holy writ, "Blessed are the peacemakers."

A QUESTION OF ETHICS

Can the man who sends his dog to visit friends in the country while the assessor is on his rounds call himself an honest man? He can. Can the man who, without questioning, willfully withholds from the assessor the fact that he has a dog or dogs which ought to be on the roll and are not, call himself an honest man? He can. He may call himself anything he likes, but the blunt truth is that he is as much a thief as if he had robbed the poor-box in a church. —Orilla Packet.



See article "Latest in Farm Fences" next column.

A Standard Medicine.—Farnell's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutary effect upon the digestive organs, have through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The pills should be remembered this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the sluggish digestive organs.

LATEST IN FARM FENCES

Posts of Wood, Iron or Cement Can Be Used.

Important Factors to Be Considered Are Cost, Durability and Service—How to Lengthen Life of Fence With Undue Costs.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

BLESSED is the farmer who, conscious in the security of his fences, can leave home on a day's business, or retire to rest at night, without anxiety as to possible depredation committed by straying cattle, or his own stock, to corn, roots, or grain, during his absence or rest. Brush, stump, and stone fences—relics of bygone days—can still be seen here and there, but are rapidly disappearing, and are being replaced with modern up-to-date woven wire fences that are built, not with the idea of the smallest possible initial cost, but with forethought for the future, remembering that quality and material as well as the design and construction of post fences are elements that determine its life and service.

The prime factors in a fence are fair cost, durability and service. The annual up-keep of fences is considerable, and to the farmer a material that will do away with the expense of repairing, painting, or other form of maintenance, should strongly appeal to him as representing true economy, almost regardless of first cost. The opportunity for economy is found, first, in using the kind of posts which, taking into account both cost and durability are cheapest in the long run. In setting a post which will have comparative short life, he loses not only through having to buy new posts, but also because of the additional labor involved in removing the old and setting the new one. There is, however, great difference in the lasting properties of different woods. The average life of a fence constructed of wood posts cannot be safely figured as greater than 8 or 9 years. For length of service cedar and white oak outlast all other woods. By treating the posts with creosote, coal tar or charring them, the cost of up-keep might be materially lessened.

That the end or corner posts bear all the strain, and are the foundation of the fence, is common knowledge to every experienced fence builder. They must be well anchored, rigid and strong, and so constructed that they can be depended upon to give proper service at all times, and under all conditions. The foundation carries the strain and must, therefore, be absolutely solid and permanent, so as not to permit the fence to sag.

The setting of wood posts in cement as commonly practiced is not conducive to the longevity of the post, because a water-tight union between the post and the concrete is not secured, and ultimately decay sets in. By far the most effective way is shown in diagram (Fig. 1). The post is first notched as shown in sketch, and the concrete worked well into the notch. This sheds the water trickling down the post, and cannot possibly get between the post and concrete, and the life of the post is considerably lengthened. A post concreted in this way, and kept painted, is practically immune from decay.

However, every locality differs in the material used for fence posts—wood, steel and cement are all used. The supply of farm timber available, or the prices and condition of the local market for the other commodities determines largely the fence post used. One of the most important factors in the construction of steel posts is the anchorage. The end and corner posts and their braces should be set in concrete whenever possible, as in that way best results and maximum efficiency and service will be secured (Fig. 2).

A steel post cannot possibly give complete satisfaction, no matter how lasting the material itself may be, if it is not strong enough to withstand the use to which the average fence is subjected. It must be capable of resisting and sustaining shocks without bending or breaking.

Concrete fence posts properly reinforced and made from suitable materials, carefully selected and proportioned, should last indefinitely, and are, therefore, a good investment. Considerable variety of surface finish and ornament, limited only by the skill of the individual worker, can be given to the concrete corner, gate, and line posts (Fig. 3).

Large heavy wires not lighter than No. 9 in woven wire fence are much more durable than finer wire, and a lasting improvement for the farm. Hinged joints in the stays make the most substantial union, so that under pressure, the stays forced out of alignment will spring back when released. Triple tension curves in the wire fabric will not be pulled out by the stretching process, and will allow for sufficient contraction and expansion. Sound and rigid posts and proper stretching of woven wire fences are the first considerations in fence building. Regardless of the type of posts, or the height or make of a wire, the farm which is fenced stock-tight is a valuable and money-making farm in any section of the country.—Prof. John Evans, O. A. College, Guelph.

Cultivation and Drainage Pays. Loosening up a soil by cultivation increases the pore space, and with loams, mucks and clays this increases their power to absorb and retain water while at the same time allowing more free air space. Drainage also makes a soil more porous, thereby producing the same results. Coarse sands retain less water when loose than when compact.

KILL ROADSIDE WEEDS

Cultivation Stores Water in Soil for Crops.

Grasshoppers Cheaply and Quickly Destroyed by Treating With the Poisoned Bran Mixture.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

"A STITCH in time saves nine." This is especially true in the case of weeds. When one considers that a single specimen of many kinds of weeds may produce over 10,000 seeds, and that many of such seeds may be blown far and wide by the wind, one begins to realize just what a source of contamination is a weedy roadside, a fence corner or a waste place.

In Ontario it is too common a sight in the fall of the year to see a farmer busy with his fall cultivation, attempting to clean his field and preparing good seed bed for next year's crop. At the same time on the roadside near the field or in the fence corners or some waste place near it such weeds as Perennial Sow Thistle, Canada Thistle, Milkweed and Wild Lettuce are maturing seeds by the thousands, to be blown on to his well-cultivated field and seed it with enough vitality to markedly reduce his crop and increase his labor next year. When labor is so scarce, attention should be given to the maximum quantity of grain should be produced from every acre under cultivation, no man can afford to allow weeds to seed anywhere in the neighborhood of his farm. A few hours spent now and again during the summer cutting weeds on roadsides, in waste places and fence corners is a good investment for the future, which will pay him many dividends in labor saved and increased crop.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, Ontario Agricultural College.

Conserve the Soil Moisture.

Moisture is the most important soil property. Without it a crop is absolutely impossible, no matter how fertile the soil may be. The proper amount of water is obtained, while on the other hand if moisture is excessive or deficient the yield is diminished according as the excess or deficiency causes. If all the water necessary for the production of a full crop could be collected on the surface of the ground at one time, it would be from 18 inches to 24 inches deep, depending on the crop and the season. During the growing season only 10 or 12 inches of rain falls in Ontario, and this is only half the amount required by the crops. Hence it becomes necessary to store up in the soil as much of the winter and spring rains as possible, while at the same time guarding against excess.

The amount of water a soil may contain depends on the pore space in the soil. Sands have least pore space, loams and mucks most, and clay is intermediate. The porosity of a coarse sand is about 35 per cent. of a loam or muck about 50 per cent., and of a heavy clay about 45 per cent. From these figures it will be seen that a soil may contain nearly as much water as soil grain. Since the plant roots require air it is not desirable to have all the soil pores filled with water; some free air space must be left, hence drainage becomes necessary.

There are three ways that water may be lost; first by run-off, secondly by drainage, and thirdly by evaporation. Of these three the greatest loss is by evaporation. On the average half the total rainfall. As long as the soil is wet in the spring we want all these at work, but as soon as the soil is dry enough for cultivation we want the loss of water by evaporation to be the only direct means by which this can be done in summer. Cultivation should begin just as early as the soil is dry enough. To delay one week may cause the loss of as much as 1½ inches of water, and this is as much as falls in the month of April, a very serious matter when the needs are so great and the supply so limited. In the fall of the year cultivation should be deep to increase absorption and retention of water; in the spring shallow, in order to produce a dry layer on the surface to cut off evaporation.—Prof. W. H. Day, Ontario Agricultural College.

A Cheap and Efficient Method of Controlling Grasshoppers.

Grasshoppers may be easily and cheaply controlled by poisoning with the bran mixture, which is made as follows: 20 lbs. bran, 1 lb. Paris green, ½ gal. molasses, 2 gals. water, 2 or 3 lemons.

The bran and Paris green should be mixed thoroughly together when dry. This should be done the night before using. In the morning squeeze the juice of the lemons into the water, run the pulp and rind through a meat chopper and add this and the molasses to the water. Stir well and then pour the liquid on the poison, the bran and mix so thoroughly that every part is moist and will fall like sawdust through the fingers. The mash should be spread early in the morning between five and seven o'clock, by scattering thinly over the infested field, in the fence corners and on roadsides where the insects are observed just before dark in the evening.—L. Casar, B.S.A., Provincial Entomologist.

The same means may be employed for the control of cutworms, making the application wherever the worms are observed just before dark in the evening.—L. Casar, B.S.A., Provincial Entomologist.

PREVENT POTATO ROT

Spraying With Bordeaux Mixture Proven Very Effective.

Machinery Must Be Kept Well Oiled If It Is to Work Efficiently—An Expert Discusses the Question From Every Angle.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

LATE Blight and Rot of Potatoes can be prevented by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. Commence spraying when the plants are from five to eight inches high and keep the foliage covered with Bordeaux throughout the season. Take special care to see that the spraying is very thoroughly done if the weather is at all damp about the 15th of July, as Blight often begins about this time. Add a poison when necessary for potato beetles—arsenate of lead paste 3½ lbs. to each 40 gals. of the Bordeaux mixture, or Paris green 2 lbs. to 40 gals. of a mixture of 2 lbs. arsenate of lead paste and 1 lb. of Paris green to 40 gals. From three to seven applications should be made, depending upon the season, the weather the larger the number. Do not put off spraying because it looks like rain. If the spray is on the plants half an hour before the rain comes it will be dry and sufficient of it will stick to prevent infection, which takes place during or soon after rain. Such spraying should prevent not only Late Blight and Rot but also Early Blight and potato beetles.

Thorough spraying only is effective. If thorough spraying is to be done sufficient Bordeaux mixture must be used. From 50 to 150 gals. per acre should be applied at each spraying, and when the plants are large not less than 100 gallons per acre should be used. Thorough spraying, however, is not enough. Every part of the potato plant with Bordeaux mixture in the form of a fine mist. This can only be done when the solution is applied with good pressure, so as to insure covering every portion of the plant. The best results from spraying are obtained when potato sprayers are used which are fitted with a T-joint attachment so as to insure covering both surface of the leaves at each spraying. When the plants are large it has been found that it pays to go over each row twice at each spraying.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

The Importance of Keeping Machinery Properly Oiled.

The importance of keeping machinery properly oiled may be better appreciated if we try to compute, in dollars and cents, the annual sacrifice in machine efficiency through friction. Carelessness in lubrication may easily reduce the efficiency of a machine to one-half its normal value. At the same time the machine itself is wearing out faster, on account of the needless friction, than owing to the real work done.

The microscope reveals the fact that the surface of the most highly polished shaft ever made is as rough and untrue as a rough casting appears to the unaided eye. In practice it is impossible to make a metal surface that is absolutely smooth, incompressible, or even a true circle, hence inequalities of pressure at the bearings, grinding and tearing of the metal surfaces, causing friction, producing factors of inefficiency and wear and tear. Though these faults of construction cannot be avoided, we can, in a great measure, overcome the effect of machinery, by judicious application of a lubricating agent.

The lubricant consists of minute balls or globules. These readily insinuate themselves between the faces in mutual contact forming a cushion, keeping the metals apart. Its use is not only to reduce friction, but also to carry away whatever excess of heat is generated. All liquids have not sufficient sustaining powers to be used as efficient lubricants. Some cannot be retained between the metals; others do not cling together persistently enough. To resist the tendency of the metal to tear the lubricating film apart, these globules must have a good deal of internal strength, and must stick together well. They must also cling well to the metal, or they will be squeezed out of the bearing.

The oils and the fats are the principal lubricants. The mineral oils are thin, and so are lard, olive, and tallow. Castor oil, neatfoot, tallow and rape are thick. Nothing is better for high speed bearings and light spindles or shafts than sperm oil, but it is costly; for heavy bearings castor oil is superior to this, but it is also expensive.

But there is relatively little pure lubricant used in machinery, for it is usually unwise economically to employ a compound oil, compounded for special uses, than to use pure lubricants which, after all, are often heavily adulterated—gum, soap lime, alumina soda, and free acids have their own distinct purpose to serve in the composition of cheap oils. The chief advantage, however, pertaining to the use of compound oils is, that the objectionable qualities of one kind of lubricant can be neutralized by mixing it with a lubricant of another kind. For instance, vegetable and fish oils are drying oils, and they cure so rapidly, and cause gumming or clogging of the bearings to which they are applied, and if allowed to drop and accumulate upon dust, cotton waste, and other foreign matter, they develop an internal heat that will cause spontaneous combustion. Mineral oil does not oxidize, neither does animal. But mineral oils have what is termed a low flashing point; that is, they fire or ignite at a low temperature, some at 212 degrees Fah., or under. Animal oils develop fatty acids, and these corrode and pit the surface of the metal which they are used to lubricate.—Prof. John Evans, O. A. College, Guelph.

BARBERRY CAUSES RUST

Provincial Campaign Advocated to Destroy This Shrub.

Causes Great Losses—How to Identify It—Simple Measures of Control—Spraying With Arsenate of Lead Solution Most Effective.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE Barberry should not be tolerated by the farmers of Ontario. It is a thief in their midst, which every year takes money from their pockets, by increasing the amount of rust upon their grain, and thus reducing their crops.

The Barberry Increases the Amount and Severity of Rust.

It is not necessary to go into the complicated life-history of the fungus which causes stem rust of grain. Scientists have known for many years that one phase of its life-cycle is passed on the Barberry, and all who have made a study of this matter agree that the amount and severity of stem rust is very much increased by the presence of the Barberry in the neighborhood of grain fields. While scientists do not expect to see rust entirely disappear if the Barberry is destroyed, the general consensus of opinion is that if it were completely exterminated the chances of severe epidemics of stem rust occurring would be greatly reduced.

Enforce the Law Regarding the Barberry.

Ontario legislation has been passed regarding the destruction of this shrub. Let all concerned realize that the Barberry does increase the amount and severity of stem rust and a sentiment will be created for the enforcement of the present act. This act should be enforced. The Barberry in Ontario should be destroyed. There is strong evidence to show that Barberry bushes are centres of infection which in wet seasons may give rise to severe epidemics of rust.

The Common Barberry and Its Purple-leaved Variety the Culprit.

The Common Barberry, and its purple-leaved variety harbor grain rust. The average man does not know this shrub when he sees it. It is a spiny shrub from six to nine feet high, with yellow wood, arching branches and gray twigs. The leaves are bright green, smooth, somewhat oval, from one to three inches long, the margins with bristly teeth. The flowers are small, yellow and borne in long, drooping clusters. The berries are oblong, red and sour. The purple-leaved variety is similar except for the color of the leaves, which are purple. Unfortunately, the Barberry has been much planted in some sections of Ontario for ornamental purposes and has become wild in many localities.

The Japanese Barberry Harmless.

If Barberries are required for ornamental shrubs the low growing, small leaved Japanese Barberry (Berberis thunbergii, D.C.) may be planted, as this species does not harbor the rust.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Current and Gooseberry Worm.

The most common insect enemy of currants and gooseberries is the Currant and Gooseberry Worm. The larva is a greenish caterpillar, about three-quarters of an inch long when fully grown, with a black head and numerous black spots over the body. The larvae attack the foliage of gooseberries and of red and white currants but seldom injure that of the black currant. At first they work chiefly in the central part of the bush, stripping the leaves nearly all off there, and doing much damage before they are observed. Later they may devour the foliage anywhere. It is common to see nearly all the leaves eaten off numerous bushes.

The life history of the insect is as follows.—The adults, which are known as Sawflies—are small four-winged flies, about a quarter of an inch in length. The female has the abdomen yellowish and the rest of the body blackish in color. The male is for the most part blackish or black. The flies appear in spring very soon after the leaves have expanded. Eggs are laid on the under surface of the leaves in chains along the main veins. The young larvae on hatching feed upon the foliage and become full grown in two or three weeks. Then they drop to the ground and form little cases in which they pupate. A new brood of flies emerge, lay their eggs and from these there comes a second brood of larvae, which may be seen on the plants at the time when the currants are ripe. When these larvae are full grown they enter the soil, form little cases or cocoons, and remain there till the next year, when they pupate and emerge as adults.

Method of Control.—These are easy insects to kill. All currant bushes and gooseberries should be sprayed with from 1 to 3 pounds arsenate of lead paste or half that amount of the powder form in forty gallons of water as soon as the leaves have become well expanded. Particular care should be taken to spray thoroughly the inner parts of the bush. This will kill all the first brood. If a second brood appears hellebore should be used instead of arsenate of lead, in the proportion of one ounce to one gallon of water. Arsenate of lead would be dangerous on the ripe fruit. The insect occurs everywhere in the province, and everyone should prevent his plants being weakened and seriously injured by it, especially as it is so easy to control.

Note.—Hellebore loses its insecticidal properties unless kept in airtight packages.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Silverwood's ice cream

"SMOOTHER THAN VELVET"

The finishing touch to a good meal—Silverwood's Ice Cream.

Its creamy taste and pure fruit flavors are a real delight.

Many fine dishes can be served with ice cream, making dainty desserts for special occasions.

Silverwood's is pure pasteurized cream—homogenized.

SILVERWOOD'S LIMITED, LONDON, ONT.



"Carry Me Back"

"to Old Virginny" or "to Tennessee." Columbia Records will carry you wherever you want to go in coon songs and in all other music, too. They will carry you to the opera, to a musical comedy, or to a vaudeville show. They will carry you to a symphony orchestra, to a vocal concert, or out on the street to hear a band.

Columbia Grafonolas and Records

are the combination that puts all music at your command. Columbia Records give you all that is best and latest in music.

We have a complete stock of Grafonolas and all the latest Records. Come in and let us help you bring your music up-to-date.

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MILLINERY, SILK DRESSES, ODD SKIRTS AND WAISTS

Opposite Royal Bank Building

FLOWER DEPT.
Potted Plants and Cut
Flowers for all occasions.

Highest cash
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Phone 25

FANCY GOODS DEPT.
Stamped Linens and
Embroidery Silks; Crochet
Cottons of all kinds.

P. D. KEITH'S CASH STORE

Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries.

Piles of New Goods always on hand. Redpath

Granulated Sugar in carload lots.

P. D. KEITH

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., Minister

SUNDAY, JUNE 8

11 a. m.—"Look on the Fields."
7 p. m.—"Buildings and Builders."
Service in the Methodist church.

Railway Trains at Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Main Line
Eastbound—No. 12, mail and ex-
press, 9.37 a. m.; No. 114, express,
local points to London, 2.50 p. m.;
No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto,
Montreal, etc., 6.05 p. m.; No. 116,
local accommodation to London, 10.40
p. m.
Westbound—No. 113, local mail and
express, 7.30 a. m.; No. 115, Detroit
express, 1.31 p. m.; No. 11, local mail
and express, 6.37 p. m.; No. 15, Inter-
national Limited, from Toronto and
east for Detroit, 10.05 p. m.
Nos. 114, 115, 15 and 16, Sundays
included.

Wabash and Air Line
Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, local
points to St. Thomas, 9.35 a. m.; No.
2, Wabash, 12.40 p. m.; way freight,
4.20 p. m.
Westbound—No. 3, express, 12.59 p.
m.; No. 353, mixed, local points St.
Thomas to Glencoe, 2.50 p. m.; way
freight, 9.25 a. m.
Nos. 2 and 3, Sundays included.

Kingscourt Branch
Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Pet-
rolea, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tun-
nel and points west—No. 365, mixed,
7.35 a. m.; No. 253, passenger, 6.40
p. m.
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 272, passen-
ger, 7.05 a. m.; No. 364, mixed, 4.55
p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.25 p. m.;
No. 672, Chatham mixed, 4.17 p. m.;
No. 22, stops for Toronto passengers,
5.45 p. m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor,
4.48 a. m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed,
9.20 a. m.; No. 633, 8.16 p. m.
Trains 22, 634, 633 and 635, Sundays
included.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9.00 a.
m.; G. T. R. West, 6.00 p. m.; London
and East, 7.00 p. m.
Mails received—London and East,
8.00 a. m.; G. T. R. East, 7.00 p. m.;
G. T. R. West, 9.45 a. m.
Street letter box collections made
at 8.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

WEDDING GIFTS

SILVER TEA SERVICE
BAKE DISHES
" CREAM AND SUGAR Sets
" ROLL TRAYS
" BRED DISHES
" CASSEROLES, Pyrex Lined
" SERVING TRAYS
" MARMALADE JARS
" BUTTER DISHES
" PIE DISHES, Pyrex Lined
" FERN DISHES
" BISCUIT JARS
" SANDWICH TRAYS
" COMMUNITY PIECES
1847 ROGERS PIECES

See our large stock of Hand-painted
China.

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All the latest styles and colors.
Prices 25c to \$5.

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JEWELER OPTICIAN
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ROY SIDDALL

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

All kinds of Grain bought
and sold.

Up-to-date Chopping Mill
in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge
for credit.

Mankind is divided into two classes
—those who drive motor cars and
those who dodge them.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Jessie McMurchy is home
from Detroit on a visit.

—Miss Eleanor McIntyre visited her
sister in London over the weekend.

—Mrs. Wm. Church of Tyronnell is
visiting with her sister, Mrs. A. W.
McBean.

—Miss Gladys Hurley was home
from London Business College over
the weekend.

—Reeve A. J. Wright is in London
this week attending the June meeting
of the county council.

—D. A. Simpson of Lethbridge, Al-
berta, is spending a few days at W. D.
Moss's and with friends at Wardsville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Martin of
Dresden motored to Glencoe on Satur-
day and spent the week-end with their
daughter, Mrs. I. B. Kerr.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bedford and son Gor-
don and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Trothen of
Tyronnell spent Sunday with Mr.
Trothen's sister, Mrs. A. W. McBean.

—Harry Moss of the 16th Battery
arrived home on Monday evening,
having spent a week in the isolation
hospital at London after returning
from overseas.

—The engagement is announced be-
tween Miss Alice M. Lethbridge of
Strathroy and Graham L. Monger of
Windsor, the marriage to take place
early in June.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKellar and
daughter Marjorie motored to St.
Thomas last week to visit their con-
sultant, Dr. Cornett, who is leaving that
city to accept a hospital position in
California.

—Archie D. Munroe and Mungo
Leitch of Kilmartin and Mr. and Mrs.
Colin Leitch and son Clarence of Glen-
coe motored to Kent Bridge on Satur-
day and spent the day with friends
and relatives there.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Burchell an-
nounce the engagement of their eldest
daughter, Elizabeth, to James E. Dow-
ling of Colville, Wash., and the en-
gagement of their youngest daughter,
Verna, to Charles Albert Simpson of
Mosa, the marriages to take place in
June.

—Rev. Angus A. Graham, principal
of Moose Jaw Boys' College, spent a
day or two at his old home here this
week, having come east to attend the
Presbyterian General Assembly at
Hamilton. He is accompanied by his
little daughter, Katharine, who will
visit with relatives here until Mr. Gra-
ham returns to Moose Jaw.

—June, leafy June, with its roses and
all the rest of it, is here.

A game of baseball was played Fri-
day afternoon on the high school
grounds between the Glencoe high
school baseball team and the Alvin-
ston high school team. A very close
game was played, with the Glencoe
team in the lead till near the finish of
the game. The score stood 15 to 14 in
favor of Glencoe.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Three girls wanted.—McAlpine
House.

For sale—Indian motorcycle, nearly
new.—N. & A. M. Graham.

Come to McRae Hall for your ice
cream or cup of tea on Saturday.

Dining-room girl wanted, \$30 a
month.—McKellar House, Glencoe.

Don't forget "Joe, the Wolf" at the
town hall, Appin, Thursday, June 12.

Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays
and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

Good milk cow for sale.—W. R.
Sutherland, south Main street; phone
31.

Butter wrappers for one-pound
prints for sale at The Transcript of-
fice.

For men's trousers, shirts and over-
alls, try Lamont's, the working-man's
store.

Lost—disc off sugar beet cultivator.
Finder please leave at McCullum's
garage.

Carhart, Peabody and Bob Long
overalls at the working man's store.—
D. Lamont.

The Daughters of the Empire will
serve dinner and tea in McRae Hall
on June 13.

Flour and feed for sale at store cor-
ner of Main and McKellar streets.—J.
D. McKellar.

John Briggs has his usual line of
plants for beautifying your gardens.
Call and see them.

Service garage for all makes of mo-
tor cars. Good, reliable workmen.—
N. & A. M. Graham.

For sale—pure bred Tamworth boar,
8 months old.—C. M. Macfie, south
half lot 13, con. 2, Ekfrid.

Good potatoes, suitable for seed or
table use, for sale.—Hugh A. Eddie,
Ekfrid; route 4, Glencoe.

For sale—heifer calf one month old,
from good milking cow, and heifer calf
five months old.—A. B. McDonald.

Selling out all household effects and
goods in store, including two show
cases, at reduced prices.—Miss Riggs.

Quality today means cheapness.
When you buy pants, shirts and over-
alls at Lamont's you buy real quality.

We have a few young Shorthorn
bulls and heifers at reasonable prices
for quick sale; also a few bags of po-
tatoes.—Wm. McTaggart, Appin.

A union garden party under the aus-
pices of the Springfield, Bethel and
Appin ladies' aid will be held on Mon-
day evening, June 16, on Cyrus Hen-
ry's lawn. Harry Bennett of Toronto,
the noted singing comedian and char-
acter impersonator, and his company
will be present. The Mecklenor or-
chestra of Strathroy will furnish mu-
sic. Admission 25c. See bills.

We have re-stocked with a large as-
sortment of the very best shoes on
the market and are now able to sat-
isfy the most particular customer in all
lines. The stock bought from Mr.
Strachan at a rate on the dollar will
be cleared out at HALF PRICE. Get
your share of these bargains while
they last. TERMS CASH.—C. George,
phone 109.

Ice cream and light refreshments
in McRae Hall on Saturday, June 7th,
from 4 to 10.

Wedding invitations printed in the
latest style and with neatness and
despatch at The Transcript office.

AUCTION SALES

On lot 15, 2nd range north Long-
woods Road, Mosa, 2 miles east of
Newbury, on Wednesday, June 11, at
one o'clock sharp—1 new milch cow,
Durham, 8 years old; 1 thoroughbred
Jersey cow, milking, 6 years old; 1
Durham heifer 2 years old, due to
freshen last of June; 1 Durham calf,
heifer; 1 roan calf, heifer; 2 two-year-
old heifers; 1 two-year-old steer; 2
yearling steers; 1 yearling heifer; 1
top buggy, nearly new; 1 set of single
harness; some bridles and other pieces
of harness; 1 Magnet separator, good
as new; 1 large iron kettle; 1 corn
planter; 1 crosscut saw; a number of
hens and chickens; 1 wheelbarrow; 1
buck saw; 18 cords of mixed stove-
wood; 2 cook stoves; 1 box stove and
quantity of stove pipe; 2 drums; 1
barrel churn; a number of crocks and
dishes; 1 creamer; 2 kitchen tables;
half-dozen dining chairs; some other
chairs; 3 rockers; 1 settee; 1 dining-
room table; 1 sideboard; 1 bookcase
and books; a number of pictures; 1
parlor lamp; 2 whatnots; 1 hall rack;
1 pair damask curtains; 1 pair chenille
curtains; 1 lounge; 1 buggy rug; 1
buggy robe; 3 bedroom suits; 1 wash
stand; 1 wash tub; 1 bath tub; 1 writ-
ing desk; 5 small stands; 1 bureau;
3 looking glasses; 1 clock; 1 string of
sleigh bells; 1 easel; 1 feather tick;
3 pairs of feather pillows, quantity of
sealers; hoes, shovels, forks, and a lot
of other articles usually used on a
farm. The farm, consisting of fifty
acres of lot 15 above mentioned, will
also be offered for sale at the same
time and place. Terms and conditions
made known at sale.—Annie and
Rachel Smith, proprietors; H. D. Mc-
Naughton, auctioneer.

Mr. Long of Melbourne is saw-
ing next week at The Fletcher
Mfg. Co. Any farmer wanting
sawing done bring it then.

LET'S WAKE UP

Our town should wake up to the
fact that someone else is occupying
the seat that really belongs to us.
The intruder represents out of town
houses that take away business that
should go to our own merchants.
When we wake up? As long as we
remain asleep the intruder will keep
his place. Only when we decide on the
policy of co-operation can we fully
awaken. Let us show you an exact dupli-
cate of this remarkable Model 90 car.

Overland Model 90 Touring, \$1,450
Overland Model 90 4 Touring, \$1,450
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Wm. McCullum Dealer
Phone 88 Glencoe

Willes-Overland, Limited, Head Office and Works, West Toronto
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina

Without Once
Shifting Gears
4370 Miles
in 7 days and 7
nights
In High Gear

Breaks High Gear Non-Stop Record

Seven days of pounding over country lanes and through
blocked city streets in Oklahoma, U. S. A., always in scaled
high gear—each day showing an average of 624 miles and an
average of 20.66 miles to the gallon of gasoline. Not once did
the motor miss an explosion. Not even a spark plug was
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Don't Trust to Luck—

When ordering Tea, but insist on getting the reliable

"SALADA"

The Tea That Never Disappoints

Black, Green or Mixed — Sealed Packets Only.

The Road to Understanding

—BY—
Eleanor H. Porter
Copyright—
Houghton Mifflin Co.
Published by special
arrangement with
Thos. Allen,
Toronto

CHAPTER VIII.—(Cont'd.)

And wasn't Burke always telling her she did not manage right? And didn't he give her particular fits one day and an awful lecture on waste-fulness, just because he happened to find a half loaf of mouldy bread in the jar? Just as if he didn't spend something, too!—on all those cigars he smoked! Yet he flew into fits over a bit of mouldy-bread of hers.

To be sure, when she cried, he called himself a brute, and said he didn't mean it, and it was only because he hated so to have her pining and craving all the time that it made him mad—raving mad. Just as Burke was to blame that they did not have any money!

She believed she was in the wrong. If it had not been for her, he would be living at home with all the money he wanted. Sometimes it came to her with sickening force that maybe Burke was thinking that, too. Was he? Could it be that he was sorry he had married her? Very well—her chin came up proudly. He need not stay if he did not want to. He could go. But—her chin was not so high, now—was he all that was. She had nobody but Burke now. Could it be—

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not, after all, fatally or even seriously ill. Dad was not going to die, then; and Dad wished to see him—wished to see him!

Burke drew in his breath now again, and bounded up the great stone steps of Denby Mansion, two at a time. The next minute, for the first time since his marriage the summer before, he stood in the wide, familiar hallway.

Benton, the old butler, took his hat and coat; and the way he took them had in it all the flattering deference of the well-trained servant, and the rapturous joy of the head of a house welcoming a dear wanderer home.

Burke looked into the beaming old face and shining eyes—and swallowed hard before he could utter an unsteady "How are you, Benton?"

"I'm very well, sir, thank you, sir. And it's glad I am to see you, Master Burke. This way, please. The master's in the library, sir."

Unconsciously Burke Denby lifted his chin. A long-lost something seemed to have come back to him. He could not himself have defined it; and he certainly could not have told why, at that moment, he should suddenly have thought of the supercilious face of his hated "boss" at the Works.

Behind Burke's noiseless steps came Benton's feet, and he was a familiar object to another, in the great, softly lighted hall, and leaped ahead to the open door of the library. Then, somehow, he found himself face to face with his father in the dear, well-remembered room.

"Well, Burke, my boy, how are you?"

They were the same words that had been spoken months before in the President's office at the Denby Iron Works, and they were spoken by the same voice. They were spoken to the accompaniment of an outstretched hand, too, in each case. But, to Burke, who had heard them on both occasions, they were as different as darkness and daylight. He could not have defined it, even to himself, but he knew the minute he grasped the outstretched hand and looked into his father's eyes, that the hated, impenetrable, insurmountable "wall" was gone.

Yet there was nothing said, nothing done, except a conventional "Just a little matter of business, Burke, that I wanted to talk over with you," from the elder man; and an equally conventional "Yes, sir," from his son.

Then the two sat down. But, for Burke, the whole world had burst suddenly into song.

It was, indeed, a simple matter of business. It was not even an important one. Ordinarily it would have been Brett's place, or even one of his assistants, to speak of it. But the President of the Denby Iron Works took it up point by point, and dwelt lovingly on each detail. And Burke, his heart one wild peacock of rejoicing, sat with a grave countenance, listening attentively.

And when there was left not one small detail upon which to pin another word, and when Burke was beginning to dread the moment of dismissal, John Denby turned, as if casually, to a small clay tablet on the desk near him. And Burke, following his father into a five-thousand-year-old past to decipher a Babylonian thumb-print, lost all fear of that dread dismissal.

Later came old Benton with the ale and the little cakes that Burke had always loved. With a pressure of his thumb, then, John Denby switched off half the lights, and the two, father and son, sat down before the big fireplace, with the cakes and ale between them on a low stand.

Behind the century-old andirons, the fire leaped and crackled, throwing weird shadows over the beamed ceiling, the book-lined walls, the cabinets of curios, bringing out here and there a bit of gold tooling behind a glass door or a glinting flash from bronze or porcelain. With a body at ease and a mind at rest, Burke leaned back in his chair with a long-drawn sigh, each tingling sense ecstatically responsive to every charm of light and shade and luxury.

Half an hour later he rose to go. John Denby, too, rose to his feet.

(To be continued.)

The barber's pole originally indicated that minor surgery was done within the shop. The pole represents the staff held by persons in veneration or blood-letting, and the two spiral ribbons painted around it represent the two bandages, one for twisting around the arm previous to blood-letting and the other for binding.



Dress the House With Vines.

Who has not looked at a stark new house and wondered if it could ever be made into a home? There is something so deadly uncomplimentary about the newness of a new house in its glittering untrammelledness. Time will dull the shimmer of new paint but eternities will not make any house a home unless people are willing to lend a hand.

Vines are the real answers to many such problems, not a bit or misgathering of the clan of vines, but a thoughtful planting, in which the color of the flowers, the luxuriance of the plant's growth, as well as the time of flowering are all taken into account.

Close clinging vines like the Virginia creeper should not be trained directly upon a wooden house which will have to be repainted every once in so often. Rather let it be trained over a strip of chicken wire, which can be fastened to the side of the house and, when painting or repairs are needed, be let down. Wisteria should be treated the same way, also the trumpet vine.

Roses are visions of beauty when festooning windows and climbing over porches. The only trouble with them is that so few so-called climbing roses actually climb. The Dorothy Perkins fulfills every promise.

The crimson Rambler is far better used as a shrub, for it lacks many of the qualities of its pink sister. The young canes should be allowed to reach a length of seven or eight feet and then the tops nipped off. This encourages side growth.

The Trumpet honeysuckle is an excellent vine for a porch. It does not climb to great heights but it bears gorgeous scarlet and orange flowers throughout the entire season. Then, too, the foliage is seldom attacked by insects and this consideration is a comfort, at least, whether we think of the plant or its owner.

One of the best kinds of Clematis is the Clematis flammula, a native variety which grows rapidly and is well adapted for use whenever a dense shade is desired.

Other plants with white flowers are the wild cucumber and balsam apple, something of a wild vine, and something of a wild cucumber. Old-fashioned bittersweet is lovely but difficult to tame. An old friend of mine said she had lived in a good many different houses in her lifetime and made it a rule never to omit planting a bittersweet vine in some nook or cranny. She not only planted them but they grew for her; they are not always so responsive to care.

All of the wild vines, balsam apple, grape, bittersweet, Virginia creeper, and endless others grow beautifully in their native woodsy haunts. They need themselves, get precarious root holds and lead a carefree scrambling existence.

Even Virginia creeper will not always flourish in spite of the general impression to that effect.

The hop vine is almost unbelievably rugged. It may be cut down to the earth only to grow like Jack's famous beanstalk. When planted near a house in a spot too sheltered from the weather it sometimes succumbs to a blight which turns the leaves yellow. That will be very apt to disappear, at least temporarily, if the plant is cut back nearly to the ground.

In front of a house, Dorothy Perkins roses would make a lovely mass of color on a fence but they would have to be carefully pruned and supported so as not to drag the wire down.

Arbors and pergolas all seem to demand roses or grape vines, but annuals will fill in many other niches most usefully. For instance, the good old standbys, nasturtiums, scarlet-runner beans, which by the way are a delicious "eating" bean, morning glories and their pale sisters, the moon flowers, all are ornamental and grow so rapidly that they cover an arbor or a porch while their friends, the perennials, have climbed high enough only to examine the surface they are expected to cover. It must, however, be put to the credit of the perennials that their work, if slow, is also sure and a great satisfaction.

Renewing Shabby Furniture and Floors.

A good deal of new furniture is bought merely because the old pieces have become shabby. Oftentimes a little of the right kind of finishing material would restore the old furniture at a very small expenditure.

Shabby floors can also be made spic and span with paints or wood finishes.

To renovate old furniture, first clean the surface thoroughly, removing all grease and dirt. Use soap and water. If the varnished surface is merely scratched or marred, sandpaper lightly and apply one or two coats of furniture or interior varnish.

If, however, it is desired to change the color of the furniture to a dashing shade, apply one coat of varnish stain and when dry finish with one coat of varnish. If it is desired to change from a dark to light color, apply one coat of ground coat and finish with

two coats of varnish stain of the desired color.

For floors which have not previously been finished, a paste wood filler should first be applied. Then finish with two coats of good floor varnish or floor wax.

To refinish old floors, first clean them thoroughly. Then sandpaper smooth. Finish with two coats of floor paint or floor wax. If a colored effect is desired, apply one coat of varnish stain of the desired shade and finish with one coat of floor varnish.

If cracks between the boards are in evidence, these should be filled with special crack and crevice filler before applying finishing materials.

For floors that are in a very bad condition, the only resort is to paint them. First fill cracks with special crack and crevice filler and apply one or two coats of floor paint. A coat of good floor varnish over the paint will add to the appearance and durability.

Bear in mind that quality goods are essential to best results. Not only that, but they will give you the lasting satisfaction that means true economy.

Preserving Eggs.

During the spring months many housekeepers serve eggs because they are cheap, until their families are tired of an egg cooked in any form. Later, when the eggs soar to fifty cents a dozen, few are found on the table of the average family.

When the hens are laying freely and eggs are abundant and cheap the thrifty housewife makes provisions for the future by preserving some for the winter months.

Fresh eggs properly preserved can be used satisfactorily for all purposes in cooking and for the table. When eggs preserved in water glass are to be boiled, a small hole should be made in the shell with a pin at the large end before placing them in the water. This is done to allow the air in the egg to escape, when heated, and it prevents cracking.

Fresh eggs properly preserved may be kept from eight to twelve months in excellent condition and used with good results. Eggs laid during April, May and early June have been found to keep better than those laid later in the season. If satisfactory results

are to be obtained, the eggs should be fresh and clean and, if possible, infertile.

Eggs that float when placed in the solution are not fresh and therefore cannot be preserved. When an egg is only slightly soiled, a cloth dampened with vinegar can be used to remove such stains. Under no circumstances should badly soiled eggs be used for preserving; if put into the jar while dirty they will spoil, and washing removes a protective coating which prevents spoiling.

A good method for the preservation of eggs is the use of sodium silicate or water glass. The price of sodium silicate is about thirty cents a quart, eggs may be preserved

at a cost of approximately two cents a dozen. It is not desirable to use the water glass solution a second time. Use one quart of sodium silicate to nine quarts of water. The mixture in a five-gallon jar or jar.

This will be sufficient to preserve fifteen dozen eggs and will serve as a guide for the quantity needed to preserve larger amounts of eggs.

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The Mayhew Store

EVERY ITEM IS A BARGAIN

Are you a regular attendant to our Bargain Sales? If not you should be if you wish to buy goods at a reasonable price. Look through our advertised items today, you will find something you want at a saving in price to you.

Ladies' Knitted Summer Vests, with or without sleeves, value 50c, this week—10c.
Ladies' Summer Knitted Drawers, lace trimmed, in either open or closed style, value 65c, on sale this week—40c.

Ladies' Combinations, 69c Garment Reg. Value \$1.25
Fine Pique Knit Combinations with lace yoke effect, all sizes—60c.

All Blouses Specially Priced For This Week
About 200 Lovely Blouses including some of the latest New York and Paris styles.

Shoes for the Summer Months
Sweeping Bargains on Everything in the highest grades for men, women and children.

Men's Nifty Straw Hats
Get Under a Straw

Sailors—\$1.25 and \$2.50
Panamas—\$1.50, \$4.50 and \$5.
Young Men's Extra Specials—\$2, \$3 and \$4.50.

Also the latest styles in Summer Caps.
Famous De Luxe Shirts worth up to \$2.45.
New Summer Neckties, all styles, on sale.

Specialty Boys' Suits, Ties, Socks and Shoes.
Men's and Young Men's Snappy New Spring Suits.

Every article represented in our big stock, including the new famous Wardsville and Newbury boys' suits, popular all year long, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00, \$60.00, \$65.00, \$70.00, \$75.00, \$80.00, \$85.00, \$90.00, \$95.00, \$100.00.

E. A. MAYHEW & CO.



Boys' Natty New Spring Suits

That's the Best, also the Cheapest—\$5.50, \$6.50, \$8.50, \$10.50.

All Millinery must be cleared out this week. Be here first and get the bargains.

KILMARTIN
Mr. and Mrs. Hector McFarlane and Mr. and Mrs. Angus Cameron of Detroit spent several days with friends here.

Misses Margaret and Kate McAlpine of Detroit are spending some time at their home here.
Neil McKellar of Saskatoon is visiting friends here.

Marvin Chisholm, one of our boys who has been overseas, has returned to his home here.
Mr. and Mrs. Dugald Secord, accompanied by their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Hector McFarlane and Mr. and Mrs. Angus Cameron, motored to St. Thomas on Monday.

The Young People's Society of Alvinston Presbyterian church entertained the young people of Burns' church, Mosca, on Monday evening. The program took the form of a debate, Margaret Little and Mac Leitch being the debaters for Burns' church. The lady friends of Miss Mary McAlpine, whose marriage takes place on Wednesday of this week, gathered at her home on Thursday afternoon last and presented her with a miscellaneous shower. Refreshments were served and a pleasant social time was spent.

Miss Ila Quigley is here from Essex attending the Moore-McAlpine wedding.

You owe it to yourself, your family and your calling, attend the gigantic U. F. O. picnic on the Strathroy fair grounds on July 1st.

APPIN

The popular comedy-drama, "Joe, the Wait, or The Pet of the Camp," will be presented in the town hall, Appin, Thursday evening, June 12th.

CASHMERE

Irvine Willick and his bride of Detroit spent a few days of their honeymoon with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Willick, at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKeown spent the holidays at their home in London.

Next Sunday being Confirmation day, there will be no service in our church.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKeown of Windsor are spending their honeymoon with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. McKeown, at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McKeown and son, Mr. J. H. McKeown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McKeown, at their home here.

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CAIRO

Mr. Annie Smith of Detroit is visiting at the home of Richard Burr.

Mrs. Joseph Watterworth and daughter Dorothy of Detroit are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn Gage visited at the home of A. R. McGowan on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKeown entertained Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Waghorne on the 1st inst.

Roy Bell and wife of Dresden visited at the home of Mrs. M. J. Wehlmann on Sunday.

NORTH NEWBURY

Miss Welch and Miss Vida Wallis of Alvinston spent Sunday with the Misses Plaine.

Mrs. Reycraft, Mrs. Plaine, Mrs. Neil Graham, Miss Plaine and Miss Gee attended the Women's Auxiliary meeting in Alvinston on Thursday.

Miss Edith Moran, who has been ill for some time, is able to be out again.

Miss Jean Plaine has returned home after spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Fred Balacon, St. Thomas.

MOSA

The Red Cross Society of S. S. No. 9, Mosca, met at Mrs. D. D. Graham's on May 30. The society is going to have a lawn social on July 9 and have engaged the Lombardo Co. of London to put on the program. Full particulars will be given later.

The next meeting will be held at Miss Minnie Corbett's on Thursday, June 19.

Pte. Clifford Henderson of Vancouver, B. C., who has returned from overseas, is visiting his uncle, Thos. Henderson of Mosca.

Ross Dyke spent last week with friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Ross and daughters of Brooke visited at A. B. McLaughlin's on Sunday.

The Misses McAlpine of Ferguson's Crossing visited their sister, Mrs. A. B. McLaughlin, on Sunday.

Miss Parkland and Hester McLean spent the holidays at their home in London.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McKeown of Windsor are spending their honeymoon with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. McKeown, at their home here.

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War Bond Interest Coupons and Cheques Cashed Free.



THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, BOTHWELL BRANCH, NEWBURY BRANCH.
J. A. McKellar, Manager.
F. C. Smyth, Manager.
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In Your SPRING

BRIGHTEN-UP CAMPAIGN

Don't Overlook The Use Of
PAINT

This is a season of new life—even Nature has put on her garb of many colors.

A touch of paint here and there will brighten up things wonderfully. Let us supply you with your paint requirements.

Our line of House Paints, Floor Paints, Varnishes and Varnish Stains is very complete. Ask for a color card.

From Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, 1 quart of Dutch seed given with \$1 worth of Garden Seeds.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

WIRE FENCE PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

Clearing Sale of WALL PAPER

We are clearing the balance of our Wall Paper.

1,500 rolls at 5c and 10c a roll.

Drop in and see our samples.

E. MCINTYRE - APPIN



A preparation which has won its enviable reputation solely on its merits. The safe, sure and speedy remedy for all Rheumatic complaints.

Sole Agent for Glencoe H. I. Johnston, Phm. B. Druggist, Optician and Stationer, The Rexall Store, or if you live out of town mail \$1.04 to the above address or to Templetons, Limited, 142 King Street West Toronto and Capsules will be sent postpaid.

We Carry a Full Line GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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

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

Unexcelled Dining-car Service.

Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains.

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5.

BRANTON SURPRISE
Will stand for the season at his own stable, lot 15, range 2 south of Longwoods Road, Exfrid, Insurance, \$10.

D. McTAVISH, Proprietor and Manager.

ager.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1919

NEWBURY

Mrs. Jason Bell had the misfortune to fall in her bath on Sunday and break her arm at the elbow.

Mrs. David Gage passed away after a long illness on Monday morning at 11 o'clock, news of which we got just as we were preparing our notes.

Confirmation services were held in Christ church on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Bishop Williams gave a very plain and impressive talk on Confirmation.

Rev. R. J. Murphy, rector, presented 22 candidates.

John E. Burgess and wife of Dresden motored over Monday and spent the day with his mother, Mrs. Armstrong.

Mrs. Charlie Armstrong and daughters of Windsor spent the week-end with relatives here.

Mrs. Sinclair returned from Toronto on Saturday, bringing her two grandchildren, Marion and Violet Hubert.

Tom Woods, son of Ed. Woods, arrived home from overseas on Monday morning. He looks fine and well.

Will Grant of Windsor visited his parents last week.

Mrs. Lamb and daughter, Miss McLean, returned from London last week.

Mrs. A. B. Dobbyn accompanied them, remaining for a week.

Reeve Holman is in London attending county council this week.

Miss Jessie Gray of Detroit spent the week-end with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Winship left on Sunday for Viola, Delaware, in response to a telegram telling of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Jackson.

The dramatic club are repeating the play, "Joe, the Wait," this (Thursday) evening, so many being disappointed at not being able to get in the hall, which was packed at the first performance.

On Monday afternoon the Women's Institute met in the town hall to welcome Miss Gilholm of Bright.

Miss Gilholm organized the W. I. in Newbury in 1912 and was pleased to see what they had accomplished during the seven years, noting the evidences of their labor in the town hall as well as their splendid record of war work.

Miss Gilholm gave much valuable information in connection with medical inspection of schools, also as to the establishment of community centres.

Within the last two weeks the Ontario Government has decided to assist in the establishment of community centres and will give one-fourth of the cost of such establishments.

This would include material for athletic sports, a skating rink and a social centre equipment in the town hall.

As the village already possesses a park the matter of equipment could easily be accomplished. The school girls with their teacher, Miss Chasely, were present, helping with the program.

Mrs. Moore gave a fine reading and Miss Anna Pennell gave two selections of great beauty on her guitar. A pleasant and profitable afternoon was spent. The next meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. Matthew Armstrong on July 2nd.

Holloway's Corn Cakes takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

WARDSVILLE

The Women's Institute tendered a reception Saturday evening in the town hall to the following returned soldiers—Jack Douglas, Charlie Martin, Reggie Martyn, Charlie Miller, William Constant and Ford Douglas Murphy.

A good program was given and a good social time spent.

Mrs. Frank Watterworth is on the sick-list.

Mrs. Murphy's sister of Toronto spent a few days at the rectory.

Miss Meredith of Detroit spent the week-end at Miss Mary Martin's.

Rev. Mr. Jefferson and Frank McGregor are attending Conference at Goderich.

Mrs. Thomson and Mrs. (Dr.) Barton are visiting the former's brother, William Dykes.

Little Donna Glenn is very ill with pneumonia.

Miss Lucas of Middlemiss is visiting at Mrs. Linden's.

Will Purdy and wife spent the week-end at his mother's.

Rev. Edwin King and wife visited his mother recently.

Mrs. McKay is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Glenn.

Miss Becky Hobbs of Birr is visiting at Mrs. J. Mulligan's.

An exciting game of baseball was played here a few evenings ago between the Wardsville and Newbury boys, resulting in a score of 7 to 6 in favor of Wardsville.

No better protection against worms can be got than Miller's Worm Powders. They consume worms and render the stomach and intestines untenable to them.

They heal the surfaces that have become inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and serve to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms have made upon it, and their operation is altogether health-giving.

Some men try to make light of their troubles by burning their unrecipited bills.

Have you seen that beautiful

OVEN CLASSWARE

Free to Regular Customers at the

NEWBURY CASH STORE

Pudding Dishes, Pie and Cake Plates, Etc. Stand the heat just like tin.

Come Get Your Share

W. H. PARNALL

MELBOURNE

Jack McNabb is home from Toronto University for the summer vacation.

Norman Graham has secured a position at Alvinston at the Grand Trunk station as assistant agent.

Mrs. James Bole of West Lorne spent Sunday with her daughter, Miss Abby Bole, of the Continuation school.

Mrs. William Richards is leaving in a few days for Alberta where she will make an extended visit.

Mr. McNicol of Dunnville, a returned man, has been given a place in the Union Bank here.

Mrs. Goulding of Dryden is visiting her sister, Mrs. Norman Meek of the first concession.

Arrangements are being made to extend a welcome to the local men who have served overseas. The date has been fixed for the 20th. The gathering will probably be held on the fair grounds and partake of the nature of a garden party.

Miss Annie Martin, once a teacher in this vicinity but now a missionary among the Chinese on the British Columbia coast, will address a meeting of the W. M. S. in the Methodist church this afternoon.

Rev. W. R. Vance will attend the Methodist Conference this week, and there will be no service in the church here next Sunday as a consequence.

Mrs. Acton, who suffered from a stroke some weeks ago, is able to get around a little and is mending slowly. Her many friends are glad to