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Payable in advance.

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 46.--No. 21.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1917.

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

Whole No. 2366.

For Sale.
First-class 100-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Clay loam, bank barn and stable, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. Huston, Glencoe. 641f

Tenders Wanted.
Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the construction of two reinforced concrete bridges in the Township of Metcalfe. All tenders to be in by noon on Monday, May 28th, 1917. Plans and specifications may be seen at the clerk's office, lot 4, con. 1, Metcalfe.
HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.
R. R. 2, Kerwood.

For Sale or Rent.
Retired doctor's residence in the village of Newbury, with acre of good vegetable and fruit garden. For particulars apply to Miss Martha L. Gordon or Dr. Gordon, Newbury, Ont. 625

Farm For Sale.
First-class grain and stock farm of 100 acres in Ekfrid township, Middlesex county; clay loam, 2 bank barns with basement, good rock well, good frame house with cellar, convenient to school and church, 4 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to Arch. Duncan, son, Route 3, Glencoe, Ont. 625

Cream Wanted.
We are open to buy cream for churning and table use. Write prices. The figures of yesterday may be too low for tomorrow. We furnish cans, pay charges and give prompt service. Ask any shipper. The Toronto Creamery Co., Limited, Church St., Toronto, Ont. 67

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

Cream Wanted.
We want your cream during the winter as well as summer, and the wagon will still be on the road. Cash for eggs.
ALEX. McNEIL, Glencoe. 46f

CALL ME UP
about that Fat Stock. Get my prices on Wool.

J. L. HULL,
EKFRID and WALKERS, ONT.
R. R. No. 2, Appin
Phone B-Call Melbourne 541f

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

CHANTRY FARM
Can spare a few
Good Shorthorn Females
ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

NOTICE!
Our buyers, WM. MUIRHEAD and DUGALD MCINTYRE, will take Cream and Eggs at Huston's office, Glencoe. Wagons will also be collecting. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream. Phone 16f3.
SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

McAlpine Bros.
Flour and Feed
Field and Garden Seeds
Coal and Cement
Highest Cash Price Paid
For WOOL

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

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

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

CUT GLASS as Wedding Favors

There is nothing more appreciated by the bride. We are showing a splendid assortment of useful pieces at very modest prices. You will enjoy a visit to our store to look over our large stock of new designs and cuttings.
We give below a list of a few specially selected pieces suitable for gift making:
Berry Bowls \$3.75 to 7.00
Spoon Trays \$1.00 to 2.75
Cream and Sugar \$2.00 to 4.65
Vases \$1.00 to 8.50
Bon Bon Dishes \$2.00
Water Set (7 pieces) \$6.00 to 9.75
Comports \$2.75
Jelly Dishes \$2.50 to 3.95

HAND PAINTED CHINA SPECIALS
Butter Tubs, 65c to \$1.00; Bon Bons, 50c; Cream and Sugars, 85c to \$2.50; Nut Bowls, \$1.25 to 3.25; Celery Sets, 7 pieces, \$3.00 to 3.75; Olive Sets, \$2.50; Fern Dishes, \$1.75 to 2.50; Spoon Trays, 50c to \$1.25; Condiment Sets, \$1.00 to 1.75; Tea Pot Tiles, 50c; Salt and Peppers, per pair, 25c to 75c; Salt Dips, 15c to 25c each; Dresser Sets, \$2.50 to 3.50; Bread and Butter Plates, 3 dozen, \$1.50; Mustard Dishes, 50c; Spoon Racks, \$1.00; Chocolate Set, \$5.00; Olive Dishes, 50c to \$1.00; Jelly Plates, 75c to \$1.25; Whipped Cream Sets, 75c to \$1.50.

When in need of Glasses remember we are Optical Specialists
C. E. DAVIDSON
JEWELER and OPTICIAN MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Keith's Cash Store
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries, etc.
P. D. KEITH
REDPATH GRANULATED SUGAR A SPECIALTY
TWO CARLOADS THIS SEASON

WE SPECIALIZE IN FRUIT, GROCERIES AND FOOTWEAR

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

BUTTER WANTED CASH FOR EGGS
W. J. STRACHAN'S
The Home of Reliable Garden Seed and Good Groceries
Phone orders delivered

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD CEMENT & COAL

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Great Lakes Steamship Service
VIA OWEN SOUND
Steamer "Manitoba"
leaves Owen Sound at midnight each THURSDAY (connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m.) for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.
SERVICE via PORT McNICOLL COMMENCES JUNE 2nd
Plan Your Vacation Trip Now
POINT AU BARIL
MUSKOKA LAKES
KAWARTHA LAKES
LAKE MAZINAW
FRENCH and PICKEREL RIVERS
RIDEAU LAKES
SEVERN RIVER
are delightful resorts and easily reached via C. P. R.

For WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER
LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 p.m. DAILY via "THE PIONEER ROUTE"
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. R. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.
Say you saw it in The Transcript; it helps you, it helps us.

GLENCOE HORSE SHOW AGRICULTURAL PARK TUESDAY - JUNE 5 1917

PRIZE LIST

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

RACES

FREE-FOR-ALL TROT OR PACE

PURSE - \$125.00
Best 3 in 5: mile heats: 4 to enter, 3 to start; entry fee, 5 per cent. of purse and 5 per cent. additional from winners.
1st \$90, 2nd \$40, 3rd \$25.

2.50 CLASS

PURSE - \$100.00
Best 3 in 5: mile heats: 4 to enter, 3 to start; entrance fee, 5 per cent. of purse and 5 per cent. additional from winners.
1st \$50, 2nd \$30, 3rd \$20.

American Association Rules to govern above races. Judges' decision to be final.

Music by Good Band

PRESIDENT D. MCCALLUM SECRETARY R. W. MCKELLAR
PHONE 87412

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for hearing and determining appeals against the Assessment Roll of the Village of Glencoe for 1917 will be held in the Town Hall, Glencoe, on Monday, the 28th day of May, 1917, at 7.30 p.m., of which all persons interested are required to take notice and be governed accordingly.
CHAS. GEORGE, Municipal Clerk.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for hearing and determining appeals against the Assessment Roll of the Village of Newbury for 1917 will be held in the Town Hall, Newbury, on Monday, the 28th day of May, 1917, at 7.30 p.m., of which all persons interested are required to take notice and be governed accordingly.
C. TUCKER, Clerk.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for re-assessing the Assessment Roll of the Township of Moos for the year 1917 will be held in the Town Hall, Village of Glencoe, on Saturday, the 26th day of May, at 10 o'clock a.m.
C. C. McNAUGHTON, Clerk Township of Moos.

Municipality of Ekfrid.

Court of Revision, 1917

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for the hearing and determination of Appeals or Complaints against the Assessment Roll of the said Municipality for the year 1917, will be held at the Town Hall, Appin, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1917.
A. P. McDOUGALD, Township Clerk.
Ekfrid, May 15th, 1917.

District and General.

Already four farmers of Harwich township have purchased tractors.

The total population of Watford is 1,115 and the total assessment \$570,055.

Woodstock bowlers are farming a piece of land near the city this summer.

John Fleming of Aldboro sold his cattle the other day and realized \$5,600 on 36 head.

Many village and township councils are passing resolutions calling for Government food control.

Chatham Daughters of the Empire have pledged themselves to two meatless and potatoless days a week.

A penny bank has been opened in the Leamington public school. The deposits first day amounted to \$42.

John Fraser, for many years proprietor of the Fraser House, London, died last week in his sixtieth year.

Privates N. P. Doyle, Wardsville, and J. P. Campbell and E. R. Peace, Rodney, are in the casualty list as wounded.

Charlie Marks, Watford laundryman, who was found in bed with his throat cut, confesses that he committed the deed himself.

Mrs. Mary Ann Brewer, for fifty years a resident of Bothwell, died on Wednesday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. H. Smith, London.

Rev. J. W. Currie has resigned the pastoral charge of Blenheim Presbyterian church. Before leaving he was presented with a purse of \$150 in gold by the congregation.

In order to conserve the supply of wheat the patriotic fund production committee of the Soo has written a letter to all bakers asking them to make whole wheat bread.

The congregations of Melbourne and Riverside have extended a call to the Rev. P. Jamieson of Knollwood Park. The congregation of Knollwood Park have also offered Mr. Jamieson a call.

According to town clerk McHattie of Petrolia, who signs a receipt upon delivery of dog taxes, there are only two dogs in Petrolia. Before very long it will be almost impossible to locate Petrolia.

Beans in Detroit, Friday, touched the highest price in their history when the sale of 100 bags was recorded on the Detroit Board of Trade at \$10 a bushel. Six months ago the prevailing price was \$4.50 to \$5.

Thomas Simpson, a Howard township farmer, on finishing the delivery of nearly one thousand bushels of wheat at the Ridgeway elevator at \$3 a bushel, handed his cheque for \$100 to the local Red Cross Society.

A movement is on foot at Strathroy to deposit the colors of the 135th Middlesex Battalion in the local Anglican Church. The colors were returned to the Strathroy armories when the battalion was broken up in England.

A Wiarton preacher said, "If a German wishes to get into a better country, he comes to Canada; if an Irishman is going to emigrate, he goes to Canada; but if the Canadian wants to go to a better country, he has to die and go to heaven."

The Brant County Beekeepers' Association has refused the wholesalers' offer of ten cents a pound for their entire crop, and will likely market it themselves. They state that the cold and backward weather this spring has had a bad effect on the industry.

Owing to the unprecedented rise in the price of foodstuffs and the urgent need for conservation, the usual dispensation of refreshments will no doubt be largely eliminated from social gatherings in the future. Already, one or two organizations have decided to cut out the "cake."

Strathroy council has purchased between 200 and 300 bags of potatoes, both for seed and eating. They will be sold at \$4.25 a bag. This price is regarded as a most favourable one, as farmers who brought potatoes to the town on Saturday took them home again when \$5 a bag was not secured.

A pleasant event took place Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Margaret Gentleman, Middlemies, being the marriage of her youngest daughter, Jean, to John McKellar, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McKellar, Ekfrid. The ceremony was performed by R. McKay of Cowal, only the immediate relatives being present.

The death occurred at the home of his son, William Purcell, Rodney, on Tuesday, May 15, of Dugald Purcell, in his 92nd year. The deceased was born in Argyllshire, Scotland, in 1825, coming to Canada in 1829 with his parents. After a six weeks' voyage on the water they landed at Port Talbot, settling on the 4th concession of Aldborough.

The death occurred on May 15th at the home of her brother, Daniel McKellar, Dunwich, of Miss Anna Bell McKellar, after a short illness, aged 74 years. The deceased was born in Ekfrid, where she resided until moving to Dunwich a few years ago. She is survived by two brothers, Lachlin, of Mount Brydges; Daniel, Dunwich, Cal three sisters, Mrs. Alex. Willey, Dunwich; Mrs. Geo. Watson, Middlemies, and Miss Bessie McKellar, Ekfrid.

Three men were injured at a barn-raising at the farm of John Gallagher, Longwood. The barn was being jacked up when a timber fell a distance of twenty feet, striking Wilfrid Helm, George Seburn and John Gallagher. Helm was rendered unconscious by the timber, which struck him in the head, inflicting a bad scalp wound. Two of Mr. Seburn's ribs were broken, and Mr. Gallagher's leg was badly bruised. Dr. Dewar of Melbourne was telephoned for and was at the scene of the accident in ten minutes.

Reception for Soldiers.

Twenty-one soldiers home from overseas reached London on Sunday and were greeted on their arrival by several hundred citizens, and were entertained by the local branch of the Returned Soldiers' Aid Commission at the Military Hospital after a parade through the streets, headed by the A. M. C. Pipe Band. Among the number was Private E. J. Hurdle of Glencoe, who enlisted in the 135th Battalion and was returned on account of being over age for military duty.

Arriving at Glencoe by the G. T. R. Limited Sunday evening Pte. Hurdle was met by a number of the citizens and members of the Patriotic Association and escorted to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hart, by whom he was entertained. Addresses of welcome were delivered by J. C. Elliott, M. P. P.; Reeve A. J. Wright, J. N. Currie, president of the Patriotic Association, and others, and the usual presentation of ten dollars was made from the Returned Soldiers' Fund.

Pte. Hurdle had been in England, orderly service while in England. When the 135th was transferred to other battalions he was rejected for the front on his being discovered that he was 61 years of age. Pte. Hurdle has a son, now at the front and another son engaged in munition work in England, and was anxious to do his bit himself. He can give no information as to the whereabouts of other members of the 135th, excepting Mont. Goulding, who is believed to be in Hamilton, having been returned for the same reason as in Pte. Hurdle's case.

Mission Circle Officers.

The first meeting of the Polyanna Mission Circle was held at the home of Miss Ethel Bechill on Monday evening, May 14th. An interesting programme was given and the following officers elected:—Honorary president, Mrs. R. Fulton Irgin; president, Miss Jean Baird; 1st vice-president, Miss B. M. Weldon; 2nd vice-president, Miss Ella Samson; recording secretary, Miss Ida Smith; corresponding secretary, Miss Pearl George; treasurer, Miss E. Fothergill; stewardship superintendent, Miss E. Bechill; mite-box superintendent, Miss Lydia Parish; heralds, Misses C. Hicks and S. Smith; superintendent of literature, Miss Jean McLachlan; press correspondent, Miss Margaret Baldwin.

The young ladies of the Methodist church are cordially invited to attend these meetings, which are held at the homes of the members on the second Monday of each month.

Field Crop Competition.

The Mossa & Ekfrid Agricultural Society will hold a field crop competition in Dent corn. The amount of land must not be less than five acres. \$75 will be given in prizes—the first \$20, the lowest \$1. An entry fee of 50 cents will be charged on each entry. Any person wishing to compete will send in their entry to R. W. McKellar, Glencoe, not later than June 12.

New Inspector Glencoe Boy.

The Indian Head (Saskatchewan) News comments in a congratulatory way on the appointment of W. J. Stevenson, for 11 years principal of the Indian Head Public School, as inspector of public schools. Mr. Stevenson was born in Glencoe, and was educated in Glencoe High School, London Normal School, and also graduated from the Hamilton Central College. He is a son of the late Robert Stevenson, saddler, formerly of Glencoe, who died recently in Toronto. His appointment as inspector was recently made by Deputy Minister of Education R. M. Blacklock of Saskatchewan, and follows a splendid record as principal.

The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

Patronize Home Industry

by buying

McLACHLAN'S BREAD

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

J. A. McLachlan
GLENCOE

at WINDSOR, Ontario. May, June, July, and August. YOU PREPARE—WE PLACE YOU good positions in DETROIT, WINDSOR, Walkerville, Ford.

"Finest summering place in Canada." Fine College premises and equipment. Write for catalog.

I. S. McALLUM, Principal
Western Business College
Box No. 56.

Fatal Result of Colt's Kick.

While following his occupation as a horse surgeon on Sunday and Saturday afternoon, Hugh T. McLachlan, one of the best-known residents of Mossa township, was kicked in the stomach by a young colt and died from the effects on Sunday at his home, where he was taken after being injured.

"Larry" McLachlan, as he was known familiarly, was one of the brawny pioneer Scots so many of whom in this section were esteemed for their industrial worth and integrity of character. He was 74 years of age and leaves two daughters, Flora of Detroit and Katie in the West, both of whom are married, the marriage of the former taking place in Detroit on Monday just prior to information reaching her of her father's death. Mrs. McLachlan died in January of last year.

Plow Follows the Sword.

Mrs. David McArthur has an interesting letter from her cousin, George E. Thomas of Napier, who is with the Canadian Transport Service in France. Writing on April 28th, he says the people there are busy seeding, working in fields which two weeks ago they sowed late corn. "Of course," he says, "your papers have told you all about that, and also the why that so many 'Bosches' are being marched down the roads. We get the English papers and continental edition of the Daily Mail, but I would like to see how the old 'Kintian' papers read. Was just watching a battery going up, with their band leading them, also an enjoying a concert given by another band located a few rods from my residence. By the way, what do you think of the 'Kintians?' The Bosches seem to like them pretty well, as they often stretch out their arms and address them as 'Kamaraden.' They have been doing some pretty good work recently, as you will have read; but it has not been without some cost, though nothing to what it has cost the Hun. You should hear the din that our guns make up here at times. One wonders how anyone expects when such a barrage creeps over the Hun lines. If these repeated smashes continue I think that the Hun military machine will soon have to seek refuge from the rage of a duped and disappointed populace. We sometimes wonder among ourselves how it has been possible to drive them up as often as has been done. Must be a lot of facts kept from the masses. Don't guess that our lads would 'carry on' quite so energetically as they are doing if we were frequently backing up a few inches; do you? What do you think of the recent exposure of 'kultur' the utilizing of corpses for oils and hog feed? Don't know that I can write any more now. There are lots of come-laters, which I would write about if I could, but they will have to wait a few months. Perhaps I may meet you at London Fair and tell you some of them, or perhaps it will be at some later date. Please excuse the black on the paper, as our 'range' smokes a heap."

Dunwich Resident Dead.

Mrs. McEhren of North Dunwich died on Monday in her 86th year. She was born in Dunwich and lived there all her life. Her husband, Finlay McEhren, died 24 years ago. She is survived by three daughters and one son, John and Kate at home; Annie May at Toronto, and Lizzie, a nurse at Saloniki.

Three brothers, J. A. Kerr, Dutton; Thomas Kerr, Dunwich; Joe Kerr, Bay City, Mich.; and two sisters, Mrs. Duncan McIntyre and Mrs. Trueman Welsh, Dunwich, also survive. The funeral was held from the residence on Wednesday to Simpson's cemetery.

Comparatively few farmers in Ontario generally are availing themselves of the proffered loan from the Ontario Government.

"Remember that the eyes of the potato are upon you," says the Boston Transcript. Yes, and remember also that the eyes of the bugs are upon the potato.

Washington has decided that men of military age who have married since a state of war was stated to exist will not escape their obligations, but will be treated on the same basis as unmarried men.

A varied assortment of Vimy trophies such as machine guns, mortars and field guns, are being prepared by the military authorities in France, to be shipped to Canada. These will be a feature of the fall fairs.

About 4,000 Ontario members of the L. O. O. F. have enlisted for overseas. In the last semi-monthly assessment notice sent out by the Oddfellows' Relief Association the names of seventeen brethren are given who were killed in action.

At the annual convention of the Western University, London, on Thursday, degrees were conferred on twenty-one persons and many scholarships and prizes awarded to successful students. In spite of the war great progress is being made by the University. A two hundred acre site has been purchased for new buildings.

A Gray County exchange announces that it will publish each week a full page advertisement of a Toronto departmental store, and goes on to say: "It is not our desire to advertise outside firms, but if our home merchants do not appreciate the home paper enough to give it the support that it merits and outside firms like our space well enough to buy it, we feel that it is good business to sell what the other fellow wants."

DOMINION PARLIAMENT DECIDES FOR CONSCRIPTION

Not Less Than 50,000 and Probably 100,000 Men Will Be Required—Canada in Struggle Until Final Victory is Achieved.

A despatch from Ottawa says: "It is my duty to announce to the House that early proposals will be made on the part of the Government to provide by compulsory military enlistment on a selective basis such reinforcements as may be necessary to maintain the Canadian army in the field as one of the finest fighting forces in the Empire," said Sir Robert Borden on Friday at the conclusion of one of the most momentous statements which a Canadian Prime Minister has ever addressed to the House of Commons. He said: "The number of men required will not be less than 50,000 and will probably be 100,000. These proposals have been formulated. In part they will be presented to the House with the greatest expedition that circumstances will permit. I hope that when they are submitted all the members of the House will receive them with a full sense of the greatness of the issue involved in this war."

BRITISH TRANSPORT REPORTED SUNK

140 Lives Lost on Cameronia in Mediterranean.

A despatch from London says: "It is officially announced that the transport Cameronia has been sunk. One hundred and forty men on board are missing. The Admiralty report reads: 'The British transport Cameronia, with troops, was torpedoed by an enemy submarine in the Eastern Mediterranean on April 15. One hundred and forty men are missing, and are presumed to have been drowned.' The survivors of the Cameronia say the vessel was torpedoed in fine, calm weather in the afternoon. The submarine was not seen. A large number of the casualties were due to the explosion of the torpedo, which struck where there happened to be many soldiers. There was some excitement and confusion at the outset after the torpedo had struck, but discipline soon prevailed. The boats were smartly launched, but one of them was smashed, and many lives were lost. The Cameronia was afloat for 40 minutes after she was torpedoed, which enabled torpedo-boat destroyers to run alongside the wounded vessel."

ENGINEER FROM CANADA SOLVES FRENCH PROBLEM.

I have just returned from a visit to some of the forestry camps which are situated in all parts of France, several quite close to the front, says Douglas Robertson in a London cable to The Toronto Evening Telegram. I visited those in the Jura Mountains, within sight of the Alps and close to the Swiss frontier. The section is so dry that it has never been cut, as the French thought it impossible to get water to operate the mills, but a Canadian engineer from Annapolis solved the difficulty by a hydraulic pump. He invented a syphon that raises water 600 feet, and there is now a large output. The forest is reminiscent of British Columbia, the timber being spruce and balsam trees, tall and symmetrical. For quality Ottawa lumbermen declare there is nothing in Canada to equal it. The product is going chiefly to the French army."

DENSE GERMAN FORMATIONS ATTACK RUSSIANS IN VOLHYNIA

A despatch from London says: Dense German formations, Petrograd says, have attempted an attack against Russian positions near Sholov, in the region of Vladimir-Volynski, Volhynia. The Russian soldiers met the attempt with artillery, rifle and machine gun fire and drove the Germans back. There have been no reports of strong German attacks along the line from Riga to the Rumanian-Bukovina border since a few days after the fall of the Romanoff dynasty.

AMERICAN NAVY SENDS TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYERS

Squadron Arrives Off Queenston and is Now Patrolling Seas—Has Encountered German Submarine.

A despatch from Queenstown says: A squadron of American torpedo-boat destroyers has safely crossed the Atlantic and is patrolling the seas in war service. The American navy's actual entry into the war zone has already been productive of a brush between a destroyer and a German under-water boat, according to an announcement by the British Admiralty, but the result of it has not been made public. The destroyer squadron arrived in Queenstown after an uneventful voyage across the Atlantic, but almost immediately after a formal exchange of greetings with the British naval officials put to sea again for the hard work that is before it. One of the American destroyers began war duty even before reaching this side of the Atlantic. This was when it picked and escorted through the danger zone one of the largest of the Atlantic liners. This action so pleased the British passengers on board that they sent a message of greeting and appreciation to the commander of the destroyer.

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs
Toronto, May 22.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 official quotations.
Manitoba oats—No. 1 official quotations.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.66 nominal, subject to embargo, track to Toronto.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.95 to \$3.00; No. 2 do, \$2.93 to \$2.95, according to freight outside.
Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freight outside.
Barley—Malt, \$1.40 to \$1.45 nominal, according to freight outside.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.35 to \$2.00 nominal, according to freight outside.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$15.40; second patents, in jute bags, \$14.90; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$14.50 Toronto.
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$13.00 to \$13.10, in bags, track Toronto, prompt cash.
Millfeed—Car lots delivered Montreal, freight, bags included, Bran, per ton, \$40; shorts, per ton, \$45; middlings, per ton, \$48; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.00 to \$3.10.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, \$12 to \$13.30; Car lots, per ton, \$9, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 42 to 46c; creamery prints, 43 to 45c; solids, 42 to 43c.
Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 46 to 47c; out of cartons, 44c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 26 to 28c; fowl, 24 to 25c; ducks, 22 to 25c; squabs, 40c; do, \$4.00 to \$4.50; turkeys, 30 to 32c.
Cheese—New-laid, 27 to 27½c; twins, 27½ to 28c; triplets, 27 to 28c; old large, 29c; twins, 29c.
Honey—White clover, 2½-lb. tins, 14½ to 15c; 5-lb. tins, 14½ to 15c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 10 to 10½c; Comb honey—extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., \$2.75; select, \$2.50 to \$2.75; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25.
Maple syrup—Imperial gallon, \$1.65 to \$1.75.
Potatoes—On track Ontario, per bag, \$4.25; New Brunswick Delawares, per bush, \$4.25; Albertas, per bag, \$4.00; P.E.I. whites, bag, \$3.90.
Beans—Imported, hand-picked, per bush, \$8.00; Canadian, hand-picked, per bush, \$10.00; Canadian primes, per bush, \$8.00 to \$8.50; Linas, per lb., 19 to 20c.

Provisions—Wholesale
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do, heavy, 25 to 26c; breakfast bacon, 26 to 27c; backs, plain, 25 to 26c; boneless, 27 to 28c.
Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 26 to 27c; tubs, 27 to 27½c; front, 27 to 27½c; back, 26 to 27c; tubs, 21 to 21½c; pulled, 21½ to 22c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 24 to 25c per lb.; clear bellies, 24 to 25c.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, May 22.—Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 34c; No. 3, 33c; extra No. 1 feed, 34c; No. 2 feed, 33c; No. 3 feed, 32c; No. 4 feed, 31c; No. 5 feed, 30c; No. 6 feed, 29c; No. 7 feed, 28c; No. 8 feed, 27c; No. 9 feed, 26c; No. 10 feed, 25c; No. 11 feed, 24c; No. 12 feed, 23c; No. 13 feed, 22c; No. 14 feed, 21c; No. 15 feed, 20c; No. 16 feed, 19c; No. 17 feed, 18c; No. 18 feed, 17c; No. 19 feed, 16c; No. 20 feed, 15c; No. 21 feed, 14c; No. 22 feed, 13c; No. 23 feed, 12c; No. 24 feed, 11c; No. 25 feed, 10c; No. 26 feed, 9c; No. 27 feed, 8c; No. 28 feed, 7c; No. 29 feed, 6c; No. 30 feed, 5c; No. 31 feed, 4c; No. 32 feed, 3c; No. 33 feed, 2c; No. 34 feed, 1c; No. 35 feed, 0c; No. 36 feed, 0c; No. 37 feed, 0c; No. 38 feed, 0c; No. 39 feed, 0c; No. 40 feed, 0c; No. 41 feed, 0c; No. 42 feed, 0c; No. 43 feed, 0c; No. 44 feed, 0c; No. 45 feed, 0c; No. 46 feed, 0c; No. 47 feed, 0c; No. 48 feed, 0c; No. 49 feed, 0c; No. 50 feed, 0c; No. 51 feed, 0c; No. 52 feed, 0c; No. 53 feed, 0c; No. 54 feed, 0c; 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WHERE HEROES ARE BURIED

LAST HONORS FOR EVERY MAN FROM CANADA.

How the Remains of the Fallen are Being Cared for and Plans for Future Memorials.

A blessed and a glorious thing it is to die for one's country. So quoth the ancient Romans. Every true Canadian heart echoes this noble sentiment, thinking on that gallant army of Canada's sons who have laid down their lives in the greatest of causes. Never forgotten will be the graves of these heroes. Even now, in the chaos of war, the Canadian military authorities are—have been since the very beginning—carefully registering every grave, locating it for future honor.

Not even those brave men killed in furious action in the front line, buried, perforce, by dead of night, mayhap in the very parapets themselves, or roughly scuttled in. No man's land, not even those whose graves are deep dugouts, are omitted from this careful chronicle, mapped out on almost surveyed lines.

The Wooden Cross.

To-day, right in among the trenches, one sees the little, temporary brown-stained wooden crosses supplied by the Government. Each bears the name, rank and battalion and the day of the death of the man who sleeps beneath it. These are the foremost graves. Farther back, but still quite close to the lines, up in the desolate Ypres salient and at other places, I have seen the little graveyards with their rows of white head boards.

Regimental Designs.

To these cemeteries, wherever humanly possible, the dead are borne back from the trenches, wrapped in the soldier's blanket, and laid to rest. Though, be the graves in the trenches and under fire, the padre comes, nevertheless, to read the service over them, while their comrades stand by with bowed heads. Even in those God's Acres which cling so close to the firing line is displayed the little touch of human sympathy. Here, for the most part, regimental crosses of distinct pattern adorn the burial ground.

8,000 Canadian Graves.

Farther back of the lines the cemeteries are more carefully tended than those within the shell area. Deputed by the British Red Cross, the chief gardener from New Garsins has been superintending the laying out and planting with flowers and shrubbery of these places. Of the thousands of Canadians who have died in France and Flanders some eight thousand graves have already been registered. Many of these are in groups, but some in isolated villages.

Deaths in United Kingdom.

But, if Canadians who have died in France have been so carefully remembered, their comrades who succumbed in these islands in nowise have been overlooked. Those nine hundred and fifty graves of Canadian soldiers scattered over Britain and Ireland, be they on the edge of a great city or in some peaceful country churchyard, whose gnarled yews and ancient Norman church recall the beautiful lines of Gray's Elegy, and where our soldiers lie near to crusading knight and cavalier, each resting-place is faithfully set down.

Hearing that Canada was about to purchase ground in cemeteries at her own expense, the War Office protested that all graves of overseas men who laid down their lives for the Empire should be the special care of the Mother Country. It was the least she could do, and she would be glad and proud to do it. So, wherever Canadians lie beneath the soil of Britain, whether in groups or singly, their kinsmen of the Old Land will plant flowers and keep their memory fresh and green.

AFTER THE WAR?

Allies Must Compete With German Efficiency in Production.

According to statements made to high officials, for two years following the outbreak of the war Germany kept her factories running at full capacity, turning out great quantities of products not required by the war, which were stored away to be dumped upon the world's markets after peace is declared.

A remarkable statement, made in this connection is that one German is worth two Americans as a unit of production. For cheapness of manufacture, it is said, the Germans will compete even with the Chinese. Consequently, it is believed the Germans, defeated on land and sea, will turn to manufacture and trade as never before, and thus take revenge on their present enemies.

The Allies also are warned by members of the French mission that the "virtues" of the Germans must not be overlooked. "Virtues" in this connection mean co-operation, co-ordination, discipline, tenacity, self-sacrifice. These qualities displayed by the Germans have won the generous admiration of their enemies. But American officials are given warning that their people must compete actively with the Germans along these lines.

Hard to Drop Meat?

All depends on what you eat as a substitute. It is a good time to study "food value." You may be eating the wrong foods, the foods that cost most and give the least nutriment. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** contains more real, body-building nutriment, pound for pound, than meat, eggs or potatoes and costs much less. Two of these Biscuits with milk and a little fruit make a nourishing meal at a cost of a few cents. Make Shredded Wheat your "meat." A satisfying breakfast on which to start the day's work. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-eat. Made in Canada.

An Up-to-date Costume



Foulard figures among the smart silks for summer this year, and the polka-dot pattern is especially favored. The bolero dress illustrated is developed in this silk. Highly up to date is this model with the short bolero and straight skirt attached to a yoke belt. McCall Pattern No. 7815 Ladies' Bolero Dress round or instep length. In 6 sizes; 34 to 44 bust. Price, 20 cents.

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

Codfish for Bindings.

A bookbinder at Bremen is using codfish skin as a substitute for leather in bookbindings. The new material is said to give excellent results, and it has many advantages over shark-skin, which has frequently been used for de luxe bindings. The strength and durability of the new material have been tested and approved by the Imperial Testing Office. It is easy to work, literally untearable, and has the beautiful markings of snake-skin.

Experimenting.

It is surprising how ignorant girls can be at times. They should all know what a kiss means, but they often insist on having it repeated.

Salt should never remain in anything rubber. It causes the rubber to rot.

THE LIFTUP



BIAS FILLED CORSETS

The Support You Need and Just Where You Need It.

All the latest styles of corsets to suit any figure.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct for catalogue and measuring form.

Representatives Wanted

BIAS CORSETS LIMITED

37 BRITAIN ST. TORONTO.

THRIFT AND PRODUCTION.

They Will Prove a Bulwark of Strength To Our Empire.

Thrift is the handmaid of production. Of what avail would lavish production be without the strong restraining power of thrift? A fighting force in action, unsupported by reserves, is like a runner who exhausts himself by an ill-judged spurt, and when he most needs it finds his reserve strength gone. What a reserve force is to an army and a reserved strength is to a runner the product of thrift is to the individual and the nation in time of dire need.

From one end of Canada to the other our people, old and young, men, women, and even children, have begun a campaign of production which is exhibiting to the world another phase of our invincible National Spirit.

Now, with equal ardor, energy and determination, let us learn the lesson—and put it in practice of individual, family, social and national thrift. Thrift in each of the varied and complex ways in which we live and move and have our being; thrift in what we eat or drink; thrift in what we buy or sell; thrift in the things we use—the very clothes we wear. Thrift in the sunshine of prosperity, that we may be prepared and secured for the trying times that are bound to come when we will feel the pinch of adversity.

Let the rich man—as well as the poor man—study and practice thrift. No selfish, miserly thrift however, but wise, timely and patriotic thrift, worthy of the Canadian name—that will prove a bulwark of strength to our Empire, our allies, and a staunch support to the fighting cause of justice and freedom.

ST. VITUS DANCE

Even the Most Severe Cases Can be Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Is your child fidgety, restless or irritable? Are the hands shaky or the arms jerky? Does the face twitch? Do the legs tremble or drag? These are signs of St. Vitus Dance, a nervous disease which is confined chiefly to young children, but which often affects highly-strung women, and sometimes men. St. Vitus Dance is caused by disordered nerves, due to poor blood, and is always cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which fill the veins with new, rich, red blood, strengthening the nerves, and thus drawing out the disease. Here is proof:—Mrs. John A. Cumming, Lower Caledonia, N.S., says:—"When my daughter Myrtle was about nine years of age she became afflicted with St. Vitus Dance. The trouble ultimately became so bad that she could not hold anything in her hands, and had to be fed like a child. She could not even walk across the floor without help. She was treated for some time by a physician, but did not show any improvement. One day a neighbor said she had read of a case of St. Vitus Dance cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and we decided to give this medicine a trial. By the time the third box was used there was some improvement in her condition, and we continued giving her the pills for about a month longer when she was entirely cured, and has not since had the least return of the trouble.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

POLICY OF ENSLAVEMENT.

Deliberate Plan of the Germans in Occupied Countries.

Mr. J. P. Whitaker, an Englishman, who recently effected his escape from Roubaix, and arriving at Copenhagen, gives an interesting account of his remarkable experiences behind the German lines.

"Enslavement is part of the deliberate policy of the Germans in France. It began by the taking of hostages at the very outset of their possession of Roubaix," said Mr. Whitaker. "A number of the leading men in the civic business life of the town were marked out and compelled to attend by turns at the town hall to be shot on the spot at the least sign of revolt among the townspeople," continued Mr. Whitaker.

"Not a few of the mill owners were ordered to weave cloth for the invaders, and on their refusal were sent to Germany and held to ransom. Many of the mill operatives, quite young girls, were directed to sew sandbags for the German trenches. They, too, refused, but the Germans had their own ways of dealing with what they regarded as juvenile obstinacy. They dragged the girls to a disused moving picture hall, and kept them there without food and water until their will was broken.

"Barbarity reached its climax in the so-called 'deportations.' They were just slave raids, brutal and undisguised.

"The procedure was this: The town was divided into districts. At three o'clock in the morning a cordon of troops would be drawn round a district—the Prussian Guard and especially, I believe, the 60th Regiment, played a great part in this diabolical crime—and officers and non-commissioned officers would knock at every door until the household was roused. A handbill, about octavo (note-paper) size, was handed in, and the officer



Fly Poisons Attract Both Flies and Babies

In the last three years the press has reported 106 fly poisoning cases—a large proportion fatal. The innocent-looking can with its attractive label—the source of poison—both contain arsenic, deadly to flies, and, moreover, would kill any baby who ate it. Yet it kills children faster than all other poisons combined. This is the U. S. Government warning against fly poisons. Taken from U. S. Public Health Service Bulletin, supplement No. 28.

—Official fly poison material, arsenic should be made, solely for the purpose of exterminating, of those creatures of vermin. Fastness of poisoning of children through the use of this compound has been the subject of a long and careful investigation by the U. S. Public Health Service. It is believed that the cases reported to us, by means of arsenic, and should never be used, even if other means are not at once resorted to. Caution: Fly-poisoning device must be used as directed.

The one safe, sure, non-poisonous, efficient fly catcher.



which catches the fly and contains it until all the deadly poison it carries in a thick coating of varnish.

THE O. & W. THUM COMPANY, Walkerville, Ont. American Address: Grand Rapids, Mich.

passed on to the next house. The handbill contained printed orders that every member of the household must rise and dress immediately, pack up a couple of blankets, a change of linen, a pair of stout boots, a spoon and fork, and a few other small articles and be ready for the second visit in half an hour.

"When the officer returned the family were marshalled before him, and he picked out those whom he wanted with a curt, 'You will come.' And you, 'And you.' Without even time for leave-taking the selected victims were paraded in the street and marched to a mill on the outskirts of the town. There they were imprisoned for three days without any means of communication with friends or relatives, all herded together indiscriminately and given but the barest modicum of food. Then, like so many cattle, they were sent away to an unknown fate.

MAKING STEEL HELMETS.

Special Sort of Material Needed for the Purpose.

The steel helmets adopted by the French and British weigh from one and a quarter to one and a half pounds each. The materials used, says the Sphere, consist of plates of steel for the convex helmet and for the visor and neck piece, leather and cloth for the lining, and aluminium for the waving plaquettes that form the springs between the lining and the interior surface of the steel.

The rolled-steel plate has to be supplied enough to be worked cold, as heating would lessen its resisting qualities. That requirement compels the manufacturers to use a special steel obtained from very pure castings that are free from phosphorus or sulphur.

The helmets are coated with a dull gray similar to that used on the 76-millimetre gun, which is difficult to distinguish even at a short distance. In painting them, the manufacturers use a spraying process that has the advantage of being very rapid and of giving no inequality of surface. To add to the permanence of the paint they suspend the helmets on bars in a gas drying oven.

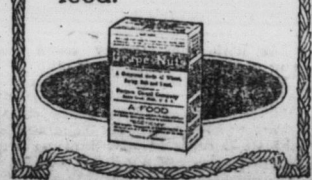
The lining consists of a cloth cap,

ECONOMY WITH GOOD LIVING

is excellently attained by adding to the daily menu a ration of

Grape-Nuts

Goodness—Energy—Ease of Digestion—Excellent Flavor—are all found in this truly remarkable wheat and barley food.



to which is fixed a segment of black glazed leather cut in a particular form. One sheepskin provides about five linings; for making three million helmets about six hundred thousand skins have been used. The lining projects a little below the helmet, so that the metal in no place comes into contact with the wearer's head.

NEW READINGS OF OLD WORLD.

Out of Present Turmoil Will Come a Future of Joy and Peace.

Here are a few pertinent questions. Is it possible that Germany's inflexible efficiency as crystallized in her army is doomed to failure? Will England's insuperable navy be conquered by the submarine? Will the France of "fashion and frivolity" be known hereafter as the land of sobriety and heroic endurance? Will the United States, prodigal son in the family of nations, learn to save, that it may feed the exhausted world from its exuberance? Will Russia, its monstrous autocracy dead, set a luminous example of democracy? Will rival nations join a league of human liberty? Will you and I forgo luxury and selfishness to practice the Golden Rule? These questions are uppermost in men's minds, and events day unto day will answer them. The only one we can answer now is the last; the others will be answered when and in the way God sees best. There is something new under the sun every time is rises. History is in a fluid state. So are men's opinions. War itself cannot efface the record and the promise of human life upon this confused and busy planet. The eye of faith serenely looks beyond the hideous turmoil to the age that must arrive when the law of love shall be paramount and the character of an individual or of a people shall be seen and known for what it is.

He Knows Just Why He Admires Them

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Mrs. Mercredi.

She Had Been Ill Two Years and Could Find No Cure. That's Why Her Husband Is Enthusiastic Over Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Fort Smith, Alberta, May 21st (Special).—Among all the thousands of Canadians who praise Dodd's Kidney Pills for the good they have done there is no more fervent admirer of the great kidney remedy than Isidore Mercredi, of this place.

"Yes, it always gives me pleasure to say a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Mercredi says. "My wife was sick for two years. We could not find anything to restore her to health. Then we found a pamphlet telling of several persons who had been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My wife used just two boxes of them and she is perfectly well, to the great surprise of all our neighbors. They can tell you the same thing. I cannot recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills enough."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest of all remedies for weak, suffering women. They cure the kidneys. The kidneys are the root of nine-tenths of women's ills. Moreover, cured kidneys mean pure clear blood all over the body. That means good health everywhere.

SWAT HIM!

The Fly is a Constant Menace to the Health of the Family. Why, there's a fly! Seems kind o' good, doesn't it, to hear it buzzing around contentedly in that sunny window? It means that spring has come. You are glad to see it, just as you welcome the crocuses and bluebirds. But wait a minute.

Where did that fly come from? Not up from Florida with Gentle Sister South Wind, as did Welcome Robin and Winsome Bluebird. No, it hatched out of a muck heap, and it came right into the house without wiping its feet.

And its mate will go back to the muck heap to lay more eggs, and by the time the hot days come the two will have some millions of descendants. And all of them will come into the house without wiping their feet, and they will leave filth and disease germs in your food. Spoils the romance, doesn't it? The fly is your enemy. Kill it!

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians. Editorial Elysium.

"Fellow dropt into the office the other day and ordered the paper, and we were pleased. Said it was a good paper, and we were glad. Said it was more than worth the money to any man of intelligence, and we were tickled. Said it was the mainstay of the town, and we were superstitious. Said it was the greatest booster and the most reliable town-builder and developer in this whole community, and we yelled with joy. Paid for his paper, and we slid gently to the floor in blissful unconsciousness. Nature had reached its limit.

Baking soda gives instant relief to a burn or scald. Applied either wet or dry to the burned part immediately, the sense of relief is magical.

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AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT.

Between Britain and Argentine Regarding Wheat Embargo.

The diplomatic quarrel between Argentine and Britain over Argentina's wheat embargo has been settled.

The two nations have reached an agreement whereby Argentine agrees to send to Britain and the Allies 180,000 tons of wheat and 20,000 tons of flour. In return Britain contracted to forward to Argentina at a later date 200,000 tons of wheat from Canada, Australia and elsewhere. Delivery of the British wheat is to be between July and September. Presumably the Argentine wheat will be sent to Britain at once.

Argentine's wheat embargo was instituted because of apprehension of her Government officials that the tempting prices offered for export trade would drain the republic of grain. The crop just harvested was a disappointment, and it was feared the nation faced a serious situation.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT VALUE

Mrs. J. A. Lagace, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to me and I would strongly recommend them to other mothers." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. They have become convinced through actual use of the Tablets that nothing can equal them in regulating the bowels and stomach; driving out constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; expelling worms and curing colic. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRITANNIA RULES THE WAVES

Post Office System Still Marvellous in War-Times.

In these war-times the Post Office is still one of the wonders of the age. The way the mails still go to and from the ends of the earth is a wonderful certificate to Britain's command of the oceans.

One heard the other day of a letter sent from Melbourne to Salisbury Plain to one of our splendid Anacs, says an English writer. The man to whom it was addressed had gone to France, and the letter followed him. But, meanwhile, he had been wounded, and it went on to Havre. There it was discovered that he had been discharged, and had actually gone back to Australia. Away went the letter back to the Antipodes, and the man and the letter arrived home almost simultaneously. That letter had travelled thirty thousand miles, at least.

Even the mistakes of the Post Office are wonderful. A letter addressed to "The Registrar, County Court, Bromley," some months ago did not arrive within any reasonable time, and was given up for lost. It has lately turned up, with various Indian Postmarks on it. It had been delivered to the Registrar in Bombay.

Minard's Liniment Lamberman's Friend.

In the New Testament the cock is mentioned in reference to the denial of the Lord and indirectly in the "cock-crowing." There is no mention in the Old Testament of the cock, or hen. These domestic birds were known to the early Greeks and Romans and probably were introduced by the Romans into Palestine. It is said that these birds were prized by the Romans both as food and for cock-fighting.

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ROYAL

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL

MAKES PERFECT BREAD

YEAST

Certain chemists are endeavoring to adapt the horse chestnut to the human diet. The nuts are more than half starch and sugar, with some protein and fat, and are nutritious. Their value chiefly depends on the elimination of the bitter elements and the irritating saponin-like glucosides.

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ROYAL

MAKES PERFECT BREAD

55 Cents Instead of \$1.55

12 months' subscription to *The Woman's Magazine*,
regular price..... \$ 1.20
New Idea Quarterly..... .20
Pattern..... .15
\$ 1.55

All above for 55c. If order is given this week. Phone orders will receive same attention. You can hand in the amount later. Over 300 subscriptions received at this store last year. Many hesitated and regretted, and asked us to remind them this year if such a good offer was given. It's a chance to save \$1.00 in a \$1.55 purchase. Ring up phone 17 before you forget.

Fine magazines now in stock. Fashion sheets for the asking.
Be a Recruit in Fashionable Service
Show your country the spirit of loyalty by making your own clothes at home. Patriotism demands that you spend money freely, but judiciously.

Use New Idea Patterns
and discover how easy it is to make the newest designs. New Idea Patterns will help you follow the dictates of style and service. Over 4,000 patterns always in stock for prompt delivery, 15c each.

This Store's Heavy Reserve Stock

makes easy and safe buying now. Besides getting the former more reliable qualities and colors, you get advantages in large choice at lower prices. Each department well filled.
A complete Shoe Department.
A complete Clothing Department.
A complete House-furnishing, Carpet and Linoleum Department.
A complete Silk and Dress Goods Department.
A complete Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department: all making a very busy store. We want to serve you well.

40 cents for Butter
42 cents for Eggs

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription: to address in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year; \$1.00 for eight months; to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.
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Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1917

Last year in Ontario over 600 barns were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of more than one million dollars, of which six hundred thousand dollars was on produce, implements and live stock. If by a little care we can save one-half this loss we should be doing the equivalent of that much extra production, and who is there among us who is not prepared to do his "bit" on this line?

Three very simple suggestions are thrown out which it adopted will go a long way to accomplish the result:—

1.—Install lightning rods on barns and save fires from lightning. The Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, will furnish anyone with a pamphlet showing how the rods should be made and erected. It is an absolute fact that barns properly rodged and grounded are not liable to be struck by lightning.

2.—The crops should not be put in until it is certain they have been properly cured. Evidence is daily accumulating that the heavy clover crops of last year did not receive full and proper care and resulted in the firing of barns from spontaneous combustion. Many doubt this theory but recognition of the cause is growing very rapidly.

3.—Ventilate the barn so that gases caused by the fermentation of imperfectly cured crops will be successfully carried off. In an unventilated barn, to keep the doors and windows closed after harvest and then admit air by the opening of the doors, windows or other apertures during the warm fall weather is to invite the fire fiend to get in his work.

Surely if these three simple suggestions will accomplish any saving the call of the Empire's needs should be incentive enough to give them a fair trial.

Fire is always the enemy of the human race, but in wartime it is a traitor in the camp, a foe in the trenches. Not only is the waste of food by fire an unmitigated calamity, but any fire waste is just that much of a burden at a time when the last straw may break the camel's back.

After finding fault that there is no business life in their home towns many people send money away to other places to help produce business life somewhere else.

The man who has plenty of money to support himself and family in luxury and idleness should be compelled to work, if his health is all right. The idle rich has no more of a license to loaf and shirk work than the idle poor.

Why the haste and speed and recklessness? There is no necessity for it. Speeding in town is not only a defiance of the law but of sane public opinion and men who value the approval of the people and wish to be known as good citizens will avoid it.

Premier Borden has taken the step which for some time past has appeared increasingly inevitable and on Friday announced to the House of Commons the intention of the Government to introduce compulsory military service for overseas on the basis of the selective draft.

Excess Spending.
Speaking of the high cost of living how about:
Silk stockings.
High leather shoes.
75-cent neckties.
Fancy handbags.
15-cent cigars.
Everyday "movies."
Face powder.
Silk socks.
\$4.00 shirts.
Dancing pumps.
Face massages.
Perfume.
Sweet pickles.
May strawberries.
New potatoes.
\$8 straw hats (soon).

And a host of other things purchased by those who can and those who cannot afford them.

Taking Chances.
There was a man who fancied that by driving good and fast he'd get his car across the track before the train came past. He'd miss the engine by an inch, and make the train-hands sore.

There was a man who fancied this: there isn't any more.
—Railway Conductor.

A Safe Pill for Sufferers.—There are pills that violently purge and fill the stomach and intestines with pain. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are mild and effective. They are purely vegetable, no mineral purgative entering into their composition and their effects are soothing and beneficial. Try them and be convinced. Thousands can attest their great curative qualities because thousands owe their health and strength to the timely use of this most excellent medicine.

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

High School Second Prize Essay.

(By Miss Marion Huston)
"How can the Ontario High School boy, by going on a farm this summer help (1) Himself, (2) the Farmer, (3) the Empire?"

How he can help himself. — In the first place, a boy may acquire a strong, rugged constitution by this healthy out-of-door work.

This summer a boy will learn that farm life is dignified and honourable, instead of the life of loneliness, inconvenience, poverty and toil that many believe it to be; and that many farmers are indispensible independent and able to enjoy many of the luxuries, as well as the necessary commodities of life.

Even one summer on the farm will fit him, to a certain extent at least, for future years, when it is prophesied that farming will be the flourishing industry.

On the farm this summer, in addition to learning the modes of life, aims and ambitions, he will acquire a knowledge of at what time to plant the various grains and vegetables; to exercise care in the quality of grain sown; to sow no seed containing anything harmful or noxious; the correct method of planting, sowing, harvesting, threshing and marketing is open to him. He will learn when and how to cultivate crops needing cultivation; how to tell when the grain is ready to harvest, and the secret of curing it and hauling it to the barn at the proper time. He will soon be able to drive a team and build a load.

He will learn much about grain, roots and fruits in general. He will learn about orchards: how to spray and care for them, and also the care of bees and poultry.

A town or city boy can soon learn to milk a cow, turn a wagon without upsetting it; saddle, bridle and ride a horse, and hitch and unhitch it.

All our great poets, orators, writers and preachers show themselves familiar with the farm and country life, and the great book of nature will better fit the student for whatever life work he may take up. A great lawyer owes his success to winning many critical cases through his knowledge of farm life.

How the boy can help the farmer.— On account of so many labouring men enlisting, the farmers are unable to secure the necessary help and, as a result, there is only about one man per one hundred acres, which is altogether inadequate to get the best results from our fertile and unsurpassed soil.

A high school boy would enable a farmer to plant a larger acreage; would enable him to take better care of that acreage; therefore greater production would result.

The more bustling a man grows the more he will have for sale or to feed to his live stock. At the present time the world is confronted with an unparalleled food shortage; prices are abnormally high and with the help of a high school boy the average farmer, in one season, would greatly increase (as Mr. Lloyd-George says) his "silver bullets."

The added help would give the farmer an opportunity to make much needed improvements that his building and fences might require. The boy's help would also save his

farm from neglect, and as neglect in nineteen hundred and seventeen would decrease the production from the farm, the advantage to be derived from a high school boy on the farm is apparent to all.

Neglect in nineteen seventeen would also be injurious for future years, because any practical farmer will always contend that to secure the best results, care must be exercised, and if this year a farm was neglected and let grow to weeds and thistles, the production for several years would be affected.

How the boy can help the Empire.— The greatest danger threatening Britain is a food famine, while Germany, in this the third year of the war, is being defeated more by the foe than by hunger. It is because Germany has ninety-three per cent. of her land under cultivation while England has only eleven per cent. Ontario's area exceeds Germany's by thirty-two million acres. If Germany, with an area of thirty-two million acres less than Ontario, could feed her vast armies for three years, what cannot Ontario accomplish with the help necessary to till her fertile lands?

Our armies must be fed. Their rations consist chiefly of meat, potatoes, beans and bread. To feed our livestock grain must be produced. To sustain our men, potatoes, beans and wheat must be grown. All this can be accomplished with the extra help. To-day less than six per cent. of our land is tilled. It must therefore be apparent to all that the highest service our high school boys can render will be in aiding the Empire in the production of food.

The boys by their efforts in the next few months can tip the scale of victory in our favour. They can practically save the Empire! For all our public men and leaders declare that the food supply is going to be the vital factor in the final decision. In Argentina, Australia, France and the Middle States the crops have been disappointing. In Europe some ten countries are starving or on the verge of starvation. Then Canada alone must defeat the hunger enemy, and Ontario, as the first province of the Dominion, and with the most fertile soil, must lead the way.

The high cost of living will also decrease through this help. What an asset to a country in the present crisis!

Then, as was mentioned before, what benefit to the health of the boys. Canada, ten years from now, will be missing the thrives of her youth who have been wiped out by this war. Think what a benefit it will be to have a small army of sturdy, strong men with keen, penetrating intellects, with an understanding of farming and sufficient education to put this farming on a business-like and scientific basis, thus deriving the full benefits from an industry which everything portends will then occupy the highest position. Many of the returned soldiers will be permanently crippled and incapacitated for farming, so it will devolve upon these boys, now growing up, to shoulder the Dominion's sword and shield, Ontario leading, carry Canada out on the tide of her own prosperity.

Let Nothing Be Lost.

Gather up the scrub apples and revive the almost-forgotten home industry by drying apples over the kitchen fire this autumn. If the apples are too poor for this, can them; if they aren't good enough for this purpose, save them in the swill-barrel to help fatten and sweeten the pork.

And what is done in the apple matter should be done with everything else that is plentiful and of the fruit. Let nothing be lost.—Detroit Free Press.

Well Paid for Her Chickens.

A Whitty woman living just west of Oshawa got back at a chicken thief the other day in neat style. On getting up one morning she found all her hens gone. Looking around for traces she picked up a hundred dollar roll of bills. A day later the thief called and offered to give her \$50 and take the other \$50 if she would keep her mouth shut. "No," she answered. "You keep your mouth shut; I'm well paid for my hens."

The Spring's Will.

Father, dear father, come home with me now, for ma has some carpets to beat; she's got all the furniture out in the yard, from the front door clean out to the street. The stove must come down and be put in the shed, and the yard must be cleared of some grass, for it's time to clean house and the devil to pay—and the front windows need some new glass. Father, dear father, come home with me now, and bring some bologna and cheese: it's most 12 o'clock and there's nothing to eat—I'm so hungry I'm weak in the knees. And the dinner will have to be cold scraps and such, and we'll have to eat standing up, too, for the table and all are out in the back: oh, I wish that the housecleaning was through. Father, dear father, come home with me now, for ma is as mad as a Turk; she says that you're only a lazy old thing, and that she shall put you to work. There's painting to do, and paper to hang, and floors and ceilings to scrub, for it's housecleaning time and you've got to come home, and revel in suds and cold grub.

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

The Power of Spring.

Sister's busy shopping.
Mother's cleaning house.
Daddy comes when all is still.
As quiet as a mouse.
Uncle's beating carpets.
Auntie's chasing germs.
Fish are biting in the creek.
And Johnny's digging worms.

The little girl timidly asked the drug clerk for a package of pink dye. "What do you want it for?" responded the clerk. "Well, or cotton goods?" "Neither," said the child. "It's for ma's stomach. The doctor said she'd have to diet and so she wants it a pretty color."

FIGHTING GARDEN FOES

Destroy Them or They May Destroy Your Crop.

SPRAYING A READY REMEDY

In This Column the Amateur is Introduced to Insects and Fungus So That He May Know Them by Their First Names.

(By S. C. JOHNSTON, Vegetable Specialist, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Garden Foes.
Unfortunately the backyard vegetable grower has some difficulties to overcome. It will not be all pleasure and profit which he must look forward to because there are innumerable insects and fungus diseases which cause much worry and trouble and necessitate the use of extraordinary methods to prevent or control. Most of these troubles may be overcome by spraying the plants with remedies which can be secured from seed stores and other firms handling them.

The following is a list of the more common vegetables and the insects and plant diseases attacking them with remedies or preventives.

ASPARAGUS. Beetles, Blue, black or yellowish colored, about one-half inch long, which appear early in May and feed on the young shoots. Keep the bed closely cut in the spring or allow poultry to run through it. After cutting season is over, spray with arsenate of lead. Encourage the lady bird beetle which destroys many of these insects.

Anthracnose or Pod Spots. Brown or reddish spots on the foliage and pods. Found on low damp ground. Plant only seeds which have no signs of the disease. Pull up and burn diseased plants as they appear.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, AND BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Root Maggot. A small whitish colored maggot one-quarter of an inch long. Looks something like a grain of wheat, found just below the surface of the ground either close to or on the roots. They eat the roots, causing the plant to drop over. Apply a solution of corrosive sublimate one-half ounce dissolved in five gallons of water, at the rate of half a teaspoonful over each plant once a week for five weeks after they are set out, commencing three or four days after planting.

Cut Worms and White Grubs. Greyish white grubs which work at the surface of the soil eating off the plants. They may be trapped by spreading a mixture of poison bran over the surface of the soil close to the plants. A pall of bran with sufficient paris green to highly color it, should be moistened with molasses until it crumbles readily in the hand. This moisture should be kept on the ground during the early part of the season.

Worm. A small greenish worm three-quarters of an inch long, which appears quite early in the season. Dust with pyrethrum or hellebore powder when the plants have headed, or dust with a teaspoonful of paris green mixed with one tablespoonful of flour when young. A piece of burlap may be used for this purpose or an empty can with holes punched in the bottom.

Aphis. Also called louse. Small greyish insects which multiply rapidly. They may appear at any time in the season. Spray forcibly with a solution made from steeping one pound of tobacco refuse in one gallon of water. This solution may be used on all plants on which Aphis are found.

CELERY. Blight. Black spots appear on the foliage followed by wilting of the plant and a soft rot on the stock. Spray once a week with a mixture of Bordeaux mixture covering the entire plant.

CUCUMBER. Striped Beetle. Black and yellow striped beetle which feeds ravenously on the tender leaves of the plant in the very early stage of growth. Dust leaves when wet with ashes or air-slaked lime.

Squash Bug. Dark brown beetle which sucks the juices from the plant. Hand pick and destroy. Found on the leaves.

MELONS. Cucumber insects usually attacks and may be destroyed as given above.

ONION. Onion Maggot. A white maggot similar to the cabbage root maggot. No effective means of control. Spread charcoal over the ground or try the corrosive sublimate solution as recommended above.

Blight. A violet color, patches appearing on the leaf of the onion. Some advise spraying with Bordeaux mixture from the time the onion plant is three inches high.

POTATO. Colorado Beetle or Potato Bug. Dust with paris green when the dust is still on the plant, or place a teaspoonful in a watering can of water and pour over the plant. If possible have the plant dusted with paris green before the bug appears.

Scab. Easily recognized by characteristic roughness of the skin. Immerse the uncut tuber just before planting in a solution of two fluid ounces of formalin with two gallons of water. Dry, cut, and plant.

Blight. Brown spots distributed over the leafy surface, usually found in July. If they are not prevented from growing, the whole plant will be destroyed. Spray once a week for four or five weeks with Bordeaux mixture from July 1st.

RADISH. Root Maggot. Use the same remedies as given for cabbage and onion maggot.

TOMATO. Tomato Worm or Horn Blower. A large worm which rapidly defoliate the plant. Hand pick and destroy.

Blight. Black spots appearing on the leaves which spread rapidly and cause the whole plant to die. Keep the plants growing vigorously.

WINNER OR WASTER—Which Are You?

On a recent public occasion the Honorable the Minister of Finance for Canada, in addressing a representative Canadian audience, dealt with the urgency of everybody doing, even in the smallest way, their share towards aiding the Empire.

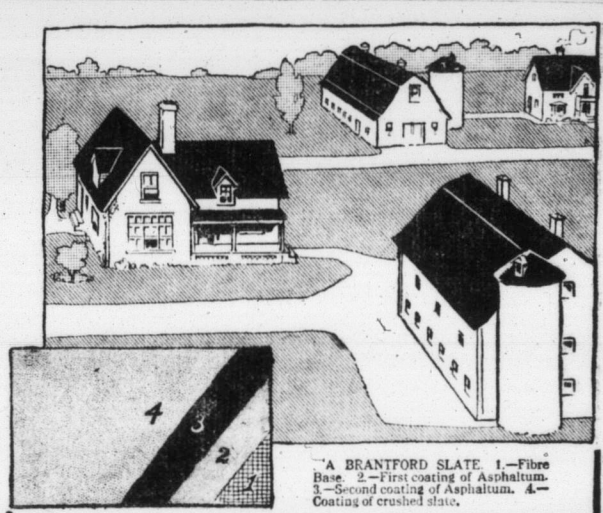
It is well to remember that every dollar thrown away extravagantly does one hundred per cent. more good to the enemy than one dollar saved by ourselves.

The wealth of the world finally filters through individual dollars, and if the curse of extravagance strikes deeply enough, our ruin is bound to follow.

Save a dollar TODAY and do a hundred per cent. more for the Empire than your extravagant neighbor does for the enemy.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

GLENCOE BRANCH J. A. McKELLAR, Manager



"A BRANTFORD SLATE. 1.—Fibre Base. 2.—First coating of Asphaltum. 3.—Second coating of Asphaltum. 4.—Coating of crushed slate.

Yesterday and To-day

Wooden shingles of twenty or thirty years ago were of splendid quality, and answered the purpose very well. There was nothing better at that time in fact no other roofing material was on the market. Yet who would think of putting on shingles to-day? When the deterioration of wooden shingles became noticeable, efforts were made to invent a roofing that would not only be an economical and permanent substitute for wooden shingles, but one that would outlast them in service.

Brantford Roofing was the result. It is "made good." The secret of its success is this: First, the base is of pure, long-fibered felt which is thoroughly saturated with asphalt or mineral pitch. The asphalt and crystal roll roofings are then thickly coated with crushed rock particles, which adhere tightly to that base, and the whole forms a permanent fireproof, water-tight roof.

Brantford Asphalt and Rubber Roofing are made in three different weights. Crystal is made in heavy weight only, and in red or green natural colors. All three grades are pliable and well suited to either flat or steep roofs.

Brantford Roofing

comes in rolls with protected ends. The layers do not stick together and the roofing is easily laid. It requires no painting or tarring when put on. It does not crack with the cold nor melt with the summer's heat. It does not curl, split, rot or blow off. It gives permanent weather and fire protection at a reasonably low initial cost.

May we send you our roofing book and samples? They will show you the real value of these roofing materials.

Brantford Roofing Company, Limited
Brantford, Canada
For sale by McPherson & Clarke

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* 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, Flatulency, 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 CENTURY COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EXTRA

"Break the Record" Shoe Sale

IS STILL GOING ON!

Babies' Shoes, reg. \$1.25, for - 38c
Ladies' Patent Leather Pumps, reg. \$4.00, for \$1.79
Ladies' Vici Kid Pumps, reg. \$7.00, for \$2.98
Special sale of Ladies' High Top Shoes in odd sizes, reg. \$6.00 and \$7.00, for \$3.98 and \$4.49
A big reduction in Ladies' White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords.
On Saturday, a big sale of Boys' Shoes, reg. \$3.50, for \$2.38
Boys' Box Calf Shoe, reg. \$4.00, for \$3.19
Heavy Working Shoe for men, reg. \$5.00, for \$3.39

Modern Shoe Store

Main Street, Glencoe

Phone 103

New Spring and Summer Millinery

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE

Phone 25

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:30 a.m.; No. 14, express, local points to London, 2:30 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:25 p.m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p.m.
Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a.m.; No. 31, way freight and passenger, 10:55 a.m.; No. 15, Detroit express, 12:40 p.m.; No. 17, local mail and express, 2:25 p.m.; No. 19, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 3:10 p.m.
No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:30 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:30 p.m.; No. 34, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:30 p.m.
Westbound—No. 33, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9:30 a.m.; No. 35, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p.m.
No. 2, Sundays included.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 634, daily, 12:30 p.m.; No. 672, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p.m.
Westbound—No. 671, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 8:30 a.m.; No. 633, daily, 8:15 p.m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a.m.; G.T.R. West, 6:00 p.m.; London and East, 7 p.m.; Mail received—London and East, 8 a.m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p.m.; G.T.R. West, 8:45 a.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Round trip tickets to points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta via North Bay, Cochrane and Transcontinental Route, or via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, on sale each Tuesday until Oct. 30 inclusive, at low fares.

Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to Winnipeg on above dates, leaving Toronto 10:45 p.m. No change of cars via Transcontinental Route.

Return limit two months, exclusive of date of sale.

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

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

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

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

"I FEEL LIKE A NEW BEING"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought The Joy Of
Health After Two Years' Suffering



MADAM LAPLANTE

35 St. Rose St., Montreal, April 4th.
"For over two years I was sick and miserable. I suffered from constant Headaches, and had Palpitation of the Heart so badly that I feared I would die. There seemed to be a lump in my stomach and the Constipation was dreadful. I suffered from Pain in the Back and Kidney Disease.
I was treated by a physician for a year and a half and he did me no good at all. I tried 'Fruit-a-tives' as a last resort. After using three boxes, I was greatly improved and twelve boxes made me well. Now I can work all day and there are no Headaches, no Palpitation, no Heart Trouble, no Constipation, no Pain or Kidney Trouble and I feel like a new being—and it was 'Fruit-a-tives' that gave me back my health."
MADAM ARTHUR LAPLANTE.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The farm tractor purchased by Mid-dlesex county was tried out last week on the farm of Chas. M. Macfie, near Appin, and did excellent work, plowing in a neat manner eight acres in ten hours. The tractor is now at Mr. Lottan's farm, lot 13, con. 1, and will be in operation there in a day or two or as soon as the ground becomes fit again after the heavy rains.

B. F. Clarke, Glencoe, and W. R. Stephenson, Appin, attended a meeting at Windsor on May 2nd of the Southwestern Ontario Retail Lumber Dealers' Association. Mr. Clarke, who is secretary of the association, had a well-written article in the Canadian Lumberman recently, pointing out some of the reasons for the association and its features.

There were at least three fatalities in Saturday's storm in Western Ontario. At Paris W. H. Whiting, a farm hand, was burned to death in his employer's barn when it was struck by lightning and burned; near Exeter Samuel Hicks, a well-known farmer, was struck and instantly killed while standing in the doorway of his barn; John Seale, a young farmer of Eldulph, was killed by lightning while driving a load of hay on the road.

On last Sunday morning Mr. Irwin read to his congregation a letter he had received from the secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance in appreciation of the petition forwarded amongst others from this town a few weeks ago protesting against the sale of Sunday newspapers in Windsor. The attorney-general of the territory that the advocates of Sunday papers were pressing for the sale of the papers, but the petitions signed by so many to the contrary settled the question.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Choice butter at Mayhew's.

43c trade and 41c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

Few loads of hay for sale.—Wm. A. McCutcheon.

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

Redpath granulated sugar at Keith's Cash Store \$9 a bag.

Driving horse for sale. Enquire at McLachlan's bakery.

Barred Rock eggs for hatching; \$1 a setting.—J. N. Sexsmith.

Money to loan on farm property. Write Box 34, Wardsville, 70.

Choice young Chester sows, due to farrow in June, for sale.—James McRae, 65-3.

Pure white road mare, rising 9 years old, weight about 1,100, for sale.—F. E. Copeland.

Well bred Scotch collie pups for sale.—Albert George, Battle Hill, Longwoods Road.

John Briggs has a very large assortment of plants and flowers for beautifying your gardens.

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

House on corner of Symes and King streets for rent, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Miss Kate Macdonald, Glencoe, 65th.

Saturday special on cured meats, tea, coffee, etc. Listen! 2 doz. oranges for 25c. Bananas, choice, 2c. Low prices every day.—W. T. Jelly.

Purse containing sum of money found. Owner may have same at McLachlan's bakery on proving property and paying for this advertisement.

Gold friendship bracelet, 8 links, lost on High School grounds or between there and George's store. Reward at Transcript office to finder.

Lady demonstrator will demonstrate Chisholm paints and varnishes at Galbraith Bros' store, Appin, on Monday and Tuesday, June 4th and 5th.

Two choice building lots in Glencoe for sale—one on Main street next Merchants Bank and one in rear thereof. These lots will be sold together or separately. Easy terms. Address enquiries to Miss B. M. Weldon, Glencoe, 65-3.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mrs. Nevé is ill and under the care of a nurse.

—Mrs. Evans of Thameville visited Glencoe friends last week.

—Miss Wynnifred Poole spent the week-end with friends in Detroit.

—Miss Mary Leitch spent the week-end at A. M. Leitch's, near Kilmartin.

—Mrs. J. N. Sexsmith is visiting her son, W. N. Sexsmith, B. A., at Chatham.

—W. C. Watterworth of Harrison made a brief business visit to Glencoe on Monday.

—Miss Alice Dalton has returned home from Detroit after spending a month there.

—Mitchell Innes of London visited over Sunday, May 13th, at the home of his parents in Mosa.

—Mrs. Dundon and daughter Ada left on Tuesday for Winnipeg, where they will make their home.

—Mrs. Little of Logwood has been spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Lloyd, at the manse.

—Mrs. Murphy and little son of Kenora are visiting at the home of Mrs. Murphy's mother, Mrs. Saxton, Glencoe.

—Cameron McPherson has been awarded his examination certificate at the public school and will assist the greater production enterprise on his uncle's farm near Forest.

The Transcript office receives and forwards advertisements to be inserted in Toronto, London and other papers.

Subscriptions to all daily and weekly papers taken at the Transcript office. Don't take a chance on a raise in price; subscribe now.

Fifty cents will pay for The Transcript four months; \$1, eight months; \$1.50, one year. If to the United States, add one cent a week for postage.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

Mennonites Are Serving.

The guarantee of exemption from military service to Mennonites and Doukhobors must be kept with the original parties. It is another question whether it is applicable to all people who may profess these faiths in the future. The Mennonites, who were parties to the original contract forty years ago, claimed to stand aloof from all public affairs, and renounced all privileges of citizenship such as voting and holding office. The younger generation have departed from these rules, and become electors. This imposes upon them the obligations of citizenship, and many have recognized it by enlisting. The Church elders of the old school ask that those volunteers be sent back home, but they will ask in vain.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

The Mother's Part.

At a recent wedding the bride came down the aisle on her father's arm, but at the proper moment her mother stepped from the pew and "gave the bride away," so that she had a share in the actual wedding. It was a sweet thought that gave her more than the insignificant part the mother usually has in a marriage ceremony.

The Pure Bred Imported Clydesdale Stallion

Branton Surprise

[10349] [15096]

Registered and Approved

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

22 ALEX. F. McTAVISH & SON.

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson

Tinsmith Plumber

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

MAY 8th TO OCTOBER 30th

Every

TUESDAY

"ALL RAIL" - also by

THURSDAY'S STEAMER

"Great Lakes Routes"

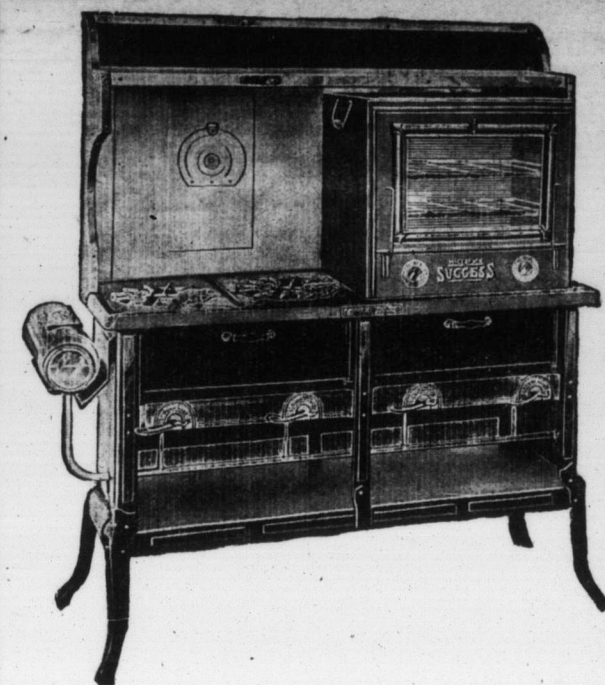
(Season Navigation)

Your Future is in the West

The fertile prairies have put Western Canada on the map. There are still thousands of acres waiting for the man who wants a home and prosperity. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via

Canadian Pacific

W. B. HOWARD,
District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.



Florence Automatic Blue Flame Oil Stoves

Highest cooking efficiency with oil!

No Wicks No Valves Ready Instantly

SEE THEM AT

JAS. WRIGHT & SON'S

PEERLESS FENCE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS CHI-NAMEL

Read what CHEVROLET owners say of this popular car:

Glencoe, May 14, 1917.

Having purchased a Chevrolet from A. M. Graham last September and having had it in constant use since, I take pleasure in testifying to the excellent qualities of the car. Would recommend it highly to any person who may be purchasing.

JAMES MALCOLM, Glencoe, May 14, 1917.

Chevrolet Motor Co., Oshawa.

Dear Sirs,—I have had one of your cars for a year, and am well satisfied with it. It's consumption of gasoline I find wonderfully small, having run 30 miles to the gallon. If I were buying another car I would choose a Chevrolet.

NEIL McALPINE

This is to certify that I bought a Chevrolet car last year, and if I were buying fifteen cars tomorrow they would all be Chevrolets.

W. A. HAGERTY, Glencoe, May 14, 1917.

Oshawa.

Dear Sirs,—I drove yesterday 175 miles on 6 gallons of gasoline, and find mileage even better than you claim. Am well satisfied with the car and service given.

MAL. O. McALPINE, Glencoe, May 14, 1917.

Bought a Chevrolet car one year ago. Well pleased with it in every way. Has given perfect satisfaction. If buying again it would be a Chevrolet.

BESS, TOWERS, Glencoe.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000

Capital Paid-up 12,911,700

Reserve Funds 13,171,700

Total Assets 257,300,000

SIR HERBERT S. BOLT, President

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

C. E. NEILL, General Manager

STUART STRATHY, Supervisor of Ontario Branches

Over 400 BRANCHES. Correspondents in all parts of the world.

Savings Departments at all Branches.

Special attention given to business of Farmers.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

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

GIVE YOUR WIFE ONE

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

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

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

OVER 700 FORD SERVICE STATIONS IN CANADA

Runabout \$475

Touring 495

Couplet 605

Town Car 750

Sedan 800

F. O. B. Ford, Ont.

Ford

Duncanson & McAlpine

Dealers Glencoe

The PURPLE MASK

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

SECOND EPISODE.—(Cont'd.)

An unusual incident led to a final decision. As she lay upon the couch Pat imagined that she heard someone at the door of her boudoir, and to divert suspicious began pacing across the room, coming nearer to the door at each turn.

Suddenly she threw the door open, and Jacques, who had been listening, tumbled helplessly into her room and sprawled upon the floor. Pat shut the door with a quick move and commanded Jacques to be seated.

"There is work for you to do, Jacques, and unless you do as I command, I will turn you over to the authorities." Having said this, Pat remained silent, looking Jacques keenly in the eye, as if to let her remark steep into his crafty brain.

"I saw you steal the jewels last night. I followed you to Chat Noir—and it was I who knocked the jewels from your hand. If I were to surrender you to Spink Kelly there would be a long prison term in store for you," Pat continued. And as she spoke Jacques sat silently listening stoically to all she said.

"Give me up, if you like, Miss Pat," he finally mumbled. "I guess I can stand a prison term if you insist."

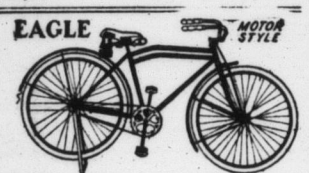
"But I don't insist," Pat chimed in. And then she made to Jacques an astonishing proposition. The crafty Frenchman's eyes fairly snapped as she unfolded her scheme. And in the end a compact was formed, between this beautiful girl and the crime-hardened Apache that was destined to set Paris agog, and the police a merry chase and, most of all, to involve Pat and Spink Kelly in many adventures.

"You must make me queen of the Apaches," Pat demanded. "From the proceeds of our work I will take only a percentage for charity—that is all I am going to work for; that is all I shall demand. My position in society will protect me and your influence with the Apaches will do the rest. Keep this bargain and your reward will be abundant; betray me and I will turn you over to the authorities."

Patricia Montez and Jacques then shook hands, binding their strange compact. And to each, the word of the other was all-sufficient.

"You and I will start working together to-night. The Cafe Chic will be a good test of our skill as a beginning." And Jacques promised that he would be at the Cafe Chic, prepared to do the bidding of his leader.

Old Jakobski drove a hard bargain and devoted his attention to getting rich at any deal where he could turn a banknote. He bought art subjects from struggling students, forged signatures to them and sold to gullible buyers the cheap works at extraordinary sums. He dealt in jewels, made



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loans and conducted a general business in securities. Watch closely as Jakobski fondled and displayed the pearls to his companion, with the evident purpose of effecting a sale.

It was a few moments later that Sphinx Kelly entered the Cafe Chic and looked over the crowd, passing carefully down the aisles, in a manner to attract as little attention to himself, as possible. But Pat's quick eyes discovered him before he had been in the spacious cafe many moments.

"There's the Sphinx, auntie," said the girl, indicating by a glance the direction in which Mrs. Van Nuys might look to find the man who had returned her jewels.

And there was one among the waiters who Pat knew was Jacques.

The brilliantly lighted cafe was a scene of revelry. The space cleared for dancing was filled with flashily dressed denizens of the Parisian cafes. The band played, waiters scurried here and there filling orders, and the scene was altogether one of gayety typical of night life in the brilliant city.

When Pat raised her handkerchief to her lips Jacques saw her signal and was soon standing behind her chair. Instantly he caught Pat's instructions—to watch and wait his chance to get the pearls that Jakobski was still, in his great vanity, displaying to his companion. The two men were inter-



Pat at the Cafe Chic.

Although he was eager for money, his vanity made him anxious to be seen in public places, and to be pointed out as "the rich Mr. Jakobski"—a name which was one of his favorite haunts. Pat noticed him when she entered with her aunt and took a table near the wealthy broker.

"There's Jakobski now," Pat whispered to Mr. Van Nuys. "I'm glad he has not seen us"—and as Pat looked toward Jakobski's table she saw him draw from his pocket a string of beautiful pearls.

"Just look, auntie, dear," Pat whispered. "That string of pearls would alone give us money in plenty for charity." And the girl continued to chatter, talking, evidently about the pearls.

Jacques moved away. He had arranged that another Apache should be near to respond to signals, and in a few moments the plotters had made their plans. While the band was playing the guests were dancing and the scene of revelry was gayest, the electric lights were suddenly thrown off and the place was thrown into darkness.

There was great confusion, and in an instant the Cafe Chic was in an uproar. Sphinx Kelly had seen the Apache approach the switchboard that controlled the lights, but was too far away to intercept the move, and when, in an incredible short space of time, the lights again flashed up, Jakobski was lying prone upon the table, his head resting on his forearm and his companion making signs of distress as he shouted his alarm.

"He was just showing me his pearls," the man said when Kelly had forced his way to Jakobski's table. "Did you see anyone approaching?" said Sphinx.

"Not that I noticed," Jakobski's companion replied. "Suddenly the lights went out; I heard a strange sound, as of someone striking a blow, and when the lights flashed up again, there was Jakobski as you see him, knocked out."

The bag Jakobski clutched in his hand was empty.

Kelly stooped to the floor and picked up a perfumed handkerchief. A hurried glance disclosed an initial. The Sphinx looked over to the table where Pat and Mrs. Van Nuys were seated and, after a moment's consideration, advanced toward them.

There was a wild, frightened look in Pat's eyes as she saw Kelly advance. When he neared Mrs. Van Nuys' table the Sphinx reached into his pockets, drew forth a pair of handkerchiefs and stepped up to the thoroughly frightened girl.

(To be continued.)

Crops of Steel in Verdun Fields.

"Prometheus," the organ of the German iron trade, makes an elaborate calculation as to the quantity of steel which is now lying on the hill-sides round Verdun. According to military reports, it often happened that as many as one million shots daily were fired from guns of various calibres. If, however, one million shells are taken as the weekly average of the daily average, we reach almost incredible totals. Taking the ground fought over as 260 square kilometres, and the average weight of the shells as 90 lb., no less than 1,350,000 tons of steel exploded on the area in question. This weight is sufficient to load 135,000 heavy goods wagons, and works out at 13 tons of steel per acre. Taking the price of scrap steel at \$17.50 per ton, we have a crop of steel worth about \$225 per acre, a crop which "Prometheus" thinks is well worth garnering.



The Housewife's Corner

Home Canning.

Looking ahead to needs that lie beyond the immediate present, Government food experts and food experts who are not in the service of the Government are urging the public to prepare to do home canning this year on a larger scale than ever before. With the planting of the home garden, whether in city, town or country, preparations should be made to preserve as much of the surplus produce as possible.

This applies especially to the farmer. It would profit him, to plant not alone for the current season's consumption, but for the purpose of raising enough vegetables to supply the family's needs throughout the Winter, with a margin, perhaps, to sell. "Canning in every kitchen" should be made a part of the slogan, a garden for every home. Never before, we are assured, has the nation faced a greater necessity for learning the lessons of economy. Let us do our best, through gardening, canning and preserving, to prepare for the exigencies of the future. The Summer should see no fruit and vegetables going to waste because demand for the moment is slight.

Emergency Kit for the Household.

If every mother would have in a certain place the appliances and supplies that are needed when minor accidents happen to the younger members of the family, emergency occasions could be met with far less disturbance than is usually the case. About the most satisfactory emergency box to use is a white enameled tin bread box.

The family physician can suggest the proper equipment for such an emergency box. One doctor has suggested the following articles necessary:

One bottle of arnica, labeled "for bruises and sprains."
A two-ounce bottle of witch hazel, labeled "for hemorrhage."
A two-ounce bottle of alcohol for cleansing.

A two-ounce box of powdered boracic acid for antiseptic use.
One roll of absorbent cotton.
One package of adhesive strip an inch wide.

One package of wooden splints.
One paper of small safety pins.
A small flask of brandy.
Several rolls of bandages.
One pair of scissors.

Several old soft towels, which have been thoroughly sterilized and which should be kept wrapped in tissue paper.
Every mother needs to know something about bandaging. She needs also to know the simple remedies for the various hurts and accidents that are sure to come to youngsters from time to time.

Tested Recipes.

Plain Omelette.—Beat 3 eggs very light, add ½ teaspoonful salt, dash pepper, and 3-tablespoonfuls hot water. Heat omelette pan and add 2-tablespoonfuls clear bacon fat or 1-tablespoonful butter. Cook slowly. When thickened and browned underneath put in grate of oven to brown on top. Fold and serve on hot platter. This will serve four people.

Lemon Cookies.—Cream ½ cup butter, add 1 cup sugar, 2 well beaten eggs, 2-tablespoonfuls milk and 1-tablespoonful lemon extract. Sift 3 cups flour and 2-tablespoonfuls baking powder and add to mixture. Chill and roll out thin, using half the dough at a time. Cut in fancy shapes and bake in a moderate oven. This will make five dozen cookies.

Rhubarb Sauce.—Do not use any water in the cooking which should be done in double boiler. Stir when rhubarb begins to soften and when reduced to an even pulp remove from fire and pass through a colander. Return to fire, sweeten and cook long enough to melt and combine the sugar. This makes a stiff jelly. It is excellent for tarts.

Boiled Salad Dressing.—Put 6-tablespoonfuls vinegar and 3-tablespoonful butter into double boiler or granite pan. When butter is melted, take off and cool. Beat 3 eggs very light, add 1-tablespoonful mixed mustard, ½ teaspoonful salt, ¼ teaspoonful pepper, ¼ teaspoonful celery salt and 6-tablespoonful milk. Pour into cooled mixture, set on fire, stir till thickens, take off and stir until smooth.

Some Useful Hints for the Young Cook.

In roasting meat, turn it with a spoon instead of using a fork. A fork pierces the meat, letting out the juice. To remove cakes and pies from their pans, after taking from the oven set the pans upon supports so that the air can circulate freely underneath them.

Bathing the hands with vinegar after much dish-washing will keep them soft and white. Scald the bowl before mixing the butter and sugar when making cake. This will make it cream easier.

Milk and acids will curdle; cream and acids will not curdle. When adding cream to fruit or vegetables of acid composition heat the cream in a double boiler, adding the vegetable very slowly and beating constantly.

Heavy draft horses are slowly supplanting mules upon southern U. S. farms.

Window plants should be looked over and those that do best in pots reported. Those that do best outside should be planted in the garden to recuperate.



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From the Ocean Shore

BITS OF NEWS FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Items of Interest From Places Lapped By Waves of the Atlantic.

Sydney Mines has contributed about \$20,000 towards the patriotic fund.

John B. Hawthorn, of McAdam, has been appointed high sheriff of York county, N.B.

A scheme to promote the building of ships has been presented to the New Brunswick Government.

Owing to enlistment the University of New Brunswick deficit in tuition fees is very large, and the university has now petitioned the Government for aid.

A Nova Scotia steamer, "The Pontiac," was sunk in the Mediterranean, probably by a submarine.

Hon. Angus MacGillivray died at Antigonish suddenly, May 4. For forty years he was prominent in public life. Fredericton City Council passed a resolution that the by-law should be enforced regarding the cutting and selling of meat by the quarter.

The retail merchants of Fredericton will devote their Thursday half holiday to cultivation of the lands secured for production of food products.

Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has been chosen to give the alumni oration at the University of New Brunswick, May 17.

Mr. N. Sinclair, C.G.R., locomotive engineer, of Moncton, left for Charlottetown, where he will be instructor in standard rules in connection with the railway.

The steamers plying between St. John and Fredericton have petitioned the Government for a subsidy, claiming the prohibitive price of coal is seriously affecting the company.

Count Adam von Tarnow, who was sent to New York from Austria-Hungary as Ambassador, but who was never officially received by President Wilson, will stop at Halifax on the return to Vienna.

The Newfoundland Legislature, which ordinarily meets about the middle of February, has not yet begun this year's session because of the absence of Premier Sir Edward Morris, who is attending the Imperial Conference in London.

RANCHING IN RHODESIA.

Colonies to Furnish More Meat For British Market.

Even amid the distractions of war the development of our Colonies keeps going steadily on. Attention is drawn to the fact that a first consignment of frozen meat from Rhodesia, sent by the British South Africa Company, has been sold in Smithfield Market.

The consignment, which consisted of 88 quarters, proved of excellent quality and found a ready sale. It was an experiment, but will no doubt lead to greater things. As a matter of fact, it was larger than the first consignment of frozen beef from the Argentine, which was received in 1885. That consignment amounted in value to no more than \$1,715, but so rapidly has the business grown that in 1915 the value of meat imports from the Argentine was \$77,762,095.

It is not to be expected that Rhodesia can ever produce as much meat as Argentine, which, owing to its wonderful alfalfa fields, will always be one of the largest meat-producing countries in the world. Cattle ranching in Rhodesia is only in its infancy; but great interest is being taken in it, large ranches are being established, and good cattle of all breeds are being imported in order to improve the native stock and produce large supplies of meat fit for the British markets.

In the year 1915 only 20 per cent. of the meat imported by Britain came from British colonies, and every one would like to see this percentage increased, as it will be in the near future by Rhodesia and South Africa.

Apparently He Did.

In San Francisco there was a prominent lawyer who prided himself on his astuteness in questioning Chinese witnesses.

He was very near-sighted, so failed to note that the dress of a Chinese witness was of finer texture than that worn by an ordinary coolie.

Instead of asking the usual questions as to age, occupation, etc., the following dialogue ensued:

Q. What is your name?
A. Sell Lung.

Q. Do you live in San Francisco?
A. Yes.

Q. You save God?
A. Mr. Attorney, if you mean do I understand the entity of our Creator, I will simply reply that on Thursday evening next I shall address the State Ministerial Association upon the subject of the Divinity of Christ, and shall be pleased if you will attend.

Getting Rich These Days.

Getting rich these solemn days is going to be unpopular, especially getting rich off the Government, says the Ohio State Journal. A man who makes a fortune off munitions of war is going to be regarded as a traitor to his country. In these days of the nation's peril and sorrow to get rich in any way on food or clothing, as well as on munitions, is going to meet with universal disgust.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

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

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

Question—T. A. L.:—What is the best way for putting fertilizer on for potatoes and how much fertilizer would you put on a quarter of an acre? Should the fertilizer be mixed with earth before the potatoe are put in or would it be all right put in the hills with the seed? I have just read it would burn seed.

Answer:—Two hundred pounds of fertilizer to the quarter-acre is a moderate application for potatoes. This fertilizer should analyze 2% ammonia, 8 to 10% available phosphoric acid and 1 to 2% potash, if obtainable. In applying this, scatter 100 pounds over the quarter-acre when the ground has been dug or plowed. The harrowing or raking of the ground will work this available plant-food into the soil. When the holes or drills for the potatoes are made, scatter the remaining hundred pounds of fertilizer in a light dust along the potato furrows, or into the holes where the potatoes are to be dropped. Cover this with a light dusting of soil before dropping the potato pieces. There is no danger of fertilizers burning seed if care is taken to mix the soil and fertilizer as described. When the fore-going has been done, drop the seed and cover as usual. It is sometimes found highly advantageous to scatter another light application of fertilizers around the potato hills or along the rows when the plants are up two or three inches. This can be worked into the soil when the potatoes are cultivated.

Question—W. W. L.:—Please send me full particulars how to treat potato blight before planting to prevent blight.

Answer:—No pre-planting treatment can be given to potatoe to prevent blight. If possible, make sure that the potatoes being used for seed were not produced on a field that has been infected with blight. The blight winters in the tubers, and sends its fine threads up through the stalks where they flower on the surface of the leaves of the plant. When the disease matures it sends out large quantities of tiny spores. When these spores light on other damp potato

plants, they infect the other plants with late blight disease. To prevent this the potato grower should spray his crop with Bordeaux mixture five to seven times during the growing season. Begin as soon as potato plants are up three or four inches and spray at intervals of 10 days to two weeks. Bordeaux mixture is composed of 5 lbs. of lime, 5 lbs. of copper sulphate and 50 gallons of water. Dissolve the lime and the copper sulphate separately, then mix and dilute with the water. Apply the Bordeaux mixture immediately, since the mixed material will not retain its strength if allowed to stand any length of time. The dissolved lime and dissolved copper sulphate may be stored un-mixed, and just sufficient for the spraying mixed up at the times desired. The proper quantities can easily be calculated from the mixture given above.

To prevent scab and to assist in control of the spores of other diseases, it is beneficial to dip potatoes in a mixture of corrosive sublimate, one part to a thousand, by weight. Dissolve a tablet in a quart of water, or an ounce in 30 quarts of water, and soak the potatoes for two hours. This material is very poisonous and must be handled with great care. Potatoes which have been treated should never be used for human or animal food. You can prevent potato scab by soaking the potatoes in a solution of one pint of formalin to 30 gallons of water. They should remain in the solution about 20 minutes. Formalin is a gas dissolved in water. It kills the spores on the surface of the potato but does not injure the food value.

Question—C. D. E.:—Is fertilizer that has been stored up in a dry shed for two years as good as fresh fertilizer?

Answer:—If the fertilizer has been stored in a dry place, it will not have lost plant-food through storage. However, before you use it, you should empty it out on a hard floor and break it up by pounding, after which it should be shoveled through a sand screen. This will put it in good condition for drilling.

The Dairy

Don't sacrifice any heifer calf from a first-class dairy cow.

Cottonseed-meal is a valuable feed in connection with pasture. It is a good cream and butter feed, and the fertilizing values can be passed on to the land.

Give the cows a good feeding of hay before turning into the fresh pasture. This will prevent the excessive scouring that results from a too liberal supply of fresh grass.

Cuts Labor in Half

Do you first disinfect, and then go over all surfaces with whitewash in order to keep your stables, dairies and poultry houses bright, cheerful and free of lice, mites, fly eggs and the germs of roup, white diarrhea, cholera, glanders, etc.?

Such a method is a waste of time, money and labor. Use Carbola instead—it does the two things at the same time. It is a disinfectant that dries out white—not dark and colorless—and gives much better results.

FARBOLA

Carbola is a mineral pigment combined with a mercuric twenty times stronger than pure carbolic acid. Comes in powder form, ready to use as soon as mixed with water. Applied with brush or sprayer. Will not clog sprayer or spout. Will not stain or discolor. Will not flake, blister or peel off. Will not fade. Absolutely non-poisonous.

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Horse Sense

Foot punctures, caused by treading upon sharp objects, result in lameness, and, in many cases, the nail or other object is visible when the foot is lifted.

Remove foreign body, pare wall down to the sensitive part, fill the opening with 1 part iodine to 6 parts boracic acid and keep so until lameness disappears, then get shod with a leather shoe as for corn.

Plan for a variety of horse feeds. Barley is an excellent grain for a horse; also peas. These, of course, should be crushed before feeding.

If the breeding mare is inclined to have too little milk, feed her for a month or six weeks before foaling, with this end in view. Give her clover-hay, wheat bran, oats and carrots. Be sure that she has exercise in the open air every day. She should spend the warm part of every day in a sheltered yard.

Light work will not injure her, but comparatively few men have sufficient judgment to work a valuable breeding mare with safety.

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MUSIC IN THE HOME

The Educational Value of Music—The Power of Modern Musical Instruments to Reproduce and Interpret the Old Masters.

That some knowledge of music is essential to a well-balanced life is now an almost established fact. Music, let it be noted, is the instinctive impulse of the human being from the cradle up, and it reverberates the world over. It is the adorable gift of God, which instinctively seeks to express itself in a manner more fundamentally natural, perhaps, than speech itself.

Who has not been attracted by the cooing music of the cradled babe long ere it sought to utter a word? Does it seem natural to instinctively crave to express one's every sense of feeling in speech? The claims of music for greater educational recognition are so manifold that one wonders that it is not given more prominence and taught more thoroughly in our public schools.

What magnificent opportunities there are for the pupils of to-day to enhance their musical education, as compared with the hard striving times of the old masters, who had to content themselves with such limited instruments as the old harpsichord. Can you imagine how manifestly grateful Bach, Handel and other old masters would have been had they at their disposal such high grade pianos, as manufactured to-day, capable of responding to every emotion? It is difficult to conceive how it was possible for these old masters to give to the world such beautiful and immortal works, handicapped, we might say, with such inferior instruments. Were they in possession of such perfected instruments as we have to-day, they could conjecture what undiscovered form of music might have been handed down to us.

From the educational standpoint how potential would be the influence to-day if the wonderful mechanical musical instruments, with their appliances, we now have, existed two hundred and fifty years ago, thus enabling Bach, Handel, Haydn, Mozart and other illustrious old masters to relegate to posterity faithful reproductions of their performances by pupils.

An Italian grape-grower accidentally discovered that the presence of tomato plants in his vineyard made short work of the phylloxera, with which his vines were infested. This insect destroys both the root and the stem of the grape-vine.

means of the player-piano and phonographs. Inasmuch as it would be of priceless value to have such recordings at this time, present-day pupils and teachers will find, and some have already found from experience, that the records made by some of our eminent artists of to-day afford possibly unequalled facilities for acquiring certain phases of musical knowledge.

The teacher of musical history when reviewing epochs and events, giving biographical sketches of composers and classifying the different schools and forms of music, will find the player piano and phonograph, or either one, invaluable by demonstrating the record suitable for the occasion. When studying tonal effects of the different instruments, the phonograph record would indeed be very helpful and highly interesting.

While perhaps being efficient in the art of voice production there are many teachers who are far from being masters of interpretation, especially in some of the grand-opera arias, for the reason that they have not had the opportunity of witnessing performances by artists of the highest rank. In many vocal studios is the phonograph finding itself useful as a coach, as also it is in the homes of many pupils.

It is questionable that the potentialities of the player-piano and phonograph have been fully realized. It was an extremely delicate and difficult matter to convince such artists as Patti, Melba, and other prominent artists of the possibilities of the phonograph, as likewise it was Paderejewski, Greig, Moszkowski, etc., in regard to the player-piano. It is said that so highly are the master rolls and records of some of these masters valued that they are carefully stored away in specially constructed vaults in Paris and elsewhere for revelation to music students in years to come.

Music, the subtlest, the most powerful joy of life, that in which solace is found, lives within all. Within many it is dormant—it needs kindling.

Don't give the breeding mare-corn. A pair of good shears is a handy thing to have down at the barn.

A properly fitted collar will not rub any part of the shoulder. Collars should fit snugly, on top and on the sides.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs. Helen Law.

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

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

S. R.:—Between two and three weeks before the ceremony is the time for sending out invitations to a wedding. Announcements may be sent to those who do not attend the ceremony. 2. It is perfectly good form to have no attendants at a quiet home wedding. The bride may wear a veil with a simple white dress and it is not necessary to wear gloves when the sleeves are long. 3. Yes, have music very soft and sweet during the ceremony.

W. E. B.:—These are some of the most commonly known meanings attached to certain flowers: Oak, patriotism; myrtle, beauty; olive, peace; ivy, revelry; roses, love; apple blossom, preference; buttercup, riches; anemone, frailty; anticipation; dandelion, coquetry; daffodil, unrequited love; lilas, fastidiousness; narcissus, self-love; marigold, contempt; golden-rod, encouragement; lily, majesty; purity; calla, magnificent beauty; forget-me-not, true love; poppy, oblivion; amaranth, immortality; gentian, virgin pride; geranium, deceit; foxglove, insincerity; hyacinth, sorrow; honeysuckle, fidelity; pansy, thoughts; heliotrope, devotion; sweet William, gallantry; candytuft, indifference; cowslip, youthful beauty; white violet, modesty, and snowdrop, friendship in need.

M. K.:—It is not natural for your child to be afraid of the dark. He should never be allowed to believe that darkness holds special terrors. Permit no one to frighten him by playing "ghost." Permit no one to tell him stories of the gruesome or the supernatural. But in spite of all your precautions, if any one of the household shows a dread of the dark, this dread is likely to be noticed by the child, and you know example is stronger than precept.

T. H.:—It is not good form to use any ink except blue black for correspondence. Seals on letters are en-

tirely proper if they are quite small and nicely applied. 2. No answer is required to a wedding announcement. 3. A vegetarian diet includes all the good grains, nuts, eggs, cheese, milk, cream and honey, besides all the fresh and dried fruits. This does not sound like starvation, does it? Rather like a generous plenty. Three meals a day with no "piecing" is the diet rule. Plenty of fresh, pure water, except with meals. Coffee and tea are allowed, but it is better to do without them.

R. P.:—The author of the poem "Green Things Growing" is Dinah Maria Mulock Craik (1826-1887). She was an English novelist, best known under the name of "Miss Mulock" and as the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman."

W. M.:—Here is a set of rules which every boy and girl would do well to follow, and which I hope will answer your requirements:

- Be brave. Courage is the noblest of all gifts.
- Be silent while your elders are speaking, and otherwise show them deference.
- Obedience is the first duty of every boy and girl.
- Be clean. Both yourself and the place you live in.
- Understand and respect your body. It is the temple of the Spirit.
- Be the friend of all harmless wild life. Conserve the woods and flowers, and especially be ready to fight wild fire in forest or in town.
- Word of honor is sacred.
- Play fair. Foul play is treachery.
- Be reverent. Worship the Great Spirit and respect all worship of Him by others.
- Be kind. Do at least one act of un-bargaining service every day.
- Be helpful. Do your share of the work.
- Be joyful. Seek the joy of being alive.

THE PLAY LIFE OF THE CHILD

Play Develops the Physical Life of Our Young People and Stimulates Their Mental and Spiritual Faculties.

The play life of a child is important from the standpoint of its physical, mental and spiritual development, and the parent who neglects to understand what the play instinct means and to help to direct it into worthwhile channels is more foolish than the man who went away to seek his fortune in the oil fields while his own farm was underlaid with the rich fluid and his cattle had long refused to drink of the brook that flowed through it because of its taste in the water.

Play Means Health
It is necessary that the young child should play and kick and crow to develop its muscles and lungs and to help burn up the large quantity of bodybuilding material which must be taken in during earlier years. It is noticeable that animals play in just the right way which will make them strong for their particular mode of life. The cat runs and jumps after the ball, chases its own tail and develops a faculty for quickness in order that it may catch birds and mice, and the young deer leaps and jumps and runs and makes its muscles strong.

The child that does not play is a sick child. Through play the mind is stimulated, for children love best of all to improvise their surroundings. A set of blocks makes a first-class train of cars, a few bits of broken crockery a splendid set of dishes, or a garment from the attic a robe for the princess. It is perfectly natural for children to fill out their lives with imaginings, and it is a happy faculty which makes them contented with what they have, develops their resourcefulness and tests their ingenuity.

Trains Character
Some toys are not popular with chil-

dren. Most little people would rather have a crude toy which they can operate than a mechanical contrivance which leaves nothing to be done but to watch it. Children instinctively like the toy which is natural and not grotesque. The writer's little boy while still in dresses would go into the house of a neighbor and immediately turn a standing doll with its face to the wall. The doll was made on a bottle and had a head covered with black stocking, woolly hair and shoe-button eyes. When asked why he always turned its face to the wall, he replied, "I ges can't bear the pin eyes of her." The shoebutton eyes were like the black hatpin heads with which he was familiar, and he recognized that the "pin eyes" were not natural.

The spiritual side of the play life is not to be overlooked, for as soon as the child is old enough to have companions the elements of fair play, of honesty and of doing as you would be done by appear. Even young children are often heard to boast absurdly in their play, and here moderation of play, speech, honesty and kindness can be taught.

Take an Interest
If parents would keep the confidence of their children and understand them, they must take an interest in their play. This does not mean that it is enough to watch them play. We must get their viewpoint, understand what it means to them and, if possible, play with them sometimes.

At one time there was no place in crowded city life for children. Now the community has recognized that they have some rights and play-grounds with kindly supervisors are growing more and more numerous. In the country there is the beginning of development along the same lines. The nation will be richer in years to come for thus providing for the play life of its children.—E. G. W.

Health

Whooping Cough.

Whooping cough, while in the main a disease of childhood, is not to be lightly regarded as a simple disease or as something to be "had early and gotten over with."

It is a serious disease and very contagious, especially among children. In this country thousands of children die every year from whooping cough and its complications. Adults sometimes get it, and when they do it is extremely serious.

Every mother of young children should be familiar with the symptoms so that she may not only give prompt attention to the ailing child but also take immediate steps to keep the disease from spreading to others.

In the beginning of the disease the child shows no signs of an ordinary cold. There is running of the nose, slight fever and a dry cough. The eyes are bloodshot. After a week the cough becomes worse instead of better, and the coughing fits develop. The child now coughs many times in succession. It becomes pale, and when it draws in its breath there occurs the sharp, shrill noise that is known as the "whoop." The "whoop," however, is not always present, but even in cases where it is not, great care must be taken of the sick child.

In attacks of the disease that might be classed as mild a child will have four or five coughing fits daily, while in severe cases there will be many more. Carelessness is largely responsible for the great spread of the disease, and during the wet, cold months of early spring mothers should be on their guard against it. Unless a child sick with whooping cough is isolated the disease will spread like wildfire among its playmates.

If your child has the disease you must not allow it to play with other children. Even after the "whoop" has stopped there is danger of spreading the disease to others. If, on the other hand, you hear of some other child in the neighborhood who has the disease, take every precaution to protect your child. All matter that comes from the mouth and nose during the time a child is sick should be received in pieces of old linen or rags and burned. Separate cups, glasses, plates and knives, forks and spoons should be kept for the sick child.

Fresh air at all times is an important part of the treatment and cure of whooping cough. During the day, if the weather is fine, see that the ailing child plays in the open air, but alone, of course. Night and day keep its bedroom well aired. The feeding of a child suffering from whooping cough is important and is best carried out under the supervision of a physician. There is frequently vomiting during the disease, with the result that many children rapidly lose weight and strength. This leaves the child in a condition where it is apt to contract tuberculosis or pneumonia—diseases that frequently threaten in the wake of whooping cough.

OUR ENEMY, THE FLY.

Various Ways in Which to Combat The Fly Nuisance.

The best method of combating flies is to prevent their breeding by destroying their breeding places. Thus if flies were excluded from the garbage can, manure pile and privy vault, it would be possible for the community to be free from flies.

It is an easy matter to provide a tight-fitting lid for the garbage can, and almost as easy a matter to render the privy vault fly-proof. However, it is not such an easy matter to exclude flies from the manure pile. It is best to store the manure in a shed that has been made fly-proof by means of screen, or to store it in a tight box. If it is not possible to store the manure in fly-proof places, the manure pile can be treated at intervals of ten days or two weeks during warm weather by means of chemicals. This kills the maggots before they develop into the adult fly.

Powdered hellebore can be secured at any drug store, and it is especially recommended for treating manure heaps. Mix one-half pound of powdered hellebore with ten gallons of water, and mix thoroughly with the manure, especially around the edges of the pile. The above quantity is sufficient for ten cubic feet of manure. The hellebore is very inexpensive, and for a few cents a sufficient quantity can be secured to last through the entire season.

If the breeding places are destroyed but few flies will be found around the house, and the few that do make their appearance can soon be caught by means of fly traps on porches and sticky fly paper indoors.

All windows and doors should be carefully screened. This is very essential in keeping flies out of the house. If it is not possible to secure wire screen, the cloth mosquito bar can be secured at a very moderate cost, and it will last one season.

Interviewer: "What must a man do, doctor, to attain a ripe old age?" Doctor: "Live."

One of the largest retaining walls in the world has been built at Rangoon, Burma, to prevent a river shifting its channel.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Always Something Stirring at E. Mayhew & Co.'s Store

More than 500 Men's Spring Suits here now for your choosing

Extra values made possible by anticipating the advances, and right now, you being the judge, we challenge comparison of Quality and Style at these prices.

Men's Suits - \$9.90, \$12.50, \$17.50, \$22.50 and \$25.00

Here you choose from such makes of clothes as Hoberlin, Broadway Brand, Semi-Ready, and other reliable makes, all at the most popular prices, \$15 to \$30.

Perhaps you want a Pinch-back or a Norfolk suit. We have them. Nor are we forgetting the more conservative styles, or the stout men's, short men's, long men's, and a showing of young men's first long pants suits.

When you see these suits you will understand our claim of saving you from \$3.00 to \$5.00 on each suit.

New Arrivals in MILLINERY

Right Hat for Every Woman

A woman's Hat is a law unto itself. It has big work to do, no less than to make the appearance of the woman wherever she ventures. Each season there are leading ideas that take the women by storm. We pride ourselves on being students of women's hats. We can suit the young lady or her more conservative mother.

A Big Shipment just arrived of Ladies' High White Shoes

They are the most nifty styles, and only \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

Tapestry Squares, Linoleum, Window Shades and Curtain Poles

A large selection of the very newest and most up-to-date goods.

Wall Papers!

Special offering this week

100 rolls Kitchen and Bedroom Papers at 5c roll.

500 rolls Dainty Bedroom Papers at 10c, 12c and 15c.

Outdoor Paper in all shades at 25c roll.

Parlor Paper, in the latest shadow effects, 15c to 30c roll.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

The Up-to-date Store

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1917

Newbury

Fred Combs spent a few days here this week the guest of Miss Graydon. Mr. Combs has been engaged in chemical research work in St. Louis for some time and is now on his way to Toronto to enlist.

Mrs. Hanna and baby Bobbie returned from Wheatley on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bourne and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Martyn of Lambeth motored down and spent Sunday at Mrs. S. G. Ward's.

P. Foley of North Newbury had two horses killed by lightning on Saturday evening. The horses had just been put in the stable. The building was not damaged.

Councillor James Whittington has bought Mrs. Avery's property on the south side of the G. T. R. He will put it in repair for renting.

Mr. Edwards arrived from Winnipeg last week and is the guest of his father-in-law, Rev. J. Malcolm.

Mrs. Dixon received the sad news of the death of her brother, Hugh T. McLachlan, on Sunday.

Miss Dora Sinclair is home from Detroit for a week.

Dr. A. P. Owens and his mother were in London on Monday.

Miss Nellie Armstrong of London spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Martha Gordon is visiting her sister, Miss Anna, in Toronto.

The concert to be held this evening, 24th, promises to be a good one. The school children with the teachers are busy preparing a first-class program.

J. A. Robinson has purchased an automobile.

EKFRID STATION.

A. D. McCallum shipped a carload of wheat from here last week.

Neil McLean and Benj. Switzer have purchased new Ford cars.

Miss Anna McCallum returned to Detroit last week after spending her vacation at her home.

Richard Congdon has gone to reside with his son Thomas near Rodney.

Dan McEachern of Flint spent a few days with friends here before leaving to make his home in Vancouver.

Miss Outler spent Sunday at her home in Lambeth.

Duncan McAlpine is recovering from his illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McCallum motored to Detroit to attend the graduation of their daughter, Miss Anna, which took place Wednesday evening, May 15, in Westminster church. They were accompanied by Miss J. Murray.

J. L. Hull was in Toronto on Saturday with a carload of cattle.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the
Signature of *Dr. H. H. Johnston*

Appin

A concert under the auspices of the Red Cross was held in the town hall May 15th. A good program was enjoyed and the centrepiece, for which 200 hundred tickets had been sold, was awarded. The lucky ticket was held by Mrs. James Essey, North Eglinton. Proceeds of evening, \$16.75, making proceeds \$36.75 in all, to aid in the worthy cause.

The Red Cross sent to Hyman Hall for April 25 pairs of socks and 2 grey flannel shirts. The spring work has interfered with the month's returns.

Four tons of paper and magazines were shipped from Appin on May 14th, for which \$31 was realized by the Red Cross Society.

The Appin branch of the Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. J. Jones at 2:30 p. m., May 25th. The program will consist of an address by Mrs. Miers and an instrumental by Miss H. Macfie. The roll call will be responded to by the payment of dues. The hostesses are Mrs. Brownlee, Mrs. John Macfie and Mrs. R. McArthur.

Appin cheese factory, which has been closed for three years, was opened for business last week, and prospects are good for a profitable season.

The tractor purchased by the Government commenced operations here Thursday on the farm of Chas. M. Macfie under the direction of R. A. Finn of the department of agriculture. Much interest is shown by the farming community in the use of this new implement, which should add greatly to the acreage of fall wheat sown in this section.

Rev. Mr. Miers of Walpole Island is visiting his son, J. H. Miers of the Royal Bank.

Mrs. Forbes and son of Mt. Brydges spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Thompson.

R. E. C. McDonald shipped out a carload of wheat Tuesday that was purchased at \$3 per bushel, the highest ever paid here.

N. A. Black has received a letter from W. P. Spero, formerly of the Royal Bank here, who states he is in the flying corps now, flying over the lines every day.

Mrs. Alex. D. Black has received a letter from the Canadian Red Cross Society in England stating that P. D. McE. Black of the 11th Canadian Battalion is now at North Eglinton Military Hospital in Leicester, England, suffering from a slight attack of influenza. The authorized Red Cross representative has been to see him, and reports that he is doing well. The letter concludes: "He is being thoroughly well looked after, everything being done for his comfort and recovery. He will be regularly visited, and I will send you accounts of his progress from time to time. Any little comforts he may want, other than those supplied by the hospital, will be supplied from this office. With best wishes for his progress and welfare.—Yours very truly, Constance Scott."

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

Wardsville

Mr. Brown of Chicago is visiting his brother, S. Brown, here.

Mrs. J. Sloan is in London visiting her sister, Miss S. Clarke, who has returned from France.

G. Love and F. McGregor have purchased new Ford cars.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Freeman of New York are visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. Hale.

Mrs. Georgiana F. Carson of Detroit announces the marriage of her daughter, Gwendolyn A., to Harry Schultz, on Monday, May 7th.

County Clerk John Stuart of London was in the village last week looking after the interests of the parents whose sons have given their all and even life itself in the cause of freedom of the world.

C. Minna left on Monday as a delegate to the "Win-the-war" convention in Montreal.

A number of boys in our village will have the opportunity to declare how old they are. Government says conscription.

Mrs. G. Stittwell has returned home from Warwick where she has been very ill with pneumonia.

Miss A. Lucas of Lucan visited her sister, Mrs. A. G. Linden, last week.

William Sheppard of Detroit, who has enlisted in the American navy, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Sheppard, before going to train on the Great Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones of Woodgreen spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. T. Faulds.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Snelgrove and family of Rodney spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Milner of Wallaceburg, Mrs. B. Huett of Bothwell and Mrs. J. Wright of Clachan visited W. Milner on Sunday.

Kilmartin.

Burns' Church Red Cross shipment to Hyman Hall for May is 25 flannel shirts and 21 pairs of socks. The society also sent 1 shirt and 2 pairs of socks to the front. Total value, \$65.05. The society will hold a bazaar on Thursday, May 24, in S. S. No. 17, Mosa. Lunch and refreshments served from 2 to 6. A Red Cross quilt will be auctioned in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Crosby motored over from Highgate on Sunday. Mrs. Crosby will visit here for a time.

Russell McAlpine has returned home from college at Newmarket, accompanied by his friend, Harry Pugsley.

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

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

CANADA'S PRODUCTION.

Figures for Past Year Show Strength of Dominion.

Canadians ought to consider themselves fortunate that, despite the big crop shortage of 1916, the farm output has a higher value than in 1915. The yield of wheat alone was about 220,000,000 bushels short of 1915, or about 45 per cent. less. Other grains were short. Pastureage was burned up by the dry, hot weather. Dairying was hampered. Feed became oppressively high. In fact, almost every drawback that could be expected heaped up trouble for the farmer, and yet the total of our output has a higher money value than in the abundant year preceding.

The cause of the extraordinary showing is to be found in the high prices brought about by a world crop shortage. Had Canada's crop losses been local, the blow would indeed have been heavy, but they coincided with shortages in the United States, in Argentina, and in Europe. Our field crops had a total value of about \$850,000,000, and the products of the mine, forest, and fisheries brought up the total to about \$1,250,000,000. If we add to that a manufacturing production estimated at about \$2,000,000,000, it will be seen that the few millions of people in this country, deprived of 400,000 men in the army and navy, and of a large part of our usual foreign population, have been not unhelpful of the call from Ottawa for "production, more, production." Indeed, if the crop output had been normal, we would have had a greater production per capita, probably, than any other nation in the world.

This matter of producing wealth from our rich natural resources is the life-blood of Canadian vitality, the foundation of Canadian ability to finance a fairly large part in the great war, and of our rapidly-altering world position. It is unfortunate that fear of conscription, needlessly arising out of the National Service card census, should be frightening United States citizens out of the West. They would not be liable for service even if it were decided, as a last resort, to compel military duty of certain classes. Canada wants them, as it wants all other producers, to stick to their work, for their own sake and that of the country. The splendid productive effort of Canadians ought to bear fullest fruit through thrift, and increased energy in enlarging output on permanent lines. If we keep persistently at it we shall build up resources and power that will see us through any post-bellum period of economic disturbance.

Captured Sixteen Huns.

For taking prisoners fifteen German soldiers and one German officer, Lieut. Godfrey Alan Johnson, ScL '12, former well-known McGill athlete and prominent student leader, has just been awarded the Military Cross, according to advices which reached McGill University.

Lieut. Johnson accomplished the capture of the Germans by making use of the same presence of mind which used to stand him in good stead when he captained the McGill football team on the gridiron back in 1911. It was in the course of the recent operations on the Somme front after the Canadians had captured a German trench. Lieut. Johnson was called up with his Field Company, Canadian Engineers, to assist in consolidating the position, and in erecting the necessary defences, those erected by the Germans having been demolished by the Canadian artillery fire. While his men were engaged in this work, he, unarmed and totally unprepared for any hostile attack, proceeded to take a stroll through the former German works. Arrived in front of a former German pillbox, he was surprised to see the head of a German officer appear at the door. Although he was without a weapon of any kind, Johnson readily took in the situation, and making a motion towards his hip pocket, ordered the German officer to throw up his hands in true "Kamerad" fashion. With the officer there surrendered fifteen soldiers who had hidden in the dugout to escape the bombardment. Lieut. Johnson, overlooked by the British soldiers in their cleaning-up process.

Lieut. Johnson, besides playing football with the McGill team, was connected with various other undergraduate organizations, including the Students' Union, of which he was vice-president. He was president of the Football Club. Lieut. Johnson's home is in Ottawa, and he went overseas a year ago, and since going to France has been attached to the 11th Field Company, Canadian Engineers.

A Romantic Reunion.

John A. Campbell, a wealthy manufacturer, of Vancouver, B.C., staying with his family at the St. Mark hotel, San Francisco, noticed the name of Charles Campbell, of New York, on the hotel register and inquired about him.

"He is that elderly man seated over there," said the clerk.

John A. Campbell looked him over and approached him.

"Where were you born, stranger?" the Vancouver man asked.

"In Ontario,"

"What became of your father and mother?"

"They were lost at sea when I was a small lad."

"Well, then you're my brother Charles, all right."

And the two aged men embraced, not having seen each other for more than fifty years. Before they were 20 they drifted away from the old homestead in Ontario, lost trace of each other, and while John A. was making a fortune and raising a family in Vancouver Charles was doing likewise in New York.

Both were on pleasure tours with their families when they met, and now the families are enjoying a happy reunion.

Bright Candle Lamp.

Candle lamps bright enough to be used on bicycles and motor cycles have been invented in France.

JUNE WEDDINGS

The Transcript office has the proper thing in Wedding Stationery. Particular care and prompt service in Invitations, Announcements, Calling Cards, Cake Boxes, etc.

You will save money, there will be no disappointments, and the June bride will be all the happier if you patronize the home printer.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

A BLACK SQUIRREL

BOYS, We want a live black squirrel—a pair of them, in fact—young and in good condition. For Montreal firm. Write and say what you can get us, and at what price, ready for shipment.

Address, THE TRANSCRIPT



The
Most Beautiful
SUITS
— AT —
\$15 \$25 \$35

Made of Gabardine, Serge, Velour, Checks, Poplin and Tweed Mixtures. Belted and Loose Models. Plain tailored or trimmed. Nearly all the new colorings and plenty of navy blue, open and black. Every size up to 52. Exceptional values.

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Alberta Farm

Have choice selected quarter-section of unimproved land near Camrose, Alberta, for sale, or will exchange for smaller acreage near Glencoe.

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