

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44--No. 24.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1915.

Whole No. 2266

CHANNY FARM

Shorthorn Cattle and
Lincoln Sheep; also
S. G. Dorking Fowls
ED. DE GEN. Kerwood, Ont.

Geo. Blacklock

Painter and Paper Hanger
Glencoe - Ont.
Orders in town or country promptly
attended to.
Estimates free.

C. C. McNaughton

Agent for Fire, Life, Accident,
Plate Glass and Automobile
Insurance

Phone Bothwell U. & R. P. O. Newbury
No. 111 88 R. R. No. 2.

Cream Wanted

I will pay highest market price for
butter fat delivered at my place Wed-
nesdays.
58&17 C. A. BLAIN, Newbury.

Cream Wanted

Cash paid for cream delivered at
my sewing machine store, Main street
north, Glencoe, on Tuesdays, Fridays
and Saturdays—Tuesdays and Fridays
preferred. Cash for eggs.
5317 ALEX. MCNEIL.

Building Contractor.

If you contemplate building a resi-
dence or altering your buildings,
please call at "The Hub" and get
estimates. All classes of work done
promptly. All work and material
guaranteed.

J. D. BROWN, Glencoe.
General Contractor and Builder.
Phone call 51-2, office with E. T. HUN-
ton & Co. 5017

FOR SERVICE

Shorthorn Bull

(registered)

Terms - \$2.00

Squire Bros.

North Half Lot 19, Second Range
North L. W. R., Ekfrid.

Horsemen's Notice

STATION MAC, reg. number 10005;
enrolled and inspected, will stand for
the season 1915 at his own stable,
north half lot 15, con. 3, Ekfrid, near
C. P. R., North Appin. Insurance fee,
\$5. D. M. WEBSTER,
60-8 Proprietor.

DENTISTRY

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

JAMES POOLE

Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass In-
surance Agent, representing the oldest fire in-
surance companies of the world, and the leading
mutual fire insurance companies.
Office at residence, first door south of the
Presbyterian Church, Glencoe.

GEORGE WILSON

Clerk of the Division Court, Conveyancer, &c.
Justice of the Peace for the County of Middle-
sex. Commissioner in H. C. J. Office—Main
street, over Lunley's drug store.

We carry a Full Line of

Tin, Enamel and Gal-
vanized Ware, Sinks,
Bathtubs, etc.

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

J. M. Anderson

Tinsmith Plumber

Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of William Boyd, late of
the Township of Ekfrid in the County
of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The
Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chap-
ter 121, Section 96, that all creditors and
others having claims against the Estate of Wil-
liam Boyd, who died on or about the first day
of February, 1912, are required on or before the
first day of July, 1915, to send by post prepaid
or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Moss, of the vil-
lage of Glencoe, Solicitors for Charles Maitland
Macfie and Nichol Alexander Black, Executors
of the last will and testament of the said de-
ceased, their claims and particulars of the same,
and descriptions, the full particulars of their
claims, the statement of their accounts and the
nature of the securities, if any, held by them.
And further take notice that after such last
mentioned date the said Executors will
proceed to distribute the assets of the said de-
ceased among the parties entitled thereto,
having regard only to the claims of which they
shall then have notice, and that the said Ex-
ecutors will not be liable for the said assets or
any part thereof to any person or persons of
whose claims notice shall not have been re-
ceived by them at the time of such distribution.
Dated the ninth day of June, A. D. 1915.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Solicitors for Charles Maitland Macfie
and Nichol Alexander Black, Executors
of the Last Will and Testament of the
said Deceased.

HAND PAINTED CHINA

FOR WEDDING GIFTS

Bon Bon Dishes..... 40c to \$1.35	Olive Dishes..... 40c to 75c
Sugar Racks..... 50c	Pickle Dishes..... 50c
Spoon Trays..... 50c to \$1	Comports..... 75c to \$1.50
Mayonnaise Sets..... \$1.25	Tea Pot Tiles..... 50c
Condiment Sets..... \$1.00	Celery Dishes..... \$1.50
Sugar and Cream Sets..... 75c to \$2.50	Salt and Peppers, per pair.....
Syrup Jugs..... \$1.35	Cake Plates..... 25c to 75c
Nut Bowls..... \$1	Cheese Dishes..... \$1.50 to \$2
Celery Sets..... \$1.50 to \$2.50	Fern Pots..... \$1.50 to \$2.75
Berry Sets..... \$3	Tea Pots..... \$1.40
Butter Tubs..... 75c to \$1.25	

We have just placed in stock a fine assortment of Pearl Handle
Berry Spoons, Sugar Shells, Cold Meat Forks, Butter Knives, Cream
Ladles, Pickle Forks, Pie Knives and Pearl Handle Knives and Forks.
Pieces, \$1 to \$3.

When buying a Watch remember we are official agents for the
Regina. 20-year Gold Case fitted with Regina movement, \$11.

C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES OPTICIAN

Keith's Cash Store

Dry Goods, Millinery,
Groceries

P. D. KEITH

STUDEBAKER

"When You Buy a Studebaker From Parrott"

When you buy a Studebaker from Parrott the car becomes
your personal property—BUT WE INSIST UPON SHARING
THE RESPONSIBILITY OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

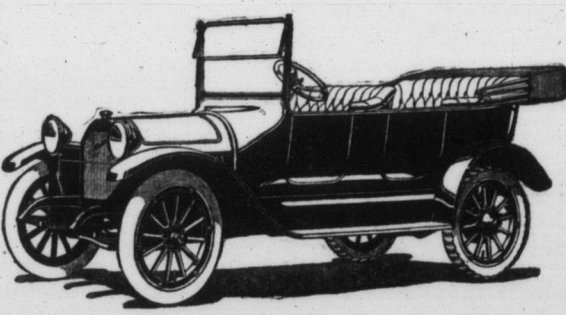
At our garage we maintain one of the most complete service
departments in the country for the sole purpose of making your
investment a sound one.

There we will gladly inspect your Studebaker at frequent inter-
vals—make minor adjustments—fill your grease cups—inflate your
tires—and see that the car is in the pink of condition—EVERY
DAY IN THE YEAR.

YOUR Studebaker is OUR reputation running around on four
wheels. Furthermore, it is STUDEBAKER reputation—quite the
best thing that you could bank on.

So we insist upon sharing the responsibility.

Parrott's Garage, Glencoe



B. C. SHINGLES

We have a 5x B. C. Shingle in stock; also 4x and 3x.

Our Portland Cement is guaranteed to stand any
government test.

Our stock of 1 inch Pine Lumber for barn siding was
never better.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard GLENCOE, ONT.

District and General.

West Lorne defeated Appin 5 to 1 at
baseball at West Lorne on Friday.
Middlesex county council passed a
by-law on Saturday making Komoka
a police village.

Peel Keer, one of Bothwell's oldest
residents, died suddenly Wednesday
morning, aged about 74 years.

Harry Pope, son of Wm. H. Pope,
of Bothwell, has graduated at the
Detroit Medical College as an M. D.
A St. Thomas company newly orga-
nized has been awarded a contract for
the manufacture of 25,000 high explo-
sive shell.

Strathroy council have decided to
sell the old Caradoc street school for
\$800 to George Rivers for a site for the
basket factory.

James Bogue and H. E. Mihell have
purchased the hardware business at
Strathroy known as the Avery Har-
ware Company.

West Lorne Canning Factory has re-
ceived an order for three carloads of
canned goods from the Provincial Gov-
ernment for Belgium relief.

The town coffers of Strathroy have
been enriched to the extent of about
\$200 as a result of the liquor fines im-
posed during the last three months.

A prick from a pineapple on the first
finger of his left hand, caused blood
poisoning to set in which has laid a
Leamington man up for over a week.

The Presbyterian Assembly came to
close at Kingston Thursday. The
next assembly will be held in West-
minster church, Winnipeg, June, 1916.

The outlook is promising for a big
United States crop. The acreage is
large and the indicated wheat yield is
expected to be two bushels above last
year's.

Rev. Thomas Jackson, who for 55
years has been a Methodist minister,
died Friday morning at his home in
St. Thomas. He was in his eighty-
second year.

Alvinston Oddfellows observed last
Sunday as Decoration Day. A decora-
tion service was held at the cemetery
and the graves of deceased brethren
were decorated.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, London,
will close its doors until after the war,
in order to put a stop to the allegations
that its congregation is pro-German,
which they vigorously deny.

One hundred years ago this summer
the first settlers from Scotland arrived
in Aldborough, and it is proposed to
have the event fittingly commemorated
by the Aldborough Old Boys' As-
sociation.

Quite a number of farmers are plant-
ing their corn the second time. Ow-
ing to the very cold weather, the corn
has not all sprouted, having decayed
in the ground. Some complain of the
grub eating it after it has come up.

Fred M. Billings pleaded guilty
before Magistrate Noble of Strathroy
to stealing \$1,000 from the bank of
firm of E. Rowland & Company of
Strathroy. "I wish this was March
7," Billings remarked. March 7 was
the day before he stole the money.

In the Middlesex county council R.
J. Petal and L. L. McTaggart moved
that \$50 be given to Wardville to aid
in the upkeep of the Longwoods road
through the village, it being claimed
that the upkeep is very heavy. The
road directors will deal with
the matter and report at the December
session.

The Presbyterian vote on the church
union question will probably be taken
in the mission fields before October 1st,
1915, and in pastoral charges before
December 1st, 1915. It will not be
taken in the presbyteries before Janu-
ary 1st, 1916, and the returns will be
made to the Assembly clerk by March
1st, 1916.

The death occurred Monday morn-
ing of Godfrey McGugan at his home,
lot 23, concession 8, Caradoc. Mr. Mc-
Gugan was apparently in the best of
health and about his work as usual
shortly before his death. He is sur-
vived by his wife and a grown-up
family. Malcolm McGugan, ex-M.P.,
is a brother.

One of the survivors of the Lusitania
is a stoker named Tommer, who told
that he was not born to be drowned.
And he has better reasons than the
most for saying so, as he has been
saved from the wrecks of the Titanic,
Empress of Ireland and the Lusitania.
But with such a record other stokers
will not care to ship on the same vessel
with him.

The members of Lorne Lodge I. O.
O. F. and visiting brethren, to the
number of about 110, attending service
in the Methodist church at West
Lorne Sunday afternoon and listened
to an exceptionally fine discourse by
Rev. Mr. Howson, of Glencoe. Breth-
ren were present from Ridgeway,
Dutton, Glencoe, Sheddin and New-
bury lodges.

An appeal will at once be made in
Canada for 35,000 more men to go to
the firing line in France, according to
an announcement made by Major-Gen-
eral Hughes. This new force will be
composed of twenty-seven regiments
of infantry and six batteries of artill-
ery, to be recruited from all parts of
Canada. With the formation of this
new force the number of men raised
for active service by Canada will total
upwards of 150,000.

West Lorne and Alvinston teams
played an exciting game of ball at
West Lorne on Wednesday, the game
having to be called at the end of the
twelfth inning with the score 9 to 9,
on account of darkness. The home
team got away to a bad start, errors
principally allied to score 9 runs in
the first two innings. After that they
steadied down and played a beau-
tiful game to the end holding, the
hard-hitting visitors to 2 runs in the
last ten innings.

SEMI-JUBILEE SERVICES

Glencoe Presbyterians Celebrate
Quarter Century of Church.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the
opening and dedication of the Glencoe
Presbyterian church is being cele-
brated with much interest and enthu-
siasm. Special services held last Sunday
were particularly bright and attrac-
tive. The church was crowded to the
doors both morning and evening, and
there were many former members of
the congregation present who had
moved away.

Rev. James Wilson, B. A., of Dover-
court Road church, Toronto, who was
pastor of the Glencoe church for five
years, preceding the present pastor,
Rev. George Weir, B. A., preached in
the morning and evening, and Rev.
Angus A. Graham, B. D., principal of
Boys' College, Moosejaw, who is a
Glencoe graduate into the ministry,
addressed a Sunday School and young
people's rally in the afternoon.

Mr. Wilson's sermons were a strong
appeal for Christian service, and were



Rev. James Wilson, B. A.

greatly enjoyed. In the morning he
emphasized the duty of the Church to
awaken an interest and create an en-
thusiasm for God and holiness in the
world. This she can do (1) By the
holily, sanctified and unselfish lives of
the individual members; (2) By the
positive and authoritative preaching
of the Word of God; (3) By a deep and
whole-hearted attention to the work for
which the Church stands. The Church
is to be on her job with her whole
heart and strength all the time. In
the evening the speaker called atten-
tion to the value of the individual life
to the home, the state and the Church,
then, is to put forth every effort to the
cultivation of manhood.

The address by Mr. Graham was an
appeal to the young to strive for
success as the men and women of the
future, his lesson being pleasingly em-
phasized with story.

Both ministers prefaced their dis-
cussion with congratulatory remarks
on the congregation's success during
the past quarter of a century, regret-
ting at the same time that many of
the old familiar faces were no longer
to be seen in the pews. The pastor
also read a warm letter of greeting to
the congregation from Rev. R. W.
Ross, another former pastor.

The choir had specially pleasing
music for each service, and were
materially assisted by Miss Flossie
Finlayson, soloist, of Toronto, and in
the evening by J. Lethbridge, of Tai's
Corners.

A big picnic is being held in con-
nection with the anniversary, and on Sun-
day next there will be a repetition of
the special services, when Rev. Dugald
Currie, D. D., a former esteemed pas-
tor, will be in the pulpit. The service
will be 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., with
a Sunday School rally at 2.30 in the
afternoon.

TOOK POISON BY MISTAKE

John G. McCallum Got Wrong Bot-
tle and Almost Died.

John G. McCallum, of lot 3, conces-
sion 6, Mosa, narrowly escaped death
on Saturday when in mistake for medi-
cine he swallowed a tablespoonful of
preparation of iodine for lambs, one
of the ingredients of which was car-
bolic acid. The amount taken by Mr.
McCallum had about 13 drops of the
poison. On the mistake being discov-
ered doctors were immediately sum-
moned, who managed to save his life,
although his condition was extremely
critical for some time. Mr. McCallum
is now out of danger and will be none
the worse, although he had a very
close call.

Horrors of Gas Warfare.

Of the horrible effect of the poison-
ous gas used by the Germans, Major-
General Stuart-Wortley writes thus:—
"I have seen our men in hospital after
having been brought back from the
trenches. There is no need to ask for
the ward in which they are, as their
groaning is quite sufficient a direction
of itself. In one ward there are 18
cases. They are all sitting upright or
propped back and forwards, gasping
for breath; their faces, hands and
necks a shiny grey-black color, their
eyes glazed, and unable absolutely to
speak or feed. It takes two days for
these men to die. During these two
days they are in the most acute agony,
and if by the slightest chance they re-
cover from the poison they will, in all
probability, be rendered useless for
life, as the effect of the gas is to turn
all the tissues of the lungs into liquid." If
poisonous gas is to be used by the
Allies, the British and French chemists
should see that it kills in a less terrible
way than that of the Germans.

Glencoe Methodist Church.

The annual financial statement of
Glencoe Methodist church has been
printed and placed in the hands of the
congregation. It shows highly grati-
fying results, largely due to systemat-
ic giving which is becoming more
general each year.

There was raised during the last
conference year by envelopes and col-
lections for the quarterly board,
\$1,473.31; by the Ladies' Aid, \$136.35;
by the Sunday School, \$110.74; by the
Epworth League, \$19.15, and by the
Women's Missionary Society, \$88.35.

The report states in part:—To have
all accounts, salaries, etc., provided
for and a surplus to report at the end
of the conference year is what has
been accomplished by the Methodist
congregation, and marks a new record.
This is largely due to systematic giv-
ing. Those who could not conveniently
give weekly, in nearly all cases have
handed in their respective amounts be-
fore end of year, making it necessary
for the collectors to call but once in-
stead of three and four times as form-
erly. Accounts and salaries have been
promptly met when presented and less
interest paid out than ever before.
With these highly satisfactory results
the officials of the church are delighted
and feel grateful to the contributors
who helped to bring about such a pleas-
ing report. Systematic giving enables
the treasurer to have funds on hand
to meet current expenses without bor-
rowing and paying interest. In many
cases it seems easier to give in this way
rather than to leave until end of year.

County Rates Fixed.

The finance committee of the Middle-
sex County Council set the assessment
rate for 1915 for the county at the Fri-
day afternoon session. It was adopted
by the council. The recommenda-
tions were as follows:—

"That a rate of three mills on the
dollar be levied on all Middlesex, pro-
ducing \$117,679.08, to meet current ex-
penditures for 1915; three-quarters of
a mill on the dollar on Middlesex
proper, producing \$25,375.18, to pay in-
terest on debentures for 1915, and for
sinking fund; and one-eighth of a mill
on the dollar, on the whole of Middle-
sex, producing \$2,170.25, to pay in-
terest and sinking fund levy; and one
mill on the dollar on the whole of
Middlesex, producing \$30,192.75, for
war tax. The total tax will amount
to \$154,227.06, and will be levied on the
municipalities as follows:—Adelaide,
\$9,018.72; Caradoc, \$13,301.42; Dela-
ware, \$5,544.64; Ekfrid, \$11,002.55;
Lobo, \$12,292.98; London, \$28,250.48;
Metcalfe, \$8,705.62; Mosa, \$7,820.11;
West, Dorchester, \$13,829.04; East
Williams, \$6,922.11; West Williams,
\$5,634.96; West Nisour, \$12,731.08;
Strathroy, \$5,667.06; Glencoe, \$1,584.13;
Parkhill, \$1,795.03; Newbury, \$964.32;
Wardville, \$289.21; Alder, \$1,000.00;
\$337.08; Lucan, \$1,294.34; Biddulph,
\$7,022.05; McGillivray, \$11,070.18.

Kaiser to Sue for Peace.

The New York Herald publishes a
remarkable interview with a "person
close to Dr. Dernburg" in which the
statement is made that through a
neutral power peace terms will be sub-
mitted to the Allies within the next
thirty days. This "friend" of the
Kaiser's unofficial representative in the
United States says Germany cannot
win and that Germany merely wants
a restoration of the status quo. He
also indicates that the Kaiser would
"settle" with Belgium. J. E. Middle-
ton, the staff correspondent of the To-
ronto Daily News at Washington, re-
sends the following statement regard-
ing this interview:—
"I am assured in the highest quar-
ters that Dr. Dernburg is a sincere
friend and that he speaks with auth-
ority."

An announcement of the intentions
of the Canadian Government with re-
spect to the problem of unemployment
will be made shortly. The matter has
been investigated carefully by the
Minister of Finance, Hon. W. T.
White, and it is understood that a
plan is now under consideration which
will afford a large measure of relief.
No intimation as to the nature of this
plan has yet been given officially, but
it is expected to have as its principal
feature the employment of a very
large number of now idle men on work
which will be productive and for which
the country will have some return.

Among the recent marriages is that
of Cecil Reilly and Miss Nellie Steer,
at Mount Brydges.



LITTLE GIRL AND MATCHES

Fire Excitement Causes Severe
Injuries to Mrs. McDonald.

The little daughter of A. B. McDon-
ald went into an upstairs room at her
home on Tuesday at the noon hour,
and, discovering some matches, started
a blaze which set fire to the window
curtain. Her little brother, in the
back yard, saw the smoke and flame
coming out of the window and drew
the attention of his mother, who was
coming out of the basement door at
the rear. Mrs. McDonald, fearing the
worst, made frantic haste to get into
the house and reach the room, but
found the outside doors locked from
the inside, the children having done
this in their play. Without hesitation
she smashed in the large double-thick
pane of glass in the back kitchen door
with her hands, cutting severe gashes
in her right forearm and left hand.
In another moment Mr. McDonald ap-
peared on the scene and, getting into
the house with a pail of water, soon
had the fire out, the only damage done
by the fire being the burning of the
curtain and curtain pole and smoking
up of the wall paper and ceiling. It is
fortunate the little girl's clothing did
not take fire.

A telephone message caused an
alarm to be rung which brought out
the fire department. Their services,
however, were not required.
Mr. McDonald hastened in his car
for a doctor, who dressed Mrs. Mc-
Donald's wounds, putting in several
stitches. Fortunately none of the
arteries was cut and no serious results
are anticipated.

DIAMOND WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm C. Munroe
Receive Many Congratulations.

An event of unusual occurrence was
a diamond wedding celebration on
Thursday last when Mr. and Mrs.
Malcolm C. Munroe, of the Mosa and
Ekfrid townline, near Kilmartin, com-
pleted the sixtieth year of their mar-
ried life. A reception was held by
Mr. and Mrs. Munroe, when a large
number of their friends from far and
near came to honor the occasion with
gifts and congratulations. Greetings
were also received from friends who
were unable to be present and many
of these were accompanied by flowers
or other gifts.

Luncheon was served to all callers,
and in the evening, notwithstanding
that it rained, there was quite a large
gathering at the home and an enjoy-
able social time was spent. Mr. and
Mrs. Munroe's family were all present
on the occasion with the exception of
Peter N., of Margaret, Manitoba. The
guests included three of those who
were at the wedding sixty years ago—
Dan McGregg, John A. McDonald and
John Dewar, the latter being the
groomsmen on that occasion.

Mr. Munroe is now in his 83rd year
and Mrs. Munroe in her 82nd year.
Both are enjoying prime health. Mr.
Munroe especially being quite vigor-
ous for his years, having faculties un-
impaired in the least and being able to
do the work of most men in the prime
of life.

The parents of Mr. and Mrs. Munroe
came from Argyleshire, Scotland, the
former in 1830 and the latter in 1831.
Mrs. Munroe's maiden name was Mary
McNeil. Mr. Munroe was born on the
farm where he is now living and his
wife on the second farm adjoining.

Many interesting reminiscences
might be related by Mr. and Mrs.
Munroe of the early pioneer days
when the district was practically a
wilderness and Gaelic was the only
language; when the Indians roamed
the forests in large bands, and the
bear, the wolf and the deer were often
to be seen, and protection of sheep
and other live stock from wild animals
was made necessary; of the Scotch
weddings and dances, the logging bees
and raisings; when whiskey was
bought by the barrel and consumed
at libitum; of the coon hunts and the
long and tedious journeys on foot over
ground that is now covered in speedy
and comfortable automobiles; of the
days when Kilmartin boasted of hotel,
post office, store, blacksmith shop,
dresmaker and public hall; of Mc-
Gregg's big dog "Oswego" that gave
battle and put to flight the burly black
bear caught in the act of carrying off
a choice young porker; of "Filler
Mcloch" (Fiddler McDonald) who
diddled or "diddled" for all the dances
of the neighborhood, etc., etc.

On their marriage day Mr. and Mrs.
Munroe walked some distance to meet
the minister who performed the cere-
mony, the late Rev. W. R. Sutherland,
the pioneer Presbyterian minister,
whose self-sacrificing life has made his
name revered throughout the country
for many miles.

That a goodly number of happy
years are yet in store for Mr. and Mrs.
Munroe is the sincere wish of their
many friends.

Railway Accidents.

More than one-half of all persons
killed on railways in Canada and the
United States are killed while trespass-
ing on railway property. In these
ways in these two countries fifteen per-
sons are killed and about the same
number injured for every day in the
year.

Perhaps you may think that the
11,000 or more persons meeting with
casualties every year while trespassing
on railways are tramps and hoboes;
but the fact is that 80 per cent. of
those who are killed are citizens. Men walk-
ing on tracks to and from their places
of work or business, children playing
on tracks or flipping cars comprise the
greater part of this shameful slaugh-
ter.

About the Household

Useful Recipes.

For Old Potatoes.—Put a half-cup of milk or even a tablespoonful, if more cannot be spared, into the potato kettle this time of year and it will prevent the boiled potatoes from turning black. Watch them carefully that they do not boil over if you put in milk.

Spice Pie.—One cup thick sour milk or cream, one cup sugar, one cup raisins (seeded), yolks of two eggs, cinnamon and cloves to taste, pinch of salt. Bake as you would pumpkin pie. When set add meringue of two whites and brown. This is delicious.

Soft Yeast.—In morning soak two cakes yeast. Scald one pint of flour. When flour is sufficiently cool and yeast cakes sufficiently soft—stir together. Set in a warm place till noon. At noon cook 12 large potatoes in plenty of water, drain, save water, mash potatoes very fine, then add potato water. Potatoes can be put in a three-gallon crock and when cool add sponge to them. It will be ready for use by next day. It should be kept in the cellar.

Corn Mush.—Make a porridge of the meal, cooking it for some time as corn meal requires slow and steady cooking. Add a little more salt. Beat up an egg or two, according to the amount you have and stir into the porridge. Push to the back of the stove. Have ready a hot well greased pancake griddle. From a tablespoon, drop the corn meal porridge onto the griddle in spoonfuls. Let brown nicely before turning over. From three to five minutes is required. Turn it over and push the griddle to the back of the stove where it can fry slowly. With butter and syrup, it makes a splendid supper dish.

Devil's Food With Whipped Cream.—Into a double boiler or in a pail which fits into the top of a teakettle, put one-half cup sweet milk, one-half cup sugar, one well-beaten egg, and two squares chocolate broken into small pieces. Stir and let this cook until it is thick and smooth, stirring it all the while. When it has thickened, remove from the fire, and let cool. In a mixing bowl cream one-half cup sugar with one-quarter cup butter, add two well-beaten eggs, one-half cup milk, one teaspoon soda dissolved in a little hot water, and scant one and three-quarters cups flour. Flavor with vanilla. Lastly add the chocolate mixture, stir all well together and bake for about three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. Bake in two layers and put together with whipped cream filling.

Helpful Hints.

Iron Rust.—A quick and easy way to remove iron rust from clothes is to put a teaspoon of cream of tartar on the spot, tie up the cloth around it into a little bag and boil the garment.

Handkerchief Dresser Scarf.—Take three ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs, those with an embroidered design inside of the hem are prettiest. Use the same size and pattern. Make into a strip with a row of lace insertion between each. Put a row of the insertion all around the edge and then a lace to match the insertion. This is very pretty when washed, and expensive and easily laundered. Use a strip of cambric or saten of any preferred color underneath.

Curtain Shade Help.—If your roller curtains are too wide for the window it is not necessary to cut off the roller, but you can nail two small blocks of wood on either side of the window, and on these fasten curtain brackets, and the curtain rod supports. After the lace curtain is hung, the extra width of the shade is not noticeable. If absolutely necessary to cut off roller, cut off at the solid end. This is for the benefit of those who move frequently and have trouble fitting their shades.

Stretching Curtain.—Not all housewives have curtain stretchers and the following substitute, which is nearly as good, may prove of

value. After washing your lace curtains in the usual way, select a nice sunny place, on the outside of your house. Wash off carefully. Have a bowl of small tinned tacks (so they will not rust) and a clean hammer. Let the edge of the claspboard be your guide. Take each scallop, and stretch well. By putting them up early in the morning, do two pairs at a time and take down before sundown. No ironing is necessary and they look like new.

For the Housekeeper.

Shoes will last much longer if occasionally rubbed with vaseline when they are new.

Put pump-bows on pumps with snap fasteners—it is much easier than sewing them on.

Potatoes will be more mealy if a cloth is put over the saucepan before putting on the lid.

When frying meat or fish sprinkle a little salt over the bottom of the pan before putting in the fat. This prevents any splattering on the wall or rust on the stove.

Cold water soothes the pain of any sudden inflammation of the eye; hot water will help a dull pain and a weak solution of boric acid is always good for the eye.

Suet and lard are best kept in tin vessels. Salt pork, however, should be kept in glazed earthenware.

Blackberries can be preserved with a smaller quantity of sugar than other fruit.

To take all of the color out of a faded cotton garment, boil it in cream of tartar water, and it will be white.

With salt boiled codfish, serve parsnips; with boiled salt mackerel corn bread or fried cornmeal mush.

If you boil hooks and eyes in strong soda water before sewing them on garments, it will prevent their iron molding in the wash.

If possible have an outside door in your kitchen; it will make it so much cooler in summer, and if it has a light in it you will have a glimpse of the outside world and feel happier.

No person may establish a wireless telegraph station in the British Isles or on board a British ship in home waters, except under a licence granted by the Postmaster-General.

When making tomato bisque use the water in which rice has been boiled instead of milk. It will not curdle and is much cheaper to use than milk, besides being fully as good.

Strangled With Red Tape.

The late Mr. H. B. Claffin, who was one of the great merchants of the last generation, lived for many years at Kings Bridge, one of the suburbs of New York. It was his whim to have each morning before breakfast a drink of cold water fresh from a spring near the house. One very rainy morning the pitcher was not in its usual place, and he asked the waitress why it was missing.

"Why, Mr. Claffin," she said, "it was raining so hard and so muddy that I was afraid if I went after the water I should be too soiled to wait on the table. I asked Michael to get it for me, but he said it was his business to look after the horses and carriages, not to run errands."

"Oh!" said Mr. Claffin, thoughtfully. "Perhaps he is right, Ella. Please tell him I want the Victoria."

Ten minutes later, with much tramping of hoofs and clamping of bits, the carriage drew up at the door, with Michael on the box in his rubber coat and hat cover.

"Come, Ella," said Mr. Claffin, "get your pitcher"; and taking her by the arm, he walked down the front steps and helped her into the carriage.

"Michael," said he, "drive Ella to the spring and back, so she can get me some water without muddying herself."

Ever after Michael used to fill the pitcher on rainy mornings without even waiting to be asked.

The Caterpillar Pest

The following timely warning has been circulated by J. A. Carroll, of the Department of Agriculture, respecting the caterpillar, which pest threatens to do much damage this year. Be warned in time and save yourself much worry, trouble and money later on.

Webs of this insect are now seen in thousands in our orchards and on wild trees and bushes growing along fences. If no attempt is made to control these caterpillars they will spread all over the trees, strip them bare of leaves, destroy the young fruit, and in time kill the trees outright.

1. Cut down and burn useless wild trees growing along fences and waste places.

2. Pull off the webs early in the morning or in the evening (they are out feeding in the day-time) and crush them under foot or burn them, or—

3. Make a torch by soaking a

rag on the end of a stick with coal oil and burn the webs on the tree, or—

4. Spraying is the best remedy where many trees are affected. It is thorough and takes only a short time, and is so useful in so many other ways that the difference in the quality of the fruit alone will pay the whole cost of the spray besides destroying the tent caterpillars.

Use 2 to 2½ lbs. of arsenate of lead to 40 gallons of water or spray mixture just before the blossoms are open. Paris green may be used—1½ lbs. to 40 gallons of water. Do not use Paris green with lime sulphur as burning would result. If blossoms have opened spraying may be done after they have fallen, but before they open is the proper time.

When spraying it would cost little more to apply lime sulphur with arsenate of lead and thereby control apple scab.



LORD KITCHENER'S VISIT TO GEN. JOFFRE AT THE FRONT.

A photographer caught the two just as Lord Kitchener was saying good-bye.

POULTRY

White Plymouth Rocks.

White Plymouth Rocks are one of the most popular and profitable breeds known. They had their origin as "sports" from Barred Plymouth Rocks about 25 years ago, when they were produced as grays, but developed by breeding into a white variety.

The females are exceptionally good layers of large, brown eggs, and the chicks are rugged and active, making excellent fowls for broilers and heavy-breasted roasting chickens. They weigh from 8 to 10 pounds for males and 6 to 8 pounds for females. They are more highly developed in shape, finish and color than other members of the Plymouth Rock family. Their plumage is beautifully white and their beaks and shanks a rich orange yellow in color.

Size and type have almost made them leaders for market poultry. In this respect they are only rivalled by the White Wyandottes, and, to be exact, the Rhode Island Reds have gained on them considerably during the last few years. These are the three most widely bred and every one is a profit payer. It is a record of fact that every so-called breed is a fowl that has had, as a reason for its construction, its general, all-round utility value.

The characteristics of the White Plymouth Rock should be the same as those demanded for all other varieties of the breed. In color they should be pure white, the surface color, the quills and the under color absolutely white. Their eyes red; legs, feet and beak rich golden yellow. In this, as in all other clean-legged varieties, the shanks and feet should be smooth and free from any feathers or down, either on the shanks or between the toes.

Prepare for Dear Eggs.

If the farmer wishes to benefit by the high prices that eggs are certain to bring next fall and winter, he should begin to get ready for them at once. The way to have eggs late in the year is to hatch pullets early. It is the early hatches from which the early pullets are derived that are the largest money makers for the poultry producer. The early hatched pullets, if properly grown, should begin to lay in the fall at the time when eggs are scarce and high in price.

Pullets must be well matured before they will lay many eggs. Pullets that start to lay in the fall before cold weather sets in will, as a rule, lay all winter. Yearling and 2-year-old hens do not lay many eggs in the fall, as they are molting at that time, and the feed they consume goes not only to keep up the energy and life of the birds but also to put on or grow a new coat of feathers.

In properly matured pullets all surplus energy beyond that needed to meet the requirements of the body is available for the production of eggs.

Incubation Notes.

When using an incubator, keep it at a temperature of 102 to 103 degrees.

Cool and turn the eggs every day. Take about five minutes for the job. Do this for the first eighteen days and keep moisture in the incubator for the same length of time, and if the egg shells get too hard and dry after this, moisten them to make them soft.

After the eighteenth day, keep a careful eye upon the temperature. Warmth generated by the hatching eggs has got to be allowed for. Use only sound, strongly fertilized eggs to begin with. Have them of uniform size.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 20.

Lesson XII.—A Prayer for the Tempted (Temperance Lesson).

PSA. 141. G.T.—PSA. 141.3.

I. The Cry to God (Verses 1-4).

Verses 1, 1 have called upon thee—This is a frequent introduction to a psalm of complaint and desire for deliverance.

2. As incense before thee... as the evening sacrifice—These are expressions from the priestly ritual. The psalmist knew what worship meant. He wanted his prayer and the lifting up of his hands to have all the authority and force of an appointed religious service.

Incense was burnt every morning and evening (see Exod. 30, 7, 8), and sacrifice was made both in the morning and evening (Exod. 29, 39). The psalmist's prayer was to be continual, not an impulse to sporadic bursts of supplication. And it was to be a tribute of honor and praise. As the road over which the king was to pass, according to Oriental custom, was scented with sweet perfume, so the God of heaven was to be adored in the presence of pleasant odors.

3. Set a watch—However much one might determine to bridle (or muzzle, Ps. 39, 1) the mouth, there was still danger of sinning with the tongue. Only as God is the keeper, and sets a sentry to guard the lips, is the mouth of a man safe.

4. Incline not my heart—So afraid is the psalmist of becoming affected with the disease of another's iniquity that it seems as though he thought God might unconsciously incline him to evil deeds. His prayer, however, is a positive declaration that he will not let the sin of another contaminate him.

II. Chastening by the Righteous (Verses 5-7).

5. Let the righteous smite me—The psalmist would rather be in the presence of the righteous, though they smite and chastise him, than in the presence of the wicked, though they pet and cajole him. There is the further thought that honest criticism of a just and pure man is a blessing to be coveted, a kindness and as oil upon the head. (See Ps. 23, 5; 133, 2.)

Even in their wickedness—the psalmist unconsciously turns from the thought of the righteous smiting him to the buffeting of the wicked. This idea was so dominant in his mind that he does not speak specifically of the "unrighteous" in their wickedness, but simply assumes that whoever in wickedness

RELIGION AND NATURE

Shame Reddened the Cheeks of Converts as the Gospel Sped on Its Way

"What profit," says St. Paul to his friend in Rome, "had ye in those things whereof ye are now ashamed?" Now ashamed! These two words bring us face to face with a new moral power that had come into the world by Jesus Christ. As the result of the presence in the world of that shining personality and of the pressure of his judging and sin-confounding mind, men felt themselves stricken by a new and unwanted shame.

We can see it at work in Christ's own lifetime. John the Baptist, the confident manipulator of other men's sins, is smitten with a sudden shame when Jesus comes to be baptized. Peter the self-confident was unable to endure the white heat of the Presence: "Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord." Jesus was feared as well as loved and Paul speaks of "the fear of Christ" as an inhibitive control in social life.

It was the same new shame that reddened the cheeks of Christian converts as the gospel sped on its way and caused them to emerge from the loud indecencies of pagan life into a life of holy modesty.

Use only sound, strongly fertilized eggs to begin with. Have them of uniform size. After the eighteenth day, keep a careful eye upon the temperature. Warmth generated by the hatching eggs has got to be allowed for. Use only sound, strongly fertilized eggs to begin with. Have them of uniform size. After the eighteenth day, keep a careful eye upon the temperature. Warmth generated by the hatching eggs has got to be allowed for. Use only sound, strongly fertilized eggs to begin with. Have them of uniform size.

foaming among rocks in a gorge, but (in verses eight to ten) it has emerged into sunlight and flows smoothly. In these do I take refuge—The honest soul takes refuge in the Almighty; it is confident that harm will remain far off.

The snares and gins which one sets for another are always sure to cause one's own undoing. The Psalms are full of such expressions, showing that the writers had discerned a never-failing law of human life.

Britain's Achievements.

"What we have done is something much more wonderful than what Germany has done," a London paper says. "We have cleared the seas of every German ship, we have created in eight months an army on a Continental scale, we have equipped and furnished it on the completest model, and beyond and above this we have supplied our allies with munitions, with clothing, with boots, with traction, and a thousand other requisites for the prosecution of the war. We have much more to do; but if we make the progress during this summer that we have made up to the present we need have no fear of the future."

A man may be going the pace and at the same time be obstructing progress.

Forestry Facts Worth Knowing

The forest products of Canada are worth 172 million dollars every year.

No other crop compares with it in value. The wheat production is worth 50 million dollars a year less.

Yet the continuance and development of this enormous harvest of trees does not conflict in any sense with the enlarging of the wheat or any other agricultural crop. On the contrary, the preservation of the forests is the best guarantee of the fertility of the Canadian farmlands.

Forest Conservation has no quarrel with the reasonable and patriotic lumberman. Correct methods of forest management maintain and increase both the productiveness and the capital value of forest land and draw from it the best return it is capable of giving.

Forest Conservation does not mean a "Hands Off" sign on every area of trees. It means care as opposed to carelessness. Conservation as opposed to Destruction. Good Use as opposed to Abuse. The conservationist is not a fatalist. He believes in cutting crops of trees with an eye to future as well as present profit. He does not look on a forest as a silver mine, to be gouged out as fast as possible and abandoned as a waste.

The Federal and Provincial Governments of Canada own 99 per cent. of the forest lands. A very considerable part of these lands are under lease, but the ownership remains vested in the people. The situation in the United States is a remarkable contrast. There, the people possess a title to not more than one-fifth of their magnificent timber resources. Whatever policy of forest conservation the Canadian

Now the forces of evil hate this progressive shame, because, working from the centre of the human spirit outward, it works toward the disintegration of evil's power. These forces accordingly have protested against this shame as weakness, or prudery, as the enemy of art and of human self-fulfillment. In its place the powers of evil have not been slow to urge a life and habit of shamelessness. Such naive shamelessness was tried in Greece, and in the groves of Daphne; a nude naturalism, protesting against restricting the area of exposure. It was tried in Italy in the fifteenth century, in England in the seventeenth, in France in the eighteenth; and we know what in each case the issue was.

A new pagan revival is upon us now. Literature, journalism, the drama, the dance, even education itself, are exploited in the interest of a view of life, thoroughly immoral in its source, which confuses exposure with cleanliness, shamelessness with courage and nude indecency with sincerity and truth.

Meanwhile the real service to moral progress is being rendered, as it has always been, by the souls who, seeing Christ, see evil through his eyes. They speak but little of what they see, and dwell but little on its details in their thought, but they labor and pray for its destruction. I wish we could find a brotherhood, not of indifference or laissez-faire, but of service and reform, built on the principle of modesty regarding the shame of things of life, and of an extension of the area of reticence: I should call it "The Brotherhood of the New Shame."—Rev. G. A. Johnston Ross, New York.

perhaps it was because he did spare himself that his models also were ready to endure much in the cause of art; although even they occasionally complained. An old soldier, who had posed, with the assistance of straps and slings suspended from the ceiling of the studio, for a wounded cavalrman falling from his saddle, once declared with emphasis:

"Monsieur Meissonier, I have been six times wounded, and once nearly frozen on the field, and once they were going to bury me, but it was all nothing to this—nothing! nothing! It is not hard to fall; it helps one so neatly one hardly knows when one touches the ground. But then, you see, one is allowed to fall all the way; one is not halted in mid-air. You are painting a great picture, monsieur, and I am proud to be in it; but if you could have put me there with a pistol instead of a paintbrush, I should have preferred it."

AUSTRALIAN HARDWOODS.

An Interesting Display at the Panama Fair.

In the Australian exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Fair is a collection of hard woods of special interest. There are specimens of woods of exquisite grain and color, grown in commercial quantities, of which little is known in this country, and which will supply new material to cabinetmakers and others.

Something entirely new to this part of the world is the Victorian myrtle. In grain it is said to be even more susceptible of polish than mahogany or the Hawaiian kauri, and its color varies from the lightest of maple tints to the deepest redwood hues. At first view it impresses one as onyx or petrified wood, so compact is it. A complete dining room suite made of this wood has been commented upon as one of the most striking exhibits at the exposition.

Another unusual timber product is the Queensland maple, resembling the Canadian maple in grain and polish, but carrying out the birdseye effect in tones suggestive of Italian walnut. Rosewood, which has become a rare commodity, has been made into a number of attractive pieces of furniture, and descriptive literature tells the tale that it grows in Australia in sufficient quantity to permit of exportation.

Blackwood, eucalyptus, red cedar and the kauri pine are all timber products which interior decorators and furnishers will welcome as an answer to the problem of supply which threatens to puzzle them. As an illustration of the endurance of the Australian hardwoods there is a tie on display which was used in a railroad track in Sydney for a period of thirty-five years, from 1879 to 1914. It is of forest mahogany and is still intact and capable from all appearances of serving another thirty-five years.

The total production of hardwood in Australia for the year 1913 was 667,554,000 super feet.

ART AND WAR

That the terrible European conflict now in progress will leave its mark upon both art and literature, no one can doubt. Men of all the arts are fighting in the ranks; no one can guess just how their record of what they see and share will take form. Of one thing only can we be sure: whether the great work be spoken, the great canvas painted, by one of the victors or of the vanquished, it will be no jubilant paean to glory, no splendid pageant of conquest. For the old-time, grandiose, theatric representation of warfare there is no longer room in art.

Since the outbreak of the war there have been many reproductions in popular form of the admirably truthful war pictures of the two French artists, Detaille and de Neuville, both of whom had seen service in the Franco-Prussian War, and of Meissonier, whose minute care and study for his Napoleonic battle pictures were amazing.

In his "1807"—the Battle of Friedland—Napoleon's cuirassiers are represented saluting the emperor, who is posted upon a low mound, as they charge past him at full speed through a field of ripened grain. Meissonier, to obtain the right effect, purchased the standing crop of wheat in a large field, and induced a friendly colonel of cavalry to put his men through special manoeuvres in it. For his "1814," a winter scene, he painted out of doors, in the bitter cold, in a field purposely trampled and broken up by heavy carts, and then allowed to freeze. When it proved that his model for Napoleon could not wear the costume, carefully reproduced from the emperor's in measure and detail, he tried it on himself. It fitted perfectly; so, mounting the chosen white charger, he had a large mirror brought to the field, and set to work painting himself against the bleak and snowy background. It was so cold that his feet froze in the stirrups, and he could only continue by the aid of foot warmers to thaw his toes, and a chafing dish held up at frequent intervals to warm his stiffening fingers.

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Calls on Berlin for Assurances

President Wilson Notifies Kaiser That Laws Must be Respected.

A despatch from Washington says: President Wilson called upon Germany for an expression as to whether or not she intends to abide by the principles of international law as regards American lives and American ships. He has asked in effect for a prompt response, and on the reply to this question probably will depend whether or not the cordial relations between the two Governments are to continue. This demand is regarded by official Washington as the crux of the note which President Wilson despatched to Germany. All other points in the communication were intended to be subordinate and incidental to this. Two features of the note, while in no wise modifying the demand for assurances as to the future, hold the door open to Germany for a possible alteration of her submarine programme. One of these is the President's invitation to Germany to submit any "convincing evidence" in its possession that the United States officials failed to perform their duties in examining the Lusitania before she sailed. The other is the President's offer to convey to Great Britain or Germany any information or suggestion either Government may be will-

GRADISCA FALLS TO THE ITALIANS

Successful Operations on All Three Fronts Against Austrians Have Been Made.

A despatch from Rome says: An official statement made at the main headquarters of the Italian army says that the Italians are now solidly established in the Austrian city of Gradisca, which, it is stated, has been held by the Italian advanced troops for some days. The full statement, which is signed by Lieut.-General Count Cadorna, chief of staff of the Italian army, follows: "Some progress has been made at different points along the front. A reconnaissance party beyond Montenero found in the gorges recently explored by our fire the wreckage of rifles and machine guns abandoned by the enemy, and the bodies of forty Austrians. "Enemy forces comprising six battalions, coming from Pleso (in Austria, 89 miles north-west of Gorizia) attempted, according to statements made by prisoners, to take our troops in the region of Montenero in the rear. The attempt was frustrated by the energetic resistance and rapid manoeuvring of the bersagliere and Alpine troops. "We are now solidly established in the city of Gradisca, which has been held by our advanced troops for some days."

Successful operations announced by General Cadorna in three sectors of the war theatre have a definite value to the invading army. On the Tyrol-Trentino front the Italians, thanks to the latest victorious achievements, now occupy the principal dominating positions everywhere. The Italians have steadily maintained a forward movement. At Cortina d'Ampezzo, one of the most northerly points in the Trentino sector, our allies have repulsed the Austrians who opposed their passage into the heart of the country. The roads leading from Falszarego to the valley of Drava are now commanded by the invaders. Very severe fighting preceded the driving out of the Austrians from unusually strong positions. In the forefront of the struggles were the Alpini, whose splendid record already in this war has shed fresh glory on the military annals of Italy. Broken by artillery fire, the Austrians nevertheless tried conclusions with the Italian infantry. Desperate fighting lasted two days and culminated in dislodging the Austrians, who retreated in some confusion, abandoning artillery and munitions to the victors.

God Is on Our Side, Read German Orders

A despatch from Petrograd says: The Russians have obtained copies of the following German staff order issued to the troops on the River Bzura in Central Poland: "God Himself is on our side and fights for us in our conflict against the whole world. We, by the Will of the Almighty, have had put into our hands a new and mighty weapon—these gases wherewith we have defeated our enemies. The power and domination of Germany over all Europe are our only aims in this war, and we must allow nothing to stop us in gaining a final and now assured victory. Ere two months have passed our foes will be beaten into the dust."

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New German Army on way to France

A despatch from London says: A new German army of about 500,000 men, some of them first-class troops, is moving west, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Aix la Chapelle. Dutch correspondents

GERMAN AGENTS FOMENT STRIKES

Aim Is to Render Idle Big Factories in the United States Who Are Supplying Arms to Allies.

A despatch from New York says: Agents of Germany, it has been learned in reliable quarters, have taken steps with the aim of starting strikes in the big factories that are supplying arms, ammunition and other war supplies for the allies. They have worked out with minute detail a gigantic plan by which they hope to prevent the filling of many of the contracts through strikes of the employees. While they may not expect to stop entirely the shipment of the orders that are variously estimated at between \$300,000,000 and perhaps \$500,000,000, they are hoping for a breakdown in the immense business now being done in this country. It was not decided to tamper with labor until many other schemes, aimed at cutting off the war supplies business in this country, had failed utterly. Various efforts have been made by German sympathizers or agents of Germany, either known or concealed, to stop the export of vast quantities of supplies from the United States for the soldiers of the allied countries. First there was attempted national legislation; then a personal appeal by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, to Secretary of State Bryan; next a big scheme of Germans to buy up the big plants; next an effort to swamp these same factories with orders for German supplies that never would be shipped from this country.

All these schemes having failed, plans are now being set on foot to start labor agitation in the different plants that have received the greatest amount of orders. It is said now that money is not lacking for the spreading of the propaganda by which the Germans hope to cause general widespread labor discontent and bring about strikes. The scheme has been evolved by a master mind, but the head workers in the conspiracy are not expected to come in touch with the workingmen. By working through various channels they are said to have succeeded already in influencing local labor leaders in the different cities and towns unwittingly to formulate demands on the employers. "We attacked with four battalions, composed of Zouaves, Tirailleurs, Moroccans and Bretons, who, without haversacks, carried three days' rations, 250 rounds of ammunition, hand grenades and a sack filled with earth to serve as a temporary shelter in the captured trench. "When the command to charge was given, the whole line, as one man, rushed across. Slight opposition was encountered. Only one quick-firer was used by the Germans, which occasioned small losses. The attack was begun at 10.15 o'clock, and half an hour later the first prisoners were brought to the officers' headquarters. "The 'clean sweep' ordered had been rapid and complete. Two hundred and fifty prisoners were the sole survivors of the two battalions. The reinforcements which the Germans endeavored to bring up were mown down by our 75s. Two thousand of our adversaries were placed out of action. "The Zouaves continued on past the second line of trenches toward Tontent ravine. All at once the patrols, which were ahead of the main body of troops, were seen to swing and fall, although no shot had been fired. The Germans had placed a low barbed-wire entanglement in the high grain field to stop them. Our men soon severed the barbed wire and succeeded in capturing three German 77-cannons, which had been effectively hidden beneath bomb-proofs a few yards farther on. "The whole position was captured and quickly fortified to withstand counter-attacks and communicating trenches with the main position were prepared. Our aviators reported that fresh reinforcements had been rushed up from Royal in auto-busses. During the night the fresh troops attacked, but were repulsed each time. "At dawn the enemy again attacked desperately our two wings, but by rapid and well-aimed fire our fire was effectively stopped. "We counted on the ground where the counter-attacks took place approximately two thousand dead. The total estimate of the enemy's losses is three thousand dead, not counting the wounded. We lost two hundred and fifty men killed and 1,500 wounded. We captured 20 quick-firers and also a great quantity of trench materials."

MOST VULNERABLE CITY.

Venice Has Poorest Chance in War of Italy.

With Italy in the war, a spot dear to the tourist, the traveller and the lover of the artistic and romantic in peril. Venice of all the Italian coast towns is the most vulnerable. When she was mistress of the sea and her merchantmen sailed the waters of the known world, while her colonies spread over the Levant and her warships humbled the Turks, the lagoons and the long sandbars were effective protection. But to-day these waters are too shallow for the Italian fleet, and her protectors must come from the nearest naval base at Taranto to save her from the modern long-range guns of the Austrian ships that could attack from Pola, less than 150 miles across the Adriatic. All the world that travelled for pleasure or instruction went to Venice. The continental tour of every American or Britisher was incomplete without a sight of the Piazza of St. Mark, and the honeymoon of every prosperous couple was lacking in true sentimentality if it did not include a gondola ride on the Grand Canal. The city's situation, art and romantic history, told in the winding waterways and palaces, made her unique among all resorts.

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Grampian Arrives With Canadian Troops

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Militia Department was advised Thursday of the safe arrival of the Grampian at an English port. She carried 1,038 officers and men from the 48th battalion of Winnipeg, 500 from Winnipeg and Brandon, reinforcements to the 79th, and a party of 33 doctors.

Slow Fathers.

"Mamma, I'm afraid papa was pretty slow when he was a young man." "Perhaps he was. He always paid his debts and used good English and knew nothing about cigarettes and never saw a taxicab and hadn't any clubs, and was able to support a wife before he married. I guess he was pretty slow."

First Figure: Are you a pillar of the church? Second Figure: No, I'm a flying buttress—I support it from the outside.

To Punish Murderers.

A despatch from El Paso, Texas, says: H. C. Myles, British Vice-Consul, telegraphed Gen. Villa demanding punishment of Villa soldiers responsible for the recent killing of four and the wounding of one British subject at Tuxpan. The message was sent on instructions of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador at Washington.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES



MEN BURIED ALIVE UNDER SHELTERS

The Terrible Effect on the Enemy of The French Artillery Fire.

A despatch from Paris says: The French official "eye-witness" in an article on the fighting in the vicinity east of Tracy-le-Mont gives the details of the capture by the French forces several days ago of the Quenervieres farm. "Throughout the day there was a heavy bombardment of the entire German position, which was continuing during the night by aerial torpedoes and musketry. Our fire was very effective, the two battalions which held the position suffering heavy losses, many of the men being buried alive beneath their bomb-proof cellars. "We attacked with four battalions, composed of Zouaves, Tirailleurs, Moroccans and Bretons, who, without haversacks, carried three days' rations, 250 rounds of ammunition, hand grenades and a sack filled with earth to serve as a temporary shelter in the captured trench. "When the command to charge was given, the whole line, as one man, rushed across. Slight opposition was encountered. Only one quick-firer was used by the Germans, which occasioned small losses. The attack was begun at 10.15 o'clock, and half an hour later the first prisoners were brought to the officers' headquarters. "The 'clean sweep' ordered had been rapid and complete. Two hundred and fifty prisoners were the sole survivors of the two battalions. The reinforcements which the Germans endeavored to bring up were mown down by our 75s. Two thousand of our adversaries were placed out of action. "The Zouaves continued on past the second line of trenches toward Tontent ravine. All at once the patrols, which were ahead of the main body of troops, were seen to swing and fall, although no shot had been fired. The Germans had placed a low barbed-wire entanglement in the high grain field to stop them. Our men soon severed the barbed wire and succeeded in capturing three German 77-cannons, which had been effectively hidden beneath bomb-proofs a few yards farther on. "The whole position was captured and quickly fortified to withstand counter-attacks and communicating trenches with the main position were prepared. Our aviators reported that fresh reinforcements had been rushed up from Royal in auto-busses. During the night the fresh troops attacked, but were repulsed each time. "At dawn the enemy again attacked desperately our two wings, but by rapid and well-aimed fire our fire was effectively stopped. "We counted on the ground where the counter-attacks took place approximately two thousand dead. The total estimate of the enemy's losses is three thousand dead, not counting the wounded. We lost two hundred and fifty men killed and 1,500 wounded. We captured 20 quick-firers and also a great quantity of trench materials."

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Planned the Escape of Zeppelin Prisoners

A despatch from Copenhagen says: It has been established that two Germans arrested on Sunday at Saebj, Denmark, who described themselves as C. Gumprecht and T. Hauff, of New York, are not Americans, although they had visited New York. These men, with H. Haan, of Copenhagen, were arrested on the charge of having been concerned in a plan to effect the escape of the interned German officers of the two Zeppelins wrecked last February off the Danish coast. Two other Germans have been arrested on the same charge. It is asserted the men had arranged to deliver the interned German officers in automobiles to the coast, where a steamer was waiting to take them to Germany.

War Materials Burned.

A despatch from London says: Buildings covering three acres, 100 Red Cross motor ambulances and 200 army motor vans, all ready for delivery to the Government, were destroyed by fire Friday when the motor works of Brian, Hughes and Strachan, at Park Royal, went up in flames. The damage is estimated at \$500,000. Troops had to be called in to assist the firemen.

4,500,000 CALLED TO THE COLORS

Joffre Has now in Hand the Most Formidable War Machine Ever Existed.

A despatch from Paris says: Of the allies fighting against the Austro-German block, it is certainly the French who, in proportion to their population, have thus far made the greatest effort. After nine months of war the French army is more redoubtable than at any time heretofore. The troops have passed a hard apprenticeship in war; they are well equipped and their morale is in general excellent. Tools, artillery, war material and provisions have been massed in unbelievable quantities. "The Germans' great fault has been their seven months' stagnation on the banks of the Aisne and the Yser. After the defeat of the Marne they should have tempted fate again at all costs. They preferred to entrench themselves in their mole hills and wait for some vague day of destiny. These seven months have allowed the French, and also the British, to perfect their armament and to drill their new units. The commander-in-chief of the Franco-British armies has now in hand the most formidable war machine that has ever existed. Certainly the French have suffered losses, which, if smaller than those of the Germans, are yet heavy. Since the start of the campaign about 1,300,000 French have been put hors de combat. Of these there have been about 350,000 killed and 230,000 prisoners or missing. Of the total French loss of 1,300,000, about 180,000 have been dropped out, either for wounds causing permanent infirmity or for serious illness. From 300,000 to 400,000 men cured of wounds or illness have returned to their places in the ranks.

BRYAN ATTACKS WILSON'S NOTE

Hands Out Long Statement. Complimenting the Already Critical Situation.

A despatch from Washington says: While the President's note to Germany was being handed to the newspaper correspondents at the State Department, Wm. J. Bryan was passing out at his home a statement attacking the communication sent by Mr. Wilson on behalf of this Government. In the statement Mr. Bryan describes the President of the United States as an exponent of the old system in dealing with disputes between Governments, the system that has war as its cornerstone. Not only in this assertion, but in others, Mr. Bryan showed that he fears the possibility of war between Germany and the United States as the result of Mr. Wilson's note. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement which was interpreted by Washington to mean that the Federation of Labor, while doing everything possible to maintain peace, will stand firmly behind the President in his insistence that American lives shall not be unnecessarily and unwarrantably jeopardized on the high seas.

Canadian Nurses Off For Firing Line

A despatch from London says: Mme. Casault, daughter of Judge Casault, and 35 other French-Canadian nurses, have proceeded to France for service in the British base hospital, where their proficiency in the dual languages will make them exceptionally useful.



Pure Ice Cream for the Children

Include plenty of City Dairy Ice Cream in the children's diet. In the summer time there is nothing that can take its place—it's cooling—it's a food and the child craves its sweetness. Give them all the Ice Cream they can eat but be sure it's made by City Dairy because "If it's City Dairy, it's Pure, that's Sure."

For Sale by discriminating shopkeepers everywhere.



PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, June 15.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.31 to \$1.32; No. 2 Northern, \$1.29 to \$1.30; No. 3 Northern, \$1.26 to \$1.27, track lake ports.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 58 to 59c; No. 3 C.W., 56½ to 57½; extra No. 1 feed, 56½ to 57½c, track lake ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 76½c, track lake ports.

Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, 76c, track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 55 to 56c; No. 3 white, 54 to 55c, according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1.20 to \$1.22, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2 nominal, per car lots, \$1.50 to \$1.60, according to freight outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, 70 to 73c; feed barley, 65c, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal, car lots, 77 to 78c, according to freight outside.

Rye—No. 2, nominal, \$1.10, according to freight outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$7.20; second patents, in jute bags, \$6.70; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$6.50, Toronto; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, \$5.20; seaboard, or Toronto freights in bags.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered. Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, \$25; shorts \$28; middlings, \$29; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.80.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 21 to 23c; inferior, 20c; creamery prints, 23 to 30c; do, solids, 27 to 28c.

Eggs—The market is well supplied, with prices firm, and sales at 22c per dozen, in case lots.

Beans—The market is quiet at \$3.10 to \$3.15 for prime, and \$3.20 to \$3.25 for hand-picked.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed 18 to 20c; Spring chickens, 45 to 50c; fowl, 13 to 15c.

Cheese—The market is easier, being quoted at 19½ to 20c for large, and at 20 to 20½ for twins.

Potatoes—Ontario, 55 to 60c per bag, out of store, and 45 to 50c in car lots.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, June 15.—Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, 78 to 79c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, 58½c; extra No. 1 feed, 58½c; No. 2 local white, 61c; No. 3 local white, 60c; No. 4 local white, 59c. Barley—Man feed, 72½c. Flour—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$7.30; seconds, \$6.80; strong bakers', \$6.60; winter patents, choice, \$7.50; straight rollers \$7 to \$7.10; straight rollers, \$3.30 to \$3.40. Rolled oats—Barrel, \$7; do, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.25. Bran—\$26. Shorts—\$28. Middlings—\$28. Flour—No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 19c; No. 4, 18c; No. 5, 17c; No. 6, 16c; No. 7, 15c; No. 8, 14c; No. 9, 13c; No. 10, 12c; No. 11, 11c; No. 12, 10c; No. 13, 9c; No. 14, 8c; No. 15, 7c; No. 16, 6c; No. 17, 5c; No. 18, 4c; No. 19, 3c; No. 20, 2c; No. 21, 1c; No. 22, 0c.

U. S. Markets.

Minneapolis, June 15.—No. 1 Northern, \$1.24½ to \$1.32; No. 2 Northern, \$1.21 to \$1.29½; July, \$1.24. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 66 to 66½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43½ to 44c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, June 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.29½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.25½ to \$1.28½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.20½ to \$1.25½; July, \$1.23½.

Live Stock.

Toronto, June 15.—Butchers' cattle, choice, \$8.10 to \$8.35; do, good, \$7.50 to \$7.80; do, medium, \$7.15 to \$7.40; do, common, \$6.60 to \$7.10; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.35; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do, rough, \$5.25 to \$5.75; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.35; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do, medium, \$5.25 to \$5.75; do, common, \$4.75 to \$5.25; feeders, \$4.50 to \$5.00; stockers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; calves, \$4.50 to \$5.00; spring lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; spring lambs, cwt., \$10.50 to \$12.50; calves, \$4.50 to \$5.00; hogs, fed and watered, \$9.60; do, off cars, \$9.85 to \$9.90.

A Memory Aid That Isn't.

Within a little book I write The dates that I must keep, The way my memory takes flight Would make an angel weep.

"Now I'll be there," I firmly say, "On me it's safe to bet. For I have written down the day. I'm sure I won't forget."

And smooth, indeed, would be my way. Without a turn or crook, Did I not quite forget each day To see what's in the book.

War Closes Night Clubs.

The war has played havoc with the night clubs in London. At first the young bloods of Kitchener's army patronized them to such an extent that they went along with much of the old swing and vim. But early closing and Kitchener's interdiction with reference to officers in uniform proved the final blow. One after another the night clubs put up the shutters.

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

Many lines marked at less than manufacturers' cost of production

A Great Winding Up of Many Articles at Almost Half Price

This Sale Starts Saturday and it includes many lines not mentioned in the list

Clearing in Shoe Department

- 30 pr. Ladies' Patent Vici Oxfords, reg. \$2.75 to \$3.50, sale price \$1.95. Sizes, 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 only.
- 20 pr. Ladies' Patent Colt Oxfords, reg. \$2.00 to \$2.75, sale price \$1.50. Sizes, 2 1/2 to 4 only.
- 15 pr. Women's Patent Pumps, reg. \$3.00 and \$3.50, sale price \$2.25. Sizes, 2 1/2 to 4 only.
- 60 pr. Ladies' Lace and Button Dong Boots, reg. \$2.50 to \$3.50, sale price \$1.90. Nearly all sizes represented.
- 4 pr. only Ladies' Fawn and Grey Cloth Uppers, Patent Vamp, Kidney Heel, reg. value \$3.50 and \$4.00, to close out at \$2.00 per pair.
- 20 pr. Men's Oxfords in Patent Colt, Vici Kid or Gun Metal, reg. value \$3.50 and \$4.00, to clear during sale at \$1.90.
- 35 pr. Men's Assorted Lots Shoes, Button and Lace represented; reg. prices \$3.00 to \$4.00, sale price \$2.25.

A Few Carpet Squares

- At 1/2 Off Regular Prices During Sale. \$12.00 for \$8.00, \$9.00 for \$6.00, \$13.00 for \$10.00.
- 6 only Printed Jap Mat. Squares, 9x12 feet, reg. \$3.00, for \$2.35.
- A big clearing in Jap Mats at 25c and 38c.

Whitewear Samples

- At less than cost of material, including Shirts, Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers. Averaging 1/2 to 1/3 off reg. prices.

Such Prices Will Boom Business in Clothing Room

- 4 doz. Men's Fine Fur Felt Hats, assortment of broken hats; reg. \$2.00 and \$2.50, for \$1.25.
- 3 doz. Boys' Felt Hats, telescope shape, brown and grey; reg. \$1.00, sale price 58c.
- 2 doz. Summer Caps, assorted; reg. value 50c and 75c, for 35c.
- 3 doz. Boys' Straw Hats, assorted; reg. 50c and 65c, sale price 38c.
- 4 doz. Men's Straw Hats, reg. \$1.00 and \$1.25, to clear 50c.

Correct New Materials for Dressy Gowns New Trimmings and Accessories

Our Dressmaking Department is drawing trade from distant points and near. Every lady pleased with the fine work turned out. Drop in and see our splendid stock of materials and get prices for complete outfit. It will save you the heretofore great worry and you will be more than pleased with materials, trimmings, style and prices.

Hosiery and Gloves

At one third off prices, to clear during sale. 50c lines, 38c. 35c values for 22c. 25c values for 15c.

New York's Latest Styles in Hats

Big lot just arrived for Saturday's trade. The last minute in style, excluding all the freaky stuff, but all the desirable "smart" styles that dressy young men appreciate.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

BRING BUTTER AND EGGS HERE AND GET FULL MARKET PRICES



A Seaford, Ont. Home painted with Martin-Senour "100% Pure" Paint

LIFE INSURANCE FOR YOUR HOUSE

Unpainted wood means decay. Not to paint your house, means a constant expense for repairs. Paint protects against wear and weather. When you take out our "100% Pure Policy", your house is insured against decay.

Such paint protection resists the destructive effects of climate and temperature, besides adding beauty and distinction to the home and value to your whole property.

MARTIN-SENOUR "100% PURE" PAINT

means life insurance for your home. The genuine White Lead, Oxide of Zinc, Pure Colors and Linseed Oil—ground to extreme fineness by powerful machinery—form a combination that protects against decay. "100% Pure" Paint makes protection sure. It spreads easily, covers completely and is the cheapest in the end because it covers more space per gallon. We have it in all colors for spring painting.

Call and get a copy of our amazing book, "The House That Lasts". It's full of pictures, rhyme and reason, that you will enjoy as well as the children. Free to all.

Mitchell & Hagerty, Glencoe, Ont.



was a magic phrase. One can yet hear the German harmonica and the merry lingers still of toys made by the deft fingers of German boys and girls and women. Germany was going ahead in the sun on a march of real world conquest and great prosperity. She sacrificed all upon a throw of loaded dice in the game of war!

In an evil hour she had listened to the voices of false teachers who have betrayed her to ruin and the detestation of the world. Abandoning old faiths she has destroyed faith in herself and lacerated the heart of humanity. The greed that seized a Chinese province has been rebuked by the Japanese, whom she once defrauded! The Kaiser in Kruger's day sent a cable message to inflame South Africa against the British. To-day the former rebel, General Botha, inspired by the genius of British justice and freedom, is ousting German legions! France, surprised and astounded after the first stunning shock, abandoned all her frivolities and non-essentials for a conflict to the death that seems destined to revoke the bloody Bismarckian forgery of forty-eight years ago. When the ruthless march across Belgium began, out of the gray mists north of the English Channel, arose an opposing spirit accusing and unconquerable. When the Lusitania went down, a cry of murder on the high seas went up in America, and the soul of Lincoln, appearing in Woodrow Wilson, called a halt to the insane marauder of the twentieth century. Learning nothing from the fate of the Corsican, Bonaparte, she hatters her soul for greed. A nation may be despoiled of her pupes and count her loss as trash, but filched of her once good name she is left poor indeed—the prince becomes a pauper.—Farmer's Advocate.

Dead and Live Villages.

Village life is often associated with narrowness and stagnation. There is not the slightest necessity for this. A circle of a dozen friends may be as lively and stimulating as a circle of a thousand. Any village or town may make its choice between narrowness and dullness and the intelligence and enterprise which are falsely supposed to be monopolized by large towns and cities.

The writer has now in mind two Ontario villages, one of the slow and the other of the lively type. The slow one is the bigger and wealthier, but it lacks the enterprise and public spirit of its rival. All that is necessary is the will. There is hardly any village so small that it does not contain latent energy and intelligence enough to make it a centre of intelligence and progress.

Parks, libraries, clubs, are not privileges of cities alone. Any village can have these things. Any village can organize its whole population into a club without waiting for a palatial building or a staff of servants. Any village population can adopt the motto "Boost; don't knock." Any village population can make up its mind to seek out and develop native talent, and to look with a broad charity upon the failure of its weaker members.

There are whole Niagaras of energy waiting to be developed in the smaller towns and villages of Ontario. There are hundreds of beauty spots to which travellers could be drawn. There is an immense reservoir of intellectual and moral power which only needs to be drawn into channels where it may do its work. The size of a community is of comparatively little importance. It is the spirit that counts.—Star.

STARTING A LIBRARY.

A Selection of Ten Books That Might Serve as a Basis.

Laura Spencer Porter, seeking to show how the ordinary person can begin founding a personal library, makes this suggestion as to ten good books to begin with:

"For those who are beginning a library and have little money to spend I would suggest that there be bought, say, one book each of ten great authors. It does not matter who the authors are so long as they stand high and their books are well known and standard ones. Let us take as an example the following ten, chosen at random from a catalogue of standard writers: Emerson, Elliot, Bronte, Ruskin, Carlyle, Dickens, Thackeray, Lowell, Shakespeare, Keats, and as a selection of ten of the books of these ten writers let us take in the same order Emerson's 'Essays,' Elliot's 'Mill on the Floss,' Bronte's 'Jane Eyre,' Ruskin's 'Sesame and Lilies,' Carlyle's 'Heroes and Hero Worship,' Dickens' 'David Copperfield,' Thackeray's 'Pendennis,' Lowell's essays 'Among My Books,' a complete volume of Shakespeare or any one of the Shakespeare plays, preferably 'Lear' or 'Romeo and Juliet' and Keats' 'Poems.'"

"Here you have ten books by ten master minds, books widely varied in subject, style, treatment. Let these ten suffice for a time. Read them."—Woman's Home Companion.



DUSTLESS—By opening dust damper and direct draft damper when shaking

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

all dust is carried up smoke pipe. See the McClary dealer or write for booklet.

Sold by J. M. Anderson

GLENCOE Photo Gallery Reopened

for the present

EVERY TUESDAY

But will come for groups or any special gallery or outside work if you write or phone me (No. 57a) at Dutton.

A. E. Cantelon PHOTOGRAPHER

Seeds!

Seed Oats, Barley, Peas, Spring Wheat, Clover, Timothy, Alsike, Hungarian and Millet Seed, Fresh Mangel and Sugar Beet Seed, Rennie's Steele-Briggs and Perry's Garden Seeds.

Blended and Pure Manitoba Flour, Wheat taken in exchange, satisfaction guaranteed: Feed Flour, Corn Chop, Shorts, Bran, Shelled Corn, Fertilizer in stock, Cervusine for grain, Pedlar People's Galvanizing and Rubber Roofing in stock, Bibby's Cream Equivalent and other Calf Meals, Linseed Meal, Oil Cake, Molasses Meal, Coal, Cement, Wood.

G. A. McALPINE

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 Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

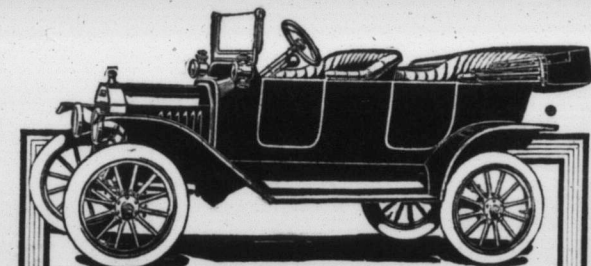
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In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$590

Prices of other Ford cars are: Two-passenger Runabout \$540, Two-passenger Coupelet \$850, Five-passenger Sedan \$1150. All cars fully equipped, including electric headlights. Prices F. O. B. Ford, Ont. Buyers of all Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915. All Ford cars are on exhibition at

Alex. Duncanson's, Glencoe



THE STORE for BIG VALUE

Big Value in Men's Suits
Men's Straw Hats
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Linoleum
Lace Curtains
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Ladies' Underwear
Whitewear
Ladies' Waists
Ladies' Fancy Furnishings

SEE THE BIG VALUE IN MEN'S SUMMER SHIRTS
HIGHEST PRICES FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

CHAS. DEAN

MRS. W. A. CURRIE MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET,
GLENCOE Phone 25

WARDSVILLE
ONTARIO

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.
Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to
London and intermediate points, 9:25 a. m.;
No. 11, express to London and intermediate
points, 3 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for To-
ronto, Montreal, etc., 6:30 p. m.; No. 108, local
accommodation to London, 9:10 p. m.

Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express;
2:50 a. m.; No. 30, way freight and passenger;
10:15 a. m.; No. 115, express from London and
points east for Detroit, 12:25 p. m.; No. 11, local
mail and express, 3 p. m.; No. 15, International
Limited, from Toronto and east, for Detroit,
8:15 p. m.

Nos. 11, 16, 115 and 15, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 302, mixed, local points to St.
Thomas, 9:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:25 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 a. m.; No. 302, mixed, local points,
St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:50 p. m.; No. 3, ex-
press, 8:25 p. m.

Nos. 2 and No. 3, Sundays included.

King'sport Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvin, Petrolia, etc.,
connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—
No. 363, mixed, 7:35 a. m.; No. 117, passenger, 3:10
p. m.; No. 377, mixed, 8:25 p. m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 118, passenger, 7:05 a.
m.; No. 129, express, 2:45 p. m.; No. 374, mixed,
8:15 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 101, Sundays included, 12:25
p. m.; No. 102, 6:30 p. m.

Westbound—No. 101, 8:57 a. m.; No. 102, Sun-
days included, 12:25 p. m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:30 a. m.; G.T.R.
West, 2:45 p. m.; London and East, 2:40 p. m.
and 7 p. m.
Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.;
G.T.R. East, 9:30 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a. m.

CLUBBING RATES

Renew your newspaper and maga-
zine subscriptions at the Transcript
office. We can save you money, as
well as the trouble and expense of
remitting. The following are some of
our clubbing rates:—

The Transcript and Family Herald and Weekly Star, \$1.90	
Daily Advertiser, morning or afternoon edition	2.90
Daily Free Press, morning	3.75
Daily Free Press, afternoon	2.90
Daily Globe	3.75
Daily Mail and Empire	3.75
Farmer's Advocate	2.40
Weekly Sun	1.50
Weekly Mail and Empire	1.75
Weekly Advertiser	1.75
Weekly Globe	1.90
Toronto Daily News	2.90
Weekly Witness, new subscribers 1.75	
Weekly Witness, renewals	1.90
Toronto Saturday Night	3.75
Weekly Free Press	1.90

All subscriptions are payable in ad-
vance. Address
TRANSCRIPT OFFICE,
Glencoe, Ont.

WOOL WANTED!

Highest Market Price

Friday and Saturday deliv-
eries preferred.

G. A. McAlpine, Glencoe

Hard and soft corsets cannot with-
stand Holloway's Corn Cure! It is
effective every time. Get a bottle at
once and be happy.

horse took fright and ran away. Mr.
Abbott kept hold of the lines and was
dragged across the street and over the
Methodist church lawn before the
horse was stopped by colliding with a
tree, smashing a shaft of the buggy.
Mr. Abbott was severely bruised and
Miss Stinson is ill from nerve shock.

Junior high school entrance exam-
inations will be held on June 21st, 22nd
and 23rd; junior public school gradu-
ation from June 16th to 23rd; depart-
mental examinations for the upper
and middle schools from June 9th to
30th, and for the lower school on June
10th, 17th, 18th and 21st.

A sheet shower, in aid of Red Cross
work, will be given in the Town Hall,
Glencoe, Saturday afternoon, June 26,
from 3 to 5 o'clock. It is hoped that
all the ladies of Glencoe and vicinity
will each donate a sheet—dimensions
90 x 90 inches. A cup of tea and
sandwiches will be served.

Tom Smith, who has been ledger-
keeper at the Merchants Bank here for
upwards of twenty years, was last week
transferred to the head office at Lon-
don as ledger-keeper, and is succeeded
here by F. J. Elliott, of the Watford
office. Prior to his leaving Glencoe
Mr. Smith was president of the young
men of the town with a gold watch and
chain and by the bank staff with a
splendid pipe.

The handsome Regina gold watch
won by James Poole at the horse show
on June 3rd was on exhibition at C. E.
Davidson's jewelry store last week,
where it was being engraved, and was
generally admired. The engraving
was very neatly done by Mr. David-
son, and the inscription was as fol-
lows:—“Won by James Poole at
Glencoe Horse Show June 3rd, 1913,
for best horse on ground.”

The annual lawn social at Pratt's
Siding school grounds will be held on
Tuesday evening, June 22nd. Eddie
Pigott, comedian; Wardsville brass
band; the Wardsville quartette and local
talent will furnish an exceptionally
good programme. Miss Margaret Mor-
rison will be accompanist and George
Elliott, M. P., will occupy the chair.
A booth will supply refreshments.
Admission, 20 cents. Proceeds for
patriotic fund.

A committee composed of Warden
Morgan, Chairman, G. G. Turnbull, of
the petitioning committee, and Coun-
cillor Fred. Barrett, was named on the
motion of D. D. Graham and Duncan
Gordon, at Saturday's concluding ses-
sion of the County Council, to look
after the county's interest in the pro-
posed move to extend the term of office
of municipal councillors to two years,
providing any effort is made by other
counties to term extension.
Mr. Graham pointed out that several
communications anent this matter
have been received.

Thomas Ed. Yates, who moved to
the West from Newbury last year,
has been appointed postmaster at Mc-
Eachern, Sask. The post office is sit-
uated on Sec. 33, Tp. 1, Range 8 W. of
3rd. Mr. Yates writes that last sum-
mer was very dry in that district, but
that there is a big chance this year.
They have had very heavy rains and
the crops are looking fine. The West
generally will harvest a large crop the
coming fall. He is in a fine mixed
farming section. The grain is good,
and there is lots of spring water.
Plenty of coal is to be had near by.

STRAWBERRY BULLETIN

This is to notify the Housewife that
Niagara Peninsula Crown Strawberries
are ready now. See your grocer for
your wants—THE “WILLIAMS” IS
THE BEST FOR CANNING. Place
orders immediately with your grocer.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Cash for eggs—G. A. McAlpine, 387
Tuesday, June 22nd—Pratt's Siding
Lawn Social.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at Mc-
Eachern's Bakery. 90tf

We are offering special bargains in
Oxford shoes—Sexsmith & Co. 60tf

Good second-hand automobile for
sale.—Parrott's Garage, Glencoe. 60tf

Butter paper printed, 35 cents per
100 sheets, at the Transcript office.

For sale—galvanized tank, 4 feet by
4 feet by 10 feet. Apply to Simon
Hills. 67

For sale—thoroughbred Shorthorn
yearling bull.—Geo. Coad, Route 3,
Glencoe. 67

To loan—\$1,700 lodge funds, on first
mortgage. Apply to J. E. Roome,
Glencoe. 52tf

The Transcript is agent for all the
daily papers. Let us remit your sub-
scription.

Lost—gold pin with pearl setting.
Please leave at Transcript office and
get reward.

House and lot on Concession street
for sale. Apply to Isaac Watterworth,
Glencoe. Phone 66. 63tf

New harness shop in Glencoe,
opposite George Precious' store. Re-
pairing, etc.—George F. Stacey. 66

Rough on Rats' clears out rats,
mice, etc. Don't die in the house, 15c
and 25c at drug and country stores.

All trimmed and untrimmed hats
now on sale at greatly reduced prices
at Mrs. McLevey's millinery parlors.

Hear Eddie Pigott, the refined com-
edian singer, at the Pratt's Siding
lawn social Tuesday evening, June
22nd.

For sale—a second-hand top buggy,
and a violin, fully equipped and case.
Apply to Daniel H. McRae, agent,
Glencoe, Ont. 63tf

Lost—between Glencoe and Alvin-
ton, on June 19th, auto marker No.
11455. Finder please notify Wm. Mc-
Callum, Glencoe.

Strayed into premises of John B.
McRae, Appin Road, Monday, June 7,
—two small pigs. Owner make claim
and pay expenses.

If your piano needs tuning, a postal
card will fetch a reliable tuner to your
house. Address as follows:—D. H.
McRae, agent, Glencoe, Ont.

Our spring sale of shoes will still
continue. Summer shoes now on sale
at popular low prices. Many new
lines in ladies' and children's summer
shoes.—Chas. George. 58tf

All notices in this column are strictly
cash. If orders are telephoned The
Transcript, kindly arrange to pay the

SHE RECOMMENDS

“FRUIT-A-TIVES”

Mrs. Corbett Read the
Advertisement and Tried It

Avons, May 14th, 1913.

“I have used ‘Fruit-a-tives’ for
Indigestion and Constipation with most
excellent results, and they continue to
be my only medicine. I saw ‘Fruit-a-
tives’ advertised with a letter in which
some one recommended them very
highly, so I tried them. The results were
more than satisfactory, and I have no
hesitation in recommending ‘Fruit-a-
tives’.”

ANNIE A. CORBETT.

Time is proving that ‘Fruit-a-tives’
can always be depended upon to give
prompt relief in all cases of Constipation
and Stomach Trouble.

10c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.

At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-
a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

amount the first time you are in town,
so they will not have to be carried
through the books.

The property of the late J. Y. Foster,
consisting of two residences on O'Mara
street and shops on Main street, is of-
fered for sale at a bargain to close the
estate. Apply to James Poole, Glen-
coe. 66

Eddie Pigott, comedian; Miss Jamie-
son, elocutionist; Wardsville Brass
Band; Wardsville Quartette, and
home talent—Pratt's Siding lawn
social, Tuesday, June 22. Admission,
20 cents.

Grocers' excursion, London to De-
troit, Wednesday, June 23rd. Train
arrives at Glencoe about 8:15. Tick-
ets for sale on train. Fare, \$2.75;
good for two days. Best excursion of
the season. Come and enjoy the day
with us.—Committee.

Piazza Chairs should be given a coat
of Campbell's Green Varnish Stain.
It produces a very handsome effect
that adds to the attractiveness of your
front porch or summer house. Any-
one can apply this stain. Dries hard
and stays hard. Color card on applica-
tion to Mitchell & Hagerty.

PERSONAL MENTION

—J. E. Eastman was in Brussels on
business last Saturday.

—Miss Emma Smith, of Kent Bridge,
is visiting at Collin Leitch's.

—Archie B. Gillies is attending the
exhibition at San Francisco.

—Miss Bessie Cowan is spending a
week with friends at Melbourn.

—Miss Edna Haviland, of Toronto,
is visiting Miss Jean Sutherland.

—Mrs. Mahlon Annett has returned
from a visit to her son at Windsor.

—R. P. McLevey made a business
trip to Chatham one day last week.

—Miss Helen Crothers, of London,
spent a few days with friends in town.

—Simpson Giff returned home from
a pleasant drive to St. Marys last
week.

—Robert Mackey and his mother, of
Strathroy, were at Mr. Dunlop's on
Sunday.

—Mrs. W. R. S. McCracken visited
her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Clare, in Toronto
last week.

—Rev. C. H. P. Owen is attending
the Anglican Synod meeting in Lon-
don this week.

—E. H. Wenmoth, of Sandusky,
Ohio, was visiting Wm. Coad, South
Ekfrid, last week.

—Dr. A. L. Cowan, of Detroit, visit-
ed his brother here last week prior to
taking a trip to San Francisco.

—Mr. and Mrs. Colin Leitch attended
the funeral at Lewisville on Tuesday
of Wm. Merritt, a cousin of Mrs.
Leitch.

—Dr. and Mrs. Colon Smith and
family, of London, and W. K. Cowan,
of Bensenville, spent over Sunday at
John Cowan's.

—Ex-Mayor Hodson and wife, of
Woodstock, spent over Sunday with
Mr. Hodson's sister, Mrs. Diggon, at
North Glencoe.

—Mrs. R. C. Marsh and children, of
Chicago, are spending the summer
with Mrs. Marsh's parents, Mr. and
Mrs. J. G. Lethbridge, of Yorkton,
Sask., is visiting at his former home
near Walkers, having come east to at-
tend the Presbyterian general assembly.

—Mrs. W. W. Stuart and family, of
Glencoe, and Mrs. (Justice) Stuart, of
Calgary, spent a day with Mr. and
Mrs. John Stuart, of Carleton Place,
last week.

—Mrs. Thos. Henderson returned on
Monday from Victoria Hospital, Lon-
don, where she has been for the past
month undergoing treatment with
success.

—Mrs. D. A. McRae and daughter
Ellen have returned home to Glencoe,
California, after spending a couple of
months with her mother, Mrs. Dugald
Gillies, in Mos.

—Lorne Mitchell and Ivan Craig
motored over from Ridgeway on Sun-
day. Mr. Mitchell is relieving the tel-
ler in the Royal Bank at St. Thomas
for a few weeks.

—Messrs. A. J. Campbell, of Ham-
mond, Ind.; Robin McCreery, of Cran-
brook, B. C., and Hugh McCreery and
Miss Essie McCreery, of London,
motored to Glencoe from London on
Sunday and visited Mrs. Geo. Wilson.

—Some of Glencoe's visitors for the
semi-jubilee are Mrs. Rathburn and
Miss Otton, London; Miss Aggie Mc-
Eachern, Detroit; Dr. and Mrs. Mac-
Gongall and family, Thamesford; Mr.
and Mrs. John W. McRae and little
girls, London; Mr. and Mrs. John A.
McFarlane and Miss Helen McFarlane,
London; Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock, Lon-
don; Dr. and Mrs. Dewar, Melbourne;
Mrs. P. B. Wade, Hyde Park; Mr. and
Mrs. John G. Bayne and Miss Maymie
Bayne, Newbury; Miss Moffatt and
Miss Long, London; Mr. Arch. Gra-
ham, Angus Graham, Misses Della and
Marguerite Graham and Geo. Hardy,
Thamesville; Miss Weir, of Wood-
stock.



Announcement

The housewives of
Canada showed
their immediate ap-
preciation of the
extra quality of
Lantic Sugar

The tremendous
first demand ex-
ceeded our supply.

Now the output
is increased
and everyone
should be able
to get **Lantic**
Sugar.

Always sold in original packages.

Look for the **Lantic Red Ball** on each package

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited
MONTREAL, QUE.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT this SPRING?

Does your house look shabby alongside of your neighbors?
Does it look neglected? Is this the way you are going to
leave it for another year? Your house may be larger and
better than your neighbors' but it does not look so well nor
will it stand the weather and test of time so well without the
necessary coat of Paint. A small investment in Paint will
prove a money saver and you owe it to yourself.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS make a Paint for every purpose.
Use the best.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

PERFECTION OIL STOVE. WIRE FENCE.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
kept in Glencoe.

Also Confectionery, Imported & Domestic Fruits, Meat, Fish, etc., carried

Our prices a little lower than elsewhere. Call and be convinced.

Good Butter and Eggs and other marketable produce taken as cash
at highest market price.

CASH FOR EGGS

TRY OUR SPECIALS IN BULK TEAS AND COFFEES.
Red Rose, Lipton's and Salada Packet Teas always in stock.

W. A. CURRIE

25 CENTS

NYAL'S
Mayflower
TALCUM POWDER
Fragrant Refreshing R.C.ing

Mayflower Talcum Powder

The distinctive odor of Mayflower Talcum
is entirely new, and of such charm and delicacy
as to immediately appeal to every woman of
refinement. Antiseptic—exquisitely fine in
texture, it is pre-eminent for use on baby.

All Nyal preparations are in a class by themselves.
Nyal's Face Cream and toilet requisites are almost indis-
pensable for the complexion. Ask at the Nyal Quality
Store for free copy of our booklet, "Your Complexion,"
which includes directions as to proper methods of Massage.

Nyal
Quality Store
P. E. Lumley, Druggist, Glencoe, Ont.

The Transcript for Job Printing

McLAY & MUNROE

The Salisbury Collar



Complete Line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS
Everything of the very latest in
style, and quality of the best.

New Suitings
Come in and get your clothing
hand-tailored to your measure. Fit,
workmanship and style guaranteed.

TOMLINSON

THE SHOP FOR MEN GLENCOE

Woman Against Woman

or A Terrible Accusation.

CHAPTER XVI.

It was a handsome picture that Lloyd Ogden presented as he stood in the door of the library, where Dowd Valworth had been invited to await Alisa.

There was an unusual flush upon his face, an additional sparkle in his eye, his shoulders were carried very erect, and his head was thrown back with a proud disdain that sat well upon him.

He paused in the doorway, and looked upon the "person" before him. Dowd Valworth had not taken the pains to amend his toilet before coming to the home of a gentleman. He was soiled, unkempt, his hair long and matted. Even Alisa had never seen him quite so bad as he appeared then. His sudden face, heavy from recent dissipation, his deadened eyes, his foul breath, all made the atmosphere about him noisome and fetid.

Lloyd Ogden took a step toward him, his fine lip curling with disgust. "Do you wish to see Miss Valworth?" he asked, coldly.

Dowd Valworth lifted his leering eyes, and looked at his interlocutor. He had been told of the superb home that Alisa had found, but had scarcely been prepared for the splendor about him. That, added to the appearance of the young man before him, seemed to sober him to some measure.

"Yes," he answered, sullenly. "Your fine servants put me out, but I told them they had no right to keep me from my own daughter, and that I would come in. She is a fine, dutiful girl to be living in this luxury, and her own father starving."

It seemed for one moment that Lloyd Ogden could not prevent himself from annihilating the whimpering creature before him, but he controlled his anger by a violent effort, and crossed his arms upon his breast.

"You are a fine specimen to blame for anything she might do!" he exclaimed, coldly. "How dare you come here, seeking her out in order to drag her once more to your own level. I tell you she shall not! She does not wish to see you."

"Doesn't she?" cried Valworth, a full gleam coming to his dead eyes. "Well, we'll see if she has the right to refuse to come with her father when he demands it. There are rights which the courts enforce in this country."

"You are at perfect liberty, sir, to make any demand through the court that may seem right to you, but let me tell you, before you bring additional disgrace upon her, that even the law recognizes one right which comes before that of father. It is the right of husband."

"What do you mean?" "I mean that Miss Valworth is my betrothed wife, and that before you could serve the legal process enforcing her return to your roof, she shall be my wife."

Dowd Valworth looked at the young man, stunned sober. "Are you speaking the truth?" he asked, his voice hoarse from drink. "I am."

Dowd Valworth stared. His chin had dropped, his mouth was open. As he looked, it closed suddenly with a snap, and he glanced almost to the ceiling, the magnificence of the ceiling itself, the superb rugs, which he knew full well how to appreciate, the furnishings of old rosewood and heavy brass, told their own story to him. If this was the library, what was the rest of the house like? And Alisa to be mistress of it all!

Once more his eyes wandered back to Lloyd Ogden. "When is this marriage to take place?" he asked, unsteadily.

"At once, if you compel it; otherwise, as soon as your daughter desires."

"Well, suppose—suppose I give my consent, what do I get out of it? Surely you would not place my daughter in this luxury and see her poor father starve?"

For a time it seemed that Lloyd was about to decline to bargain with a thing so revolting, and then a desire to spare Alisa all that was desirable overpowered him.

He made a gesture of disgust, and answered, indifferently: "I shall see that you do not starve. The only stipulation I shall make is that you do not come to my house in the condition that you now are."

"I may see Alisa? Think how long it is since I have seen my daughter, and—"

"Puff! You shall not see her either now or at any future time when your presence would be a sorrow and a disgrace to her. You have heard my ultimatum. Now go!"

"Without a cent?" "Was it really Alisa's father who stood before him, pleading for—money—Alisa?"

Poor child! How mortified she would be if she knew how her heart would ache with shame! And what she must have suffered under such humiliation!

It never occurred to him to despise her for the crime of her father. On the contrary, as he thrust his hand into his pocket for a bill, his one thought was of how he could spare her the knowledge of it all; how he could save her the shame in future, of the terrible trials through which she must have passed, and of how bright and beautiful he would make for future life as some sort of recompense for the past.

He thrust the bill into Valworth's outstretched palm without looking at it, and exclaimed hastily: "Come here to-morrow at ten o'clock. Make sure that you are sober, and that you look—at least re-

spectable. I shall wish to talk to you then."

Valworth bowed. He had more money in his hand than he had possessed in months, and did not feel inclined to quarrel with the turn that fate had taken. He did not dare presume with this man, but seeing himself dismissed, he turned and left the house, conducted to the door by Ogden himself.

He felt dazed as he walked down the street—too dazed to really understand what had happened to him. He even passed two bar-rooms on his way down in his absent-minded condition. He was about to enter the third, however, when a heavy hand was laid upon his shoulder.

"What are you going to do?" a voice at his elbow asked.

He turned and saw the repulsive face of the Jew before him. "You are like the devil, Simonson," he whined, "ever at one's elbow. Why in thunder can't a fellow go and take a little drink without finding you guarding the entrance?"

"Wasn't it agreed between us that you were not to drink until after I had seen you?" questioned Simonson, his accent more marked than ever.

"Yes, I know; but then, you see, I needed this. I really do. You always say that when a fellow really needs a drink he ought to take it."

"Yes, I know; but I want to see you first. Then you shall drink all you like. Tell me; did you see her?"

"Then, where did you get the money?" "Why—he gave it to me!"

"He? Who?" "Why, I say, Simonson, the most wonderful thing has happened you ever heard of in your life. It's just like a fairy tale with the prince and the god-mother and all the rest of it. I don't imagine you will appreciate it quite as much as I do, considering the fact that you were a little soft on Alisa yourself, but you can't be so hard-hearted as to be sorry. She is going to marry that fellow."

Valworth was grinning as if he were telling the most interesting news in the world, but there was no answering smile upon Simonson's face. It was drawn to a ghastly frown.

"Which fellow?" he asked, hoarsely. "Why the master of that house. And by Jove! he must be worth—"

"You are crazy!" interrupted Simonson eagerly. "The master of that house is married already."

Valworth's chin dropped again; the grin faded from his face. "Then who is that tall chap with dark hair, handsome and all that, with the manner of a grande seigneur?"

"Only the brother-in-law of the owner—a fellow with nothing to his credit. I could buy and sell him a hundred times a day. Do you mean that you gave your consent?"

"Yes, but I thought he was the master, and—"

"And because you thought that you were ready to break your word to me. I have taken care of you, supplied you with money, done everything for you that a brother could do, and now, because that fellow gave you a little money, you are ready to throw up your bargain with me and give the girl to him. Do you remember the secret of your hold? Do you know that a word from me would send you to the gallows? Do you recall the conditions under which I agreed to keep silence?"

Dowd Valworth was looking at him stupidly. "Are you going to take the girl away from there and give her to me?" asked the Jew after a long, eloquent pause.

"I can't!" gasped Valworth, hoarsely, his tongue suddenly loosened from the roof of his mouth. "I can't! He told me that he would marry her the moment I attempted to take legal steps to force her to return to me."

"Oh, he told you that, did he?" cried Simonson, a fiendish gleam coming to his bulging eyes. "Very well! I owe him a grudge for kicking me down the stairs, and I will pay it all together. She shall return to you without legal proceedings, and she shall be my wife, or I shall take pains to send you up higher than Gilderoy's kite. No man ever yet attempted to balk the desire of Nataniel Simonson that he did not suffer for it, and Lloyd Ogden shall not be an exception. To-morrow at this hour Alisa Valworth shall be back in your home, and I shall trust to you to accomplish the rest."

"What are you going to do?" "Never mind. You shall know soon enough; but my plans are all made, and the hardest part of all shall fall upon him—and her!"

CHAPTER XVII.

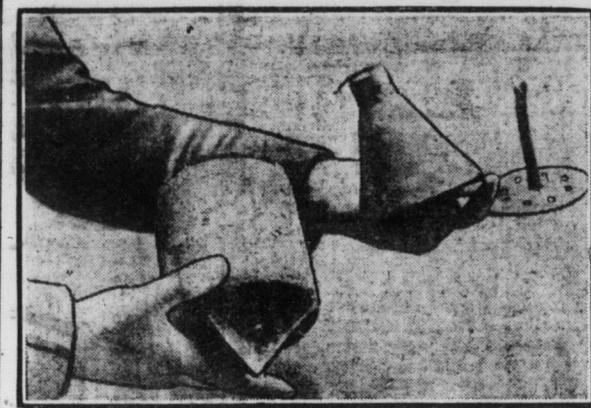
Standing there like a statue, looking down upon the man whom she loved with a passion that frightened her, Alisa presented a picture that was thrilling as the doctor entered the room.

He did not even ask for an explanation of this scene, and she, never thinking of the strangeness of the omission, threw out her hand to him helplessly.

"What shall I do?" she gasped. "What is there that I can do?" Doctor Paxton knelt beside Dunraven and laid his hand upon his heart, then looked up at Alisa pityingly.

"Nothing," he answered, gently. "He has only fainted. You have done the kindest and wisest thing possible. Don't summon any one. We will rest together, you and I."

But it was a greater undertaking than he expected. They succeeded in getting him out of the room after a time, however, and into his own, where Alisa left him in charge of the



Bomb Dropped by Zepp at Southend.

Corp. A. J. Middleton, of the Fort Garry Horse, forwarded The Star Weekly the above picture of one of the bombs dropped by the Germans in their first raid on Southend-on-Sea, at the mouth of the Thames.

NEW ANTI-TYPHOID VACCINE

PROF. VINCENT OF PARIS IS USING IT WITH SUCCESS.

Vaccine Prepared with Ether Gives No Painful Disturbing Reactions After Use.

doctor, and returned, miserable enough, to the other patient. To her surprise she found Ethel's eyes open, and an expression in them more rational than any that had been there for days. She lifted herself as Alisa stood beside the bed, and, taking the girl's hand, drew her down upon the bed.

"Sit down here close beside me," she said, gently. "There is something I want to ask you. Something that I must know. You will tell me, will you not? You will make no attempt to spare me, but tell me the truth—the truth?"

And Alisa, never suspecting the question that was to follow, answered, heavily: "Yes, I will tell you the truth."

And then Ethel lifted herself higher, laid her arm about Alisa's neck, and peered into the beautiful eyes with haggard, eager ones that seemed to read the girl's very soul.

"Does—does Leslie—love you?" Alisa started violently. A quick, hot flush spread from throat to brow. It seemed to her for one moment that she was choking—choking with shame and horror. She knew the curse upon the young, innocent, helpless life, knew the awful malady that lay like the touch of a demon upon that soul, knew that she, her one friend, had robbed her of the one thing that made life to her worth living. Could she tell her the truth as she had promised? Could she add to the torture that young wife was bearing? Could she increase the burden?

No! Not if she blackened her own soul with falsehood. Not if she were compelled to pay the penalty with years of torture.

She forced herself to put her arms about that light, thin figure, grown lighter and thinner during that terrible illness, and drew it to her breast, smoothing back the pretty hair with a touch like that of a mother. Her eyes were broken and quivering, but there was a depth of tenderness in it that was thrilling.

"No!" she cried, as if she would make her words true by the strength of denial. "No! He loves you, you must never think he could love another. It is treachery to him."

"But, why," persisted Ethel, her blue eyes filling with tears, "why did he faint when you told him of your betrothal to Lloyd? Why are you betrothed to Lloyd, when you do not love him?"

"It was only an accident that caused him to faint then. Only accident, I assure you, broken and such a long fight, such a terrible siege of anxiety and fear for you. Dear Mrs. Dunraven, such a thought as this has entered your head, it is much better that I should go, that I should—"

But the weak arms tightened about her impulsively. (To be continued.)

PRINCE WON'T FIGHT BRITISH

Son of Prince Christian Obtains Other Place in German Lines.

The second son of Prince and Princess Christian, who is serving in the German army, has at his own request been assigned to duties which are not likely to bring him in contact with the British forces, in which before the war broke out he had many friends.

The Prince, who is related to King George, feels his position acutely and is very unhappy, because he knows that he can never return to England. The position of his father and mother is almost more unpleasant.

His Ruse.

"Charlie," said the young mother, "I've decided on a name for baby. We will call her Imogen." Papa was lost in thought for a few moments. He did not like the name, but if he opposed it his wife would have her own way. "That's nice," said he presently. "My first sweetheart was named Imogen, and she will take it as a compliment."

"We will call her Mary, after my mother," was the stern reply.

The Small Boy Again.

Asked to give an example of the use of the saying "To keep the wolf from the door," a small boy wrote: "It does not mean to keep a real live wolf from the door. A good instance is when the landlord comes for the rent. He knocks at the door, and you keep awful quiet, in the hope that he will think there is nobody in, and go away."

Our National Anthem was first printed in 1742.

The Farm

Spraying.

The following solutions are recommended by Prof. J. H. Panton, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph:

1. Copper Sulphate Solution.—Copper Sulphate 1 pound; water, 20 gallons. To be used only before the buds burst, and never to be applied on the foliage. When applied to peach trees, use 25 gallons of water instead of 20 gallons.

2. Bordeaux Mixture.—Copper sulphate, 4 pounds; lime (fresh), 4 pounds; water, 40 gallons. Suspend the copper sulphate in five gallons of water. This may be done by putting it in a bag of coarse material and hanging it so as to be covered by the water. Shake the lime in about the same quantity of water, then mix the two and add the remainder of the forty gallons of water. Warm water will dissolve the copper sulphate more readily than cold water. If the lime is at all dirty, strain the lime solution. Use wooden vessels.

3. Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate Solution.—Copper carbonate, 1 ounce; ammonia, sufficient to dissolve the copper carbonate; water, 9 gallons. The copper carbonate may be dissolved and kept on hand to dilute when necessary.

4. Paris Green Mixture.—Paris green, 1 pound; water, 200 to 300 gallons. Use about 200 gallons of water for apple trees, 250 for plum trees and 300 for peach trees. When used upon peach trees, add one pound of lime to the mixture. When Paris green is added to the Bordeaux mixture to form a combined insecticide and fungicide, add four ounces to every fifty gallons of the Bordeaux mixture.

5. Hellebore.—White hellebore (fresh), 1 ounce; water, 3 gallons. 6. Kerosene Emulsion.—Hard soap, 12 pound; boiling water, 1 gallon; coal oil, 2 gallons. After dissolving the soap in the water, add the coal oil and stir well for five to ten minutes. A syringe or pump will assist much in this work. Dilute with from nine to fifteen parts of water.

Notes.

1. When there is danger of disfiguring fruit with the Bordeaux mixture, use the ammoniacal copper carbonate solution.

2. Paris green and Bordeaux mixture may be applied together as well as separately, and thus save time.

3. Paris green is to be used for insects that chew, and kerosene emulsion for those that suck the juices of plants.

4. Prepare the mixtures well, apply them at the proper time, and be as thorough as possible in the work.

5. Nitrate of Soda on Old Meadows. On an old meadow which has not been properly fertilized a top dressing of nitrate of soda is almost certain to show very marked results. The farmer is likely to be so enthusiastic over the showing made that he at once concludes that nitrogen is the factor needed to make his hay crop profitable one. Right here lies the danger. While the first application of nitrate of soda may show these marked results, it is not by any means safe to conclude that nitrogen is the only element of fertility needed. Repeated applications of nitrate of soda may soon result in a final condition worse than the original condition. The first application of nitrate of soda shows such marked results because there is a marked deficiency of nitrogen in the soil; but there is sufficient of the other fertilizing elements, particularly phosphorus and potassium, to balance the nitrogen used. The increased crop yields from the use of nitrate of soda make an increased drain upon the available phosphorus and potassium of the soil. No effort being made to replace these elements thus removed, the time very soon comes when no response is received from the application of nitrate of soda because the phosphoric acid and potash have been depleted, or, in other words, are the limiting factors. As a rule, where nitrate of soda is used as a fertilizer it is a safe principle.

When ether is added to a culture of virulent microbes after shaking a layer of fat can be seen on the surface. This is formed by the lipoids. Below is an emulsion made of the liquid with the dead bodies of the microbes freed from the fats. The latter part is used as a vaccine. The former, containing the injurious elements, is thrown away.

After preparing a vaccine against typhoid and one against cholera in this manner Prof. Vincent has prepared vaccines against paratyphoid and Malta fever. At Dakar, an anti-plague vaccine is being sought on the same lines.

The action of ether microbes is very interesting. It kills them all, more or less rapidly, and this proves itself an antiseptic. Surgeons have recommended ether for washing wounds and it has been used against gaseous gangrene during the war.

Microbes Are Extremely Fat. They are stuffed with fat and especially with fatty matters which play an important role, still a mystery, in cellular physiology and in pathology, and are lipoids. They are rich reserves of microbes. These lipoids cause the local reactions observed after the use of vaccines prepared otherwise than with ether, and other dissolves them, carries them away and separates them from the remainder of these minute organisms.

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More than half a Century of Quality is behind every package of

BENSON'S

Corn Starch

Always order by the name **BENSON'S** in order to get what you want

Practically every grocer in Canada has **BENSON'S**.

cle to use in connection with it some form of phosphorus and potassium, having in mind permanent results rather than a temporary increase due to the nitrate of soda.

Unappreciation.

The onion is a gentle plant. That greets us in the spring; The compliments are very scant Which unto it we fling. It has no blossom which would please

The poet's tuneful soul, An onion no one ever sees Worn in the buttonhole.

The jimson weed may boldly flaunt, The dandelion, too, May laugh when gardeners say "Avaunt," And spread itself anew.

To the onion, whom the world admires Cooked in a hundred ways, Serves well and humbly, and ex-pires Without a word of praise!

She Objected.

"I certainly shall not give you a recommendation. You have disgraced us."

"In what way, madam? Hasn't my work always been satisfactory?" "Your work has been all right. It's the reasons for your leaving me that I object."

"I don't understand you." "Then I'll explain. I've had servants leave me to get married and because they were needed at home, and because they found pleasant employment at summer resorts, but you are actually quitting to get more money than I can afford to pay. What will my friends think when they know that?"

A man without dignity is like a pan of dough, without any yeast to raise it.

It's an easy matter to be popular with your friends. All you have to do is agree with them in everything.



PRESIDENT SUSPENDER
NONE SO EASY
MADE IN CANADA

FOR DISTEMPER

PINK EYE, EPIDEMIC, SHIPBOARD FEVER, and CATARRHAL FEVER. Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horrid at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and sheep, and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine kidney remedy. Cut this out. Keep it. Show it to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures."

DISTRIBUTORS—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.



IF you want sugar that is absolutely pure, and as clean as when it left the refinery, you can depend on getting it in

Original Redpath Packages

2-lb. and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons. 10, 20, 50 and 100-lb. Cloth Bags. "Canada's favorite Sugar for three Generations"

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

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

A War Office order prohibits officers and men from taking cameras to the front.

It is stated that the L. N. W. Railway are engaging girls in the locomotive office at Crews.

Two captured German guns and limber-wagon have been placed in Fitzalan Square, Sheffield.

The Earl of Crawford has gone to the front as a stretcher-bearer with the R.A.M.C. as a private.

The death is announced at Gloucester of Pete McNally, who in 1897 attempted to swim the English Channel.

The Court Circular announces that the Prince of Wales has gone to resume his duties with the Expeditionary Force.

According to the latest White-book, the Post Office will cost \$144,181,900 this year, an increase of \$6,604,020 over last year.

The King received Commander Ritchie, R.N., at Buckingham Palace and decorated him personally with the Victoria Cross.

The funeral of Baron and Baroness de Reuter took place at Kingswood, Surrey, husband and wife being laid to rest in the same grave.

While on duty at Clapton, P. C. Edwin Giles fell down dead. Many years ago Giles was a warrant officer at North London Police Court.

At a meeting in honor of the Essex County Territorial Association a resolution in favor of some sort of compulsory service was passed.

The appointment is gazetted of Mr. Ion Hamilton Burn, M.P., to a commission as a commander in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Thinking that the motor car he was in was on fire, Samuel Nuttall, Derbyshire, jumped out and fractured his head and died shortly after.

A Bluejacket named Stanford was killed when he fell from a height of 700 feet, after being caught by a rifle in an airship at the Naval Aerodrome near Rochester.

The Lord Lieutenant of Norfolk has provided a convalescent home for wounded officers, giving a furnished house on his estate at Holkham, near the sea.

As an electric tramway car was descending the hill at Willesden Green station, the trolley wheel flew off and crashed through the window of a store scattering broken glass everywhere.

An unfortunate accident occurred at Harwich, John Jeffrey, a private in the Fourth Battalion, Bedford Regiment, being accidentally shot by a comrade, another private, killing him instantly.

Great excitement was occasioned by an outbreak of fire at the Alpha Spinning Mill, Depton, near Manchester, and it was only by the bravery of the male operatives that all the girls escaped.

The Board of Trade has appointed a committee to consider cases of hardship on behalf of masters, officers and seamen of British merchant ships who have lost personal effects through the war.

During the past fortnight the Manchester life assurance offices have paid \$181,940 in respect of 1,949 soldiers and sailors killed in the war. More than 1,700 referred to soldiers killed in action.

CANADA'S WAR PRISONERS

4,000 OF THE ENEMY NOW INTERNED IN CANADA.

Three Austrians to One German—Kaiser's Subjects Give Most Trouble.

Canada has on its hands at present four thousand prisoners of war. They are located at a series of camps and stations from Halifax to Nanaimo. Where work is being done the men are quartered in camps; where the interned aliens are living an easier life, they are located in stations or barracks.

The proportion of prisoners on the basis of nationality is three Austrians to one German. Consequently roughly speaking, there are three thousand Austrians, one thousand Germans and a few—Austrians give no trouble whatever; the Germans need more looking after. Very few, if any, of the Germans are on outside work. They belong to the class whose demeanor generally is such as to call for their internment in barracks. At Halifax, for instance, and also at Kingston, the internees are nearly all Germans. The camps are situated at Spirit Lake, Que., and Kapuskasing, Ont., both on the line of the Transcontinental, at Petawawa, Valcartier, and Arrow Lakes in the Banff Park. The stations are at Halifax, Amherst, Kingston, Brandon, Lethbridge, Vernon, and Nanaimo.

Austrians Clearing Land.
The largest camp is at Spirit Lake, where 900 Austrians are engaged in clearing land for a model farm; at Kapuskasing about 700 are occupied with similar operations. A number of families of interned aliens are accommodated. It is stated at headquarters here that a good number of these people plan to take up land and colonize the district after the war. At Petawawa and Valcartier, the Austrians are employed in drainage works or camp improvements while at Arrow Head National Park works are in progress.

About 600 Germans are in barracks at Halifax, 250 at Amherst, and 300 at Kingston. The prisoners of war are dealt with under the regulations prescribed by the Hague Tribunal. They are served with food on the same lines as men at the front. Where they work, an allowance of 25 cents a day is made. If doing nothing, they do not get this.

Strict Regulations.
The regulations are strict, and for violation of any of them, various degrees of punishment are prescribed. The severest of these is solitary confinement and a diet of bread and water. In rare cases, it is said, has been necessary to take any such rigorous steps. The discipline on the whole is excellent. Any difficulty originates from Germans, who are more restive, more given to intrigues and trouble making, though nothing very serious has been attempted. The average Austrian plods ahead, apparently not worrying much about the war or its outcome. Some of them averred that they did not know the war was on until rounded up.

Situation in Hand.
If all the suggestions for internment were retained, the war prisoner population would be swelled tremendously. As it is the situation is well in hand, the more dangerous element, as well as others, are in camp or barracks. The representations that more ought to be interned, come mainly from municipalities pressed by problems of unemployment. The solving of this problem must come in some other way than by wholesale internments.

Delayed Letters.
During the Siege of Paris in 1870, the German army kept such a strict guard round the city that it was impossible for those within to send mail or messengers to the outside world. In order to circumvent their watchfulness, and to get dispatches to the French lines down the Seine, an army officer made an ingenious contrivance. It was an air and water-tight zinc receptacle for letters—which could be thrown into the river and carried by the current to the French lines, where it was caught in fish nets. The system, according to Novellen-Schatz, worked successfully for a time.

The Germans eventually discovered the new carrier system, and intercepted the messages with nets of their own. That, of course, put an end to the matter, and when the siege came to an end, the necessity for any such system came to an end, too. Ten years later, a fisherman who was casting his net in the Seine, drew up with the fish a curious piece of hollow metal. He opened it with his knife, and found in it nearly three hundred sealed letters, dated 1870. One of the containers at least had escaped the German nets by being stopped by some obstruction in the river, and had remained there all that time. The letters were turned over to the postal authorities, and after their long sojourn at the bottom of the Seine, they were delivered—a decade late—to as many of the persons as could be found.

WORRY AND WEAKNESS

Often indicate Overwork and a Run Down Nervous System.

Overwork and worry have an evil effect on the system and often give rise to nervousness and sleeplessness. Other signs include a weak back, headaches and indigestion. In time, if matters are neglected, a complete breakdown of the nervous system follows. On every hand one can observe victims of this state of nervous exhaustion who are at a loss to know what to do with themselves, their nervous, debilitated state having baffled all ordinary treatment.

If you are a victim of exhausted nerves, if your symptoms are as described above, you need Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because they are a powerful nerve tonic. Their strengthening action on weak nerves is due to the fact that they enrich and build up the blood through which the nerves are fed. Under the tonic influence of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills all traces of nervous weakness disappear together with the headaches, the insomnia, the feeling of intense weakness and depression of spirits that mark the victim of nervous ailments. Here is the proof. Mr. Henry Marr, Port Felix, N.S., says: "It gives me greatest pleasure to testify as to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began their use I was a physical wreck; my nerves were all unstrung, I suffered from frequent headaches and backaches, and was almost wholly unfitted for work. I had tried several remedies without success, when I finally decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. I took six boxes and they made me a well man."

What these Pills did for Mr. Marr they will do for every other weak and nervous man, if given a fair trial. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE HUMAN BRAIN.

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

The word "Brain," is of modern origin, and does not occur in the Bible. The reason is that during the centuries the Bible was being written no one suspected that the silent and secluded organ had anything to do with thought or feeling. In those days it was considered sacrilegious to dissect the human body; nevertheless, it was subjected in rare instances, to the scalpel, and the existence of the brain, though they knew not its functions, was well known.

With the Hebrews, the heart was the chief seat of the soul, while the mind was supposed to be located in the kidneys, and all of the tender emotions were assigned to the bowels.

When Jeremiah denounced hypocrites, he said of them they had the Lord in their mouths, but not in their kidneys; and the Psalmist says that "His reins (kidneys) instruct him in the night seasons," and again, "The Lord trieth the heart and the kidneys." Hence, we even find in English speech to-day the use of the expression "Two fellows of the same kidney."

All this sounds strange to modern ears, but it was the microscope that drove animal spirits out of the body. In 1833 it was applied by Ehrnberg, who was the first to discover the nerve cell in the spinal ganglion. But Dr. Paul Broca, in 1861, was the first to definitely locate in the brain, a particular locality on the cortex for articulate speech. This he located in the lower and posterior convolution called the Third Frontal, now known as "Broca's Convolution."

This was no mere unverified scientific theory; but the fact was actually demonstrated by injury in that part of the brain, and consequent loss of speech from paralysis. Verily, it would seem from this, that the Phrenologists had some foundation for their "bumpology," only they did not locate the speech faculty in Broca's territory, but inside the eyes. They were possibly correct in holding that the mind does not act as a unit, but is divided into various faculties.

Broca's discovery led to further investigations, until now the whole of the cortex surface of the brain is mapped out, corresponding to the different faculties of the mind. We now know that two other elements of simple human speech have each their distinct and separate brain localities—one place devoted to receiving words through the ear, damage to which is called word-deafness, though not deaf otherwise; and also a distinct place in the brain for words received through the eye, as in reading, damage to which causes the unfortunate victim to become wholly illiterate, though he may see and recognize all other objects of sight as perfectly as ever.

It has been found that each of the five special senses has its anatomical seat in particular portions of the brain respectively, and centrally located are to be found the seats which control the voluntary movements of every muscle, etc. Of course, this is all in the outer layer of the brain, or cortex—gray matter. But a still more astounding discovery has been made in Brainology. While the anatomical seats

of the senses are found in both hemispheres of the brain, and their functions are congenital, that is from birth, the seats of the faculty of speech are found only in one of the two hemispheres.

Hence, if these are damaged after middle life, the loss is irremediable, and the unfortunate victim can never speak again, though the corresponding spot in the other hemisphere be left intact.

Another strange and remarkable feature has been discovered, viz.: that this endowment of the one hemisphere of the brain is not congenital, or because of its superiority over the other, but because it was the hemisphere that related to the most used hand of the child. In all right handed persons it is in the left brain that the speech centres are located, and vice versa with left handed persons.

This demonstrates that brain matter does not originate speech, for otherwise both hemispheres would have their respective speech centres. Either hemisphere is equally good for speech providing the hand dexterity, right or left, begins early enough in life to use it for that purpose.

It follows that self-education begins largely with the stretching forth of the hand, and is quite distinct from the elementary functions of sensation and motion, which are congenital.

Our ability to know and to recognize what particular objects mean, and what our senses report, is not congenital, but is acquired by us, in the same way as speech is acquired.

It has been discovered that in the visual space, or area, is a place which if damaged, renders the person unable to recognize members of his own family though he can plainly see them. The same is true if a certain spot be injured in the brain corresponding to hearing: the person is unable to distinguish between the report of a gun and the bark of a dog. He hears a noise only, and to him they are all alike.

THE EARLIEST GUIDE BOOK.

Instructions for Tour That Would Occupy 3 Years and 4 Months.

The earliest guide book written in the English language is "Instructions for Foraine Travell," a duodecimo published in 1642 by James Howell.

"As was natural in those days," says the London Chronicle, "Howell assumes that any one travelling on the Continent for pleasure was able to 'eternitate a Cooke, a Laquay and some young youth for his Page to parley and chide withal, whereof he shall have occasion enough, and to get some faire lodgings to keep house of himself; but sometimes he may frequent Ordinaries, for it will much breake and embolden him."

The instructions to provide for a tour through France, Italy, Spain, Germany, Belgium, and Holland, "all which may be done completely in three years and four months, which four months I allow for itinary removals and journeys, and the years for residence in places." In those days "foraine travell" meant something more than a month's skip through Europe.

SHE QUIT

But It Was a Hard Pull.

It is hard to believe that tea or coffee will put a person in such a condition as it did this woman. She tells her own story: "I did not believe coffee caused my trouble, and frequently said I liked it so well I would not, and could not, quit drinking it, but I was a miserable sufferer from heart trouble and nervous prostration for four years." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee, because it, too, contains the health-destroying drug, caffeine.)

"I was scarcely able to be around, had no energy, and did not care for anything. Was emaciated and had constant pain around my heart until I thought I could not endure it. 'Frequently I had nervous chills and the least excitement would drive sleep away, any little noise would upset me terribly. I was gradually getting worse until finally I asked myself what the use of being sick all the time and buying medicine so that I could indulge myself in coffee?'

"So I got some Postum to help me quit. I made it strictly according to directions, and I want to tell you that change was the greatest step in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I now like Postum better than coffee."

"One by one of the old troubles left until now I am in splendid health, nerves steady, heart all right, and the pain all gone. Never have any more nervous chills, don't take any medicine, can do all my house work, and have done a great deal beside."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 80c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

Will Quickly Cure any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fullness After Meals.

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was a pain and fullness, and all symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. Today I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, or the Catarhazone Co., Kingston, Ont.

There's "Point" to The Point Gown



The "point gown" is what a designer of smart summer wear showed me the other day when I asked to see some of the new things, for summer—some of the models that may be accepted as correct for mid-summer days.

And the point of the fashion news she gave me is that the gowns we'll be wearing in the dog-days will be just as cool and bewitching as the Dolly Vardens worn by our grandmothers.

The sketch, made from a gown designed by Mme. Hillquist of the Fashion Art League, is made of novelty organdie, with sleeves of net, and side panels of net in the little coat. The three-tier ruffle is pointed, the sleeves, the collar, the jabot effect at the neck, all give "point" to the general effect of points and angles.

Embroidered batiste is used as a foundation for the skirt, and salmon color chenille rosebuds ornament the upper ruffle of the tier. The girle is crushed apple green silk knotted in the front and with a big bow at the back.

Fortunes of War.

Girl (reading letter from brother at the front)—"John says a bullet went right through his hat without touching him."

Old Lady—"What a blessing he had his hat on, dear."

Corns Instant Relief Drop Out

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor to night, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" cures the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

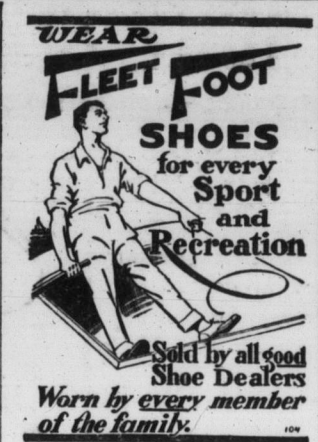
She Was Sure.

The Girl—"Fred—tell me, would you love me devotedly if my father had lost all his money?" Fred—(anxiously)—"But he hasn't lost it, has he?" The Girl—"No." Fred—"Of course I would, you silly child." The Girl—"Oh, Fred, I was sure you loved me for myself alone!"

A Thoughtful Old Soul. "My dear, I've an idea," said old Mrs. Goodart to her caller. "You know we frequently read of the soldiers making sorties. Now why not make up a lot of those sorties and send them to the poor fellows at the front?"

By means of the microscope, the very faintest sounds, such as the fall of a feather or a very delicate piece of tissue-paper, may be distinctly heard.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.



Sold by all good Shoe Dealers Worn by every member of the family.

What is "Death Tick"? Superstitious people, even in this enlightened age, regard the ticking sound of a certain kind of beetle with terror, believing that it "clicks the hour of death." The name "deathwatch" has been applied from time immemorial to the sound made by this small insect as it burrows in wood.

The beetle in question is an insect of the genus anobium, there being several varieties, to all of which the name deathwatch is popularly given, as well as to their peculiar sound. The body of this insect is firm, not more than one-fourth of an inch long, its head is rounded, the thorax arched. It is said to make its sounds generally in the night, but probably this idea has arisen from the fact that it is only in the silence of the night that the slight sound becomes audible.

Anyone who has watched through the night hours by the bed of one who is dangerously ill can readily understand how the faint tick, tick within the woodwork of the wall came to be regarded as a sound of evil omen. In order to make this peculiar noise the insect draws in the antenna and intermediate legs, and, resting principally upon the median legs, strikes its head against its support by a sort of rocking motion.

The deathwatch beetle has the invariable habit of feigning death when seized or disturbed. The simulation is so persistent that when immersed in water, or even in alcohol, the insect remains perfectly immovable, and will allow itself to be burned alive rather than betray itself. The tick made by the deathwatch resembles that made by tapping the finger nail upon the table—so much so that the insect may be led to recommence his sounds by doing this.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale. All the people use it. HARLIN FULTON. Pleasant Bay, C.B.

Reminders. "Cutmen, the tailor, reminds me of a clergyman." "He doesn't me; he reminds me of a bill I owe him."

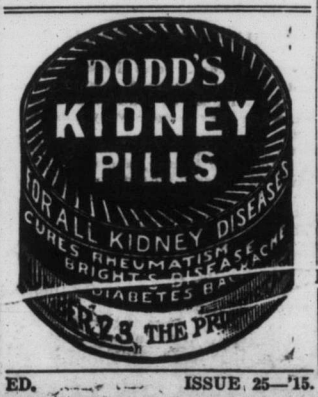
LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS VIA CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RY.

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of Seaside and Direct Routes through the best of the West. Something to see all the way. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let us plan your trip and furnish food and full particulars. B. H. Bennett, G.A., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario.

Expert in Silver Linings. Hall-Blythe is a pretty optimistic character, I hear. Wall—I should say so. If he failed in business, he'd thank Heaven he had his health; if he failed in health, he'd thank Heaven he had his business, and if he failed in both he'd say there was no use having one without the other.

Not a Ford Joke. Mrs. Ryan—"They do be after sayin' that old man Kelly has got locomotor ataxy." Mrs. Murphy—"Well, he's got the money to run war 'av thim if he wan't, but I'd rather have a good horse any day."

The Persians used not to punish murder if it was a first offence.



BRITAIN'S DEBT TO INDIA.

Speaking at a meeting of the Indian Section of the Royal Society of Arts, London, the Marquis of Crewe said it was impossible for us to reiterate too often our sense of the debt we owed to the people of India for the part they were taking in this stupendous world struggle. We could not expect the ordinary, small trader or cultivator in India, whose affairs at ordinary times depended in their vicissitudes upon the caprices of season or market, to regard with complete indifference ever result which might be brought home to him personally through this remote and gigantic convulsion. It was, therefore, the Government's most serious duty to attempt as far as possible to temper to these people such results. It was the Government's hope that it might be possible throughout this long struggle to continue the policy so far pursued of not imposing any fresh taxation upon the people of India. It was exceedingly difficult in the circumstances of India to devise any system of raising fresh revenue by taxation which did not hit the very poor classes. His Lordship also pointed out that anybody in India with capital to invest, who would take a share, large or small, in a Government rupee loan was not merely assisting the development of the country, but was positively assisting in the prosecution of the war. The limitations imposed upon the issue of capital in our market here were founded on the fact the maintenance of British credit stood only second in its effect on the prosecution of the war to the continual supply of men and munitions. Therefore the investor in India who would come to the front in this way was doing a public service.

THE ONLY MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine for little ones, being guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from injurious drugs. They are pleasant to take, act mildly but effectively, and always relieve constipation, indigestion, colds and simple fevers and regulate the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. Donald Ettinger, Georgefield, N.S., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine I can get that always do my little ones good, and I always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

In Authority. "Your boy said that when he got to town he was going to tell some of those city folks where they got off." "Well," replied Farmer Corn-tossel, "that's what he's doin'. He's conductor on a street car."

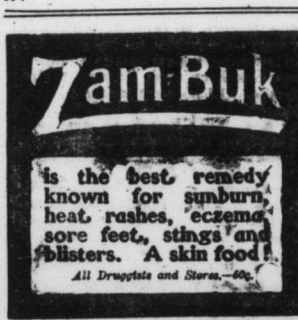
Keep Minard's Liniment in the house. Law Takes Its Course. "Prisoner, have you anything to say?"

"Only this, your honor. I'd be mighty sorry if th' young lawyer you assigned to me was ever called upon to defend an innocent man."

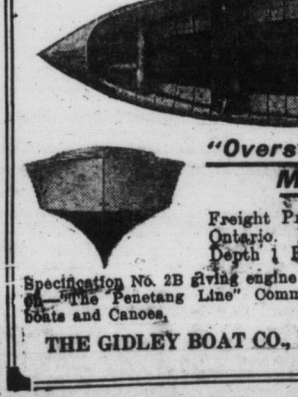
YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Minard's EYE REMEDY for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Minard's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Real News. "I notice that you publish a verse from the Bible every day," said the caller to the editor of the newspaper. "Do your subscribers ever read it?" "Should say they do," replied the editor. "Why, it is news to most of them."

Looney With Love. "Miss Butey is not at home, sir. Will you leave your name?" "Do you think she would take it?"



THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.



What a Million Mothers Avoid

More than a million careful mothers have intuitively known the dangers of poisonous fly destroyers. They have known that such preparations contain arsenic in deadly quantities. They have realized the peril to little children that accompanies the use of fly poisons. But for those who have not learned of these dangers, we quote from a recent issue of the Child Hygiene Magazine, which comments upon thirty-five cases of children being poisoned last year: "The danger to children is great, and the danger to adults is by no means inconsiderable."

In the December issue of the Michigan State Medical Journal, editorial on the same subject cites 47 cases and goes on to state: "Arsenic fly poisons are as dangerous as the phosphorus match. They should be abolished. There are as efficient and more sanitary ways of catching or killing flies. And fly poisons, if used at all, should not be used in homes where there are children, or where children visit."



Different Now. "I used to think that she sang beautifully." "Now?" "Now with the warm weather here and all the windows open it's different."

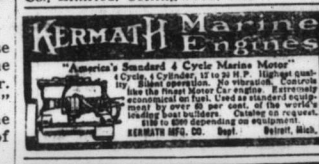
Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend. Easily Achieved. Mr. Jackson—De doctor dun tell me, Chloee, dat if Ah ain't careful Ah'll have to be spendin' twenty-four hours a day in bed. Mrs. Jackson—Huh! Dat would just be addin' a couple ob hours a day to yo' regular occupation!

In the United States census of 1870 a record was obtained of the father of a family who had named his five children Imprimis, Finis, Appendix, Addendum, and Erratum.

FARMS FOR RENT. IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT me. I have over Two Hundred 60 m. list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING. WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN of good standing in every neighborhood of Ontario and Quebec Province, to obtain list of reliable people who are interested in saving money during these war times on purchases of staple necessities selected from illustrated catalogue of established Montreal Departmental Store. To the right persons we offer attractive remuneration. Write immediately giving name, residence, experience, with references. Character is of more importance than experience. Address P. O. Box 443, Montreal.

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



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