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Volume 48--No. 16.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1919.

Whole No. 2462.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The undersigned will receive tenders up till Thursday, the first day of May, for the reconstruction of a portion of the Brown Drain in the Township of Metcalfe. Plans and specifications can be seen at my residence. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.—C. C. HENRY, Commissioner.

NOTICE
The Glencoe Post Office opens and closes on railway time, which is one hour faster than standard time. Banks, business-men and the public will please govern themselves accordingly until further notice.
R. CLANAHAN, P. M.

TENDERS ASKED FOR
Tenders will be received up to noon May 26th, 1919, for the construction of the Bateman-Denning Drain in the Township of Metcalfe, in con. 1, lots 12 and 13. All tenders to be addressed to the clerk. Plans, report and specifications may be seen at the clerk's office, lot 4, con. 4, Township of Metcalfe, or at the residence of the reeve at site of the drain, east half lot 12, con. 1, township of Metcalfe. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
April 8th, 1919.
HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.
61-2 R. R. 2, Kerwood, Ont.

FOR SALE
Australian and Barron's bred to lay a. c. White Leghorns; large birds and large eggs; \$2 per setting; two settings \$3. Some s. c. White Leghorn pullets for sale; laying.—R. C. Vause, Glencoe.

FARM FOR SALE
South half of lot 16, con. 3, Ekfrid, containing about 50 acres more or less, with a good house, barn 60 x 36 ft. on foundation, pig pen 45 x 20 ft., and drive shed 40 x 22 ft.; extra good spring well, never known to dry; situated close to village, church and railway station. For particulars apply to James Hawkins, R. R. 4, Glencoe.

BY-LAW REGARDING CHICKENS
This year in particular the Government is urging that every foot of garden ground in the village be utilized for production. Garden seeds are nearly, and in some cases more than double, their former value. It is therefore necessary that every garden must be well protected and the by-law regarding chickens running at large will be strictly enforced in the village.
By order of the council of the Village of Glencoe.
CHARLES GEORGE, Clerk.

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

LORNE LODGE No. 282
A. F. & A. M.
Glencoe, Ontario
A regular communication of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, April 10, at 7:30 o'clock precisely. General business. Conferring degrees. All Masonic brethren welcome.
D. A. McALPINE, W. M.
J. A. McKELLAR, Secretary.

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

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 302-2, Store, 83.

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

MEAL HOURS
Per Week
Breakfast 6 to 9 a. m.
Dinner 11.45 to 2 p. m.
Supper 5.30 to 7.30 p. m.

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

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

Windsor Masons have decided to build a \$200,000 temple at the corner of Ouellette avenue and Erie street.

James Thompson of North Dorchester tapped 600 maple trees this spring, which produced 175 gallons of syrup.

The proposal to allow the sale of wine and beer was defeated in the State of Michigan by over 100,000 majority.

Eighty-two lives was the toll of a storm which swept Northern Texas, Southern Oklahoma and a section of Arkansas last week.

Considerable activity is now being shown in the Dunwich oil field, which, for several years, though producing, was being undeveloped.

Pte. George Pavey arrived unexpectedly at his home in Alvinston a few days ago. He was a prisoner of war in Germany for three months.

The Canadian Liberal party will hold a convention in August to adopt a platform and select a leader in succession to the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

A destructive wind storm visited Ridgetown and vicinity on Wednesday night of last week. Damage to the extent of several thousand dollars is reported.

Fifty-one municipalities in Ontario are to benefit by a reduction in power charges made by the hydro electric commission. In Dutton the rate will be cut 25 per cent.

A method has been discovered by which poison gas such as was used in the late war may be applied for the destruction of caterpillars and other insects injurious to fruit and other trees.

Robert S. McMillan, one of the old and esteemed residents of Dutton, quietly observed his 86th birthday at his home, when he was joined by his brother John McMillan of Glencoe, who is 91 years of age, and other relatives in a social gathering at his home.

The Leamington Post says:—The Glencoe Oil Co. has been drilling for gas over a week on the farm of James Wiper, lot 13, in the 1st concession of Mersea. The drill is down about 400 feet and it is expected that a depth of 1,000 feet will have to be reached before gas is struck.

The Strathroy Age says:—The many friends in Strathroy and Metcalfe of Lance-Corp. Arthur Field were very pleased to welcome him home from overseas a few days ago. Arthur enlisted in Glencoe with the old 135th Battalion. He served in France about two years and saw some heavy fighting.

At the annual convention of the Ontario Fair Association a resolution was passed urging the directors of all fairs to open their prize lists to provincial competition. Such a move, it was contended, would ensure larger exhibits and better quality, thus adding greatly to the educational value of the fair.

The Lodge of Instruction to be held at Thamesville by D. D. G. M. Robert Pyle, under the jurisdiction of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 245, A. F. & A. M., on Good Friday, promises to be a big event in the history of Masonry. Over 200 Masons are expected to be in attendance, including Grand Master W. H. Wardrop, Grand Secretary W. M. Logan, Grand Chaplain W. M. Andrews, Harry Ballard of Hamilton, and Rev. W. M. McGillivray, chairman of the Presbyterian Synod, who will speak at the banquet.

One of the strangest things we have heard of occurred recently at a local farmer's. He had a sow which had a litter of young pigs which began to disappear, and after seven were lost he was told to get rid of the pen found one of them in the claws of a cat which was eating its breakfast. He had noticed the cat about the pen before, but never thought that this was the cause of the disappearance of the young porkers. It is needless to say that he was not long in despatching the cat.—Erin Advocate.

In the Ontario Legislature last week quite a number of municipal bills were given second reading and sent on to the committee. Among them was J. C. Elliott's bill to enable municipalities to collect larger license fees from junk dealers with more than one junk wagon on the streets. At present the junk dealer pays a single license fee of \$20, though he may have a number of wagons out. Hon. Finlay Macdormid's amendment to the Highway Act, containing a number of minor changes, went through with little comment from the Opposition side apart from a suggestion by J. C. Elliott that the Government should extend to road maintenance the 40 per cent. grant now paid towards highway construction. At present the Government pays but one-fifth of the cost of maintaining county roads. The Minister agreed that there was something to be said in favor of such a course and stated that consideration was being given to it.

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FOR YOUR SPRING REQUIREMENTS

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HARNES REPAIRS, COLLARS, SWEAT PADS, ROYAL PURPLE CALF FEED AND CHICK FEED, SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES, NEW PERFECTION COAL-OIL STOVES, FROST WIRE FENCING AND AUTO SUPPLIES.

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

Hard Coal

We have received a few cars of Egg, Stove, Nut and Pea Coal. Order early, as this will not last long.

If you are going to build this year, let us figure with you. We can save you money.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

NEW GROCERY

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

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

Cash for Good Table Butter and Eggs.

W. A. CURRIE

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

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

"THE GLORIOUS PRIVILEGE"

The next big task is to place Dominion trade full on its feet.

Talk of making trade normal again will not do. To go back to what was normal before the war would lead to sheer national bankruptcy.

Domestic war debts have gone up roundly to one and a half billion dollars. The per capita debt in 1914 was \$45; today it is \$270. Incalculable damage has been done to the credit of the Dominion as a whole.

Larger exports chiefly will bring in more money, because in the last term exports alone pay for imports.

Hand in hand with this should go less buying abroad of those things we can produce in field and factory in Canada. Over \$400,000,000 a year is spent on things from the United States alone which, with a little extra effort, might be made in the Dominion.

The Canadian Trade Commission points out plainly the danger of indifference to our financial position. It declares that the country must organize its peace trade on a wartime scale.

It secures foreign orders the old competitive system must give way to co-operative methods. Business men must act together to get the outside trade and then sub-divide it among their factories in the way which makes for the best interest of our own people, giving steady employment for fifty-two weeks in the year to all who are willing to undertake a full day's work for a full day's pay.

Let everyone in the Dominion take up the slogan "Buy Canadian-made Goods"—to redeem Canada's financial obligations, "for the glorious privilege of being independent."

SOLDIERS' RECEPTION

The Battle Hill Relief Society assisted by the farmers' club gave a very successful reception in S. S. No. 1 school house, Mosca, on Friday evening to welcome home three soldiers of the community—Joe McIntyre, A. Cameron and Lawrence North.

The society presented each of the boys with \$10. 2 fannel shirts and 2 pairs of socks as a slight token of their appreciation. Other soldiers, who had been welcomed before, were again remembered.

Isaac Watterworth, president of the farmers' club, was chairman, and after briefly outlining the object of the gathering introduced a program. An address of welcome was given by Edwin Weekes, and speeches by D. C. McKelvie and Charles Cameron, while Nathaniel Currie replied on behalf of the soldiers. Good music was provided by the orchestra and an excellent program was given by local talent.

The ladies then served a dainty lunch, and after a good social time was had three rousing cheers were given for the soldiers. George Webb presided at the evening's entertainment.

It is hoped shortly to give similar welcome to other returning soldiers.

DIED IN HAMILTON

The death occurred at her home in Hamilton on Wednesday morning, April 9, of Miss Watterworth, wife of Roy Watterworth, at the age of 28 years. Mrs. Watterworth's death was due to influenza. She leaves one son, Alvin, aged three years, also her mother and sister in the West.

Mrs. Watterworth was born in the West and had been living in Hamilton for about two years. The funeral was held from the Grand Trunk station at Glencoe on Saturday on arrival of the noon train, to Oakland cemetery.

Mr. Watterworth is a son of Mr. and Mrs. David Watterworth of Woodville, and he resided up till a few years ago. The bereaved family have the sympathy of their many friends.

IMMIGRATION NEARLY TREBLED

The admission to Canada through the immigration ports of Windsor and Walkerville for March more than doubled the number for the preceding month, 693 admissions being granted, as compared with 256 in February. Rejections for March also nearly doubled those of the month before, there being 298 persons refused admission to the country. According to Inspector Adams, in charge, the majority of those admitted stated their intention of going to the Canadian West to engage in farming.

FOREIGN ELEMENT MENACE

Parkhill Gazette:—Two foreigners, who played in the orchestra with Hearts of the World, put on a little scrap of their own just before the film scrap started. The audience, not knowing what was going on, rose to their feet one after the other. "Cries of 'Platform,' 'Put them out!' and 'Sit down' were heard on all sides. It only needed a word of the wrong kind to start a panic, and our hall is not an ideal place in which to practise with panics, especially when the hall is crowded. Also that scrap showed us something of the nature of the foreign people who our immigration policy has admitted in the past. In Toronto one man in every ten is a foreigner. In Winnipeg one man in every six is a foreigner. If it not Canadian to fight in a crowded hall before an audience in which there is a large proportion of women and children. No Britisher would so far forget himself. This is a small part of the problem which faces us today if we would throw the people of every nation into our melting-pot and from them coin Canadians.

MOSA

The Winghamdale Club, U. F. O., held their first literary evening at S. S. No. 12, Mosca, on Friday, April 10. After routine business the president, John Graham, took the chair and an interesting program was given, consisting of speeches, recitations, vocal and instrumental music and a drama. "Resolved that daylight saving is a benefit to the country." D. C. McKelvie and R. L. McAlpine upheld the affirmative and Ward Leitch and A. J. Purcell the negative. The affirmative won by two points. Twenty-nine paid-up members are already enrolled.

Put your money into War Savings Stamps and let it work.

THE PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY

In reply to a question by J. C. Elliott of West Middlesex, the minister of highways stated in the Legislature on Monday that the route of the provincial highway west of London had not been decided upon. When the decision was made it would be the decision not of himself but of the whole Government. The engineers were completing their data and when it was all ready it would be submitted to the Government. It would, he said, be some time yet before a decision was possible.

Mr. Macdormid stated that it was not the intention to make the road uniform in type or of a uniform width. It was probable that there would be about 200 miles of concrete or permanent highway, 175 miles of macadam and the balance a gravel, which would, he believed, be sufficient for many years to come. The work, he anticipated, would take five years to complete from Windsor to Ottawa.

The minister referred to the expected federal grant of 40 per cent. of the cost. If such a grant was received it would materially reduce the amount the counties would have to pay, probably to 15 per cent. of the cost.

WHAT IS THE FORWARD MOVEMENT?

It is the Presbyterian Church in Canada, as a whole, uniting itself behind its whole task, so as to render the largest possible service to the nation and the world.

It is the product of the General Assembly. In it the Church conceives anew its task in the light of new conditions. Through it the Church proceeds to accomplish its vision.

It displaces no board or agency. On the other hand it represents the coordinated efforts of all. All are co-operating in it. It is simply the logic of events.

It proceeds from a spiritual centre through a sacrificial motive.

It contemplates unity of action of all Church interests.

It aims to lay hold upon God's power for the task of spiritual conquest.

The Forward Movement in Glencoe will be launched in the Presbyterian church with a week of special services commencing on Sunday, May 11, during which some of the most prominent speakers in the Church in Canada will address the congregation.

FAREWELL GATHERING

Newbury, April 15.—A large number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gardner to tender them farewell before their departure from the farm to their new home in Glencoe. During the evening a short program was rendered, consisting of music by Mr. and Mrs. Jack McCrackin, Miss Myrtle King and Sid Hartley, and short speeches by several old friends, after which Gordon Keycraft read a fitting address and Gordon Abbott presented Mr. and Mrs. Gardner with a beautiful library table. Carrie with a cut glass vase and Hilda with a cut glass bon bon dish. Lunch was served, and the evening closed by singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have always lived in Mosca and he has served several years as councillor.

ABNER KELLY DEAD

The death occurred Wednesday afternoon at the family residence, near Rodney, of Abner Kelly after a long illness with dropsy. The late Mr. Kelly was born at Strathburn 64 years ago. Left to mourn besides his widow are three daughters and six sons.—Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, Mrs. W. F. Fiddle, north of London; Mrs. Annie Smith, Detroit; George, Smith's Falls; William, Glencoe; John, Rodney; Frank, overseas; Russell, in the West; and Alex. at home. Another son was killed overseas two years ago. He is also survived by four sisters and one brother.—Mrs. W. Neale and Mrs. J. Pat, both of Inwood; Mrs. J. M. Thomas; Mrs. Degraw, Aldborough, and William, Don.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Butter 20c, eggs 10c.
An active horse market.
April a backward month.
Foot of snow fell April 5.
C. P. R. exhibition car at Glencoe.
Scott Act repealed in many Ontario constituencies.

Dam at Cashmere carried away by floating timber.
Combined weight of five Alvinston ladies 1,998 lbs.
Annual sale of periodicals in Glencoe reading room.
Plans out for new Presbyterian church in Glencoe.
H. B. Murray, veterinary surgeon, locates in Melbourne.
Jumps Ruddy buys Glencoe bakery from McLarty & McNeil.
Dr. Mungo Fraser of Hamilton preaches annual Oddfellows' sermon in Glencoe.
Farmers in Mosca and Ekfrid get paid for C. P. R. right-of-way through their farms.
Appin Foresters present their recording secretary, R. Long, with gold-mounted spectacles.
Old and worthless clover seed, treated with sulphur to give it a bright and new look, sold by swindlers to Elgin farmers.
Some new buildings in course of erection in Glencoe—Presbyterian church, Henry's livery, Aldred's foundry; residences of Mr. Oldreive, Mr. McCreery, Mr. Urquhart.

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

MIDDLESEX ROADS

A levy of one and three-quarters mills for county roads construction and maintenance in Middlesex was recommended at a meeting held Friday at the county buildings of a special committee appointed to revise the county road system by the Middlesex council at the last session. The committee also recommended that certain Middlesex county roads be extended to connect with similar roads in Elgin, Perth and Lambton counties.

It was decided to recommend the repeal of by-law 602, which directs to some extent the management of county roads. Under this by-law it is specified that the money raised in each municipality shall be expended in that particular municipality under the direction of officers appointed by the municipality. It is believed that more satisfactory results for the county as a whole can be obtained by following the policy laid down by the Ontario Highways Act which favors the placing of the management of county roads under officers appointed by the county.

METCALFE COUNCIL

Meeting of Metcalfe council held on April 7th. Members all present. Minutes read, approved and signed.

The usual number of orders were paid.

On motion of Hawken and Blain, H. Nevin was appointed pound keeper.

Moved by Hawken and McCallum that the report of the Waddell tile drain be adopted.

Moved by McCallum and Blain that the engineer's report of the Waddell-Kellam drain be adopted.

E. de Gex and James Brown waited on the council asking for an increase in the annual grant to Strathroy fair from \$25 to \$50. It was moved by George W. Denning and W. Hawken that the grant for 1919 be \$50. Carried.

The petition of John Eames, W. O'Brien and others to have a municipal drain constructed in concession 6 was granted, and the engineer asked to make a survey.

Moved by McCallum and Hawken that the collector have an extension of 30 days in which to return the roll. It was also determined to advertise for tenders for the Bateman-Denning drain.

The clerk was asked to write the engineer to have the Moore-Munroe award drain completed.

Council adjourned to May 5th at 1 p. m.

ADVICE TO LEGATEES

"I desire to leave my legatees four words which I have proved myself to be the key to success: Wisdom, perseverance, justice and economy, and in addition I give this advice: Never buy what you do not want and never buy on credit unless you have reasonable grounds for knowing you will be able to honor the obligation when due."

The above words conclude the will of the late Squire Adolphus Charles Atwood of the township of Lobo, who died a short time ago. The will had been entered for probate in Surrogate Court, disposing of property to the value of \$17,252.93. Because he uses tobacco, one son of the deceased is disinherited by his will.

KILMARTIN

Alexander Dewar attended the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Dorney (Kate) of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, last week. Mrs. Dorney was in her 86th year. She leaves besides her husband three children—a daughter (married in Dakota), and a son and daughter, both lawyers, in Chicago. Thomas, Hall of Euphemia, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Dorney, attended the funeral at Grand Rapids.

John A. McCreery spent the weekend with friends at Dutton.

A debate, "Resolved that daylight saving is a benefit to this country," is to be held in Walkers school house on Thursday evening, April 17th, by the farmers' club. The leaders are W. A. McCallum for the affirmative and Mac Leitch for the negative. There will be four speakers on each side.

A debate was held on Friday evening, April 11th, in Walkers school house, on the subject of the provincial highway. John McNaughton led the affirmative and Donald Galbraith the negative. The judges decided one point in favor of the negative.

Born—on Friday, March 28, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Douglas, a son.

MIDDLEMISS

Lucas Bros. lost a valuable cow by getting fast in a straw stack. A few of the farmers in this vicinity have started seeding.

Fall wheat is looking the best it has been for years.

The latest is a concrete tile and block yard to be opened here.

There is at present a good opening here for a doctor.

A pleasant evening was spent at the home of Ed. Witherton last Wednesday, when the friends and neighbors gathered to say farewell and present the family with a few pieces of silverware as a slight token of the esteem in which they are held. The evening was spent in games and dancing. We wish them success on their farm at West Lorne.

Now that the weather is again fine and warm, Ho for seeding, planting, raking trash and burning—a general clean-up! Let's make an extra effort this year. "Twill do us good."

A good practice piano and a second-hand organ for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to Dan. H. McRae, Glencoe.

GERMANY TO PAY \$5,000,000,000 FOR LOSSES OF BRITISH DOMINIONS

Australia's Casualties During the War Totalled 307,900 Out of a Total Force of 400,000.

Melbourne, Australia, April 13.—Reports cabled here of the proceedings of the reparations committee of the Peace Conference at Paris place the losses of the British Dominions and colonies, for which payment shall be asked from Germany, at \$5,000,000,000.

Australia's total casualties during the war, with the figures brought up to February of the current year, totalled 307,900, according to a state-

ment made public to-day by the Government of the Commonwealth. The total forces of Australia, raised by voluntary enlistment, numbered 400,000 out of a total population of less than 5,000,000. The casualties are divided as follows:

Dead	58,035
Missing	193
Prisoners	428
Wounded	166,606
Sick	82,409
Unspecified	219

FRANCE SATISFIED WITH SETTLEMENT

Reparation For War Losses Adequate, Says Clemenceau.

Paris, April 13.—Premier Clemenceau told a deputation of the Radical Socialist group which called upon him to-day that the question of reparation by Germany had been settled among the allies a few hours previously on a basis that would satisfy the desires of the deputation, as these had been presented to him, and that the same could be said for the negotiations concerning the Saar valley.

Concerning reparations, the minimum requirements formulated by the group comprised the placing of the coal mines of the Saar basin at the disposal of France, which it contended that complete reparation must be obtained for all damage to persons and property and provision made for the payment from enemy funds of all war pensions.

26 ARTICLES EMBODIED IN THE LEAGUE COVENANT

Paris, April 13.—An official communication issued to-day says: "The new text contains 26 articles. The entire document has been carefully revised from the point of view of drafting, and it contains, in addition to its specific statement of a number of principles heretofore regarded by the committee as implicit in the covenant."

"Except for the technical task of bringing the French and English texts into accord, the covenant is ready for the plenary conference. It will therefore be made public in the course of a few days."

CAPITAL OF CRIMEA TAKEN BY BOLSHIEVSKI FORCES

London, April 13.—The Ukrainian Soviet forces have captured Simferopol, capital of the Crimea, and Eupatoria, 38 miles west northwest of Simferopol, with considerable booty. This information is contained in a Russian Government wireless communication received to-day.

BRITISH FORCES TAKE TREBIZOND

London, April 13.—British forces have occupied Trebizond, Asiatic Turkey, according to a Constantinople despatch, under date of Thursday, to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

GARRISON OVERTHROWS MUNICH GOVERNMENT

Weimar, April 13.—The Bavarian Government has sent Deputy Vogel of Puerth to Munich as its representative. He is charged with entire civil and military authority in Munich. All the Soviet decrees have been annulled.

The Government at Munich was overthrown by the garrison.

WAR MINISTER OF SAXONY KILLED BY MOB

Copenhagen, April 13.—Herr Neuring, War Minister of the Government of Saxony, was killed at Dresden yesterday by disgruntled soldiers to whom the Minister had refused a hearing. The War Ministry was stormed by demonstrators who dragged out Herr Neuring and threw him into the Elbe, where he was shot and killed as he tried to swim to the bank.

QUEBEC WANTS WINE AND BEER

Both City and Country Gave Affirmative Vote on Referendum.

A despatch from Montreal says:—By a majority of 100,000 votes the Province of Quebec pronounced itself in favor of light wines and beer on the referendum voted on Thursday. At least fifty per cent of the voters went to the polls out of the 400,000 registered. Both city and country districts were in favor of the restoration of licenses.

The island of Montreal contributed a majority of 7,799, and returns from Sherbrooke, Trois Rivières, Quebec City and Hull also showed substantial majorities. The surprise came from the agricultural districts which have been "dry" several years past. Counties like L'Assomption, with 1,219 for, to 64 against, and Soulanges, with 1,105 for to 94 against, are typical. The figures of 1,000 polls in the Quebec district showed 56,695 votes cast for beer and light wines and 6,407 for prohibition, while the general proportion was little better for the "dry" division.

The referendum was decided on by the Provincial Legislature to settle the future liquor question. In 1918 the Legislature passed a total prohibition measure to come into effect on May 1, 1919, for "the duration of the war." The war ending before the act could be applied, the Government compromised on the demands made from the liquor faction, who demanded a continuance of complete "wet" privileges and those calling for the enforcement of the act by submitting the question of the sale of beer and wine alone to the electors.

TEST FLIGHT AT ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.

Citizens Had First View of Marvellous Machine for Trans-Atlantic Trip.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—Making a servant of a heavy frost which came on Wednesday night Harry G. Hawker on Thursday afternoon made a test flight in the Sopwith airplane in which he will undertake the first air voyage across the Atlantic. Loading barely enough gasoline to keep the ship in the air for 40 minutes, he took off at 4.40 o'clock, and until 5.30 circled at varying altitudes over the city. The flight, both Hawker and Grieve will wear these suits, with the collapsible lifeboat tested yesterday; this will form the only precautions against drowning the voyagers will take.

The assembling of the plane has been completed. It was said by members of the party that the test flights now await favorable weather only. This is not yet in sight, and the field is still in bad shape. The water stands to a depth of six inches at some places, while on others it has been drying out quite satisfactorily.

OUTRAGES RENEWED IN EGYPT

Rioting in Cairo and Alexandria Directed Against Armenians.

Cairo, Egypt, April 13.—In two days of rioting here, ended at noon Thursday, thirty-eight persons were killed and one hundred wounded, it is announced in to-day's official communication. Armenians were chiefly the objects of the mob's attacks, and seven of those killed were of that nationality. In rioting in Alexandria three persons were killed and six seriously injured Saturday morning, while a continuation of attacks on the troops resulted in the killing of seventeen other persons during the afternoon.

Thirteen Nationalist leaders sailed for Marseilles on Thursday. They expressed the opinion that their departure would greatly calm the passions of the people and spoke in praise of General Allenby, special high commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan.

Poison Gas to be Utilized For Destruction of Larvae

A despatch from Paris says:—Poison gas, that worked such havoc during the war, will be utilized for a very different and beneficent purpose in the future, it is announced in scientific circles. Gabriel Bertrand, of the Pasteur Institute, informed the Academy of Sciences that he has discovered a method by which such gas might be applied for the destruction of caterpillars and injurious larvae, which had worked destructively on tree growths in the country districts during the past few years.

Markets of the World

Brussels.

Toronto, Apr. 15.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.19 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11 1/2, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 71 1/2; No. 3 C.W., 68 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 68 1/2; No. 1 feed, 66 1/2; No. 2 feed, 63 1/2, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., \$1.03 1/4; No. 4 C.W., 98 1/4; rejected, 91 1/4; feed, 91 1/4, in store Fort William.

200,000 MONTHLY DIE IN PETROGRAD

All Plans of Sending Food Involve Recognition of the Bolsheviki.

A despatch from Paris says:—Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish Socialist leader, and Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the Norwegian Food Mission to the United States and several other prominent Scandinavians and Swiss subjects, have been conferring with members of the Inter-Allied Relief Council in an effort to arrange for the feeding of the larger cities of Russia, especially Petrograd.

A proposition by the Council of Four to send food to Soviet Russia if the Bolsheviki ceased hostilities was presented on Friday. This plan, however, met with serious opposition, particularly from the French, on the ground that it would constitute recognition of the Bolsheviki Government. The proposed plan would have placed the food entirely under the control of a neutral commission, and consequently, the American position would not constitute recognition of the part of the Entente. However, the French hold it impossible to ask General Denekine and the Don Cossack Governments to cease fighting, even if the Bolsheviki are willing. Dr. Nansen is anxious that the revictualing plan be adopted speedily so that food ships can approach Petrograd as soon as the ice breaks up. Dr. Nansen estimates the death rate at 200,000 monthly, directly or indirectly due to starvation. He says the world cannot stand idly by and watch women and children starve. Virtually all children of less than two years are now dead in Petrograd according to Dr. Nansen, and conditions are terrible beyond description in the orphan's homes and hospitals.

TRADE OPENED WITH ROUMANIA

75,000 Tons of Greek Shipping For Canadian-Grecian Route.

A despatch from London says:—The Canadian-Roumanian service will be inaugurated in a few days by the sailing of the Roumanian steamship Jet from Liverpool for Montreal. This is one of five Roumanian steamers to be placed on this route. The second boat will leave Liverpool early in May and the others will follow every four weeks.

Arrangements are under way for 75,000 tons of Greek shipping to be placed on the Canadian-Grecian route. The greatest difficulty for Canadian trade in Europe is securing sufficient shipping.

GENEVA HAS BEEN CHOSEN AS SEAT OF THE LEAGUE

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A despatch from Geneva says:—Despatches received from Innsbruck report that the Italian commander in the Tyrol has ordered the closing of the Bavarian frontier, over which no body has been permitted to pass since Thursday. The despatches add that the step was taken owing to fears of a spread of Bolshevism to Italy.

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A Bolsheviki official despatch by wireless announces the occupation of Birgula, 115 miles northwest of Odessa, and of progress in the direction of Tarnopol and Sarvak.

Body of Nurse Edith Cavell Will be Removed to England

A despatch from London says:—Arrangements are being made, it is understood, for the removal of the body of Edith Cavell, the English nurse executed by the Germans at Brussels in 1915, to this country. The interment of the body in English soil will be made the occasion of an extensive public ceremonial.

PLAN TO INCORPORATE AUSTRIA INTO GERMANY

A despatch from Paris says:—Despatches from Vienna announce the arrival there of a German delegation, which has opened negotiations for the incorporation of Austria into Germany.

PART OF CANADA'S WAR EXPENSES

\$80,000,000 For Clothing and Over \$4,000,000 For Machine Guns.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Items which served to make up Canada's military expenses in the war to September 30, 1918, are shown in a statement by R. P. Brown, chief accountant of the Department of Militia and Defence. Military expenditures to that date, a month and a half before the signing of the armistice, aggregated \$962,702,046, of which slightly more than half was disbursed in Canada. More than half of the total, \$502,084,599 was required for pay and allowances of soldiers, including subsistence, billeting, rations, and assigned pay. Separation allowances accounted for \$78,956,000; for maintenance of troops in France the expenditure to the date mentioned was \$114,336,666. Clothing for our soldiers cost the country \$78,965,979, and boots and repairs to boots \$11,107,239. Motor trucks, ambulances and other vehicles called for the disbursements of \$10,215,220. The carriage of troops by sea entailed an expenditure of \$17,448,495, and by land \$18,761,564. Other items were: Dominion arsenal, Quebec, \$4,077,300.23; Dominion arsenal, Lindsay, \$1,725,886.56; Ross Rifle Company (rifles and bayonets to December 31, 1917), \$3,911,614.08.

2,000,000 TONS ADDED TO NAVY

12 New Types of Submarines, 300 Destroyers, and 100 Mine-Sweepers.

A despatch from London says:—More than two million tons of shipping were added to the British navy during the war at a cost of between \$2,500,000,000 and \$3,000,000,000, according to a statement by Sir E. H. W. Tennyson-D'Eyncourt, Director of Naval Construction at the Admiralty.

Canadian Deserters Shot Both in England and at the Front

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Hon. Hugh Guthrie stated in the Commons that he had been informed that a number of Canadian deserters overseas had been executed. Others had received sentences up to 30 years. He said the punishments in England were more severe than in this country.

General Hughes said they had been tried by court-martial and shot, both in England and at the front.

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WILL KEEP FLYER AFLOAT 8 DAYS

Life-Saving Suits Tested By Trans-Atlantic Navigators at St. John's, Nfld.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—Harry G. Hawker and Lieutenant McKenzie Grieve, his navigator on the impending airplane flight across the Atlantic, have tested the life-saving suits they will wear during the big hop. The suits are those developed by the American navy with airbags on the chest and on the back between the shoulder blades. The feet have leaden soles and the fabric is waterproofed in such a way that they are guaranteed to keep a man afloat for eight days. The only place they can admit water is at the neck and wrists when not adjusted snugly. The test was made in a small lake near the airfield at Mount Pearl, and was a lark for Hawker and Grieve. Though the ice was forming on the water and the air was filled with snow from the edges of what is said to be the winter's worst storm, which raged farther inland, the two men splashed about like kids trying to duck each other and generally horse-playing. They even tried to shoot what has been nicknamed the "trap-ids," a tumbling little stream that forms the outlet of the lake. The suits worked very well, though some water got in the neck and sleeves and the men found that their feet kept on the surface. This was the result of the soles not being heavily enough weighted, and can easily be remedied. When the actual start is made on the flight, both Hawker and Grieve will wear these suits, with the collapsible lifeboat tested yesterday; this will form the only precautions against drowning the voyagers will take.

TEST FLIGHT AT ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.

Citizens Had First View of Marvellous Machine for Trans-Atlantic Trip.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—Making a servant of a heavy frost which came on Wednesday night Harry G. Hawker on Thursday afternoon made a test flight in the Sopwith airplane in which he will undertake the first air voyage across the Atlantic. Loading barely enough gasoline to keep the ship in the air for 40 minutes, he took off at 4.40 o'clock, and until 5.30 circled at varying altitudes over the city. The flight, both Hawker and Grieve will wear these suits, with the collapsible lifeboat tested yesterday; this will form the only precautions against drowning the voyagers will take.

OUTRAGES RENEWED IN EGYPT

Rioting in Cairo and Alexandria Directed Against Armenians.

Cairo, Egypt, April 13.—In two days of rioting here, ended at noon Thursday, thirty-eight persons were killed and one hundred wounded, it is announced in to-day's official communication. Armenians were chiefly the objects of the mob's attacks, and seven of those killed were of that nationality. In rioting in Alexandria three persons were killed and six seriously injured Saturday morning, while a continuation of attacks on the troops resulted in the killing of seventeen other persons during the afternoon.

Poison Gas to be Utilized For Destruction of Larvae

A despatch from Paris says:—Poison gas, that worked such havoc during the war, will be utilized for a very different and beneficent purpose in the future, it is announced in scientific circles. Gabriel Bertrand, of the Pasteur Institute, informed the Academy of Sciences that he has discovered a method by which such gas might be applied for the destruction of caterpillars and injurious larvae, which had worked destructively on tree growths in the country districts during the past few years.

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AN EASTER PARTY

All children adore an Easter party and at this season a delightful affair may be planned for the small people.

The invitations are written on pretty Easter cards. If the party is to be held on a school day, arrange to have the children come directly from school; if it is to be the Saturday before or the Saturday after Easter, the party can "begin" at three, which is still better.

The entertainments should be carefully planned and some water person should be in charge to see that everything moves smoothly.

Some of the small guests are likely to be shy at first so it is best to begin with a quiet game. Before they arrive, cut a number of picture post cards in not too many pieces—the kind having bunnies, chickens and eggs. Give each child the pieces of one card and allow fifteen minutes to fit the pieces together.

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ANCIENT CHURCH OF ST. SOPHIA

NOW A MOSQUE AND HEADQUARTERS OF MOHAMMEDANISM.

Built Twelve Centuries Ago, It Was the Centre of Christianity Until the Crescent Supplanted the Cross.

A movement, begun recently in London, to have the Peace Conference restore the Mosque of St. Sophia to Christendom "as the symbol of the redemption and liberation from age-long oppression" of all those Christian peoples who are still left by the armistice under the reign of cruel fear and injustice," is fast gaining supporters.

The committee at the head of the movement believes the only permanent method of giving Christians in Constantinople freedom from oppression is in the removal of the Turkish Government from the city. Those urging this action include many noted British citizens and members of the clergy.

The mosque, erected 326 years after the birth of Christ, served for nine centuries as the capital of the Christian world. Then came the hordes of conquering Moslems from Asia and until the recent success of the Allies put the Turks on the feet of the Christian world, the Church was headquarters for Mohammedanism.

To-day it is hard to estimate the cost of the splendid cathedral that caused the Emperor Justinian to exclaim, "O, Solomon, I have surpassed thee indeed!" The church was originally built by Constantine, but when fire consumed the wooden structure in the year 532 Justinian undertook the erection of a temple of gorgeous structure. All the then known world contributed priceless jewels and rarest treasures. Marbles, metals and mosaics were given for the church by Christians everywhere.

Into the building went the pillars of other famous temples. Silver to the value of \$200,000 was used in the decoration. Historians say in all \$5,000,000 worth of material was used in the vast structure. Its building required sixteen years.

Christian Centre For Nine Centuries. In the great cathedral were celebrated all the great events of the Christian emperors. It was this church that preserved the art and literature of the world while Europe was steeped in ignorance and barbarism.

Through the nine centuries of Christian possession the melodious chants of Greek liturgy echoed through the vast dome until the Turks, under Mohammed II, broke through the walls of Constantinople and swarmed into the city. A multitude of Christians fled to the cathedral and prayed for their deliverance. The Turks were without mercy and until the present day the massacre of Christians in the empire has been kept up with little intermission.

The average European thrives well in most parts of Australia. Sometimes he finds it a trifle too hot there, but, to compensate for this, there is no dreaded winter to anticipate. From the point of view of importance, Australia should have been dealt with earlier in this series, but I have only just obtained all the information I have been seeking. Unfortunately, as I have already indicated in former articles, you will have little chance of securing a passage to Australia yet awhile. The very lowest quotation for a passage at the moment is \$185, third-class accommodation, which is over double the amount—\$90—quoted for a third-class passage in 1915. But, even if you can afford the fare, you will have to present a strong case to the Australian officials before you are allowed to book your berth.

If you are a clerk or a typist, or a worker in any of the city trades, you will have no chance at all. Australia's wealth at present lies in the land, and few are welcome beyond those who can assist to get the wealth out of it. Men and boys who have agricultural experience, or who are able and willing to learn, are wanted in practically all the States.

There is an excellent system peculiar to Australia known as "share farming." The owner of the land, in return for one-half or one-third of the crop, supplies land, seed, and manure. The farmer supplies the labor and implements. If money is tight with the farmer, he may get an advance. This is an excellent method of acquiring a little capital in order to launch out ultimately on one's own.

Assured of Welcome. With some trepidation, I mention that domestic servants are wanted in Australia. They are also wanted,

here, however; and provided the conditions of domestic service improve in this country, we selfishly hope that the exodus of domestic servants will not be too great!

Perhaps the least crowded of the professions is the medical profession. There are good prospects for general practitioners, but not for nurses. I asked the Secretary of the Australian Emigration Department to tell me the best parts to seek work in.

"All the Australian States offer good opportunities in this respect," he replied, "but except in respect of women for domestic service, whose opportunities are universal" the world harp on this—"the men should seek those country districts where closer settlement—that is, transition from pastoral to agricultural—is in most active progress."

Land-workers and domestic servants should apply, on arrival, to the local Intelligence Bureau. This is generally sufficient to secure an opening. There is usually, in addition, a Government Immigration Bureau in most of the State capitals, within easy reach of the place of disembarkation. Assistance and advice can be obtained here.

Land Schemes. When all else fails, local advertising may be tried. My own advice, however, to any emigrant who thinks he will have to resort to this is to stay at home.

FREE OFFER DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY



We make this FREE OFFER in order that every Amateur Photographer may have the opportunity to see the fine results we produce in Developing and Printing.

We will develop for you, absolutely FREE of charge, one roll of film (any size) and make a sample print from one of the exposures and return them to you postpaid.

Simply cut out this advertisement and sign your name and address in the space below, then mail it to us with your roll of film carefully addressed on the wrapping paper and we will do the rest. This offer is good until May 15th, 1919. Do not cut out this advertisement at once.

We make Large Pictures from Little Snapshots. If you will send us one of your favorite films with 45 cents we will make for you a fine 8x10 large picture.

A. J. WHITE & Co.
80 RICHMOND ST. EAST, TORONTO
The Largest Photo Finishing Plant in Canada

Your Name _____
Address _____

AUSTRALIA, THE EMPIRE'S "BABY"

BRITISH COMMISSIONER SPEAKS OF HER POSSIBILITIES

Some of the Good Things Awaiting the Emigrant from the British Isles When Ships Available.

Australia was once described as the Empire's "great baby." Great in size, she is yet a baby in growth. With her tremendous possibilities, no one can say what she may grow up into during the next three or four hundred years, says the British Commissioner.

At present you might regard Australia as a very large ship manned by a very small crew. The ship is over three-quarters the size of Europe, and the crew numbers less than the population of London. That explains why you are expected to work if you go "down under."

Probably the greatest obstacle to her rapid growth lies in the distance which separates her from the more populous centres. But for this, immigration would swing along more briskly. For Australia has many good things to offer—land practically free for the asking, a free life amid great open spaces, magnificent crops, and a wonderful climate.

Travelling Difficulties. The average European thrives well in most parts of Australia. Sometimes he finds it a trifle too hot there, but, to compensate for this, there is no dreaded winter to anticipate. From the point of view of importance, Australia should have been dealt with earlier in this series, but I have only just obtained all the information I have been seeking.

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The Weekly Fashions

The one-sided drapery is the feature of this misses' dress which is attractively developed in contrasting materials. McCall Pattern No. 8838, Misses' Dress. In 3 sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 25 cents.

Three materials are most artistically combined in this coat suit. The vest is particularly attractive and is developed in brilliant brocade. McCall Pattern No. 8843, Ladies' Coat Suit. In 6 sizes, 34 to 44 bust. Price, 25 cents.

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

SUFFERING CATS! GIVE THIS MAN THE GOLD MEDAL

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called frezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug is a sticky ether compound, but it does not sting or irritate the skin, and it is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Cut this out, especially if you are a woman reader who wears high heels.

QUEER MILITARY TRADES
Nearly Every Civil Occupation Has Its Representative in the Army.

During the war virtually every trade or other civil occupation has been represented in the army—often, however, with much modification to adapt it for military uses.

Among the trades thus employed for war purposes have been those of sewing machine adjuster, upholsterer (for motor bicycles), dog trainer, furrier (to prepare skins and make them into garments) and diver.

The circus man has been employed in the handling and transportation of tents; the gas-plant operative in the making of poison gas. Even the professional detective, enlisted in the army, has found useful work in his own professional line, hunting out delinquents and criminal offenders. In every army there are criminals.

The scene painter, the stage carpenter, the theatrical property man and the sculptor and modeler in clay have been assigned to the business of camouflage. Theirs, indeed, has been no unimportant part of the war.

The expert maker of fireworks, likewise has developed a military function, directing the manufacture of "flares," such as are used in the trenches, "star shells" and other contrivances for night signalling, for illuminating the battlefield at night or for similar purposes.

Couldn't Hear Then. Tom—"Are you deaf to my pleadings?" Eva—"I am." Tom—"But what if I were to offer you a diamond ring?" Eva—"Oh, I'm not stone deaf."

HOUSEMAID'S KNEE.

Not a Serious Condition but Disfiguring and Sometimes Annoying.

Housemaid's knee is by no means confined to housemaids. Before the days of mops and dustless dusters, when housemaids actually scrubbed the floors on their "marrowbones," it was not an uncommon affection. Among the members of religious orders the rule of which requires them to spend long hours on their knees in prayer the same trouble frequently occurs.

The affection is an enlargement of a cushion-like structure, called a bursa, from the Latin word for purse, that nature places over bony prominences as a protection against injury from pressure. A bursa is merely a sac with strong, fibrous walls containing a gelatinous substance that gives it elasticity. Ordinarily, a bursa is flat, and contains only enough fluid to separate its walls slightly; but when pressure over the prominence that it protects is constant or frequently repeated, nature recognizes the need for more adequate protection and by accumulating more fluids distends the sac.

Nature is often too generous, and once she begins a good thing she apparently does not know when to stop; and so as the pressure continues the fluid goes on accumulating and the sac grows larger and larger until it forms a projecting bag. In that way it defeats its object, for instead of acting as a protector of the bony prominence the sac needs protection for itself. If the pressure continues, the bursa may become inflamed and painful—a condition that is worse than the condition before the sac began to enlarge. Housemaid's knee does not often become inflamed, but the similar enlargement that takes place sometimes over the great toe joint, known as a bunion, is only too often inflamed, as many persons know to their distress.

Housemaid's knee is disfiguring and causes annoyance, but it is not a serious condition except as it is liable to become inflamed from accidental injury. The only safe treatment consists in eradicating the enlarged sac. Sometimes, however, its size may be reduced by the moderate use of iodine; the sufferer should take care, however, not to apply the iodine in such quantity or so often as to blister or to inflame the skin. Of course the pressure on the kneecap from kneeling must be stopped.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
The Teacher's Reward. "I'm your girl, teacher," whisper rosebud lips, Meeting my own in smiling, tender kisses; As shining eyes confess pure love within, A silent sob my inner heart shrine grips.

"I'm your boy, teacher," comes in proudest tones, And sun-kissed fingers nestle in my hand; Bare feet go bravely o'er the roughest stones, As home we trudge with lesson book and pen.

Just whispered words—no praise on earth so dear, No prize so high as childhood's proffered love, May their pure eyes our glances never fear, Keep our hearts worthy of our holy trust.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

HOW LIFE INSURANCE STARTED.
Pascal, a Distinguished French Mathematician, Solved Its Laws.

A game of cards is said to have suggested the system of life insurance, now so universal.

A Flemish nobleman in the seventeenth century tried to divide equitably the cash struck upon an interrupted game of chance. He was helped in his attempt by Pascal, a distinguished French mathematician, who solved the problem. In doing so, he also solved the "doctrine of probabilities," or laws governing insurances of all kinds.

The idea can be illustrated by the throwing of a dice, the chance of turning up an ace being one out of six. In a large number of throws, the chances are in the same proportion. From this Pascal laid down the proposition that results which have happened in a given number of observed cases will again happen in similar circumstances, provided the numbers be sufficient for the proper working of the law of average.

The life of a person is one of the greatest uncertainties, but the duration, or rate of mortality, of a large number of persons, may be predicted with the greatest accuracy by comparison with the observed result among a sufficiently large number of persons of similar ages and occupations and subject to similar climatic influences.

When using an iron get a brick, a white one preferred, for a stand; it will keep the iron hot longer.

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

More Instruction Needed.

"Do you think you could ever learn to love me?" he asked, as he gave her a squeeze.

"I don't know," replied the summer girl, "but go on with the course of instruction."

No Respite. "We've got twins at our house." "How are they?" "They cry a lot."

"Any child is apt to cry." "Having twins, though, is a fierce proposition. They cry in relays."

Practical Religion. A little boy in his night-dress was on his knees, saying his prayers, and his little sister could not resist the temptation to tickle the soles of his feet.

He stood it as long as he could, and then said: "Please, God, excuse me, while I knock the stuff" out of Nellie."

The Private Was Out of Luck. The major in the following anecdote probably did not anticipate the reply that he got.

"Now, then, my man," he said to the soldier who had not saluted, "what do you generally do when you see an officer?"

"Well," replied the private, "I generally hop it quick. But I didn't see you a-comin'!"

What Homs Means to Them. To the Small Boy—The service of supply. To the Young Lady—The theatre of operations.

To the Young Man—Headquarters expeditionary forces. To Grandma—a rest sector. To the Black Sheep—An awkward salient.

To the Maiden Aunt—No man's land. To mother—The base hospital, supply depot and camp commissary. To Father—Headquarters disbursing office and adjutant of claims.

Made It Funnier. The sale of army mules at Tattersall's recalls an incident which sent a ripple of sheer joy through our forces in France, when the war was still young. It was a routine order from G. H. Q. as to the transport of machine guns, then being greatly increased in numbers.

The gun on ammunition limber was to be drawn by "a mule, or if not available, by an intelligent N. C. O. and five men."

The army had not ceased chuckling over this gem of red tape when there appeared in orders the notice: "Reference G. R. O.—of such a date—line 7: Delete the word 'intelligent.'"

Protecting Dry Cells. Dry cells can be efficiently protected and made to last longer by placing them in a snug fitting box and filling the interspaces with dry sand. If these cells are allowed to rattle as the car travels, so that momentary short circuits result, they will be quickly exhausted.

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

LIVE POULTRY WANTED.

50c. PAIR OF PIGEONS AND UP. Write for prices. I. Weintraub & Co., 111 St. Jean Baptiste Market, Montreal, Que.

TUNERS. NURSES EARN \$15 TO \$25 A WEEK. Learn without leaving home. Send for free booklet. Royal College of Science, Dept. 14, Toronto, Canada.

FOR SALE. WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER AND JOB PRINTING. Also in Hamilton Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,000. Will sell for \$100 on good sale. Box 61, 111111 Publishing Co., Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE. In New Ontario. Over 5000 copies. For terms and conditions apply to J. H. de Willems Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

REMEDIALS. CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cure with out pain by our home treatment. Write for before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

YOUR BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHIAL ASTHMA AND HOARSENESS AS WE CURE THEM. We have hundreds of testimonials from every part of Canada testifying to the efficacy of our home remedy. Write for our free booklet. Dr. W. McEwen, New Liskeard, Ont.

WALKER BRONCHITIS REMEDY. Dr. Charles, 716 Indian Road, Toronto, Ontario, coughed for 18 years! One bottle cured him. John E. Giblin, 111111, suffered fifteen years with bronchial asthma, says there is nothing like it. W. McEwen, New Liskeard, Ont. It is the greatest mixture I ever took. Sends three more bottles. The above are only a few names of the many thousands that have benefited by this great mixture. Write any of the above. They will be only too pleased to tell you more about it. The above mixture is sold under an iron bond money back guarantee. It is three times more powerful than any known preparation, sets like magic. One dose gives instant relief and a good night's rest without a cough. Price 50 cents, 15 cents extra for mailing. Three bottles mailed free for \$1.50. Sold only by Buckley, The Druggist, 91 Dundas St. East, Toronto.

Rapid-Fire Orders. Sergeant—"Don't you know your right foot from left?" Green recruit—"Oh, yes, sergeant." "Well, you started to march with your right foot."

"Yes, sergeant." "Well, didn't you hear me say left foot, right foot?" "Yes, sergeant. I heard you say it, but I didn't get started till you said right foot."

MINARD'S LINIMENT BELIEVES NEURALGIA. In Wartime. "Just ask Doctor Jones to run around to my place right away. Our cook's fallen downstairs, broke her leg; the housemaid's got chickenpox, and my two boys have been knocked down by a taxi."

"I'm sorry, sir, but the doctor was blown up in yesterday's air raid and he won't be down for a week."

DARTING, PIERCING SCIATIC PAINS. Give way before the penetrating effects of Sloan's Liniment.

So do those rheumatic twinges and the loin-aches of lumbago, the nerve-inflammation of neuritis, the wry neck, the joint wrench, the ligament sprain, the muscle strain, and the throbbing bruise.

The ease of applying, the quickness of relief, the positive results, the cleanliness, and the economy of Sloan's Liniment make it universally preferred. Made in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain. 50c. 10c. \$1.25.

A Kidney Remedy. Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate the irritant acids formed. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine.

GIRLS! THICKEN AND BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR AND STOP DANDRUFF. Try this! Your hair gets wavy, glossy and abundant at once.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair: soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine. It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now for a few cents. The best stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine, in we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

WOMEN'S HAIR.

Do you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

Cuticura Helps Clear Away Dandruff and Irritation. On retiring, comb the hair out straight, then make a paste of equal parts of Cuticura Ointment with the egg of the head which has been washed. Place a light covering over the hair to protect the pillow from possible soiling. The next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of soap. Repeat in two weeks if necessary. Cleanses scalp, cures dandruff and itching. Each plus Canadian duties.

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READY FOR THE BIG EASTER TRADE

A New Season means New Goods for you and New Stocks for us. It means a setting aside of the Winter for Spring attire.

This store is ready with splendid stocks of new, crisp, wearable articles such as a good trade demands. We buy the bulk of our goods direct from manufacturers and only buy from firms with a reputation for Quality.

We figure on "Volume of Business" at a "Minimum of Cost." By actual figures our selling expense is from 10 to 15 per cent. below any city store's.

We buy direct from mills in quantities to get lowest prices and we pay "spot cash" for every article entering the store, taking advantage of all "cash discounts."

When a lower price is quoted from any other store you look well into quality. If you are offered more for produce at any time, take the cash in preference to trade. The same in cash will purchase much more at this store every time. No merchant ever won "success" until he had first given "service" in full measure. This is why our staff is always busy. One satisfied customer brings another.

THINGS READY TO DON FOR EASTER

Correctly tailored Suits in newest cuts for young men who want the "smart styles." Suits for middle-aged men who desire the more conservative yet in keeping styles. Suits for elderly men to suit their tastes. Prices, \$16.50 to \$38.50, with "real value" in every suit.

YOU CAN TELL A "KING" HAT AT FIRST GLANCE

There's the quality, the style, and that "something different" which will appeal to all. This best quality, \$3.50 and \$4.00; \$1.00 under city prices for exactly same. Other lines of Men's Hats at \$2.50 to \$3.00.

MEN'S HEADQUARTERS

for attractive Ties, Shirts, Collars, Half-hose, Underwear, etc. Always correct styles at a little less price and more quality.

CLEVERLY DESIGNED BLOUSES

In Crepe-de-chine, Georgette Crepe, Silk and Voile, with new collars and daintily trimmed with lace and beads. See the special values at \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5.00, up to \$8.50.

"KAYSER" AND "PERRIN" GLOVES kept in best stores for most satisfactory selling. Prices—\$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00.

"RADIUM" AND "HOLEPROOF" HOSIERY

In Silk, Lisle and Mercerised; black, white, grey, brown, champagne. Prices—\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35. Other desirable makes at 50c, 75c, 90c.

FIT OUT THAT BOY HERE

Nifty Suits, serviceable Shoes and Hosiery, with prices most reasonable.

EXPERIENCED SALESLADY WANTED

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Now a complete truck

HEREAFTER Ford One-Ton Trucks may be bought complete with bodies and cabs, ready for the road. The chassis may still be purchased separately.

But, in most cases, the Ford Truck will be sold as a complete Ford job. The body as well as the chassis will be planned to give Ford service.

This radical step in the production of Trucks is being taken to insure the utmost efficiency from the Ford Truck; to give the purchaser Ford value in every part of his truck; to produce better bodies at lower prices.

Two Standard Bodies

The two types of Truck bodies most widely used are the Stake and the Express.

These types will be kept in stock, set up, painted (or in the lead) and ready for prompt delivery.

They have oak floors, sills of seasoned hickory and specially designed forgings and castings.

The construction at every point provides for rough usage such as every truck is bound to get.

Enclosed Cab

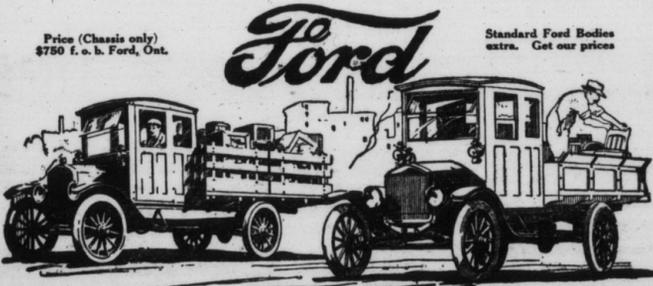
The driver gets proper protection in the Enclosed Cab of the Ford Truck.

This cab can be closed up tight, or perfectly ventilated. It has sliding windows and two-way double ventilating windshield.

These complete Ford Trucks are on sale NOW.

Call and learn what it will cost to use them in your business. Look them over carefully. See how they outclass other Trucks in every detail.

Price (Chassis only) \$750 f. o. b. Ford, Ont.



Alex. Duncanson, Dealer

Glencoe

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

tenable to them. They heal the surfaces that have become inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and serve to restore the strength of the child

that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms have made upon it, and their operation is altogether health-giving.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—to addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year; \$1.00 for eight months; to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.

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

PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly booklets, pamphlets, circulars, notices, bills, forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1919

MAKING THE BEST OF IT

This isn't an ideal world and life always has its drawbacks and limitations. State it at its best and living is only getting along as best we may, overcoming and succeeding where we can, and making the best of the situation where we cannot. And even the triumph and the success often leave something more still to be desired. It is wisdom to reckon with life after that fashion, but it makes a great deal of difference as to the spirit in which we reckon with it. We may accept the pessimist's philosophy which says that in a world like ours there can be nothing much that is really worth while, or we may stand firmly and heroically by our faith that even in this present somewhat topsy-turvy situation to make the best of things is a splendid achievement and worthy of our finest struggles and endeavor. And the one attitude will cut the nerve of all high planning, and noble endeavor, while the other will keep us working away hopefully and earnestly and cheerfully, at the task of making the best of things and putting into life all the good that is possible.

A letter from the income tax inspector says:—"Persons engaged in business are all being requested to file under section No. 8 of the Act. There are so many businesses in which the income is difficult to describe and derive that it has been decided that all business men shall file returns whether assessable or not, in order that their assessability may be determined at this office and that their records may be kept from year to year for the purpose of comparison with regard to such matters as capital employed, annual inventory, depreciation, bad debts, etc."

A bunch of travellers were standing around Scotia Junction waiting for connections when a rural youth, who had been sizing them up, picked a likely one, winked mysteriously, and tapping his hip pocket, said: "Want to buy some tea?" He did, and a consultation behind the station resulted in the exchange of \$3 for a promising-looking bottle. He popped off four others, and four other deals were put through. That night at Parry Sound they prepared to make merry. The cork was pulled in No. 1, and at the first "swig" a look of anger came over the "swigger." "Great Scott!" he roared. "It is cold tea." And it was.

If a mere man were to ask the ladies what they are to do now that the war is almost completed, he might hear something like this: "Don't you worry. We had quite enough to do before the war, and we shall welcome a respite now from the extra activities of wartime." If the man should persist, however, he might win an acknowledgment that the labors of war-time had developed qualities which some of the practical minds of the world possessed and which they will be loath to allow to drop back into disuse. We don't want another war, but even peace times have their tasks for women's practical minds and their energy—and the men will still be glad to have some women's organization upon which to unload some of the jobs they do like.

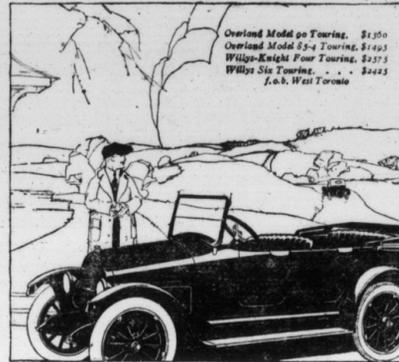
Different nations have had their own methods of punctuating time. Our calendar follows the Romans in beginning the day at midnight; for all practical purposes we reckon it from sunrise to sunset. The Athenians and the Hebrews, however, began their new day at sunset. In the story of Creation we are told "And the evening and the morning were the first day." The Hebrew habit of beginning the day at sunset has survived even to our own time in regard to the day of rest. The whole significance of Burns' "Cotter's Saturday Night" is lost if we forget that to the Scotch Presbyterian Saturday night was a part of the Sabbath. The week's cares were thrown aside when the peasant saw, in the evening shadows, the beginning of the Lord's Day.

An exchange says:—"We presume there never was a newspaper in any locality that gave all the local happenings. It is often that some one comes or goes that the reporter does not see. It happens that the family is missed several times. They get the impression that the editor does not care to mention them. This is a mistake. In most country towns the local work is the hardest work connected with a newspaper. A man may be a good editorial writer, but a flat failure in the local work and vice versa. Editorial material is obtained by study, by reading newspapers, sometimes by using scissors. Persons and local happenings can't be read and clipped from other papers, but by a juggle. It takes physical as well as mental exertion to get out five or six columns of local news in a town of this size. Most people take a local paper to get the local happenings. Don't be afraid to tell the editor or reporter that you have friends visiting you. There are lots of friends who are interested in your friends. You owe it as a duty to them to let your friends know their doings. Perhaps you think the paper shows partiality, but just see if the paper doesn't treat you right if you give it a chance."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

Overland



Overland Model 90 Touring, \$1350
Overland Model 85-4 Touring, \$1400
Willys-Knight Four Touring, \$2375
Willys Six Touring, \$2425
f. o. b. West Toronto

"The Call of the Road"

When you take the highway this spring you want a car that permits you to enjoy your outing. It must take the roads efficiently and with comfort, operate at low cost and inspire pride in its appearance. Model 90 is just such a car. The appreciation of Overland owners has built up manufacturing methods that make possible the unusual value of Model 90 at its economical cost. Get your Model 90 now.

Wm. McCallum Dealer
Phone 88 Glencoe

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

THE NEW SPIRIT OF EDUCATION

An entirely new spirit in education, as indeed in nearly all else, is abroad since the war. For one thing, the old idea was very largely to learn to know and very frequently without any bearing on the value of the knowledge acquired. The new idea is much more largely to learn to live, or to make a living, and in this sense is more practical, although it may not bear as directly on the quality of the life to be lived as some moralists might desire.

The day has gone past, however, since parents or, indeed, young people themselves, will be satisfied with courses of learning which may involve academic and intellectual distinction, but furnish no means, when they have been gained, of sustaining the honors won. The most pathetic sight in the world is the scholar turned loose on an indifferent society with no ability to earn enough for his next meal, and a hopeless outlook as far as having a home and rearing a family is concerned. Society on this score has failed entirely, both as regards the scholar who cannot make a living, and the wage earner who has been allowed a mere living wage, whether he be married or single. These blots on society are sufficient to condemn it as unfit for restoration in the pre-war sense. The wage earners have taken their cause into their own hands, and it is clear in Britain that the worker is henceforth to be a partner with the owner and the degree of partnership is under negotiation. On this side of the ocean an attempt is being made to modify or head off this arrangement, but the tide has begun to move, and it is idle to attempt to stem it.

In education another step is being taken. It is directed towards making the educated man an indispensable member of society, instead of an encumbrance or a parasite. He must henceforth become a man of action as well as a man of words and a man of ideas.—The Toronto World.

SCHOOL REPORTS

The following is the report of S. S. No. 6, Ekfrid, for the month of March:
Sr. IV.—Dougal Clark 74.
Sr. IV.—Angus Fletcher 86.4.
Sr. IV.—Cassie Lotan 73.5, Hugh Black 61.4.
Sr. III.—Zelda McMaster 82.1, Zetta Leith 81.2, Jamie Johnson 80.4, Merwyn Webster 79.6, Ray Chisholm 78.8, Ernest Lotan 69.6, Mabel Lotan 66.5.
Sr. III.—Archie Johnstone 72.1, Madge McAlpine 70, Dorothy McIntyre 68.5.
Sr. II.—Jean McIntyre 79.6, Murray Webster 79.1, Garton Chisholm 77.6, Alice Brownlee 74.6, Mildred Teeple 73.7, Harold Brownlee 73.3, Henry Chisholm.
Sr. II.—Kenneth Webster 76.2, Lorna Hodgson 74.6, Dorothy Johnson 73, William Leith 72.3.
Sr. I.—Donald McMaster 81, Ethel Lotan 81, Hazel Lotan 79.2, Murray Sweeney 77.6.
Sr. I.—Margaret Lockwood 74.6, Edna Hughes 74, Annabel Sweeney 73.4.
Primer B.—Harry Stocks, Johnnie Johnson, Winnifred Sweeney.
Primer A.—Vera Laughton, Lloyd Galbraith, Howard McIntyre, D. Bateman, Teacher.

Below we give the March report of the Menzies school. The names are in order of merit, the number following the name indicating the per cent. age obtained.

Continuation School.
Form III, Normal Entrance—Hubert Hagerly 75, Grace Perry 69, Calder Stephens 66.4, Marjory Carruthers 66.2, Eva McRobert 59, Jennie Griswold 57, Maude McCracken 50, May

Hardy 47.

Junior Matric.—Hubert Hagerly 60.5, Calder Stephens 55.2, Alvin Clarke 55.
Form II.—Malvina Dillon 72.7, Sadie McRobert 72.2, Howard Beattie 64.7, Dorothy McRobert 64.5, Muriel Richards 63.9, Dora Alexander 59.2, Annie Dewar 57, Blanche Warren 56.8, Agnes Dillon 56, Robert Brown 55, Kenneth McLean 54, Mildred Richards 55.
Form I.—Mildred Robinson 70.5, Gordon Thornicroft 68, Rena McCracken 66.8, Jean McRobert 66.6, Evelyn Cawthorne 66.4, Emily Clarke 65, Sarah Switzer 63.2, Edward Bateman 62.4, Irene Seburn 61.9, Walter Lewis 61.6, Inez Henry 60.4, Lorena McIntyre 57.8, Annie M. Johnson 54.3, Martha Hiscox 52.6, Lena A. McLellan 49.3, Sallie E. Johnson 48.1, Murray Laing 41.
Public School.
Sr. IV.—Garnet Long 75.4, Stella Long 73.3, Warner Stephens 72, Charles Auld 69.
Sr. IV.—Agnes Alexander 76, Ross Jamieson 64, Jennie Robinson 61.9.
Sr. III.—John Campbell 73.9.
Sr. III.—Blanche Laing 71.7, Florence Long 69.7, Carrie Wellman 67, Argyle McGugan 66.8, Clarence Long 62.4, Archie McDougall 56.8, Kenneth Campbell 56.5, Lizzie Beattie 54.4, Laura Jeffery 49.2, Jocelyn Teeple 44.
Sr. II.—John Borthwick 83.6, Fay Hansford 75, Peter Jamieson 69.2, Margaret Jamieson 68.4.
Sr. II.—Bessie Jamieson 79.4, Eleanor McGugan 74, Marjorie Acton 66, Donald Fletcher 65.8, Ronald Lewis 64.4, William Gould 62.8, Clara Near 59.4, Clarence Beattie 43.4.
W. G. Robinson.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Make money in your spare time during the Fall and Winter months by selling Hardy Canadian Nursery Stock.

British and European markets will be open again for Canadian Fruit and now is the time to order for spring planting.

Largest list of Fruit and Ornamental Stock, Seed Potatoes, etc., grown in Canada.
Write for particulars.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Bright, safe electric light means more protection for your premises



M. C. MORGAN DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

CLEARING SALE OF WALL PAPER

We are selling out the entire stock of our Wall Paper AT HALF PRICE

Our stock is complete with attractive novelties. Have your decorating done early.

E. MCINTYRE - APPIN

Saves Work for Mary Saves Work for John
The handiest helper on the farm is a **Leader Home Water System**. It means less daily work for the women folks and the men folks. More time to do the things that insure bigger profits on the farm. 50,000 now in use. Be a happy Leader farmer from now on.

Plenty Fresh Running Water

Cityify Your Farm Home

FOR SALE BY J. T. WING & CO., LIMITED
Windsor - Ontario

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS
SILK WAISTS AND SILK SKIRTS
Opposite Royal Bank Building

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

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs.
Phone 25

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

P. D. KEITH'S CASH STORE
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries.
Piles of New Goods always on hand. Redpath.
Granulated Sugar in carload lots.

P. D. KEITH

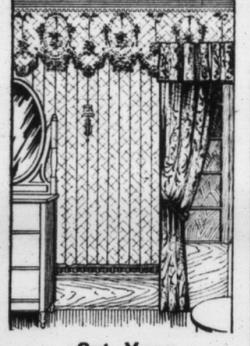
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., Minister

SUNDAY, APRIL 20
11 a. m.—Rev. Wm. Gaud, B. A.
7 p. m.—The Minister, Subject, "The Stone Rolled Away" (illustrated).
Special Easter music at both services.

We Carry a Full Line
Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE
Tinmith Plumber



Get Your "WALL PAPER" Now
Make Your Home More Cheerful With New Wall Paper

We have the most complete stock of Wall Paper that was ever seen in Glencoe. Over three hundred new patterns. A paper for every room in the house.

P. E. LUMLEY
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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL, TORONTO, DETROIT and CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service.
Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains.

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

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

The Transcript office receives and forwards subscriptions to all newspapers and magazines. Save both paper and money by renewing with us.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Ernest Wentworth of Toledo is visiting at Wm. Coad's, South Ekfrid.
—Miss Mary Aldred of London spent the week-end at her home here.
—Miss Annie Aldred is home from Toronto college for the Easter holidays.
—Cameron McPherson is home from St. Andrew's College, Toronto, for the holidays.
—Miss Lorna Luckham is home from Trinity College, Toronto, for the Easter holidays.
—Mr. and Mrs. Neil Leitch of Strathroy spent the week-end with his mother in Glencoe.
—Mrs. Christina McLellan, who has been in Cannington and Toronto during the winter, is now visiting friends in her old home town, Lakeport.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Two girls wanted at McAlpine House.
Wanted—girl for general housework.—Mrs. E. Mayhew.
One good brood sow for sale, due about 1st of June.—F. E. Copeland.
For sale—good Durham heifer and calf.—D. C. McTavish, "Sunnybrae."
For sale—my house in Appin, with two lots; modern conveniences.—J. A. McTaggart.
Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar, 2247.
For sale—New Perfection coal oil stove, two-burner, good as new.—Chas. George.
Wanted to buy for cash, medium-sized house in Glencoe, for immediate possession.—Mrs. A. Burchiel.
The sale of furniture, etc., of the late Mrs. Sessmith will be held on Thursday, April 24, at 1.30 o'clock.
For sale—choice seed corn, Yellow Belt, house dried, also Early Rose seed potatoes.—Walter Hallstone.
The household effects of the late Mrs. Sessmith are offered for sale in this issue. See adjoining column for list.
Lost—boys' overcoat, somewhere between Glencoe and 16 sideroad. Finder please leave at Transcript office.
We have a quantity of home grown White Cap seed corn that we will offer while it lasts at \$2.25 a bushel.—Roy Siddall.
For sale—4 new milk cows, 2 Shorthorn bulls, seed oats 90c, barley \$1.15 per bushel, also choice seed corn.—Wm. A. McCutcheon.
43c trade and 42c cash for eggs and 55c for butter at Mayhew's.
For sale—a good tone violin, and a Berthold Toms violin instruction book, also books of choice violin music. Enquire of Dan. H. McKee, agent, Glencoe.
House and lot for sale at Ekfrid Sidings. Barn and good henhouse; one-quarter of an acre; good garden. Apply to M. M. Richmond, on the premises.

This being the busy season of the year, the Daughters of the Empire will discontinue their Saturday teas until May 17th, when a hot supper will be served.
Comfortable frame dwelling house for sale. Half-acre of ground, frame stable, hard and soft water. A bargain if taken at once.—Mrs. W. H. Watterworth, Glencoe.
Comfortable cottage for sale, in good shape, with central heating, also household effects, including good cook stove and large McClary's Famous baseburner. Apply to Geo. Blacklock.
The voice of Mary Garden, the world's greatest soprano, who sings exclusively for the Columbia Graphophone Co., will be heard this week at Colin Leitch's tailor shop singing a familiar Scotch melody.
For sale—the property of the late Mrs. Sessmith, consisting of a comfortable frame dwelling in good repair, with three-quarters of an acre of land, good well and cistern, fruit trees and small fruit. Apply to Dr. Mumford, 6117.

An important meeting of the Soldiers' Aid Commission will be held at the Town Hall this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
Major-General McRae of Vancouver, son of Mrs. Mary McRae of Glencoe, has been appointed by the Dominion Government to lecture at various points from coast to coast on the social and economic conditions arising out of the late war.

Relieves Asthma at Little Expense.—Thousands of dollars have been vainly spent upon remedies for asthma and seldom, if ever, with any relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, despite its assurance of benefit, costs so little that it is within reach of all. It is the national remedy for asthma, far removed from the class of doubtful and experimental preparations. Your dealer can supply it.

NORTH NEWBURY
Miss Vida Wallis of Alvinston spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. Plaines. Rev. Mr. Smith of Toronto conducted the services in Cameron church on Sunday.
Miss Violet Plaines returned home from St. Thomas on Tuesday last.
Miss Edith Moran, who has been confined to bed for some time, we are glad to say is improving.
Mrs. T. J. Croxley and her son Eugene are leaving today for Toronto and Port Hope to visit the former's sister-in-law and mother.
Buy War Savings Stamps.
War Savings Stamps pay 4 1/2 per cent, compounded half-yearly.

HOW TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-tives" Point the Way to Quick Relief
YVONNA, Ont.
"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in my Side and Back, caused by strains and heavy lifting. When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-tives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your wonderful fruit medicine."
W. M. LAMPSON.
"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 60c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.—or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Starting Early Plants.
Growers desire to have vegetables raised as early as possible, and for the reason it is necessary to start plants like cabbage, cauliflower and beets in hotbeds. Others like tomatoes and peppers have too long a season of growth to ripen an amount of the crop to make it pay. This method gives us from four to six weeks start.

Hot beds should be on the south side of a fence or building. Obtain good fresh manure, turn twice to get fermentation well started. Put it in a pile about eighteen inches to two feet in height, and a foot larger each way than the frame, being careful to tramp it thoroughly. To do this put it up in layers of six inches. Then put on the frame, which should be eighteen inches at the back and twelve inches at the front, facing south. Put in four to six inches of soil and put on the glass. Air every day for the first four days to get rid of the gases generated by the fermentation. The soil is then raked and made ready for seed sowing.

The seed is generally sown in rows three inches apart, about 10 seeds to the inch. When the seedlings are showing the first true leaf they are transplanted to other beds, the plants being set two inches apart each way. With cabbage, cauliflower, beets and lettuce, this one transplanting is all that is necessary. Tomatoes, egg plants, pepper and such plants require two transplantings, the last one four inches apart, or quart berry baskets.

Ventilation and watering are the two most difficult problems in hot-bed management. Ventilation should be given whenever possible. Even on stormy days the sash should be lifted even if it is only the thickness of a lath that is placed under it. Many growers use a piece of lath three inches long. This gives them three different distances of ventilation, and it may be laid on the glass when not in use, and will be always ready. Always have the opening away from the wind. You should also ventilate after watering to prevent scalding.

Water carefully, only give what the plant requires, especially in the early season, and only in bright days, in the morning. The plants must be dried off by night. As the plants grow, the watering will, of necessity, be oftened, but care and thought should be used at all time.
—A. H. MacLennan, Vegetable Specialist.



Showing Off.

"Scandal is like a mat."
"How so?"
"It can be laid at any one's door."
—Cincinnati Commercial.

Mean Brute.
"It is always possible for a man to convince a woman against her will," said Mrs. Gabb.
"Yes," replied Mr. Gabb. "And ten minutes later she forgets that she has been convinced."
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Paradoxical.
"There must be ground for the reports about that married couple's troubles."
"Why must there?"
"Because the reports are so much in the air."
—Baltimore American.

Instinct.
Woman Election Inspector—There are three spoiled ballots.
Electioneer—But then I suppose we can make them over into something else.—Puck.

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

AUCTION SALES

On South half lot 15, range 2 south of Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, on Thursday, April 17, at 1 o'clock—1 imported Clydesdale stallion known as Branton Surprise; 1 four-year-old gelding, driver, by Togo; 1 seven-year-old driver, 1200 lbs.; 1 Polled Angus bull, 2 years old; 4 fresh milk cows with calves by side; 1 cow due to calf about sale day; 1 cow due to freshen August 15; 4 young cows, springers; 6 two-year-old steers; 8 two-year-old heifers; 4 one-year-old steers; 1 one-year-old heifer; 2 wagons, 1 nearly new; 1 top buggy; 1 Oliver walking plow; 1 set scales, 1200 lbs. capacity.—Alex. F. McTavish, proprietor; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

At Appin Stock Yards on Saturday, April 19th, at 1.30 sharp—3 cows, springers; 2 cows, new milkers; 15 farrow cows; 15 two-year-old steers; 10 two-year-old heifers; 15 yearlings, steers and heifers; 7 three-year-old steers; 1 grade bull; 15 spring calves; 10 good breeding ewes; 1 sow and 13 pigs 3 weeks old; 1 sow and 11 pigs 5 weeks old; 1 sow due to pig shortly; 10 shoats about 100 lbs. each; 10 shoats about 70 lbs. each.—Walter McTavish, proprietor; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

In the village of Wardsville on Monday, April 21, at 1 o'clock—1 driving horse 13 years old; 1 driving filly 2 years old; 1 Clyde colt 11 months old, can be registered; 1 good Jersey cow, 4 years old; 1 heifer calf; 1 top buggy; 1 top buggy; 1 lumber wagon; 1 pair bobbeighs; 1 good cutter; 1 Daw hay loader; 1 ideal manure spreader; 1 Massey-Harris mower; 1 set iron harrows; 1 hay rack; 1 fanning mill; 1 grindstone; 1 root pulper; 1 set scales, 2,000 lbs.; 1 hand cutting-box; 1 gravel box; 1 stoneboat; 2 sets whit-tires; 2 neckyokes; 120 feet of inch rope; 1 set double harness; 1 set single harness; horse blankets, robe and bells; 1 wheelbarrow; 25 grain bags; 1 buggy pole, new; 3 turkeys; about 45 hens; 1 fourteen-foot iron gate; about 1,500 brick; 3 vinegar barrels; 1 Daisy churn No. 3; 1 washing machine; 1 Florida cook stove; 1 cheerful oak heater; bedroom suites; 10 chairs; 2 rocking chairs; 3 stands; lamps, dishes, sealers, pans, crocks; chains, forks, pruning-hooks, spades, shovels, hoes, rakes, pails, etc.; 35 garden tools, etc.—W. N. Sessmith, R. J. Mumford, executors; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

At the residence of W. W. Gordon, McKellar street, Glencoe, on Saturday, April 26, at 1 o'clock—1 dining table; 2 kitchen tables; 1 centre table; 4 stands; 2 sideboards; 1 refrigerator; 4 wash stands; 3 bedsteads; 3 dressers; 1 writing desk; 2 couches; 3 trunks; blankets and sheets; pillows; rocking chairs; parlor chairs; hair cloth; other chairs; 3 chairs; mirrors; sewing machine; 2 coal oil stoves; 1 cook stove; 2 heaters; 10 sofa pillows; 1 piano; 50 pictures and frames; stools; house plants; dishes; pots and pans; 6 grips; 1 sixteen-ft. chain; 1 one-horse wagon and rack; 1 cutter; 1 buggy; 2 raking bikes; 1 driving mare; 1 colt; 1 driving stallion, Silver Grey; 1 Percheron stallion; 1 large blanket and hood; 12 bran bags; 1 iron whiffletree; other articles too numerous to mention.—W. W. Gordon, proprietor; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

WE SELL
The Famous NEWCOMBE PIANO
Phonola and other TALKING MACHINES (for \$25 up, on cash or monthly payment plan)
and the SINGER SEWING MACHINE
as well as all lines of Farm Implements and Machinery.

W. A. HAGERTY
Phone 57r12 Glencoe

Cream Wanted
Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 73 if you want our delivery truck to call.

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
ALEX. McNEILL, Local Manager.

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

All kinds of Grain bought and sold.
Up-to-date Chopping Mill in connection.
Terms Cash, or extra charge for credit.

The Road to Independence

Trouble comes to all of us at one time or another.
The man with a snug bank account, is fortified against the "ailings and arrows of outrageous fortune."
It is the duty of every man to lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.
Open a Savings Account today—and take your first step along the road to Independence.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal OF CANADA Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, ROTHWELL BRANCH, NEWBURY BRANCH.
J. A. McKELLAR, Manager.
F. C. SMYTH, Manager.
G. T. MURDOCH, Manager.

House-cleaning AND SPRING NECESSITIES AT WRIGHT'S HARDWARE

Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes, China-Mel, Varnish Stain, Liquid Veneer, Washing Machines and Wringers, the 1900 Gravity Washing Machine, see this machine before you buy any other.
Garden Tools—We have a nice assortment of Garden Tools: Rakes, Spades, Hoes, Spading Forks, Cultivators, etc.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON
MAIN ST., GLENCOE
GARDEN SEEDS, in packages and in bulk WIRE FENCE

GROCERIES PROVISIONS CONFECTIONERY

Our stock of these will always be found choice and complete, with prices the lowest prevailing.

IN FOOTWEAR
some EXTRA BARGAINS are now being offered. Come in and see.

W. J. STRACHAN
GLENCOE

Chantry Farm

Short-horn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep all sold out at present, except one eight-months' red bull calf; good individual and pure Scotch Butterfly family. Can spare a few extra good Silver Grey Dorking and Black Leghorn Cockerels; also some cheaper, suitable for crossing. Eggs for hatching in season.
ED. de GEX, Kerwood 466

FOUND

Dogs and other domestic animals stray off, get lost or are stolen, every day. The joy of the little "girlic," perhaps your little "girlic," at the recovery of her beloved "doggie" could be multiplied every day if those who find dogs would watch the "Lost and Found" columns of The London Free Press.
The first thing that occurs to unfortunate losers is to put an ad. in The London Free Press. The first thing that should occur to you, when you find anything, is to read the "Lost and Found" ads. in The London Free Press. Then do as you would be done by, notify the loser that you have his property and are willing to return it.
Read the Want Ads. every day in

The LONDON FREE PRESS
Western Ontario's Foremost Newspaper

C. E. DAVIDSON
JEWELER OPTICIAN
Marriage Licenses Issued

Blank oil lenses for sale at The Transcript office.

WESTERN College
Windsor, Ontario
A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR, I. S. McAlham, Pres. P. O. Box 66 Accountants

SALADA
TEA

Its Richness in Quality gives Tea-Pot results equalled by no other Teas on sale anywhere

"SALADA"

Black - Green or Mixed :: Sealed Packets Only.



The Housewife's Corner

Flowers in the Country Home.

The desire "to start something growing" is one of the signs that spring is at hand. Satisfy this desire by growing new plants for spring and summer from those which you have kept through the winter. You will find, too, that old plants which are cut or pruned back severely now will put forth new shoots and thrive vigorously.

Plants that are easy to increase (or propagate, as the florists say) are geraniums, begonias, heliotropes, fuchsias, white or "Paris" daisies, ivies, lemon verbenas and petunias. Some of these can be grown from seed, but cuttings will produce exactly the same flowers as the parent plants, while seedlings sometimes vary.

The equipment needed for growing new plants in the house is very simple. It consists of a warm sunny window, such as that in which your plants are kept; a small supply of clean, medium-coarse sand and of greenhouse soil composed of loam, leaf-mold and a little sand; some small flower-pots—two and one-half and three-inch; a shallow box with a few holes bored in the bottom or of large bulb or seed pan about three inches deep. The pots and seed pan, which is just a very shallow flower pot, can be procured at any hardware store.

Probably you have rooted "slips" of geraniums or other plants in your garden. A "cutting" is just the same as a "slip," except that for the latter a whole shoot or branch is often taken, while the "cutting" of the professional plant grower is seldom more than two or three inches long. Even though you want but a few cuttings of each kind it is a disadvantage to make them large. The important thing is to get them in just the right condition—neither too hard and tough nor too soft and watery. To tell whether the shoot or branch from which the cutting is to be taken is just right, bend it between the fingers and thumb. If it will snap off like a fresh, brittle string bean, it is in the proper condition to root. If it doubles up without breaking, it is either too old and stringy or too young and soft, try another branch. A few inches from the tips of new shoots, that have not been forced to make too rapid growth, will generally make the best cuttings.

Take the cuttings of clean, avoiding ragged edges. Remove all the lower leaves, and trim back the largest of the remaining leaves to half their size. The cutting will look skippy, but the trimming is important because it will cause the cutting to wilt and probably to be lost. After making the cuttings they should be allowed to lie for a few hours before being placed in the sand, so that the fresh cuts may become slightly calloused over. However, they should be planted before they have had time to wilt.

The purpose of the sand in which the cuttings are placed, is merely to furnish them with a constant and even supply of moisture. Neither fertilizer, manure nor soil should be used with it; in fact, if the sand is not perfectly clean it should be made so by putting it in a pail and letting water run into the pail until it overflows, carrying off the impurities. Perfect drainage is necessary to keep the cuttings from decaying; therefore, the bottom of the box or pan should be covered with sphagnum moss or coal cinders before it is filled with sand. Pack the sand down firmly, water it thoroughly and allow it to drain out. Then insert the cuttings with the fingers. Leave a half to two-thirds of the cutting above the surface; and place the cuttings so that they do not touch each other.

Place the box or pan in a warm place; it is not necessary to have full sunlight for the first two or three weeks. If there is heat under the box it will greatly help the rooting process. Do not water again until the sand becomes slightly dry, but sprinkle the tops of the cuttings lightly occasionally, if needed, to keep them from wilting. A glass cover can be fitted over the cutting box, but it should not be tight, for the plants need air.

All the care needed for the next three or four weeks is to see that the sand is never allowed to dry out

The Road to Understanding

—BY—
Eleanor H. Porter

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CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd.)

The grocer's lips twitched again. "Er—y—yes, only we send a bill for the entire month."

"And he pays it? Oh, I see. That's just grand! And he'd like it all right, wouldn't he?—because, of course, he'd have to pay some time, anyhow. And this way he wouldn't have to have me bothering him so much all the time asking for money. Oh, thank you. You're very kind. I think I will do that way you don't have to have you. We shall be glad to have you, Mrs. Denby. So we'll call that settled. And now you can begin right away this morning."

"And can I get those canned peaches and pears and plums, and the grape jelly that I first looked at?"

"Certainly—if you decide you want 'em," mumbled the grocer, throwing the last six words over a soap to his conscience which was beginning to stir unpleasantly.

"Oh, yes, I want 'em," averred Helen, her eager eyes sweeping the alluringly laden shelves before her. "I wanted them all the time, you know, only I didn't have enough money to pay for them. Now it'll be all right because Burke'll pay—I mean, Mr. Denby," she corrected with a conscious blush, suddenly remembering what her husband had said the night before about her calling him "Burke" so much to strangers.

Helen found she wanted not only fruits and jelly, but several other cans of soups, meats, and vegetables. And it was such a comfort, for once, to select what she wanted, and not have to count up the money in her purse! She was radiantly happy when she went home from market that morning (instead of being tired and worried as was usually the case) and the glow on her face lasted all through the day and into the evening—so much so that even Burke must have noticed it, for he told her he did not know when he had seen her looking so pretty. And he gave her an extra kiss or two when he greeted her.

The second month of housekeeping proved to be a great improvement over the first. It was early in the month that Helen learned the joy and comfort of having "an account" at her grocer's. And she soon discovered that not yet had she probed the depths of her own resources, the grocer, but the fishman and the butcher were equally kind, and allowed her to open accounts with them. Coincident with this came the discovery that the delicatessen shops, which seemed to have been designed especially to meet the needs of just such harassed little martyrs as Helen, were always ready to do in one might buy bread and cakes and pies and even salads and cold meats, and fish balls. One night, indeed, with these delectable organizations at hand, and with so great an assortment of ready-to-eat foods to select from, Helen found her meal-getting that second month a much simpler matter.

Then, too, Helen was much happier now that she did not have to ask her husband for money. She accepted what he gave her, and thanked him; but she said nothing about her new method of finance.

"I'm going to keep it secret till the stores send him the bills," said Helen to herself. "Then I'll show him what a lot I've saved from what he has given me, and he'll be so glad to pay things all at once without being bothered with my everlasting 'tensing'!"

She only smiled, therefore, enigmatically, when he said one day, as he passed over to her, "You must be getting low. But I'm glad you didn't have to ask me for it, anyhow."

"Ask him for it, indeed! How pleased he would be when he found out that she was never going to ask him for money again!"

Helen was meaning to be very economical these days. When she went to market she always saw several things she would have liked, that she did not get, for of course she wanted to make the bills as small as she could. Naturally Burke would wish her to do that. She tried to save, too, a good deal of the money Burke gave her; but that was not always possible, for there were her own personal expenses. True, she did not need many clothes—but she was able to pick up a few bargains in bows and collars (one always needed fresh neckwear, of course); and she found some lovely silk stockings, too, that were very cheap, so she bought several pairs—to save money. And of course there were always car fares and a soda now and then, or a little candy.

There were the "movies" too. She had fallen into the way of going rather frequently to the Empire with her neighbor on the same floor. It did her good, and got her out of her cell. (She had read only recently how every wife should have some recreation; it was a duty she owed herself and her husband—to keep herself youthful and attractive.) She got lonesome and nervous, sitting at home all day; and now that she had

Making and Conserving Playthings At Home.

In keeping children occupied and happy, mothers should remember that an ounce of ingenuity is worth pounds of expensive playthings. The thought is cheering in these times when everybody must economize in everything—even the children in their toys. The following suggestions point out various uses of homely materials that many mothers have found satisfactory substitutes for elaborate and expensive playthings.

Most children like to play at being grown up, and thus are never so happy as when they are imitating their mother or big sister in occupations that resemble housework. One clever mother who knows that characteristic of children kept things in a special place in her kitchen for her children to use. There were patty-pans and some rarely used muffin tins, an old iron spoon and, best of all, a jar of zardust and one of tiny pebbles, the kind that are used in starting Japanese lily and narcissus bulbs in gravel and water. When the mother was baking, her two-year-old daughter could bake, too. The tins were arranged on a tray, and each was filled with a batter of sawdust and garnished with pebbles; and many an hour was spent contentedly in filling and emptying the tins. Of course such a use of sawdust is only a substitute for a sand box, but the sand box is not always practical in a house.

Another woman found that an egg beater that had seen its day of usefulness was a very real delight to her small son. He sang to its accompaniment and found it a source of unfeigned interest, which was a boon to his busy mother. Another mother, when she is busy in her kitchen, finds a seat for her small boy at one end of the table at which she is at work. Then she gives him a large dripping pan partly filled with water. That makes a fine lake over which his boats drift gaily. The boats are bits of parings or of other materials that she gives him.

A sewing basket furnishes play material for another active child. Her mother finds her a spool wound with odds and ends of bright-colored silks that the little one can wind and unwind, and she can make believe that she is sewing—like mother. A necktie of buttoned string on strong linen thread and securely tied is another treasure that saves the sewing basket from depredations and both mother and child from the strain of incessant "don'ts."

A nursery slide made from an ironing board is another inexpensive plaything that any mother can afford

BABY CLOTHES

Babies' beautiful long clothes outfits, daintily made of finest materials, \$10.50 complete. Maternity skirts and dresses at moderate prices. Send for Lists.

MRS. WOLFSON
67 Yonge St. Toronto

her child. All that is necessary is to screw a cleat on the under side of the board near the top, to prevent the board from slipping when the upper end of it is placed on a chair. The slide is perfectly safe for children from one and one-half to four or five years old. Besides that, use, the board also makes an admirable mountain side, down which trains of cars can race and celluloid bath toys and dolls can "shoot the chutes." It serves as a table that can be adjusted to any height, and as a counter for playing store, and is also a good, steady table to put across a crib for a sick child's playthings. It is easily put away and occupies little space.

Clothespins have likewise many interesting possibilities as play material. Dominoes or blocks of wood of that size thrust between the legs of clothespins will keep them standing upright, ready to be organized into regiments of soldiers for the small boy. Eye, nose and mouth can be made with pencil or ink, and uniforms can be provided with colored pencils.

When Fortune Favors.

Fortune is apt to favor the man who works as if he expected to succeed without it.

SALT

All grades. Write for prices.

TORONTO SALT WORKS
G. J. CLIFF TORONTO

FREE
For 5 Days Wear

That is what you get when you wear a genuine Parker's...
Parker's Cleaners and Dyers
791 Yonge St. Toronto

TURKISH CAPITAL OFTEN AIR TARGET

BRITISH AIRMEN MADE MANY RAIDS OVER THE CITY.

Flight to Constantinople Was One of the Longest Continuous Air Trips, Being 440 Miles.

During the last year of the war Constantinople was subjected to a continuous series of attacks from the air. A royal air force group was established in the Aegean, with airbases, or stations, at various points on the mainland and on islands of the Archipelago. Mudros was the base from which the enemy capital was attacked, and from January, 1915, until Turkey sued for peace, fifty airplanes flew over Constantinople. When the reconnaissance flights were first started the machines available did not carry sufficient fuel and consequently had to be altered to give them an endurance of six hours, the time taken over the flight being from five and a quarter to five and three-quarter hours, according to weather conditions. Later a larger type of machine arrived, but it was found that the hot weather overheated the engines. This was rectified, after many experiments, in a most ingenious manner.

Indomitable British Spirit.

The flight to Constantinople was among the longest raiding flights carried out continuously during the war, the distance being 440 miles. The circumstances of the flight entailed a severe and prolonged strain upon pilot and observer. During virtually the whole of a raid they were flying over water and over enemy country, with the knowledge that if forced to land in the sea there was very little chance of rescue. The night raids were a particularly fine performance. In the Aegean very frequent changes in the weather are experienced, and on his return at the end of his long flight the pilot had to pick up a small island on which his airbase was situated. As the Aegean is thick with islands, and this particular one was far from the mainland, this was no easy matter even on a calm dark night, and an extremely difficult and hazardous feat in thick or cloudy weather.

The Aegean group of the royal air force, in common with units attacking the allies of Germany, found that there were certain advantages and certain drawbacks in fighting elsewhere than in France. If the raiders were not opposed—as those of the independent air force were—by strong patrols of German crafters, on the other hand, it took a longer time for reinforcements, reliefs and stores to reach them. Moreover, life at Mudros was dull.

But no difficulties stopped the work. It was carried on relentlessly, with the same indomitable spirit which has characterized the royal air force upon every front in the war.

CONCRETE COUCHES AND CHAIRS

Will Suit Our Returned Men Unused as They Are to Luxury.

Evidently our demobilized soldiers are finding some difficulty in settling down to the soft luxury of domestic life, remarks a writer in the London Evening News. After the rigors of battlefield and bivouac the comforts of home, swansdown cushions, saddle-bag upholstery and feather beds, seem tame and uninteresting. The furniture manufacturers have not been slow to appreciate this fact, and one is already on the lookout for new and original ideas. He advertises in the Times—

Concrete Furniture.—Will anyone who has experimented in the use of Concrete for furniture please communicate with Box 1000.

Concrete houses we have already, and concrete furniture is bound to come. For the returned warrior, thoroughly broken in the pill-box and dug-out, what could be more comfortable than a nice concrete chessterfield upholstered with sandbags?

SOLDIERS AND NICKNAMES.

Modern Names for Ancient Emblems Which Adorn Uniforms.

The soldiery are certainly very ingenious in finding nicknames for everybody and everything, declares a London paper. Nor is their selection unduly overshadowed by the bump of veneration.

On the peaks of their caps some officers have an ancient emblem, a very fierce lion standing on a royal crown. This, however, has become to the blunt soldier "Them blokes with a poodle on a cushion in their hats."

A regiment which wears on its collar the emblem of rather an elongated Chinese dragon, is known and described definitely as "Those 'ere blighters with worms on their collars."

A Penny Gained.

It is amazing how much money a canny housekeeper can make by saving. If she is able to count on a little running capital that will permit her to take advantage of a sale of things she uses, or to buy staples in large quantities, irregularity of income certainly gives us a big obstacle to overcome, but a book and a pencil are the truest and best money advisers any family can have, and every record will be of help in the future.

Let PARKER Surprise You

PARKER'S know all the fine points about cleaning and dyeing.

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Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

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

Care of Young Pigs.

Every owner of a brood sow, whether he lives on a large farm and has many, or whether he is a suburbanite and owns one, should feel a personal responsibility to see that the pig litter born this spring are received with the utmost care. That means the matter of providing proper housing for the brood sows, and their young should have immediate attention.

The high mortality among young pigs in some part of the country can be materially reduced if proper housing and feed are provided for the sows. According to one investigation, which covered about fifty herds, representing 950 brood sows, the average loss was about thirty-three per cent., while some farmers lost fifty to seventy per cent. of the pigs.

It has been found that the larger losses usually occur on farms where the housing facilities are poor. In one investigation it was learned that where good or fairly good hog houses were used, the average number of pigs raised in a litter was five and one-quarter, while on farms where the housing was poor the average number raised from each litter was only three and one-tenth. The average saving, therefore, where good houses were used, amounted to more than two pigs to the litter.

There are many kinds of satisfactory hog houses which can be built at comparatively low cost. Any one of these will soon pay for itself in the increased number of pigs saved. Both the individual house and the colony hog house have a place on the hog farm. Both give very satisfactory results if they are properly constructed. If only one can be had the colony house usually is to be preferred, especially where a large number of sows are to be kept. The farrowing period usually extends over several weeks if there are many sows. In such cases each pen in the house may be used for two or more sows during the period. Assuming that two sows use a pen and that by reason of the satisfactory quarters provided two additional pigs are saved in each litter, it would not be long until the hog house paid for itself. Good quarters are one of the best investments the swine grower can make.

The satisfactory hog house provides warmth, dryness, abundance of light, ventilation, sanitation and comfort. To meet these requirements the house need not be expensive. As a matter of fact, many expensive hog houses are not satisfactory because they do not possess all these requirements, while many less expensive ones properly planned and built give excellent satisfaction.

The care given the brood sow, especially in her feeding, is equally important. Help on this point can be obtained from bulletins which the agricultural college or the Department of Agriculture will furnish.

There is no animal on the farm which requires better protection from the cold than the hog; none for which a good bed is more necessary; and none so much in need of sunshine as the little pig. The horse and the cow have good coats of hair—even a calf or colt left in the cold is provided with a good fur coat; the hens' feathers are the best protection against low temperature, but the hog has almost nothing between his skin and the weather. One of the first requisites for success with hogs is a shelter where young pigs can be kept warm and well supplied with sunshine and fresh air. A little pig takes cold very easily and recovers slowly, if at all. To prevent taking cold he must be kept dry, warm, away from draughts and provided with good fresh air.

Cultural Methods for Eastern Canada.
On the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and several of the branch Experimental Farms in Eastern Canada, an exhaustive study of methods of cultivation has been conducted for the purpose of improving the soil condition and thereby increasing crop yields. The results obtained warrant the accompanying recommendations and explanations being made which are applicable to average conditions on Eastern Canada farms.

UNDERDRAINAGE is without doubt the most important factor and is indispensable where the rainfall is great and soil conditions warrant. The carrying away of surplus water allows the entrance of air into the soil, which aids in raising the temperature. On the whole, underdrainage improves the mechanical condition of the soil; assists in the liberation of plant food elements and facilitates the working of the soil.

PLOUGHING is the basic cultural operation and for this reason should be performed with the utmost care and judgment. Poor ploughing, including unevenness in depth and width of score, imperfect backs and finishes, cannot be rectified by succeeding operations of discing and harrowing no matter how efficient the implements available. No clear

rule can be laid down defining the best method of ploughing. A safe rule is to plough only when the soil is in shape, not too wet, especially if of a heavy clay nature. Plough deeply in autumn, as deeply as the surface productive soil will allow, turning an up-standing furrow. Plough shallow in spring, turning a low-lying or flat furrow. Plough well, turn all the land and finish with straight, even furrows and bands. Last season, in some localities, fall ploughing was not completed. Very thorough treatment is necessary to insure a crop of grain on spring ploughing. The following general treatment is suggested.

Plough shallow, four to five inches, when the soil, especially of a clay type, is in condition, not too wet nor too dry. Disc-harrow within a day after ploughing. Disc often enough to establish the connection between surface and subsurface soils necessary for the unchecked passage of soil water to the seedbed. Roll and drag harrow to pulverize the soil. Ploughing may be speeded up by using two-furrow ploughs. Spend the money saved in extra seedbed preparation.

HARROWING or seedbed preparation may be performed most economically by means of the disc-harrow. Thorough cultivation at this time is indispensable and should be continued until the seedbed is level, uniformly and loose.

The drag or spike-tooth harrow, too, may be employed advantageously in seedbed preparation, especially following the disc or roller to restore a mulch, or blanket, of loose soil, a couple of inches deep, to check evaporation of moisture. A light or slant-tooth harrow of this type is also useful in the corn field a few days after sowing and after the corn is up to stimulate a rise in temperature in the soil, to destroy small weeds and encourage germination of weed seeds and to restore the essential mulch.

SEEDING—This operation is now satisfactorily done by means of the seed drill. Several types are on the market, but the single disc drill is probably most popular. Do this work carefully and accurately. Misses between drill widths are wasteful, unsightly, and furnish breeding places for weeds; excessive variations in rates of seeding from too light to too thick may result in heavy losses in yields.

ROLLING—The roller is too frequently used to put a finishing touch to the field after seeding. It may be so used to advantage on light soils, but even then should be followed by the drag harrow to break the quickly crusted surface. The chief use of the roller should be to firm and crumble the soil before seeding. It should not be used on very damp soil, especially clay; let the surface dry first, then use the roller to break the crust.

A good seedbed may be defined as one mellow, uniformly level, fairly loose and fine at the surface but firm below, and well supplied with plant food suitable for the crop to be grown. To get such a seedbed means thoroughness and judgment in carrying out each step in its preparation. —Experimental Farms Note.

Care and Repair of Farm Machinery.
A big leak, usually unperceived, occurs through the meagre attention given farm implements. The care of farm machinery is a phase of farm management that does not usually receive the attention its importance warrants. In the rush to get the crop into the ground at the proper time and in the best possible condition for satisfactory returns or to gather in the harvest promptly, the care due the implements which have made each operation possible is lacking or performed in a more or less haphazard manner. As a consequence, part of the toil-earned revenue of the farm is swallowed up in the purchase of new machinery or in expensive repairs which might have been avoided had proper precaution been taken in time.

On every well-managed farm attention is given, so far as circumstances permit, to this factor in farm management. All implements are cleaned and placed under cover when not in use, all polished surfaces receive an application of an anti-rust preparation. Axle grease or other lubricant will answer this purpose. As shelter, many types of structure are suitable, and an expenditure not exceeding \$400 will usually provide a suitable building. Besides it is not always necessary to go to this expense since any weatherproof building already available will answer the purpose.

It is advisable to go over each machine after the day's operations, making proper adjustments, tightening loose bolts, making sure that the lubricating devices are working properly, that the bearings are not too tight or too loose and that cutting parts are sharp. An assortment of tools, rivets, springs, etc., for each machine is provided and allotted a



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- SWISS CHARD—1/2 lb. \$1.25, 1/4 lb. 25c. Pat. 10c.
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- NASTURTIUM—Dwarf Mixed 1/2 lb. 80c., 1/4 lb. 25c. Pat. 10c.
- PANSY—Choice Mixed Pat. 10c.
- PETUNIA—Alphidra Mixed Pat. 10c.
- SWEET PEAS—Finest Mixed Pat. 10c.
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definite location in the tool room. This saves many trips and probably valuable time and the plan, systematically carried out, results in the prevention of many breakages. Besides it has been proven that an implement in repair at all times has a longer life and gives more satisfactory service than one that receives erratic attention.

To carry out this work systematically a properly fitted workshop is necessary. It provides a comfortable place to work in during bad weather and in which those who desire may develop their mechanical skill. It should be equipped with the necessary tools, including anvil, forge, workbench, vise, tongs, hammers, hardies, punches, drills, square, chisels, saws, wrenches, etc.

The farm flock will keep in a more thrifty condition if they are provided with shade, and there is no better shade than the fruit trees, which protect the birds and furnish a profit at the same time. Raspberries will form a fine shade in a poultry yard. The canes covered with thick foliage form a dense shade where the birds can dust or hide from hawks. The birds do not injure the fruit as might be supposed. The berries seen to be hidden from them by the leaves and they cannot jump up high enough to discover the berry and then pick it off.

Blackberries also can be raised on a poultry range but we have not found them as satisfactory as red raspberries. Currants and gooseberries grow too low on the bush to permit their production where the poultry can find them.

Of the fruit trees, plums are undoubtedly best for the poultry range. Peaches have a thick foliage and they will do for shade but they have to be sprayed often to produce good fruit and it is sometimes awkward to spray trees near poultry buildings, than when they are growing in the orchard. Apple trees do not grow as rapidly as plums and we have not found them as desirable as plums in poultry yards.

Sunflowers can be planted in yards and the birds allowed to run among them as soon as they are a little over one foot high. The seed are valuable in the ration in the fall during the moult, and if the stalks are broken over, the birds will do all the harvesting. Sunflower seeds are valuable when saved for winter. The entire heads can be stored in bins and the birds will enjoy picking out the seed on cold winter days. The stalks when planted in rows form densely shaded pathways over which the birds can run and dust on the hot days of summer. For a permanent windbreak and a desirable shade for the yards, it pays to plant evergreens. They are hardy and grow quite rapidly and need little care after once obtained. They start they form a pleasant shade for the hens and in the winter they are valuable as a windbreak. They do not produce a profit, of course, but the fact that they need no care may serve to balance. Fruit trees will not produce a profit unless they are properly sprayed and pruned and, of course, this costs money and takes time in the spring when the poultryman or general farmer is very busy.

April.

With shadowy clouds and with sunshine of gold,
O'er velvety meadow and forest and wild,
She whispering goes, like a bride to her mate,
Shy, lingering maiden, a-tremble, elate,
Her garlanded tresses unbound to the breeze,
Her maidens the forests, the plains and the seas,
Shy April, our gifts are good wishes, we pray
The god of the seasons, shall bless you to-day.

You can't expect your hens to lay well unless they have facilities for taking a bath. This doesn't mean, of course, that you must give them a tub full of water. Hens naturally take their bath in sand or earth. It is just as necessary, though, as a tub is to you. Have a box of earth or sand where the direct sunlight will fall upon it several hours a day. A little sulphur added to the contents will help to keep vermin in check.

Your Health



Dr. Currier will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Milk in Summer.

Perhaps the most vital of all summer subjects is milk. Impurity of milk is one of the greatest factors in the large infant mortality. Breast-fed infants almost never suffer summer complaints and dysenteries; these diseases come largely from cow's milk, either impure or improperly prepared. And this mortality can be largely avoided—indeed, summer after summer, being progressively diminished. Municipal authorities, aided most nobly by unselfish philanthropy, have been accomplishing vast improvement in our milk supplies. Pasteurization has become the process universally required by rendering milk a safe fluid. Large dairy concerns now serve their milk pasteurized, or pasteurization can be done in the home by means of the Straus Home Pasteurizer. This consists essentially of three parts: a can, a rack to hold the bottles of milk and a top for the can. The bottles are filled to the neck, the patent corks are snapped on and the bottles are placed in the rack. The rack is then so placed in the can as to be supported by three projections on the inside of the can. Boiling water is then poured into the can until it reaches a certain mark just below the bottoms of the bottles. The covers are then placed on the can and the bottles left in this position for five minutes to heat them through. When five minutes have passed, the cover is taken off, the rack is given a half turn, so that it is no longer supported by the projections on the inside of the can; and it sinks slowly

to the bottom of the can. The cover is then replaced. The whole is then allowed to stand for twenty-five minutes, when the cover is removed, the rack lifted out, the hot water partially emptied, and cold water poured into the can in its place. When the bottles are cool enough so that they will not be cracked by contact with the ice, ice is added to chill them as thoroughly as possible. Pasteurization is thus accomplished with a degree of exactness almost unbelievable unless one has seen the experiment with the thermometer. For the first five minutes that the bottles rest in the water the milk reaches a temperature of 157 degrees F. It then remains at exactly this temperature without variation of more than two degrees for the remaining twenty minutes that the bottles are in the hot water. The cost of this contrivance is nominal, about a dollar and fifty cents.

Does Not Eat Enough.

Question—I would like to know what you think of my diet. In the morning I have an orange and a cup of coffee without sugar. For lunch I have four slices of bread without butter and an apple or two. For my dinner I have a vegetable and bread, no meat except on Sunday, but I have an apple before going to bed.

Answer—The diet you mention might be ample for a canary, but not for a human being. I judge from your letter that your aim is to become svelte and willowy. Better give up the idea and stay healthy, though tending to embonpoint.

How to Seed the Lawn.

"What success do you expect to have?" I inquired of my neighbor who was sowing lawn grass seed.

"Well, I don't suppose it will grow at all, for it seems impossible for me to get a good stand of grass on my lawn."

I watched him sow the seed. The ground was frozen, and there was little chance of the sun shining enough to thaw it much that day. There was a brisk wind blowing and it was a safe guess that there would not be a much of the seed left on the lawn by noon.

Noticing that I was watching him with a questioning look, he asked, "What's wrong with that?"

"Nothing," I responded, "only I would like to have my lawn next to yours. I would never need to sow grass seed on it. I would just let you sow it on your lawn and let the wind blow it over to mine, and get my lawn seeded for nothing."

He caught the point; and when I started away he went around the corner to get his wheelbarrow, at the same time remarking, "I'll just go over to the barn and get a few loads of fine mulch and sprinkle over it." He had learned the lesson that others must learn if they want to get best results from their efforts and money when they sow their lawns.

Just sprinkle a little dry dirt, a little fine stable manure or something of that sort over the spots after sowing the seed.

Ground bone is one of the best fertilizers to use on lawns. Tankage and fish scraps are good, but have an unpleasant smell. Prepared sheep manure is excellent; cottonseed meal, if not too high in price, may be used to advantage. In connection with these fertilizers use some wood ashes.

C. E. S.

How to Make Hotbeds.

By the use of hotbeds and cold frames, plants can be grown through their earlier stages out of doors even before the growing season has arrived. By the use of these, garden crops can be secured much earlier in the season than if seeding is delayed until the soil is warmed up in the open garden. Such vegetables as peppers, egg plant, melons, etc., can be so hastened in the spring as to ensure their maturing before the frost period arrives in many parts of Canada where these crops are not usually grown. Such crops as radish, lettuce, spinach, and other vegetables can be made to reach a marketable size relatively early in the summer.

While hotbeds, as the term signifies, are heated with fermenting manure, the cold frame depends upon the sun shining through the glass sash to warm up the soil and start growth. The cold frame, for that reason, is more easily adopted, although it cannot be used to so great an advantage.

This information is taken from Pamphlet No. 19 of the Dominion Experimental Farms, written by Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, and available at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. The method of constructing hotbeds and cold frames, as well as the system of using them, are fully described in this publication.

Rice is the principal diet of one-third of the human race.

BRING THIS BILL WITH YOU

Mrs. Duncan went through the morning routine with conscientious thoroughness—the children's breakfast, the upstairs work, including the room occupied by the two school teachers, the examination of ice box and pantry. Finally, she sat down at her desk to plan her meals for the next twenty-four hours. As she pushed aside the morning mail—mostly bills, for it was the first of the month—the big, black-lettered sentence fairly leaped out at her from the pile: BRING THIS BILL WITH YOU.

Mrs. Duncan was seized by a fierce desire to tear the thing to scraps. Bring it with her! As if she were not carrying them all with her, everywhere she went—as if even in her sleep she were not conscious of those steadily mounting bills! She had not been extravagant—she never had been so careful in all her life; yet everything kept climbing—milk—meat—butter—eggs—gas. She sat with lips set, staring straight before her.

It was hard, of course—harder than anything she had had in her life. If she could only talk it over with Roger! But Roger, writing so cheerfully from France and making light of staying over indefinitely until the job was cleaned up, although she knew how homesick he was, Roger, who never had wanted to be even a day away from "the kiddies"—no, assuredly there must be no sign to Roger. Besides, how could she, when thousands of women in the world had nothing left—nothing! Of course she could manage somehow, with finer and finer contriving, only—

BRING THIS BILL WITH YOU. Suddenly, as if it were written above the insistent words, she saw a sentence from one of Roger's letters—the last one before the fighting stopped.

"I wonder how we can stand it all. I do myself, sometimes. But for one thing we insist upon our right to every bit of fun and laughter and happiness that we can get hold of; we refuse to carry the battles into our rest billets or even into the hours when the guns are silent."

Why, of course. The thing was as true of bills as of shells. She would pay the old thing and then refuse to have anything more to do with it. She would enjoy the walk to the store, and carry two of her Chinese lilies to old Mrs. Willets, and borrow that new book Myra Dale had offered her. She beat her small fist resolutely upon the offending bill. "I'll take you with me as far as the gas office and not one step farther!" she declared.

Maintain Pulpwood Forest.

The Athliti Power & Paper Company, Ltd. intends to begin a reforestation programme this year and has asked for the co-operation of the Commission of Conservation in this work. The Commission has been co-operating with the Riddell Pulp & Paper Company and The Laurentide Company, Ltd. for one and two years respectively in reforestation work, and considerable headway has been made. The initial studies have concerned the rate of reforestation of cut-over pulpwood lands under natural conditions. Investigations to date point to the fact that it will take from 50 to 100 years for spruce and balsam to grow to merchantable size on these cut-over lands, whereas lumbermen have thought that reforestation would take place in about 30 years. Another disquieting feature in the investigations has disclosed is the fact that where the pulpwood species are cut down, the new growth is predominantly hardwood for which, as yet, there is little market. These scientific facts are of paramount importance both to the pulp and paper industry as well as to the governments concerned, which have always drawn large revenues from the forests.

Passing of the Homing Pigeon.

It is odd to realize the practical use of the dove, generally accepted as the symbol of peace, in carrying on war, and it has probably surprised many people to learn that the homing pigeon differs materially from the carrier pigeon so long associated with the bearing of messages. As a matter of fact, the carrier pigeon has practically ceased carrying and is nowadays raised for its flesh looks rather than its homing instinct.

The homing pigeon used in the army and navy is of another type, which has been trained through many generations to fly. Training begins when the birds are about three months old, and the flying distances are gradually increased to 500 miles, when the bird is held to be qualified for real work.

Teach Unselfishness.

If a child is not schooled to do without things when he is six, eight and ten, then most certainly he will have a very hard time making up his mind to do without them when he is eighteen and twenty and so on. Character can only be strengthened little by little. Those who cannot practice little acts of self-denial cannot practice big ones. Teach a child to give up to other children sometimes; teach him to consider his father and his brothers and sisters and to do the hundreds of little things that require thought for others.

"The dignity of truth is lost with much protesting."—Ben Jonson.

Government Publications.

The new list of publications of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa contains titles of about three hundred bulletins, circulars, and other pamphlets that deal with agricultural practices. These cover the whole range of agricultural and horticultural pursuits, including dairying, field crops, live stock, orchard and garden crops, poultry, insects and plant diseases, farm building construction, farm machinery and many other topics. The subjects are arranged alphabetically under general titles. Not only are the lists themselves available from the Publications Branch of the Department, but any of the publications therein contained.

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The common wild hare grows to five pounds.
FLEMISH GIANTS grow to 12 and 15 pounds. Their meat compares only with chicken. They breed six to eight times a year, and their litters number from five to twelve. Per pound of sale, they cost 20% of chicken.

BLACK SIBERIANs are as prolific breeders as Giants and are only slightly smaller at maturity. Their hide is tough and the fur is soft and warm. They are very valuable as Fur and Meat producers.

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Young Giants, express prepaid, at \$12.00 per pair.
Young Siberians, express prepaid, at \$16.00 per pair.
Special Favors Given for Three or More Terms—Strictly cash with order.

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BUSINESS CHANGE

E. A. Mayhew & Co., having taken over the business formerly known as E. Mayhew & Son, take this opportunity to thank the public for their co-operation in the past. We are prepared to give you the same service, courtesy and consideration you have been in the habit of receiving at this store. To all those who have been in the habit of running accounts with the old firm we will be pleased to have them continue with us, and will extend the same liberal terms.

GRAND OPENING DISPLAY

Plenty of everything that is new and desirable for Easter and Spring Wear, and you can count on better all around value at whatever price you pay, because we are not content unless every article sold makes a pleased customer! This week's display consists entirely of styles that have been approved by good dressers. Come, and feel free to see everything without thought of buying unless you wish. Welcome.

In Our New Young Men's Department You Will Marvel at Our Prices

To induce the young men to come to this store, we are going to give a special offer this week. This is for the young man who wears long pants.

Young Men's Suits, nifty style with belt, slash pockets, cuff on pants, for \$9.98.

Young Men's Suits, pinch back, extra good style, for \$13.75

Young Men's High Waist Seam, very new style—\$14.50 and \$21.

For the Workingman

This week we will sell our extra good, full, roomy, \$1.50 Work Shirt for only \$1.18.

Our \$1.85 Work Shirt for \$1.48.

An extra strong Denim Overall, reg. \$2.50, for \$1.98.

Out They Go With a Rush! Nearly 200 Dandy Patterns and Colorings in a Clean-up of Men's Shirts

Some worth \$3 and \$3.50, for \$1.48.

Special Display of the Season's Newest in Pumps, Oxfords and Shoes at Lowest Prices

This season of all seasons for Women's Oxfords. "Better Shoes for Less."

Women's Black Kid Oxfords, newest styles, reg. price \$6, this week, \$4.38.

Brown Kid Oxfords, extra special style and quality for \$5.68.

Women's Black Vic Kid Shoes, high 8-inch top, Louis heel, for \$6.

Women's Brown Kid, high tops, for \$6 and \$7.

Do not miss seeing our bargain table of Shoes and Oxfords this week, specials \$1.98 and \$2.29.

Ladies' and Misses' Waists

Waists of Silk Stripes in three patterns, special—\$5.98.

Waists of Crepe-de-chene, round neck—\$5.68.

Waists of Georgette, neatly trimmed, round neck, special—\$5.38.

Waists of Voile, with round or square neck \$1.95, \$2.19 and \$3.

Special table of White Waists at \$8c.

Everything must be sold in our Millinery Department as we are going out of this line. Everything new and up-to-date at less than half price.

Big Sale of Rugs This Week

Brussels Rugs

Size 9 ft. x 6 ft., for \$7.50

Size 9 ft. x 7 ft. 6 in., for \$9.25.

Size 9 ft. x 9 ft., for \$10.75

English Tapestry, Seamless

Size 9 ft. x 7 ft. 6 in., for \$15.85.

Size 9 ft. by 9 ft., for \$18.95.

Specials in Stair Carpets—88c a yard.

Men's 85c Penman's Balbriggan underwear for 48c a garment.

Specials for This Week

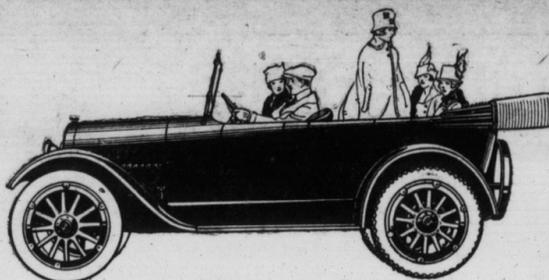
Ladies' Kayser Silk Gloves, Grey, White and Black, for 18c.

Reg. 85c nicely trimmed Brassieres for 50c

NOTICE

E. Mayhew & Son wish to thank their many customers for the generous support accorded them during the last ten and a half year's business in Glencoe, and hope for a continuance of the same with the new firm.

E. A. Mayhew & Co.



CHEVROLET MODEL F. B.

\$1585, War Tax and Freight Paid

EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH MILEAGE

ECONOMY—Ask the man who owns one. We have mileage reports from owners of Model 490 as high as 39 miles to the gallon for a trip.

BEAUTY—All models built along conventional and beautiful lines, very pleasing to the eye.

STRENGTH AND ENDURANCE—Chevrolet cars have set new precedents for power in motordom. Unsurpassed as hill climbers.

ACCESSABILITY—This is the feature in a Chevrolet that makes you independent of garages; owners with very little experience can overhaul their own cars.

A CHEVROLET is the shortest distance between two points. Fourteen models of pleasure and commercial cars.

N. & A. M. GRAHAM, Glencoe

APPIN

Three new families moved into town in one day this week—John Macdonald, Dan McTaggart, and Angus Galbraith to his farm on the Appin road. We are glad to welcome these friends into our community.

George Lamont and family have left for Denfield. Appin loses a good citizen by George's departure.

The Grand Trunk has sent a reliever until a permanent agent is appointed.

Charles Bardwell and family moved into the village last week.

George McGill has purchased three lots from James Macle and intends building at once. Appin is booming.

Glad to hear that James Johnson is improving in health after his recent attack of pleurisy.

Local merchants and the public generally have been much inconvenienced by the recent strike of express men on the G. T. R.

The Appin Women's Institute will hold their next meeting at the home of Mrs. Jones on Thursday afternoon, April 24, at 2:30 o'clock sharp. All members are requested to be present.

MELBOURNE

Rev. Mr. Elder of London occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church here and at Riverside on Sunday last.

Miss Marion Campbell, Clarence Long and Warner Stephens are in London undergoing operations on the tonsils.

Mrs. (Rev.) D. C. Stephens and daughter Jean have returned from a visit with friends near Toronto.

Inspector Johnston visited the school here this week.

The pupils of the third form in our continuation school held a debate on Monday afternoon. "Resolved that Ireland should have her independence." Affirmative—Miss G. Perry, H. Haggerty, Miss C. Carruthers, Miss M. Hardy, Negative—Miss Eva McRoberts, Miss J. Griswold, C. Stephens, Miss M. McCracken. The judges—Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. R. Vance, Mrs. Theaker and Miss Mather—decided in favor of the negative.

The W. M. S. of the Methodist church will hold their anniversary services on Sunday morning next. Miss Clarke of Sarnia, a returned missionary, will address the society.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church will hold their anniversary services on Sunday evening next. The pastor, Rev. Wm. R. Vance, will preach the sermon.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. S. Acton, who has been ill for one week from the effects of a stroke, is now improving slowly.

Mrs. (Dr.) McCrae of London will address the W. M. S. of the Presbyterian church on Wednesday afternoon, the 16th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Robinson spent the week-end with friends at Mount Carmel.

Mrs. Caven has returned from a visit with friends at Aylmer.

N. Kelsey is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Caven.

Rev. Wm. R. Vance and E. Richards attended a meeting in Mt. Brydges in the interest of our patriotic society recently.

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

There is

CORRECT STYLE

AND REAL ECONOMY

IN OUR

EASTER

MILLINERY

Let Us Prove It

B. C. Buchanan

MILLINER 239 MELBOURNE

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1919

NEWBURY

Death claimed another old resident on Saturday afternoon in the person of Charles Rush, aged 81 years. Deceased had been in very poor health since last summer, but recently had almost helpless bodily but death came quite suddenly Saturday.

The Thamesville Dramatic Club are putting on "The Village Lawyer" under the auspices of the Women's Guild of the Church of England on Tuesday, April 22nd. The play is fine from start to finish and will be well worth seeing.

Mrs. Fred Biddle returned to Windsor on Friday.

Miss Smith of Toronto arrived a few days ago and is in charge of W. Bayne's millinery department. The ladies will be looking for the latest Easter hats.

Mrs. Emma Sellers arrived home from London on Friday last.

Walter Regis has taken a position on the C. P. R. at Galt.

D. J. Batsner received a telegram on Saturday telling of the landing at New York of his son Arthur from France.

Mrs. Dixon has returned home after spending the winter with her daughter at Sutherland.

Mrs. Colhoun of Atkin is visiting Mrs. Cecil Dobbyn.

Wednesday, April 30, will be the beginning of the Wednesday half-holiday. It is proposed to make it general clean-up day, so get your rake, hoe or whatever tool you need to make your place tidy—or your neighbor may need a hand. Everybody join in and make our village noted for its clean appearance. Each Wednesday all places of business close at 12 o'clock standard time.

The town flag floated at half-mast on Monday out of respect to the late Charles Rush, who was reeve for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey White of Ingersoll, formerly of the C. P. R. here, spent the week-end at Matt. Armstrong's.

Mrs. Hammett received a letter last week from her niece, Miss Bertha Miller, stating that she had completed her three years' course at Grace Hospital, Detroit, on March 31st, passing all her examinations with honors, and is now attending her first case at Northville, a village 30 miles out of Detroit. The final formal graduation exercises will be held on May 14th from Grace Hospital when the largest class in the history of Detroit will receive their diplomas. On May 29 and 31 the State Board examinations will be held at Lansing, Mich., and the degree of R. N. (registered nurse) will be given to all successful candidates and entrance to any hospital in the United States for post-graduate specialization and degrees. We extend heartfelt congratulations. Miss Miller has the unique honor of being the youngest member of the successful class.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Degraw wish to thank the friends who so generously donated useful articles towards re-furnishing a home after the fire which destroyed their home. Also the employees of the basket factory for their donation.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. John Burr and family extend thanks to all their friends for their kindness and sincere sympathy during the illness and death of the late John Burr, husband and father, especially

EARLY CLOSING

In agreement with the other merchants of Newbury, The Newbury Cash Store will commence its summer half-holiday on Wednesday, April 30th, closing at 12 o'clock standard time.

All kinds of Garden Seeds, package and bulk, on hand.

W. H. PARNALL

whom sympathy is extended. Among those from a distance who attended the funeral were Mrs. Calvin Burr and son Jack of Detroit, Mrs. Wm. Clark of Pace, and Angus McRae and Mr. and Mrs. Carson of Inwood.

A pie supper will be served in Knox church basement, Newbury, Saturday, April 19th, from 5 to 8. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

Remember the 22nd. That splendid play, "The Village Lawyer," given by Thamesville Dramatic Club in town hall, Newbury. 35 and 25 cents. See posters.

WARDSVILLE

Mrs. Gordon Brown of Bridgen is visiting her aunt, Miss Dykes.

Dr. Clare of Toronto is visiting Miss McVicar.

Lieut. Jack Douglas of the R. F. C. has returned from overseas. He is looking well and we are glad to see him home again.

Dr. C. C. Elliott, formerly of Wardsville, has severed his connection with the Isabella Bird Memorial Hospital in Pooning, China. He has been appointed surgical lecturer in the West China Union University, Chengtu. The mission board there is very fortunate in being able to secure his services.

Mrs. J. Mulligan and Margery are very ill.

The W. M. S. of the Methodist church elected the following officers for the coming year:—President, Mrs. Brimston; 1st vice, Mrs. Jefferson; 2nd vice, Mrs. Linden; treasurer, Mrs. Purdy; recording secretary, Mrs. J. Mulligan; corresponding secretary, Mrs. V. Faulder; Christian stewardship superintendent, Miss O. Gordon.

Mrs. (Rev.) Collins and daughter are visiting Mrs. Collins' sister, Mrs. J. Mulligan.

Duncan Johnston, an old Wardsville boy, called on his old friends here last week. He is now official lecturer for the Department of Trade and Commerce. He is travelling from coast to coast, speaking in its interests in the large centres. His father was principal of the public school here for a number of years.

Miss Laura Glenn was the guest of her brother last week.

Mrs. Branton returned home last week and is moving into her new home.

The Martyn family are moving into Mrs. Branton's house.

Bert, Holman and family visited at Mr. Miller's.

On the evening of Tuesday, April 8, the Men's Bible Class (teacher on Sunday, W. Ellwood) closed the season's week-night work at the Methodist parsonage. What with flu and one thing and another, we were late in getting under way in the fall, but since opening we have lost no time under the joint leadership of Rev. Selby Jefferson and James Hutchinson. We have met together once a week for Bible study, giving the whole season up to seeing when and where and how our Bible came to be. Every hour together has been full of interest. We have found the Book full of amazing history, beautiful poetic forms, up-to-date philosophy, and above all religious inspiration for this and all time. As we closed last night this birds' eye view of the Book, we felt we were just at the beginning of its wonderful subject matter, and we look forward to getting at more detailed study later on. We see how that the living issues we meet in the Bible in ancient

garb are the same burning human questions—the same living issues in our midst in the more modern dress of today. Our wives joined us in this closing study; so did the members of the Women's Bible class and the Sunday school teachers. At the close, lunch was served and we spent a pleasant social hour.

Rub it in for Lame Back—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will cure lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that its touch is magical, as it is.

CASHMERE

Irvine Willick returned home from Detroit on Tuesday last.

Allan Sitter spent Thursday and Friday in London.

Miss Edith Downie of Clachan is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Angus Taylor.

Ralph McIntyre was in London on Tuesday.

Melvin Sitter spent a few days in London this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper Robinson of Rodney spent Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tunks.

Miss Amelia Willick is nursing in Ekfrid.

The concert of the Willing Workers has been postponed until April 23rd.

A reception for our returned soldiers was held in the church on Wednesday evening. After an address by Rev. S. Jefferson they were each presented with a purse of money. A dainty lunch was then served.

STRATHBURN

Fishing is the order of the day. Some big catches are reported.

Wm. Bigham, who lives at Willow Hill, had a quantity of maple syrup stolen a few evenings ago.

Quite a large number gathered at No. 1 school house and welcomed home the soldiers who enlisted from this section.

Little Margaret, daughter of D. H. McCrae, is seriously ill.

Sergeant Albert Hickey of the R. F. C. contracted diphtheria on his way home from France and died at Halifax. He is survived by his wife (nee Lillian Childs) and infant son. Mrs. Hickey has the sympathy of the entire community in her bereavement.

Mr. McGaffey has finished putting down a test well at Fred Simpson's.

Lawrence Harvey has hired with Major Grover for the season.

Fishing was good in the Thames last week. Curly Parks caught a 25-pound sturgeon.

Nat. Currie left today for Dutton and Rodney to deliver sepulchres.

Thomas Smith has been laid up for over a week with quinsy. Pleased to hear he is getting better.

Fred. Simpson has bought a new Chevrolet.

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

BRIGHTEN UP

WITH MARTIN-SENOUR 100 per cent. PURE PAINT

Try our Floor Paint and Floor Wax. Campbell's Var-nish Stain will brighten up a dull surface. Try Alabastine for wall finish.

Garden Tools, Spades, Rakes, Hoes, Cultivators, Poultry Netting, Chicken Fence, Paroid Roofing, Shingles.

R. A. EDDIE

Frost Fence Perfection Stoves



The Most Artistic Roof

is the one that completely harmonizes with the design and finishing of the house. For this reason there is a steadily increasing demand for Brantford Asphalt Slates for the modern style of homes.

Brantford Asphalt Slates have a surface of crushed slate embedded into our asphalt coating, the base of the roofing being felt saturated with asphalt. They are cut the size of shingles, and their beautiful soft colors of reddish brown and dark green give a roof a most artistic appearance. The colors are the natural shades of the slate as it comes out of the quarries. Brantford Asphalt Slates are, therefore, unfadeable—never require painting.

Brantford Asphalt Slates

are accurate in size and pliable, which makes them very easily handled and quickly laid, saving time and labor, and therefore costing less to lay.

Brantford Asphalt Slates make an artistic, durable and economical roof. Booklet describing them mailed on request.

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