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# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 46.--No. 32.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1917.

Whole No. 2377.

## Market Garden Land For Sale.

20 miles from Toronto, on new electric railway, Pleasant View Farm of 30 acres, all workable, beautifully situated on county stone road, natural drainage, high land, 3 1/2 miles from the village of Huttonville, Brantford 4 miles. School on farm; fine large bank barn, 18x30; good frame house, 8 rooms; water in house and barn; good silo, windmill, small orchard, crop of hay, grain, and half interest in a 3-acre lot potatoes can be purchased. Immediate possession given to the farm. This garden land will double in price in a very short time. Price \$2,500, \$3,000 cash. Balance arranged on a mortgage. A BARGAIN.  
THE WILLOUGHBY ESTATE AGENCY,  
GEORGETOWN, ONT.

## Card of Thanks.

My Alex. McNeil wishes to express his thanks to the people of Glencoe and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended to him while in the cream and egg business, and would say that he will continue the poultry business as formerly. See him before selling.

## Notice to Contractors.

The undersigned will accept tenders up till Monday, the thirteenth day of August, for the construction of about seventy rods of open drain in concession seven of the township of Metcalfe. Plans and specifications can be seen at my residence.  
C. C. HENRY, Reeve.

## For Sale.

First-class 10-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Clay loam, bank barn and stables, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. Huston, Glencoe. 411f

## Farms for Sale.

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

## Still gathering up Wool

GET MY PRICES

J. L. HULL,  
EKFRID AND WALKERS, ONT.  
R. R. No. 2 Appin.  
Phone 15-11, Melbourn.

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 14. 412f

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

JAMES POOLE  
Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance Agent, representing the greatest fire insurance companies of the world, and the leading mutual fire insurance companies of Ontario. Office at residence, 100-102, south of the Presbyterian Church, Glencoe.

## McAlpine Bros.

Flour and Feed  
Coal and Cement

Highest Cash Price Paid  
For WOOL

J. B. COUCH & SON  
Furniture Dealers  
Funeral Directors  
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE  
Phone day 23, night 101

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

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

J. M. Anderson  
Tinsmith Plumber

WESTERN UNIVERSITY  
LONDON

Three More New Professors, Equal to Any in Canada.

Students can now obtain as good an education in Arts and Medicine at the Western as anywhere.

President:  
E. E. BRAITHWAITE, M.A., Ph.D.

## HOLIDAY TIME

When you go on your vacation how pleasant it is to have the correct time. For ladies there is no way as convenient as the

## BRACELET WATCH

We can show you some very interesting values in this line.

Gold Filled Bracelet Watches, with guaranteed movements, \$10, \$12, \$13.50 and \$15. Solid Gold, \$20 to \$30.

Sterling Silver and Nickel-Case Bracelet Watches, with guaranteed works, \$3 to \$12. These watches have solid leather straps attached. Radium dial and hands.

We also carry a complete line of Ladies' Watches in regular styles. Gold Filled and Solid Gold cases, fitted with Regina or Waltham works. Prices, \$10 to \$45.

Every Watch is sold with our personal guarantee to be kept in running order for 3 years.

## C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler

GRADUATE OPTICIAN MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

## Keith's Cash Store

Summer wants in Dry Goods, Millinery, etc.  
A large stock of Redpath Granulated Sugar still on hand.

P. D. KEITH

Store closes Wednesday afternoons during July and August.

## FRUIT, GROCERIES AND FOOTWEAR

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

BUTTER WANTED CASH FOR EGGS  
W. J. STRACHAN'S

The Home of Reliable Garden Seed and Good Groceries  
Phone orders delivered

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

## McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD CEMENT & COAL

## JAMES BROWN

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

## CHANTRY FARM

Can spare a few Good Shorthorn Females

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

## NOTICE!

Our buyers, WM. MUIRHEAD and DUGALD MCINTYRE, will take Cream and Eggs at Huston's office, Glencoe. Wagon will also be collecting. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream. Phone 16c3.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

## A. W. MACFIE

CHIROPRACTOR & OSTEOPATH  
Dominion Savings Building  
Cor. King & Richmond Streets, London

## Electrical Treatments

Rheumatism, Neuritis, Chronic and Nervous Diseases a specialty.  
Phone 4710 Residence phone 5710  
Residence, 267 Piccadilly St.

## At WINDSOR, Ontario.

May, June, July, and August. YOU PREPARE—WE PLACE YOU in good positions in DETROIT, WINDSOR, Walkerville, Ford.  
"Finest summering place in Canada." Fine College premises and equipment. Write for catalog.

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

## District and General.

Ontario's oat crop is estimated at 125,000,000 bushels, a third over the average.

W. O. Sankey of Dutton has been appointed turnkey at the Elgin county jail in St. Thomas.

From the present indications 42,000 harvester laborers will be needed in Western Canada this year.

Five provincial farm tractors are now at work in Lambton county preparing the soil for the next wheat crop.

Forty-two persons, of whom 24 were children under 16 years of age, were killed by automobiles on the streets of New York during July.

Two beefless and baconless days each war-time week for all Canadians, is understood to be the recommendation of Hon. W. J. Hanna, the food controller.

Imported female help from Buffalo employed at the canning factory in Forest went on strike, and the manager had their places filled by local girls.

The help from the city planned to assist farmers in not working as well as expected, and crop growers are not being swamped with applications for work.

The basket factory at Strathroy, employing some twenty hands, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Two weeks ago the canning factory was destroyed.

Boards at the various resorts are very scarce this season. War conditions in the United States together with the high rates imposed this year are said to be the cause.

During the month of August the Presbyterian and Methodist congregations at Watford will unite and worship alternately morning and evening in each other's churches.

James I. Sutherland, of the fourth concession of Caradoc, one of the best-known farmers of the district, died at his home from the effects of a sunstroke he suffered while working in his fine hay crop. His son recently notified.

Charles Fleming of Petrolia is asking \$200 damages from the celebration committee of that town for injuries which he received by being run over by a car when an automobile, a race horse and Charlie became tangled up near one of the gaps on the race course.

Women are replacing men laborers on the New York Central railroad in Indiana. They are being paid \$2.25 a day for work any man section gang would do. The women, who are for the greater number Polish, work under the direction of a male foreman.

Malcolm Campbell, formerly clerk of Southwell township, fell while walking in the yard of his home at Fingal and sustained a broken leg at the hip. Owing to Mr. Campbell's advanced age, he being 88 years, his condition is causing much anxiety.

A petition is being circulated requesting the Minister of Militia to take some action with regard to the granting of a furlough for the Canadians who are at present in the service line who are with the first Canadians at the outbreak of the war, three years ago.

Mrs. Lawrence Petch died suddenly at her home in Strathroy on Sunday morning, July 29th, in her 33rd year. Mrs. Petch was formerly Miss Esther Bertha Seburn, and was a daughter of John W. Seburn, near Longwood. She leaves her husband and one daughter.

There is a probability of drastic action being taken in Canada to stop joy riders in motor cars, as gasoline is needed by the armies at the front and also for industries and agriculture. In Britain the use of automobiles for pleasure purposes is almost entirely prohibited and purchasers of gasoline have to state the purpose for which they buy it.

## During Thunderstorms.

During a thunderstorm if you are indoors:—(1) Keep away from the stove and chimney. The hot gases from the chimney may conduct the lightning to and down the chimney.

(2) Do not take a position between two bodies of metal, as the stove and water pipe, for example. An exception to being near metals is the case of an iron bed. One of the safest places is on a mattress in an iron bed, provided you do not touch the metal. The metal surrounding makes you a safe cage which will prevent the lightning from reaching a person inside.

(3) Do not stand on a wet floor nor draw water from the well or faucet.

(4) Do not stand directly under a chandelier, near a radiator, nor on a register.

(5) Do not use the telephone.

## Twenty Years Ago.

Glencoe Council instructs nuisance inspector to enforce bylaw No. 5, prohibiting the running of bicycles on the sidewalks. (Note.—The bylaw has not yet been enforced.)

Boys' Brigade and other citizens camp at Tyroonwell.

Hail and wind storm does much damage in Caradoc and Yarmouth.

Wheat 68c a bushel, eggs 8c a doz., butter 11c a lb., hogs 85c, hay \$5, new potatoes 75c a bushel, wool 17c a lb.

Fence surrounding public school yard dispensed with.

Many farmers have to abandon their hay crop on account of the wet season.

Rev. Alex. Fraser preaches inaugural sermon as pastor of Burns' church, Mosca.

Football the popular sport. Glencoe H.S. team defeats Dresden.

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

## PASSED FOR PROMOTION

Results of Midsummer Examinations in Public Schools.

Following are the names of pupils who passed the examinations for promotion in the public schools of this district, so far as received for publication. In some instances, for reasons not stated, the names are not arranged either alphabetically or in order of merit.

### Glencoe Public School

III.—A. Anderson, G. Bechill, 288, M. Copland 483, C. Ewing 441, C. McAlpine 302, D. A. Weaver 406, S. Young 421.

II.—W. Moss 300, W. Sillett 255, E. Keycraft 311, P. Sillett 288, J. Grant 294, S. McAlpine 308, W. Diamond 323, M. McIntosh 258, J. Wilson 282, M. Wright 266, W. Wehlmann 249.

I.—M. Oxley 251, F. McRae 270, D. Hicks 291, G. Ewing 277, M. Donnan 250, M. Smith 232, D. McAlpine 241, M. Strachan 234, M. Anderson 191, B. Donell 190, F. McCracken 217, I. McCaffery 238, M. McLarty 193, G. Stevenson 234, W. Snodgrass 235, B. Tomlinson 190, G. McDonald 242, G. Abbott 234, D. Dean 172 (on trial).

Promotions in the other classes were made by the teachers and were published some weeks ago, with the exception of the Primary form, which follows:

To Junior 1st Class—Albert Young, Gordon Ramsey, George McEachren, Stanley Abbott, Harold Wilson, Kathleen Wilson, Margaret McLachlan, Eliza McDonald, Ethel McAlpine.

Primer, A Class—Nelson Keycraft, Lou Keycraft, Campbell Millar, Sidney Ewing, Angus Ramsey, Willie Ramsey, Alvin Hagarty, Helen Clark, Lily Dorman, Bert Diamond.

B Class—Morna Scott, Meryl Holman, Merna Stewart, Florence Hills, Irene Squire, Jean Grover, Evelyn Willbur, Norman Reath.

### Section 1, Mosca.

First Class.—G. Simpson 194, D. Trestant 200, M. Holmes 178 (on trial).

Second Class.—Walter Thomson 249, M. Watterworth 243.

Third Class.—H. Cameron 483, C. Cook 378 (on trial).

### Section 2, Mosca.

I. to II.—Rosie Bell, Ruth King, Lila McCallum, Jean Sherwood.

II. to III.—Jack Holmes.

III. to IV.—Russell Burchiel, Florence Gardiner, Susie Gardiner, Willie Keycraft.

### Section 7, Mosca.

Ar. I. to Sr. I.—Florence McLean, Willie Scott, Marguerite McVicar, Violet Gates, George Turner.

Ar. II. to Sr. II.—Hugh McCallum, Arch. Gates 297, C. Stuart 213, Dan Armstrong 178 (on trial).

Ar. III. to Sr. III.—Bruce McLean.

Ar. IV. to Sr. IV.—H. Gillies 333, A. McVicar 283, R. Seaton 271, Harry Turner 270.

Ar. V. to Sr. V.—D. Gillies 503, E. Seaton 502, Grace Seaton 380, Clarence Clements.

Entrance—Allan McLean.

V. Burchiel, teacher.

### Section 17, Mosca.

Primer to Jr. I.—Douglas McIntyre, Mary McKellar, Hugh Leitch.

Part II. to Jr. II.—Albert D. Moore, Lloyd Little.

Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Hugh McKellar, Orval Wood.

Sr. II. to Jr. III.—Jennie B. McIntyre, Alex. Munro.

Jr. III. to Jr. IV.—Lillian I. Campbell.

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Willie McKellar, Marion Campbell, Neil Leitch, Christine Leitch, Jamie Munro, Neil Dewar, Emerson Little, Garfield Munro.

Entrance to High School.—T. W. Little, Beatrice McAlpine, Alex. McKellar.

### Section 4, Ekfrid.

Entrance.—Annie Baldson, Gladys Tuffin, Philip Eaton.

I. to II. names in order of merit.—Jean Beales, Orval Graham, Chester Winger, Willie Walsh.

II. to III.—James Welsh, Thomas Eaton, Mildred Beales, Thomas Hardy, George McCallum.

III. to IV.—Melvin Murray, Gladys Baldson, De McCallum.

LILL CUTLER, teacher.

### Section 5, Ekfrid.

Primer to I. Book.—Clarence Sutherland 222 hon., Clarence Eddie 212 hon., George McKellar 203.

I. to II.—Martha Nixon 245 hon., Elliott Sutherland 230 hon., Willie Stuart 233 hon., Wanita Hurley 231 hon.

II. to III.—Harold Gates 276, Robert McKellar 292, Margaret Gates 242.

III. to IV.—Alex. Stuart 425, Mabel Gardiner 404, Annie Gardiner 383, Willie Gates 359.

There were also three candidates for Entrance, all of whom were successful, George Huston and Willie Gardiner, who were promoted through working on farm, and Marion McKellar, who took the full examination, passing with honors.

Section 6, Ekfrid.

III. to IV.—Douglas Clark 458, Hazzi Storing 372.

II. to III.—Hugh Black 204, Merwyn Webster 277, Mabel Lotan 272, Zelta Leith 264, Janie Johnson 250, Ernest Lotan 243.

I. to II.—Murray Webster 225, Harold Brownlee and Garlton Chisholm 213, Jean McIntyre 198, Alice Brownlee (R) 178.

CLARA STERLING, teacher.

Section 7, Ekfrid.

III. to IV.—Jennie Mawhinney 484, Robert Carruthers 471, Lela Brown 424.

II. to III.—Elva Sutton 321, Joe McVicar 301, Russell Campbell 268.

I. to II.—Cameron McTaggart 209, John Carruthers 240.

## Section 8, Ekfrid.

First Class.—John Allan 252, Janies Coad 258.

Second Class.—Barbara McRae 206, Philip McRae 289.

Third Class.—Mildred Dobie 447, A. D. Duncan 441.

## Section 13, Ekfrid.

III. to IV.—399 marks required to pass.—Ronald Macfie 484, Bert Perry 482, Thelma Watterworth 444, Adelpa Johnson 421, Jean Allan 415, Lottie Black 404, Mary Sinclair 367, Alice Underhill 390.

I. to II.—180 marks required to pass. Newton Macfie 256, Peter Johnson 234, Viola Payne 224, Earl Edwards 211, Jean Tanner 207, Mabel Black 189.

## Section 3, Mosca.

Entrance Class.—Florence Simpson, Lloyd Simpson, Walter Whitfield.

III. to IV.—Amy James, Cecil Moore, Hugh Whitfield, Roy Whitfield.

II. to III.—Edith Lumley.

I. to II.—Richard Fry.

## Section 9, Mosca.

II. to III.—Vera Henderson, Verna Henderson, Maggie Livingston, Hector McLean.

## Section 3, Ekfrid.

Entrance—Marion Campbell, Sadie Johnson, J. D. Johnson, Kenneth McLean, Jean Lockwood.

Form III. to Form IV.—Charles Auld 458, Margaret Campbell 418.

Form I. to Form II.—Gilbert Allan Stevenson 251, Weldon Lockwood 249, Archie McDougall 246, Eva Johnson 221.

Primer to Form I.—Margaret Stevenson, Willie Campbell, Evan Corneil, John A. Johnson.

MARGARET McLEAN, teacher.

## Ross Prize Winners.

The following are the names of the winners of the Ross prizes for 1917 at the various centres for the High School entrance examination in West Middlesex. The names of the teachers by whom the successful pupils were taught and the schools that they attended are also given.

Strathroy—Olive English; Thomas Dunsmore, teacher; Maitland St. School, Strathroy.

Glencoe—Mary Simpson; Ada E. Cook, teacher; Glencoe Public School.

Melbourne—Sadie McRobert; Grace Spenceburg, teacher; No. 1, Caradoc.

Vardaville—Willie Hammett; John A. Armstrong, teacher; Newbury Public School.

## Methodist Official Board.

The first meeting for this conference year of the official board of the Methodist church was held on Monday evening, July 2nd, at the residence of Mrs. McEachren, besides the pastor, Mrs. McEachren and Mrs. W. A. McCutcheon. The following ushers were appointed:—J. N. Currie, Dr. Mumford, John W. Smith and J. A. McEachren.

A special memorial service will be held on Sunday next at 3 p. m. in St. Alban's church, Appin. P. A. Alfred Goodman was killed some time ago, but confirmation of his death was only lately received. Many no doubt will embrace this opportunity of doing honor to one who was always justly popular. He was a member of St. Alban's church also of the local L. O. L.

## Memorial Service.

The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in the Red Cross rooms on July 9th. Reports presented by the secretary and treasurer were most encouraging. Fourteen meetings were held during the year. The treasurer reported \$74.00 raised for all purposes, \$40.00 of which was sent to the mission, besides the subscription for "White Ribbon Tidings," official organ of the Ontario W. C. T. U., affiliation fees and other expenses, leaving a balance of 41 cents in the treasury.

The Union meets twice a month, every alternate meeting being devoted to Red Cross work. Members are urged to attend every meeting, as these are most important times in the history of all women's organizations.

## Driving Cows Frantic.

A new cow pest that threatens to diminish the milk supply seriously is reported by dairymen as appearing among the herds of London district. For lack of better technical knowledge the bug is called the "Northwest fly," and it is said to sting with the power of a charge of rock salt. One dairymen stated that when this fly attacked one of his cows, the poor animal became almost demented and ran about the field, tail in the air, until it dropped from exhaustion. Wherever the pest has appeared the herds have fallen off in their output, and the dairymen are consulting experts to ascertain the best means of exterminating the pest. So far they have been able to secure little satisfaction, as no one has been able to secure a sample of the fly.

## OIL WELL OPERATES ITSELF

Gas Makes Big Producer Flow, and is Fuel for Engine.

What is likely to prove the greatest well yet struck in the Glencoe oil field is that taken in last week on the farm of James Brown, north half lot 9 in the fourth concession. On Saturday the well produced fifty barrels of high grade oil in seven hours, with a two-inch pump, and is expected to do even better when "shot," which, however, cannot be done yet, as the density of the oil will not permit as much as the drift to reach the bottom.

This well has a depth of 378 feet, and is being operated by Wilson & Symmes of Delaware. It is strongly impregnated with gas, and on Saturday a pipe was connected with the fire box of the engine and the gas used for fuel, so that the well is practically self-operating. On Monday the gas pressure was so great as to cause the oil to flow when disconnection of the pump was made above the ground surface. This is quite an unusual occurrence, and indicates a well of long life.

The Carman well now being drilled on Mrs. Burchiel's farm will be completed this week. If oil is found here it will further south-easterly.

## Help for Farmers.

Glencoe Patriotic Association has just received information from London that there are two hundred men available for harvest work. Farmers in need of help should communicate immediately with the secretary of the Bureau of Labour, London, Ont.

## Farm Residence Burned.

Fire on Thursday morning completely destroyed the fine frame residence of Donald W. Leitch on north half of lot 22 in the fifth concession of Ekfrid.



# The PURPLE MASK

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

## EIGHTH EPISODE The Price He Paid

Sphinx Kelly entered Pat's stateroom and closed the door behind him. The girl stood with her head just over the top of the door, and the morning sun filled her beautiful blonde hair with streaks of burnished gold.

The Sphinx stood for a moment leaning with his back against the door, silently admiring the beautiful girl. Nervously Kelly approached the task he had set for himself.

"It's very embarrassing for me to do what duty compels," Then the Sphinx hesitated.

As if more deliberately to embarrass the detective, Pat stood silently gazing at him, her face radiant with smiles.

"It's embarrassing—" the Sphinx was repeating himself in his confusion. With an effort he finally blurted out: "I must search your room for the stolen pearls."

"You surprise me, Mr. Kelly," said Pat, assuming an austere demeanor, while her eyes belied her manner in their twinkles of mischief. "Whose pearls do you expect to find here except my own?"

"Mrs. Phillips, on the boat deck, has been robbed of a string of almost fabulous pearls," said Kelly in apologetic explanation.

"And you expect to find them around my neck?" said Pat.

"I must search everywhere there is a possibility of finding them—and you know, Miss Montez, that I have reason to attribute almost any escapee to you."

"This time, at all events, you are wrong," said Pat, "But to satisfy you I give full permission for you to search anywhere, even without possessing any warrant to do so."

"Really you are kind, Miss Montez," was Kelly's remark as he began looking about in places where the pearls might be hidden.

"We will have your baggage carefully examined by the customs officials—and you may have all the passengers personally searched before they go ashore. But find the pearls I must—it would be a great advertisement for me in America."

"Nothing would be a greater source of pleasure to me than to provide you with some good advertising—but as I have no method of doing that, may I at least offer you a chocolate?" the girl replied, offering at the same time a box of sweets to the great detective.

"Thank you, Miss Montez," said Pat, just had breakfast, and the Sphinx resumed his search. Finally he came upon a bundle wrapped in blankets, lying in a corner of the stateroom.

"What's this?" said Kelly as he began roughly disturbing the bundle. But he was halted by a faint cry near at hand—and by Pat's sharp command:

"Be careful, sir. Don't be rough—you have found one of the pearls, but not the entire necklace."

"With a merry laugh Pat flung aside the blanket disclosing the baby she had brought from the second cabin—and in resentment of her rough treatment, the baby began to cry.

"See now what you have done, you bad old detective," said Pat. "You don't know how to handle a pearl when you find one," and the girl soothed the child. Kelly retreated toward the door of Pat's stateroom.

"Excuse me for disturbing you—but I'll see you later," and with no little embarrassment the detective withdrew.

The news was flashed to the customs officials by wireless and when the ship halted at quarantine, several extra officials came on board and took charge of the investigation. Every stateroom was searched, but to no avail.

The formalities of passing quarantine, the inspection of tickets and the examination of the passengers were completed. The steamship swept majestically up the North river to its pier and just as the first passengers started to hurry down the gang-plank, orders were given that every person on board must be personally searched.

Matrons at the customs office searched the women, and the men were similarly examined by the ship's stewards and customs officials. But the lost pearls were not discovered.

When the matrons had finished searching Mrs. Van Nuy's and her niece, Pat was graciousness itself as she offered chocolates to everyone within reach.

While the others were being searched Pat was arranging to meet the woman and her babe, as they landed from the second cabin, on the docks. And all the time Pat was devouring chocolates from her still ample store.

Released at last from the customs examination and free to proceed on their way, Pat took the woman and her child into a taxi that carried Mrs. Van Nuy's and her niece to their hotel.

That evening when she was alone in her room, Pat emptied what was left of the huge box of chocolates into a handkerchief she had spread upon her bed-cover and from underneath the heap she extricated Mrs. Phillips' string of pearls.

The furnished house Mrs. Van Nuy had rented in New York was secured through the agency of Pat's secret advice from representatives of the



Pat Emptied the Box of Chocolates and Extracted the String of Pearls.

Parisian Apaches. Its owner was in sympathy with the organization and had built it for purposes similar to those for which Pat intended to use it. The chief of the American Apaches called upon Pat and at her request located John Phillips at the hotel where he was stopping. The next day Phillips received a letter, advising him that he might find a trace of the lost pearls by calling a specified telephone number.

Phillips, at Kelly's suggestion, was stopping at the same hotel with the detective, and he was soon consulting with the Sphinx about the contents of the letter. It was decided that Phillips should at once telephone for further information.

Pat was waiting for the call, and answered it in person. After giving Phillips the address she said:

"If you will come here alone, we can soon arrange terms. The pearls are in New York, ready for delivery upon the conditions I shall exact." Then Pat hung up the receiver, abruptly ending the conversation. When Phillips immediately called back, Pat's maid answered the phone and informed him that her mistress had nothing further to say.

(To be continued.)

## TO GARNER CROP WEST NEEDS MEN

### THE "IMPERIOUS URGENCY" OF CONSERVING GRAIN YIELD.

Survey Conducted by Canadian Northern Indicates Need of 25,000 Men Along Its Lines.

The successful harvesting of the crop in Western Canada this season is what Ex-Premier Asquith of Great Britain would term "a matter of imperative urgency."

Since men began to sow grain west of the Great Lakes, there has never been so much depending upon the yield of grain in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta as there is this year.

The Canadian Northern Railway, with lines gridironing the productive sections in the west, has already concluded a survey as to labour needs, and the prospects of the wages to be paid, and has announced that 25,000 men will be required to help the farmers garner the crops in the territory it serves.

The indications are that the average wages will be around three dollars a day. A further conference between the representatives of the Government, the railways and the farmers is to be held, when further details will be brought out.

The farming situation in Ontario may not permit of sending as much help as in former seasons, but nothing should be left undone on the farms and in the towns to give the western farmers the assistance of which they stand in daily urgent need.

## IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER

When food lies like lead in the stomach, and you have that uncomfortable distended feeling, it is because of insufficient blood supply to the stomach, combined with acid and food fermentation.

In such cases try the plan now followed by many hospitals and advised by many eminent physicians of taking a teaspoonful of pure bisulphate of magnesia in half a glass of water, as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water draws the blood to the stomach and the bisulphate of magnesia, as any physician can tell you, instantly neutralizes the acid and stops the food fermentation.

By this simple plan and you will be astonished at the immediate feeling of relief and comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion. People who find it inconvenient at times to secure hot water and travelers who are frequently obliged to take hasty meals, should always take two or three five-grain tablets of Bisulphate of Magnesia after meals to prevent fermentation and neutralize the acid in their stomach.

Looking Too Happy.

The "dreary Glasgow Sunday" is far from being a mere figure of speech. A fat, jovial looking American, leaving his hotel one fine Sunday morning for a stroll, came upon a George Square policeman, who eyed him, and said:

"Ye had better tak' care, sir, what ye're doing." "What am I doing?" enquired the tourist, and added, with a merry wink: "Why, I'm not even whistling."

"No," replied the Glaswegian, in solemn and reproving tones, "but ye're lookin' maist as happy as if it was Monday."

Even Rice Failed.

At the last the rice failed the Prussians.

# The Housewife's Corner

A COURSE IN HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE COMPLETE IN TWENTY-FIVE LESSONS.

## Lesson VI. Carbohydrates.

Carbohydrates, the name given to starches and sugar, furnish heat for the body and energy to do work.

Starches. Grains, cereals and vegetables supply starch. It constitutes from one-half to three-fourths of the solid matter of cereals, and fully three-fourths of the solids of potatoes.

The process of digestion of starches begins in the mouth. All food containing starch should be thoroughly masticated and mixed with the saliva before swallowing. This of the utmost importance. The action of the saliva continues for about half an hour after the food enters the stomach, but the stomach juices do not act upon starch.

The next stage of digestion is effected by the pancreatic juice and intestinal ferment. This completes the process and changes the starch into soluble sugars.

Excess starch is stored in the body in the form of fat. The widespread prejudice against starch is absolutely without foundation. Starch is the most innocent of all the elements of ordinary food. There is virtually no disease which can be attributed to the use of starch. Fats, when used too freely, give rise to "biliousness." Excess of protein encourages intestinal toxemia and overworks the kidneys. Starch, however, may be taken with great freedom without producing any

ill effects. It is the most easily and completely digestible of all the food-stuffs.

Because few persons chew starchy foods sufficiently, they should be thoroughly cooked. Intestinal troubles result from eating poorly cooked starchy food, especially breakfast foods. Infants and elderly persons suffer especially from insufficiently cooked breakfast foods. The fireless cooker is the best method of preparing starchy foods.

Sugars. Sugars are of many kinds and are obtained chiefly from sugar cane, beets, maple trees, and palms. Vegetables, fruits and milk also contain sugar. Cane is our chief source of sugar. It is a plant somewhat resembling corn. By crushing between rollers the sweet juice is extracted, which is clarified and evaporated. When cool it forms a thick liquid, called molasses, and crystals which, when refined, are called sugar.

The sugar found in fruits is two and one-half times less sweet than cane. From corn we obtain glucose. Sugar from milk is called lactose.

Sugar is very nourishing, easy to digest, and furnishes heat and energy. It may be used freely in cold weather, but in hot weather only a small amount is needed.

War-time Dishes. As wheat is much needed for our Allies overseas, we should substitute cornmeal, oatmeal and rice where possible.

Oatmeal Muffins.—One and one-half cups milk, two eggs, two tablespoons fat, two tablespoons sugar, one teaspoonful salt, two cups rolled oats, one cupful flour, four teaspoonsful baking powder. Pour milk over fat, sugar and salt. Cool and add yeast, moisten in one-fourth cupful warm water. Add rice and flour and knead. After second rising, bake forty-five minutes.

Frying Pan Corn Bread.—One and one-half cups corn meal, two cups milk, one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon salt, two eggs, two tablespoons fat. Mix dry ingredients, add milk, then eggs, well beaten. Place fat in frying pan, melt it, beat well into mixture, reheat frying pan and turn in the mixture. Place in hot oven and cook twenty minutes.

Rye and Cornmeal Bread.—Pour three-quarters of a cupful of milk and half a cupful of water over one cupful of cornmeal; add one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of sugar and one and a half teaspoonful of salt. Heat gradually to the boiling point and cook, stirring frequently, for twenty minutes in the upper part of the double boiler. Cool, add half a yeast cake dissolved in a quarter of a cupful of tepid water and two cupful of wheat flour. Mold, let rise until it has doubled in size, shape in loaves, put in greased pans, let rise again until very light and bake for forty-five minutes.

Cornmeal Griddle Cakes or Waffles. One cupful milk, three-fourths cupful flour, three-fourths cupful corn meal, two teaspoonsful baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt, one egg. Add beaten egg to milk and add to dry materials, well mixed.

Rice Wheat Bread.—One-half cup milk and water or water, four

tablespoonfuls sugar, four tablespoonfuls fat, one and one-half teaspoonfuls salt, seven cupfuls boiled rice, eight cupfuls flour, one-half cake compressed yeast, one-fourth cupful warm water. Scald liquid if milk is used. Pour over fat, sugar and salt. Cool and add yeast, moisten in one-fourth cupful warm water. Add rice and flour and knead. After second rising, bake forty-five minutes.

Falcons to Sink U-Boats. The spotting and destruction of U-boats by falcons carrying bombs is suggested to Secretary Daniels, of the U.S. Navy, in a letter sent him by Caesar Campus, of Brooklyn. Mr. Campus also offered \$2,000 as an initial contribution to a fund to buy and train falcons for the work. His proposal in brief is that falcons be trained to spot a periscope by giving them all the food they get in meals tied to one. In this way, he is sure, the falcon will rush at every periscope he sees in the hope of a fine dinner.

After the falcon had been trained to spot a periscope it would be turned loose in the North Sea or wherever U-boats are plentiful, carrying suspended beneath it a bomb of very high explosive which would explode when it got wet. A pound would be enough to put a U-boat out of commission, Mr. Campus thinks. When the falcon sighted a periscope it would make a dive for it, the bomb would hit the water and then would vanish U-boat, likewise falcon. Mr. Campus pointed out that a falcon could spot a fish from a very great height in the air, so that a U-boat would be an easy object. As soon as a periscope showed,

which all good periscopes, and bad, must, it would be all over with the Kaiser's wolf of the sea, according to Mr. Campus. He added that there were many falcons to be had in Europe, and proposed that a flock be trained at once in the United States.

A Cork Convent. A striking curiosity near Cintra, Portugal, says a writer in the Wide World, is an ancient convent built partially in the interior of an immense rock. The convent is situated in a very isolated spot and was formerly surrounded by a dense wood of cork trees. The convent is known as the Convento da Cortica, or "Cork Convent," for the reason that the monks' cells, chapel, kitchen and refectory are all lined with cork to keep out the damp. From 1560 to 1834 the convent was inhabited by an order of monks known as the Capuchins, a remarkable feature of their religion being that, except on certain occasions, silence was obligatory.

Without stopping his train an engineer can move a lever in his cab and open a recently patented switch to enable him to enter a siding, the switch closing when the last car has passed over it.

WANT AN "ALL DAY" SHOW. Motion Picture Craze is Fast sweeping the Celestial Kingdom.

China has capitalized the picture show. So much so, in fact, that Chinese women now make attendance a social event, to be observed with a display of their choicest and most beautiful silks and most dazzling jewels.

Instead of social functions at home, with tea and music and that sort of thing, Chinese women who would be in fashion eat a large breakfast, adorn themselves like a New York society woman bound for the opera, and sally forth for a day of watching the films flicker.

"The motion picture craze in China," said Ernest Young, who has been several years in the Orient, "now has reached a point where the natives are demanding an all-day show."

Stains caused by sewing machine oil can be removed by damping with liquid ammonia before washing.

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Is the best way, and the best way is the Parowax way. Jellies and preserves that are sealed with

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If better sugar is ever produced than the present REDPATH Extra Granulated, you may be sure it will be made in the same Refinery that has led for over half a century—and sold under the same name—REDPATH.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it." Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

## ATTACKING A SHIP AT SEA

SEAPLANE CARRIER'S ESCAPE GRAPHICALLY TOLD.

French Lieutenant Describes Life on Board a British-Auxiliary in the Mediterranean.

A vivid picture of a bombing attack upon a ship at sea has been given by Lieut. Francois-Bernou, who was aboard the seaplane carrier Ben-Ma-Chree in the Saloniki campaign. The exact position of the ship has been deleted by the censor for obvious reasons, and a number of photographs taken aboard were skilfully mangled in fear of many valuable details reaching the enemy. Life aboard the mother ship would seem a very novel and thrilling experience to the layman, but familiarity soon breeds, not contempt, but indifference to the extraordinary activities which form its daily routine.

The fascinating spectacle of the aeroplanes rising from the mother ship for their perilous flights of reconnaissance or attack, or their arrival from long over-cruises and the work of swinging them inboard or outboard by powerful cranes, soon became a commonplace. As Lieut. Francois-Bernou remarks, these sights which have never before been witnessed in any war on land or sea, seemed no more unusual than the cranking of an automobile.

Flying Over Holy Land. The French officer, being a newcomer, was alive to the extraordinary dramatic interest of these stirring days. Many of the flights were made for long distances above the Holy Land, and Lieut. Francois-Bernou was impressed by the curious coincidence that the land of miracles should witness this twentieth-century miracle of flight. Day after day the seaplanes ventured forth from the shelter of the mother ship on many daring flights to spy the enemy's positions or direct the deadly fire from the sky upon troops or fortifications far inland, and after raids would return like homing pigeons, bringing in valuable reports.

A Dramatic Incident. One of the most dramatic incidents of the life aboard the seaplane carrier Ben-Ma-Chree came one day most unexpectedly. An aeroplane which had been out on a scouting trip was suddenly sighted, approaching at top speed, pursued by a German Fokker. The aeroplanes were flying at a high altitude. The French aircraft had managed to elude the enemy, and by a daring volplane landed safely on the water beside the mother ship. Everything was in readiness to retrieve the aeroplane, which was quickly hoisted on board. The German Fokker was not content to give up the chase, and continued to fly above the Ben-Ma-Chree at a comparatively low altitude, dropping deadly bombs. Such an attack from the sky is extremely daunting. Any one of the bombs which described black vertical lines against the sky, might bring instant disaster.

Drove Enemy Away. The bombing aeroplane succeeded in passing directly above the ship several times. Some of the bombs struck the water so near the vessel that the splash of the waves thrown up by the explosion wet the steamer's bridge. The entire crew stood manfully at their posts. The only hope of escaping lay in driving the ship full speed ahead in a series of mad zig-zags, a course which the aeroplane could not follow. The anti-aircraft guns at last succeeded in driving away the enemy, with what damage could not be known.

Once Famous Jockey. After a thrilling experience of this kind, the French officer remarks, the men were almost overcome with sleep, so exhausting had the experience been both on mind and body. The pilot who had been chased in by the German Fokker was, by the way, a very interesting character. In less troublous times he had been a famous jockey and his thrilling race against time for the mother ship was in a sense a familiar experience. Three days after this experience, while on a very daring scouting and bombing trip, a shot from the enemy struck his motor, forcing him to descend, when he was made a prisoner by the Turks.



## ALLIED OFFENSIVE CONTINUES ON THE WESTERN FRONT

British and French Successes in Yser Canal Sector—Germans Retake St. Julien.

A despatch from London says:—A torrential rainfall and the resultant turning of the battlefield—already hard of negotiation at many points—into a veritable quagmire retarded, but failed to halt, during Wednesday the great allied offensive against the Germans in Flanders.

The most part of the day was spent by the British and French troops in consolidating positions won in Tuesday's spectacular drive or in putting down strong German counter-attacks, made in endeavors to wrest from their antagonists their former positions. At two points near Ypres the Germans, using great masses of men, were successful in their counter-attacks against the British, compelling the evacuation of Haig's troops of the village of St. Julien, but this advantage was offset in the Zillebeke and Yser Canal sectors, where, respectively,

ly, the British and French troops advanced their lines.

"The oil shells referred to by correspondents at the front are the latest new weapon," says an ordnance man in the Evening Standard. "They are the necessary reprisal forced by the diabolical inventions of the German oil drums or canisters. They are constructed in the form of shells, the casings of which are so thin that they burst easily after explosion, the small charge within scattering the flaming contents. They are fired from trench mortars. They are an effective reply to the flamewerfer of the Germans, which are merely tanks carried on soldiers' backs and worked by a hand pump with fire nozzle attachment."

The newest tanks have heavier guns, says the Standard, and the recoil often tosses the huge machines literally about. The crews are now trained to avoid tank sickness, and it is necessary to get "tank legs."

## GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS EVERYWHERE REPULSED BY BRITISH

Heavy Rains Stay Offensive—Enemy Forces Move Headquarters Further East.

A despatch from London says:—While the rain and the morass have served to hold the allied forces in leash, preventing a resumption of the great offensive of Tuesday, they have not been effective in keeping the Germans from throwing counter-attacks with large forces of men against several newly won sectors of the front held by the British and French troops nor in bringing about a cessation of the violent artillery duel along the entire line.

The army of Crown Prince Rupprecht evidently considers the British gain north-east of Ypres the most important made in Tuesday's battle, for upon this territory he has concentrated the strongest of his counter-offensive operations in an attempt to regain the lost ground. His efforts, however, have gone for naught, the British artillery and infantry fire rak-

ing the advancing forces mercilessly, putting an end to the attacks and adding materially to the already heavy casualties the Germans have suffered. The battlefield is said to be literally strewn with German dead. There is no indication in either the British or French official communications just when their combined push again will be started, but it is possible that at least a day of warm sunshine will be necessary to dissipate the quagmire so that the big allied guns may be realigned and to permit the armor to relocate the positions the foe is holding.

Reports coming from Holland declare that the Germans are moving their headquarters further east, which bears out earlier stories that the Kaiser's generals feared their lines might be broken and the forces in Belgium isolated.

## ONTARIO RURAL LIFE MOVEMENT

School For Rural Leadership At O.A.C. Has Successful Session.

A despatch from Guelph says:—The delegates who are attending the Summer school for rural leadership are so delighted at the progress made that before dispersing they have organized so that the work can be carried on between the yearly gatherings. It was felt that only by the efforts of an organization could the problems of rural leadership be effectively dealt with and in an interview with Commissioner C. O. Creelman, he gave this every encouragement and promise of assistance. The object of the association is the promotion of the highest interests of rural community life, religious, educational, social, physical and economic.

Officers elected were:—President, G. N. Simmons, Springfield; Vice-President, H. W. Foley, Brooklin; Secretary, A. MacLaren, Guelph; Executive Committee, W. F. Carpenter, Horning's Mills; N. S. Campbell, Inwood; Miss Stover, Queenston; Mrs. W. J. Booth, Hornby. A pocket library for furnishing material and other facts was urged on the O.A.C. authorities and the leaders went on record as declaring that a more permanent linking up of the rural community leaders with the college, as by an annual convention, will still further extend the influence of the college and result in greater good. The Ontario Government were urged to follow the example of the Saskatchewan Government in the engagement of an educational specialist to

make a general survey of the province, with a view of increasing the efficiency of the school system.

At the afternoon session of the school for rural leadership, Mr. Tomlinson gave a practical demonstration of tree planting, after which Mr. A. H. MacLennan, lecturer in vegetable gardening, presented that subject in a most interesting and informative way, illustrating his remarks by an excellent series of lantern slides.

The committee appointed to interview President Creelman in reference to the future of the school, reported that they had been received with the utmost cordiality and sympathy. Dr. Creelman made some helpful suggestions as to the time of holding the school and other matters. This has encouraged the rural leaders to believe that the future of the school as a permanent institution is well assured.

TO INCREASE THE PAY OF BRITISH SOLDIERS.

A despatch from London says:—The trade unions have taken up the question of soldiers' pay, which is now miserably compared with that of the Australians and Canadians. At a meeting of 60 members of Parliament it was urged that it be fixed at 3s. daily. Lord Berosford declared that the pay of the navy had not been raised in 60 years. The sailors are included in the movement. A powerful committee has been appointed.

Drive Germans From Africa.

A despatch from London says:—British troops have driven the Germans from their positions on the Lugungu River, in German East Africa, and are pushing forward in the Kilwa region, says an official statement issued by the British War Office.

## GENERAL KORNILOFF GIVEN CHIEF COMMAND OF RUSSIAN ARMIES

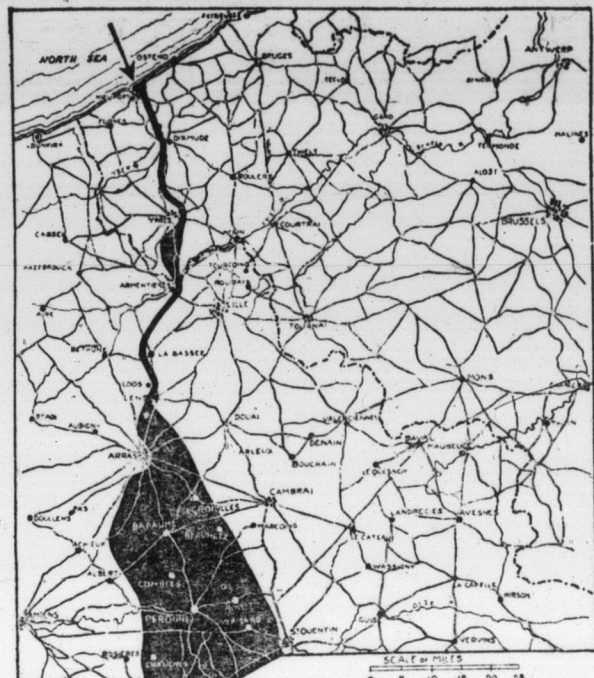
Has Inaugurated Iron-Handed Discipline in Dealing With Troops—Forbids Meetings of Soldiers in War Zone.

A despatch from Petrograd says:—Gen. Alexis A. Brusilov, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, has resigned. Gen. L. G. Korniloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies on the south-western front, has been appointed generalissimo. Gen. Tchermisoff, commander of the eighth army, has been appointed to succeed Gen. Korniloff on the south-western front.

Gen. Korniloff inaugurated iron-handed discipline on Thursday in assuming his place as commander-in-chief. He issued formal order prohibiting meetings of soldiers in the war zone, and warning that disobedience

would mean instant execution. He forbade any of the soldiers' committees from assembling to discuss this order.

Russian army commanders had a conference at headquarters recently, and virtually sent an ultimatum to Premier and War Minister Kerensky that unless the army was kept outside of politics and treated merely as a first war machine they would resign as being unable to carry on the war victoriously. The correspondent believes the ultimatum will be accepted. Gen. Vassilkovskiy, a Cossack officer, has been appointed to command the troops in Petrograd.



A YEAR OF BRITISH ADVANCE.  
Solid black shows territory conquered by British army from July, 1914, to July, 1917. A small portion near the Somme was taken by the French during the Battle of the Somme. The arrow points to the gain recently made by the Germans at the mouth of the Yser, which is also indicated in black. The thin, black line shows present battle line.

## Markets of the World

**Wheat—**Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.25; No. 2 Northern, \$2.20; No. 3 Northern, \$2.15; No. 4 Northern, \$2.10; No. 5 Northern, \$2.05; No. 6 Northern, \$2.00; No. 7 Northern, \$1.95; No. 8 Northern, \$1.90; No. 9 Northern, \$1.85; No. 10 Northern, \$1.80; No. 11 Northern, \$1.75; No. 12 Northern, \$1.70; No. 13 Northern, \$1.65; No. 14 Northern, \$1.60; No. 15 Northern, \$1.55; No. 16 Northern, \$1.50; No. 17 Northern, \$1.45; No. 18 Northern, \$1.40; No. 19 Northern, \$1.35; No. 20 Northern, \$1.30; No. 21 Northern, \$1.25; No. 22 Northern, \$1.20; No. 23 Northern, \$1.15; No. 24 Northern, \$1.10; No. 25 Northern, \$1.05; No. 26 Northern, \$1.00; No. 27 Northern, \$0.95; No. 28 Northern, \$0.90; No. 29 Northern, \$0.85; No. 30 Northern, \$0.80; No. 31 Northern, \$0.75; No. 32 Northern, \$0.70; No. 33 Northern, \$0.65; No. 34 Northern, \$0.60; No. 35 Northern, \$0.55; No. 36 Northern, \$0.50; No. 37 Northern, \$0.45; No. 38 Northern, \$0.40; No. 39 Northern, \$0.35; No. 40 Northern, \$0.30; 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## PRICES FOR SPRING, 1918

will average 20 per cent. above today's highest price

Manufacturers have based their values on today's prices for raw materials, such as wool, cotton and flax. Manufacturers and wholesalers have already issued their price lists to merchants. We are today selling a large percentage of our merchandise at less price than same goods would cost-us wholesale.

Only on account of placing heavy orders months ago and very heavy reserve stocks are we able to quote our present moderate prices.

In every department we have heavy reserve stocks. We're protecting our customers in both quality and prices.

Compare our values in Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Cottons, Sheetings, Longcloths, Lonsdales, Shirtings, Denims, Prints, Gingham—all staple lines. You will see our qualities are above the ordinary, with prices to compare with anything from any source.

### August Clearing Sale

\$3.00 White Canvas Shoes for \$2.25.  
\$1.65 White Canvas Pumps for \$1.25.  
\$1.25 White Slippers for 95c.  
\$1.00 White Slippers for 80c.  
\$3.75 Women's Fancy White Dresses for \$2.75.  
35c Tan Princess Hose for 25c.  
\$1.00 Parasols for 50c.  
\$2.50 and \$3.00 Oxfords, small sizes, for \$1.90.  
Men's Summer Shirts and Drawers, 45c, 50c and 65c.

Men's Outing Shirts, special, 85c.  
A clearing of Men's 35c and 50c Ties for 25c.  
A clearing of Men's \$1.00 Straw Hats for 50c.  
A clearing of Men's 50c Shirts for 25c.

### We're prepared to supply

Red Cross Societies with IDEAL PURE WOOL YARN, evenly spun, absolutely fast dye, at \$1.40 per lb. We have yet to see its equal for same price. Socks from this yarn are soft, comfortable, and outwear most all other makes. Samples when requested.

### New Idea Patterns

right in stock, only 15c. Sales are increasing rapidly. Why not make your garments up-to-date, when it costs but 15c extra?

### September Magazines now in stock

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## Popular King of Spain Is One European Ruler Whose People Admire Him

THERE is no more popular monarch in all Europe to-day than King Alfonso of Spain. Republicans and Conservatives, Clericals and anti-Clericals, hold a place of affection for him in their hearts. He is referred to fondly as Alfonso, "dear Alfonso," because he is the King of the people. The posthumous child of Alfonso XII, he was born the King, and grew up familiarly among them. His infant portrait adorned their postage stamps. The citizens of Madrid were so accustomed to see him in his daily promenades with his admirable mother, the Queen Regent, a blond, curly-haired, smiling child, that they paid little heed to him. On the Plaza of San Sebastian, he romped and tossed a ball and played like any other human child. Never did he show any wildness or ill temper. He bore a remarkable likeness to his attractive mother, who accompanied him always, in his walks, on his drives, at play, and to



KING ALFONSO

divine service. Now that he is king he is a republican among monarchs, a friend of the people and their popular idol. They have laughed at the pranks of his youth, and now they praise and sympathize with the serious work of humanity which he has taken upon his shoulders since the world's war has deluged the rest of Europe with blood. According to correspondence from Madrid, King Alfonso has under his personal direction one of the most stupendous humanitarian works created by the war. In addition to looking after the interests of those nations which have broken with the Central Empires, through his legations in the latter countries, he has organized in his own palace at Madrid a system of research for the lost, missing, or wounded on the battle front, besides interceding for those in the hands of the Huns who may yet be saved.

The published cablegram of an agonized mother and father appealing to His Majesty to obtain information of their son of the British Royal Aviation Corps, who was last seen flying over the English Channel, is given as a single example of the two hundred thousand cases which have come before him. Of these, one hundred and fifty thousand are reported as disposed of, while fifty thousand are still under investigation. Many of the soldiers reported missing have been found alive in prison camps, while thirty thousand civilians in the invaded sections of Belgium and France have been located for their families. Nor is this all. A great number of seriously wounded have been returned to their respective Governments through his intercession, at least forty-four pardons have been granted at his request, of which nearly half were death sentences, mostly of women accused of being spies.

It is a vast amount of work that this monarch is doing, showing how seriously he can take a grave task to heart. It may be remembered that it was not long ago that in the exuberance of youth he rode his horse up the palace stairs. Now in that same palace it is hurry, worry, and work with him. With such a King, revolution in Spain is a dead issue. That country is already a democracy with a democratic monarch at its head. Proof of this was given not long ago when Alfonso refused to accept the resignation of his ministry, which was a Liberal one, and now that the same cabinet has again resigned because of the division in public opinion with regard to its foreign policy, the King still favors a continuance of Spanish democracy as is shown by the new cabinet, which continues to be a Liberal one.

Quail Fad in Japan. The latest fancy among the wealthy people of Japan is the collecting and breeding of rare species of quails. It threatens to rival the mania for tulip bulbs that once seized the Hollanders. Enormous prices are paid for rare birds. Mr. Yoshida, a millionaire, recently gave 17,000 yen (\$8,500) for a white quail—king of the race in beauty and price. One of the large Tokio shops has caught on the idea as a fashion novelty and is selling kimono embroidered with white and golden-hued quail designs. The modiste had Mr. Yoshida's king quail sketched and is reproducing the splendid bird in high-priced garments.

"A 'win the war' convention was held in Toronto last week. So far as can be seen the money that was spent in railway fares might better have been given to the Red Cross."—Red Cross Worker.

## READY-MADE TANKS.

Armadillo, for instance, is well protected against assault. Now that fighting men are going back to the wearing of armor for protection in battle, it is interesting to note the fact that nature has made similar provision for many animals.

The early Spanish invaders of tropical America were greatly interested in certain species of armored mammals, wholly new to them, which they found plentifully distributed over that part of the New World. They called them "armadillos," because they were encased in coats of mail.

The so-called "great armadillo" attains a length of nearly five feet. It is clad in a complete coat of flat-like armor-plates, and its tail, as solid as if forged in metal, has the shape of a trumpet. In fact, the aborigines of the Amazon valley use it as a trumpet for signaling in war. Even the smaller species of armadillos, however, are equally well protected, the head being defended by a sort of helmet. If attacked by a beast or bird of prey, the creature instantly rolls itself into a ball, thus rendering itself proof against injury.

In ancient times there lived in South America a giant ancestor of the modern armadillos. One of its huge shells, some years ago was found by an English naturalist in use as a playhouse by half a dozen children. In another native camp (it was in the Pampas region) he came across a trumpet as big as those commonly employed on ships. It was the tail of a specimen of the extinct armored mammal.

Alligators and crocodiles, of course, are familiar to-day as types of the armored reptile. They are clad in complete mail, which is certainly proof against buckshot, and is hardly penetrable by a rifle bullet, unless a weak point in the armor be struck. Such a bullet, striking one of the plates, is fairly sure to be deflected harmlessly.

There are no armored birds. So far as known, there never were any. It is a fact accepted by naturalists that all birds are descended from reptiles, but in the process of acquiring wings and feathers for purposes of flight they might have been expected to discard unnecessary encumbrances.

In antediluvian days there were many species of armored fishes, some of which are represented to-day by survivors, in this respect degenerate. Evidently nature, which is forever making experiments, did not think the idea worth perpetuating.

In the insect kingdom, however, there are to-day not merely a few, but hundreds of thousands of armored species. These are the beetles, which are clad, in complete suits of mail. Their armor, in fact, is made of a material far more indestructible than steel—namely, "chitin." Chitin cannot be destroyed except by certain mineral acids.

There are several species of beetles whose "shining armor" is reputed to contain gold or silver, and, owing to this belief, people often gather them and melt them. Most remarkable of these are the "gold bugs" of the genus "plustiole." One might easily imagine a specimen to be the work of some clever artificer in metal, the head and wing cases being brilliantly polished, with all the seeming of metal to sight and touch, and with a lustre as of gold itself.

### Baby Stopped Gunfire.

A day was dawning on a battlefield in northern France through a fog so thick that none could see more than a few yards from the trenches. In the night the Germans had drawn back their lines a little and the French had closely advanced, but between the two positions a lone farmhouse was still standing. As the sun rose and the fog cleared and the gunners found their ranges, heavy guns began to boom and answer back. Thus began again the old, old, weary story of day after day of desolation and death.

But suddenly on both sides the firing ceased and there fell a peculiar dead stillness. Midway between the trenches, near the now shattered farmhouse, there was—no, it must be impossible, it must be a delusion! But no—there in the green meadow, crawling on its hands and knees, was a little child, a mere baby. It appeared perfectly happy and contented, and in the sudden dumbness of the soldiers the baby's laugh was heard as it clutched a dandelion. Not a sound was to be heard but that; not a shot was fired; scarcely did a soldier on either side dare breathe.

Suddenly a soldier jumped out of a German trench and ran to where the child was crawling. He tenderly took it up and carried it back to shelter. From the trenches of the French there came no shots, but there rang along both lines a mighty cheer.

But soon, alas, the guns were booming again and answering back, and the dawning bit of meadow was plowed by shells; for war is war, and men must not long yield to pity.

### Verdun Will Be Rebuilt.

The once new town of Verdun is almost erased to the ground. Nothing remains but heaps of debris, but in time all signs of destruction will be removed and a new Verdun, more beautiful in structure, will arise out of its ashes. The blood-soaked, shell-churned soil, however, may last forever. The most terrible mark left by the battle is to be found in the long, narrow strip of ground on both sides of the Meuse. This blood-soaked gash on the face of the earth begins on the west, near Avocourt and crossing the river, runs to about Abaucourt, a distance of between twelve and fifteen miles. In depth it varies from a few hundred yards to about three miles. Within this strip is to be found the graveyard of Germany's last hope of dominating France.—L' Illustration.

The Montreal General Hospital was founded in 1822.

## Canadian Bankers' Live Stock Prizes

\$30 OFFERED IN PRIZES to boys and girls under 17 years of age. \$15 for Grade Beef Calves and \$15 for Pigs, bacon type.

Exhibitors must feed and care for the animals they exhibit for at least six weeks.

For rules and full particulars apply at once to the managers of

Merchants Bank of Canada  
AND  
Royal Bank of Canada

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

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

## What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS  
LETTER HEADS, MEMOS  
STATEMENTS.

ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS  
CATALOGUES, BOOKS,  
LABELS, SHIPPING TAGS.

## The Transcript Press Printers to Particular People

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS  
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## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Great Lakes  
Steamship Service

VIA OWEN SOUND

Steamer "Manitoba"

leaves Owen Sound at midnight each  
THURSDAY (connecting train leaves  
Toronto 5:25 p.m.) for Sault Ste.  
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SERVICE via PORT McNICOLL  
COMMENCES JUNE 2nd

Plan Your  
Vacation Trip Now

POINT AU BARIL  
MUSKOKA LAKES  
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LAKE MAZINAW  
FRENCH and  
PICKEREL LAKES  
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SEVERN RIVER

are delightful resorts and easily  
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For WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER  
LEAVE TORONTO 6:40 p. m. DAILY via "THE PIONEER ROUTE"

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

Like to "the shadow of a rock in a  
weary land" is Dr. Thomas' Electric  
Oil to all those who suffer pain. It  
holds out hope to everyone and realizes  
it by stilling suffering everywhere. It  
is a liniment that has the blessings of  
half a continent. It is on sale every-  
where and can be found wherever en-  
quired for.

### Your Chance—the West is Calling.

Homeseekers' excursions to Western  
Canada at low fares via Canadian  
Pacific each Thursday until October  
30th, inclusive. Particulars from any  
Canadian Pacific Agent or W. B.  
Howard, District Passenger Agent,  
Toronto, Ont.

## LOCAL AGENT WANTED

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

Splendid list of stock for fall plant-  
ing 1917 and spring planting 1918, in-  
cluding many new varieties which we  
alone control.

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

STONE & WELLINGTON  
The Fonthill Nurseries  
(Established 1837)

Toronto Ontario

## CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Aug. 25 - TORONTO - Sept. 10

On a More Than Ordinarily Progressive Scale

## MOBILIZATION OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

Constructive and Destructive Needs for War

## CONFEDERATION SPECTACLE

1200—PERFORMERS—1200

Canada's Story from Birth to Nationhood  
Dramatically Told

The very Apex of Spectacular Achievement

## GIANT LIVE-STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL DISPLAY

Judging Competitions for Young  
Farmers - New Farm Crop Com-  
petitions - Extended Classifications  
and Innovations in All Departments

## IMMENSE EXHIBITS OF TRACTORS AND FARM LABOR SAVING DEVICES

ART—Italian, French, Persian,  
American and Canadian Masterpieces.

MUSIC—Innes' Famous Soloists and  
a score of other leading organizations.

## ENTIRE NEW MIDWAY NATIONAL MOTOR SHOW FIRST SHOWING OF 1918 MODELS

Greatly enlarged Government and  
other Exhibits - War in all its  
phases - Model Camp - Artillery  
Drive - Aeroplane Flights - Scores  
of surprises in store for old friends  
and a thousand thrills for new ones.

REDUCED FARES ON  
ALL LINES OF TRAVEL

## The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE  
TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Main Street, Glencoe,  
Ontario. Subscription—To addresses in Can-  
ada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50  
per year, \$1.00 for eight months; to address-  
es in the United States, \$2.00 per year—pay-  
able 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.  
JOB PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has  
superior equipment for turning out promptly  
books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank  
forms, programme cards, envelopes, office  
and wedding stationery, etc.  
Address all communications and make remit-  
tances payable to A. E. SCHUBERT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1917

In a case before the magistrate  
at Aylmer it was pointed out  
that no person but the inspector or  
a provincial constable has the right  
to examine the books of an express  
company, and then only under a  
written order. The case in question  
was one in which both an express  
man and a constable rendered them-  
selves liable by examining an express  
company's books to see what liquor  
was being shipped in.

Two weeks ago The Free Press  
published a news item in which it  
was stated that a township council  
was sued for \$200 by a farmer who  
had his sheep destroyed by dogs.  
The council had agreed to pay the  
sheep-owner \$117, which he refused to  
accept, and entered suit for his  
full claim of \$200. In giving judg-  
ment against the farmer the judge  
held that the Dog Tax and Sheep  
Protection Act was not made with  
the intention of making municipali-  
ties concerned debtors to farmers  
whose sheep were killed by unknown  
dogs.

The matter was ably dealt with  
in the Canadian Farm, which, in  
part, says:—"This tax was insti-  
tuted for the express purpose of  
creating a fund that could be drawn  
upon in case of damages to sheep  
where the owner of the dog could  
not be found. If it is not for this  
purpose and for the protection of  
sheep, of what use is the Act?"

The Act was certainly intended to  
provide for compensating owners of  
sheep destroyed, when the dogs do-  
ing the damage are unknown. If  
the Act is not clear in that respect  
it should be made so as soon as pos-  
sible. A ruling by the Railway and  
Municipal Board might put it right.  
—Forest Free Press.

The government appointed a man  
to report on the high cost of living.  
The government appointee reported  
that the Wm. Davies Packing Co.,  
of which Sir Joseph Flavelle is the  
head, had made exorbitant profits  
in war time, to the tune of nearly  
five millions. Sir Joseph says the  
report is untrue. The government  
appoints another commission to find  
out who is prevaricating in this in-  
stance. Some farce.

## What They Are Saying.

"The Big Interests are still lead-  
ing both political parties in Canada  
by the nose. The shame of it!"—  
Intelligent Voter.

"Sir Wilfrid is a great statesman  
and a man of experience. Who can  
say that he may not be right, after  
all."—Visiting Clergyman.

"The investigator to investigate  
the investigation always seems to  
bring in a verdict favorable to the  
party in power."—Exchange.

"Conscript one-half at least of the  
civil service."—Disappointed Office-  
seeker.

"Bonusing of industries is wrong  
in principle and bad in practice.  
Hitherto I have condoned it—but  
never again."—Business Man.

"No millionaire could have come  
honestly by his wealth. Conscript  
the wealth of the country and labor  
would be only getting its just dues."  
—Shoe Peg.

"Cut out the middleman."—Pro-  
ducer and Consumer.

"Appoint a commission—hold a  
convention. Anything to win the  
war."—The Jester.

"Common honesty and modest  
living would do much towards es-  
tablishing a permanent peace."—  
The Preacher.

"Conscript Canadians for produc-  
tion."—The Editor.

"Government control a farce. I  
can buy coal only through jobbers,  
who must have their bite out of it."  
—Coal Dealer.

"How do our Governments and  
the party campaigners expect the  
country to produce more abundantly  
and at the same time read the vast  
quantities of literature that are be-  
ing printed and mailed out from  
Ottawa and Toronto?"—The Waste  
Paper Basket.

"Canada is a country of great  
mineral wealth and agricultural  
possibilities. She has sent a goodly  
proportion of her men to the war in  
Europe. Why not conscript the  
balance of our man power for the  
production of munitions and food to  
help win the war and thereby re-  
lieve more of the workmen in the  
old land to go to the front?"—  
Farmer.

"A 'win the war' convention was  
held in Toronto last week. So far  
as can be seen the money that was  
spent in railway fares might better  
have been given to the Red Cross."  
—Red Cross Worker.



## SEASONABLE SUMMER SUPPLIES

Screen Doors and Windows, Refrigerators, New Perfection Oil Stoves, Florence Automatic, Preserving Kettles in all sizes. Our stock is complete and prices right.

### Binder Twine! Binder Twine!

The Plymouth Twine is the twine to use. Save time and trouble by using Plymouth.

## JAMES WRIGHT & SON

PARIS GREEN      ROPE      BUG FINISH

## New Spring and Summer Millinery

### MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE      Phone 25

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs

## RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 6:25 a.m.; No. 14, express, local points to London, 7:35 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 4:25 p.m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p.m.

Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a.m.; No. 15, Detroit express, 12:40 p.m.; No. 17, local mail and express, 4:25 p.m.; No. 19, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 9:35 p.m.

Nos. 15, 16, 17 and 19, Sundays included.

**Wabash and Air Line.**

Eastbound—No. 302, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 8:45 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:25 p.m.; No. 303, mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p.m.; No. 3, Wabash, 10:10 p.m.; No. 304, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 2:30 p.m.

Westbound—No. 301, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 8:45 a.m.; No. 1, Wabash, 12:25 p.m.; No. 305, mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p.m.; No. 4, Wabash, 10:10 p.m.; No. 306, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 2:30 p.m.

**King's Highway Branch.**

Leave Glencoe for Alton, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, London and points west. No. 90, mixed, 7:30 a.m.; No. 27, passenger, 3:10 p.m.; No. 28, passenger, 6:20 p.m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 26, passenger, 7:05 a.m.; No. 29, express, 2:45 p.m.; No. 31, mixed, 8:15 p.m.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**

Eastbound—No. 634, daily, 12:30 p.m.; No. 635, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p.m.

Westbound—No. 633, for Windsor, daily, 4:10 p.m.; No. 631, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 9:30 a.m.; No. 632, daily, 8:15 p.m.

**GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.**

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:30 a.m.; G.T.R. West, 6:00 p.m.; London and East, 7 p.m.

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

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

### HARVEST HELP EXCURSIONS

**\$12 TO WINNIPEG**

**AUGUST 21st and 30th—From stations Lyn, Ont., and west to Toronto, inclusive.**

**AUGUST 23rd and 30th—From stations Toronto and west in Ontario.**

For particulars as to tickets west of Winnipeg, etc., apply to any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent.

**C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe Phone 5**

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

### HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

**to the Canadian Northwest**

Commencing on Tuesday, May 8th, and continuing every Tuesday until Sept. 30th.

For rates and other particulars, apply to

**R. CLANAHAN**  
Ticket Agent at Glencoe

## Patronize Home Industry by buying MCLACHLAN'S BREAD

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

### J. A. McLachlan GLENCOE

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

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mrs. Hollingshead is visiting in Dutton.

—Miss Phemia Graham is visiting in Detroit.

—Miss Millie McGugan of Cairo is visiting in town.

—Rev. Mr. Lloyd was in town for a short time on Monday.

—John Clarke, miller, of Bothwell was in town on Tuesday.

—Miss Jean Sutherland is holidaying with relatives in Detroit.

—Mrs. Joseph Grant left on Tuesday to visit her parents in Winnipeg.

—Mrs. Earl and family of Toronto are visiting at Mrs. Mary McRae's.

—Mrs. W. J. Strachan is visiting relatives in Guelph and Port Elgin.

—Rev. C. C. Purton of Detroit spent a day or two in Glencoe during the week.

—Mrs. A. D. McLaughlin of Sarnia is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Houston.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Singleton of London were in Glencoe Sunday and Monday.

—Rev. C. H. P. Owen and family arrived home from Toronto on Friday evening.

—Mrs. Louisa Ross of London spent last week with her brother, F. W. Gubbins.

—Misses Gladys and Mary Manson of Ayr are the guests of Miss Jean McLaughlin.

—Mrs. A. R. McVicar and boys of Brantford are visiting at W. R. S. McCracken's.

—Bess Covey and Elizabeth McArthur are holidaying at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

—Rev. R. Fulton Irwin was called this week to attend a funeral on a former charge.

—Miss Margaret Stinson is in London attending the wedding of Miss Irene Stinson.

—Misses Gladys and Florence Hurley are visiting their aunt, Mrs. D. G. McPherson, Rodney.

—Misses Hazel and Ethel McAlpine are visiting their cousin, Miss Anna Galbraith of Ekfrid.

—W. M. Drader of Los Angeles, California, spent last week in Glencoe the guest of J. E. Eastman.

—Miss Mary E. Crawford, graduate nurse, of Jackson, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. B. Clark.

—Richard and Russell Vernon of Windsor spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. R. W. Houston.

—Miss Thos. Watterworth of London is spending a couple of weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Hiram Lumley.

—Miss Edythe Fulton of Brownsville is spending the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Aldred.

—Mrs. R. Tanner and baby of Rock Creek, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Tanner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr.

—Miss Arlie Parrott motored to Inwood and spent a few days with Misses Florence and Mary Woodcock.

—Mrs. Scutter and daughter Ruby left on Tuesday to visit with friends at Grimsby, Toronto and Ingersoll.

—Miss Gladys McKenzie and Miss Carrie Pearson of Thamesville are the guests of Miss Evelyn McLachlan.

—Mrs. John Hodge and daughter Mary of Windsor arrived a couple of weeks at the home of Thomas Stinson.

—The Rev. S. D. Jamieson of Thornbury, Ont., formerly of Newbury, is spending a holiday with friends at Glencoe.

—Mrs. M. L. Farrell and daughter Nellie were in Chatham Wednesday attending the funeral of a cousin, Miss Sadie McKishnie.

—Herbert and Eric Rayner of Grimsby, who have been spending some time with their grandparents here, returned home on Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Percy Watterworth of London motored to Glencoe on Saturday and spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Lumley.

—John Hodge has returned home to Windsor after visiting his parents at Bothwell and spending a few days at Thomas Stinson's, Mosa.

—Mrs. Mac McGugan and children, Miriam and Malcolm, of Calgary were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Clana-han at the tea hour last Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arch. McIntyre left Sunday for London, where they will spend a day or two before motoring to their home in Strathclair, Manitoba.

—Mrs. H. S. Gunn left for her home in Winnipeg Wednesday, and was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. John McCracken, who will spend some weeks there.

—J. F. Manders and family are moving to Stratford this week. Mr. Manders was employed as a miller at the Woodburn mills for some time up to their being burned.

—Miss I. Fish and Miss M. Whitlock, accompanied by J. Henderson and W. H. McCracken, motored from London on Sunday and spent the day at Peter McCracken's.

—Misses Miriam and Betty Weekes, children of Abel S. Weekes of Edmonton, who have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. Fred Aldred, for two weeks, returned to Bothwell on Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Annett, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Carroll of Watford and J. A. Rose of London motored to Glencoe on Sunday and spent the day with the former's mother, Mrs. Robert Gubbins.

—Mrs. R. Sutherland, who has been on a visit to relatives in Glencoe and vicinity for several weeks, left for her home at Nelson, B. C., on Tuesday, intending to spend a week at her son's in Toronto on route.

—Rev. James Bracken, pastor of Hugbush Street Baptist Church, Hamilton, was in Glencoe on Tuesday and called on the few remaining old friends and acquaintances of some forty years ago when he resided here.

—Rodney Mercury—Mrs. D. Hurley and daughter, Miss Lila Hurley of Glencoe, have returned home after visiting the former's son, Charles, and family, South Albion, and Mr. and Mrs. D. G. McPherson.

### LOCAL.

Duncan M. Stewart is foreman over a cement gang at London.

—Archie McDougall, of Ekfrid, has been confined to bed with asthma.

—Mr. Johnson has exchanged the McAlpine House on a farm near Iona.

—Mrs. Laughton, a well-known resident of Bothwell, died on Tuesday.

—A refreshing shower Sunday evening. Could have stood more of it.

—Wise ones tell us that summer will linger longer with us this year than usual.

—Another 100 lbs. Neilson's Chocolates on sale Saturday. Special 30c pound.

—Scott's.

—Major Grover has purchased a new Goodison separator and will commence threshing Friday.

—Correspondents will please remember that complimentary addresses are only published as advertising.

—The Agricultural Board met on Saturday evening. Preparations are under way for the fall fair.

—Tom Walker, Woodgreen, trapped a fine specimen of owl in the act of carrying off a hen which it had headed.

—Miss Clede Hicks is making satisfactory recovery after an operation at her home on Tuesday of last week for appendicitis.

—Morley McMaster of the Royal Bank staff, Appin, has been moved to Springfield, where he has the position of teller-accountant.

—Some alterations are to be made at the electric power house next week, and there will be no lights on Monday and Tuesday evenings.

—Rev. Wm. S. Galbraith of Thamesford preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. Rev. Kenneth McLean will occupy the pulpit next Sunday.

—The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows meets in Toronto on August 9th and 10th. A. J. Wright will attend as the representative from Glencoe Lodge.

—Tail's Corners Red Cross Society will meet on Wednesday, August 15th, at the home of Mrs. David Allan. Those having socks and shirts ready will please bring them to this meeting.

—Mrs. Willmott, widow of the late Rev. Mr. Willmott, formerly of Appin, died last week in Toronto and the remains were brought Glencoe on Thursday and interred in Oakland cemetery.

—Many people have made the discovery that on a very hot day it is better just to stay at home, where you can wear what you like, eat what you like, say what you like and do what you like.

—Mrs. Chas. Stinson has been officially notified that her nephew, Pte. Lou O'Connell of London, who went overseas with the 33rd Battalion, has landed in Quebec. Lou went over in June, 1915, and was wounded while in the Vimy Ridge battle. Lou is known in Glencoe.

—Look over your business stationery and see what you need. August is a good month to replenish your stock. September and October are always busy months for the printer, and sometimes he has to keep customers waiting longer than they like. Get your work done in August and avoid delay.

—Clarence Rankin, aged 28 years, youngest son of Hugh H. Rankin of Appin, dropped dead from heart disease while on a steamer near Detroit last Thursday. The remains were brought to the home of his parents, where the funeral service was held on Sunday afternoon, and interment was made in the Eddie cemetery.

—The First Presbyterian Church Orchestra of London, consisting of fourteen players (George Lethbridge, leader), and several prominent soloists and a talented reader have been engaged for the union basket picnic of the Battle Hill Relief Society and the Sunday Schools of Glencoe to be held in Herbert Weekes' grove, Mosa, on Wednesday, August 22nd—Glencoe's civic holiday. See fuller announcement in next week's issue.

## THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

### Thousands Owe Health And Strength To "Fruit-a-tives"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES", the marvellous medicine made from fruit juices—has relieved more cases of Stomach, Liver, Blood, Kidney and Skin Troubles than any other medicine. In severe cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Impure Blood, Neuralgia, Chronic Headaches, Chronic Constipation and Indigestion, "Fruit-a-tives" has given unusually effective results. By its cleansing, healing powers on the eliminating organs, "Fruit-a-tives" tones up and invigorates the whole system.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

8c trade and 30c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

Solid oak sideboard for sale.—W. R. S. McCracken.

Dining-room girl wanted at once, at the McKellar House. 772

Commercial Hotel, Appin, for sale. Apply to L. Banks, Appin, Ont. 735

Lamont's big annual auction sale of harness, etc., on Saturday, August 25. Quantity of barn or shed timber for sale, 6x6 to 8x8, can cut to order.—W. R. Stevenson, Appin. 736f

For sale—second-hand Massey-Harris grain binder, in good working order.—Wm. McCullum.

Wanted—horses to pasture. Terms reasonable. Apply to T. E. Armstrong, Box 65, Newbury. 79

Special bargains in shoes, also arch supports for tired feet. Repairing a specialty.—Sexsmith & Co.

Pleasantly situated house on Victoria street south for sale or to let. Apply to Wm. G. Thomson. 79

To rent—Mrs. McKinnon's large commodious house on Main St. north, after July 15. Apply to P. D. Keith.

Lessons in oil painting taught during June, July and August. Call at studio for particulars.—Mrs. W. A. Currie. 6913

Specials this week in used car list—only Chevrolet, nearly new; one Regal, one new 2,000 miles; one Gray Dord, demonstrator.—Wm. McCullum.

For sale—fourth-hand Hinzman, also several other leading makes of pianos, and sold on easy monthly and yearly payments. Old instruments taken at their value in exchange on a new one. For particulars, address Dan. H. McRae, agent, Glencoe.

Dan Hagerty has taken over the cream, egg and poultry business formerly carried on by Alex. McNell, and solicits a fair share of the public patronage. Cash paid for all produce. Rig will be on the road as usual and ship will be open every afternoon and all day Saturdays. 75-5

Monster patriotic garden party at Campbellton school grounds, Friday evening, August 17th. The town's favorite comedian, Harvey Lloyd, also Elgar Ladies' Quartette, London, furnishing orchestra music in addition to vocal music. William Hollingshead will occupy the chair. All the season's refreshments served on the grounds. Admission, 25c and 15c. Program, 8 o'clock sharp. Come and help our boys in France. 78

When in doubt, tell the truth.

Get your Kodak now, we show you how to take and finish your pictures.—Scott's.

Homesekers excursions to Western Canada at attractive fares each Tuesday until October 31st, via Canadian Pacific Railway, to the West. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Automobiles have become so numerous and traffic is so congested at times that it is necessary to have a war-rant the town council engaging a traffic officer. Huh, that's nuthin'! It would take a subway and an elevated tramway combined to properly relieve the congested state of Glencoe's main street some Saturday nights. "More like New York every day."

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

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

### Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of Samuel Tuffin, Late of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex, Farmer.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Ontario Statute in Chapter 191, Chapter 121, Section 36, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Samuel Tuffin, who died on or about the fifth day of January, 1917, are required on or before the twenty-fifth day of August, A.D. 1917, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Elliott & Moss of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for Alexander D. Black, Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their Christian and non-Christian claims, and to furnish full particulars of their claims, the statement of which will be held by the said administrator, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice has not been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 30th day of July, A.D. 1917.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,  
Solicitors for Alexander D. Black, Administrator of the Estate of the said Deceased.

### New Russian Calendar

Has Been Made Uniform  
With European Nations

THE calendar is one of those things which most people take for granted. It is regarded as a simple and necessary equipment of every well-regulated household or office, and few people, probably, pause to consider the wealth of history, stretching back to the remotest period, which lies behind it. In this respect, indeed, the calendar is a snare and a delusion, for, from the very first moment when one begins to make inquiry into its history, one is involved in many other studies. There are associated with it great political questions and great religious questions. There are mazes of the most abstruse mathematical calculations to be faced, whilst it involves, or may involve, a careful study of practically the whole field of astronomy. Then, if anyone imagines, when he first engages in this inquiry, that he has simply to trace through a single thread, which has one end in the beginnings of things and the other on his writing desk, he is doomed to disappointment. There are other calendars, still in use to-day, and many others, and the time is use, and they all have histories. However, the Julian calendar, to which Russia, by a special edict, has at last conformed, after holding out successfully against it for more than three hundred years, is now by far the most important of those at present in use, and the coming in of Russia places it in the position of a world calendar.

Russia, in the change she has just made, has performed an act beside which the national writings off of an hour at the commencement of summer time is indeed a small matter. She has written off no less than thirteen days, and, in order to bring herself into line with the rest of the world, took a leap, from April 18 to May 1. Thus is a long controversy now practically settled. It had its beginnings more than three hundred years ago, and it came about in this way:—It is nearly four times the Romans were wont to divide their year into ten months, but, later on, in the days of the kings, they adopted the lunar year of 355 days, divided into twelve months, with an occasional intercalary month to preserve the adjustment. In process of time, however, the priests who had charge of the matter, either through carelessness or ignorance, allowed confusion to creep in, and by the time of Julius Caesar the matter was crying out vociferously for drastic adjustment. Julius Caesar, accordingly, grappled with the question in B.C. 6. The year was divided into 365 days, and every fourth year, one day was added, the length of the year being assumed to be 365 1/4 days. As a matter of fact, however, the year is less than 365 1/4 days, by eleven minutes and forty-eight seconds, and this fact was the source of all the trouble which followed, for some sixteen hundred years.

In those sixteen hundred years, the few minutes each year grew into days, and by 1582 a discrepancy between the official date and the actual date amounted to ten days. This shifting of days had caused great disturbances by unfixing the times of the celebration of Easter, and likewise of all other movable feasts, and so, in the year already mentioned, Pope Gregory XIII. decided that a reformation was necessary. After carefully investigating the matter, with the help of the astronomer Clavius, he ordained that ten days should be deducted from the year 1582, and that, in the month of October in that year, the calendar should jump from the 4th to the 15th, and that the same placement should not occur again. It was further ordained that every hundredth year should not be counted as leap year, excepting every fourth hundredth, beginning with 1600. In Spain, Portugal, parts of Italy, France and the Roman Catholic Low Countries, the change was made, although not in every case on the same date; but in the Protestant countries the movement was strenuously resisted, and the Lutheran of Germany, Sweden and the Lutheran of the Protestant Low Countries did not agree to the change until the year 1700. England stood out for another half century, and it was not until 1751 that the Act was passed for equalizing the style in Great Britain and Ireland, with that used in other western countries of Europe. By that time the ten days of Gregory's time had grown to be eleven, and so, when the change was made, the 2nd of September, 1751, became the 14th, and an incensed populace paraded the streets of London, calling upon the authorities: "Give us back our eleven days!" Russia and Greece still held to the old style, the discrepancy, of course, accumulating all the time. Now Russia has made the leap, and Greece alone is left to represent the old order.

Not a Copper.

In the French city of Toulouse, it seems, there are no more copper soons. Instead, there are souss of pasteboard. The one sou piece is rectangular and of exactly the same size as the two-sou piece. Just how or why is not clear, but the disappearance of the copper coins from the whole region of Toulouse has been complete. Consequently, the necessity of replacing them by this paper, or rather cardboard, money. The paper two-sou notes bear this legend: "Good for one fare. For they are tranway tickets, nothing more, though they pass freely as currency. The one-sou note has printed in the middle of it a picture—a very bad picture, at that—of that rare, precious, marvellous, and no longer obtainable object, the copper sou.

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## Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



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

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

**Question—C.M.B.**—If I should plow under a patch of buckwheat to kill quack grass, what damage, if any, would it do to the ground if plowed when the buckwheat is in full bloom?

**Answer.**—To plow under buckwheat in full bloom will do no damage to your soil; on the contrary, it will do good by adding humus or organic matter, which will help the fertility of the soil. Be very careful to work the buckwheat thoroughly into the soil by disking and harrowing; otherwise it will form a coarse mat as you turn the furrow over. Such a mat seriously injures the rise of moisture in the soil. I have known instances where the turning under of a heavy crop of buckwheat, rye or clover—without care to working same into the soil—has actually starved the following crop by cutting off its moisture supply.

**Question—A.J.S.**—What can I sow that will furnish cow pasture for the late summer and fall? I have lost my seedling this season and will be short of pasture after the middle of August. I have six acres of sandy loam, in a fair state of cultivation that grew a big crop of clover last year, but was pastured off very close last fall that I was thinking of sowing to oats and rape. Will the oats keep growing if they are pastured off or clipped? Can you suggest anything better? Would I stand any show of getting a catch of clover if I seeded in this pasture crop?

**Answer.**—I would advise sowing the following mixture:—1 bushel each per acre of wheat, oats and barley, and 10 lbs. of common red clover to the acre. Would work in 200 to 300 lbs. per acre of fertilizer carrying 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 12% phosphoric acid. This available plant food will hasten the growth of the grain. As a rule grain does not continue to make growth if it is allowed to come into head. This mixture has given good results as summer pasture.

**Question—L.H.**—We have four acres of light sandy soil which I would

sembled information resulting from careful experiments carried on by the great international system of Experiment Stations.

Canadian experiment stations have given their work largely to a close scientific study of systems of tillage and a determination of suitable varieties of wheat. Some work as to proper plantfood balancing is in progress.

The Canadian farmer, however, will be interested in the relatively long-time fertility experiments which have been conducted by some of the older State experiment stations in the land of our neighbors to the South.

Here is a question the Canadian farmer is asking, and some of the representative answers.

Does it pay to fertilize wheat? Ohio Experiment Station, with 20 years' experience, says: "In the fertilizer tests of this Station at Wooster, Strongsville, Germantown and Cape, the use of phosphorus alone has increased the yield of wheat from 4.85 to 8 bushels per acre; phosphorus and potassium have increased the yield from 6.20 to 9.19 bushels per acre; and phosphorus, potassium and nitrogen, from 8.77 to 16.20 bushels per acre."

The quality of wheat of the 1910 crop grown on fertilized and unfertilized plots was studied. The wheat from the fertilized plot analyzed 94% plump and 6% shriveled; that from the unfertilized analyzed only 51% plump and 49% shriveled. (Data from Ohio Experiment Station Bulletin No. 243.)

Indiana Experiment Station has conducted valuable tests under the direction of a former Canadian, a graduate of Ontario Agricultural College, namely, Prof. A. T. Wiancko. Its valuable contribution to the question before us is as follows: "Experiments in 10 representative counties of the state have shown an average gain due to fertilization of wheat of 11.6 bushels per acre. The average cost per acre of fertilization was \$4.14 leaving a net profit per acre of \$7.46." Circular No. 23.

"On limited land, mixed fertilizer has been used at good profits in all cases. At North Verdun and Worthington, where mixed fertilizer is applied to wheat on manured land, good wheat increases have been secured from the use of 200 pounds per acre of 2-8-4 fertilizer following corn, which had received six tons of manure and 200 pounds of acid phosphate per acre." Bulletin No. 198.

Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station adds: "On average Missouri land the fertilization of wheat is practically always remunerative. While there are seasons in which results of an increase of two or three bushels only are secured, in average seasons increases of from four to six bushels can be counted upon. On the thinner lands much larger returns can be expected." M. F. Miller, of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture cites the results of wheat fertilizing experiments conducted in different parts of the state: On the Northeast Missouri level prairie results of several years' experiments have shown an increase averaging 11.5 bushels an acre from the use of lime, phosphorus and potash. On the North Missouri rolling prairie the increase during approximately the same period has been 6.2 bushels. On the South Missouri experiment fields the results have been similar, although in some cases materially higher than these. At the St. James experiment field a six-year average has shown an increase in the wheat crop of 13.1 bushels. It is safe to say, therefore, that one ought to expect a minimum of not less than 10 bushels as very conservative estimates." Agric. Corp. Service, June 19, 1917.

West Virginia Experiment Station reports an average gain per acre in yield of wheat of 10.16 bushels in 1901 and 21.66 bushels in 1914 as a result of applying a complete fertilizer. Bulletin No. 155.

Wheat thrives where the tiny plants can get an abundance of suitable plantfood, and where this supply of food holds out throughout the growing season. Livestock stock manure is the great home source of plant food. Every bit of manure that can be spared can well be applied to the wheat lands, either in preparing the seed-bed or as a winter top-dressing to the young crop. To insure a good stand of wheat and to give it strength for the winter and early spring, farmers of Canada will find it profitable to supplement the manure with 200 to 300 lbs. per acre of fertilizers. This plantfood supplies 1 to 2% of nitrogen, which gives the tiny wheat plant a vigorous start; 10 to

12% phosphoric acid, which plumps the kernel and causes the crop to mature early, and at present 1 or 2% of potash which assists the disease-resistant power to the plant. This fertilizer is applied broadcast to the plowed land, and worked in by disking and harrowing, or is drilled into the wheat seed-bed at the time the crop is sown.

Late seedings of wheat, in order to escape the ravages of the Hessian Fly are strengthened successfully by proper fertilization. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, in Bulletin 640, says:—"The application broadcast of some quick-acting fertilizer containing a large percentage of phosphate, made as soon as general infestation is apparent will cause the plants to tiller more freely and give them sufficient vigor to withstand the winter, and thus increase the number of healthy stems the following spring. While it may seem 'far fetched' to bring forward as a preventive measure the enrichments of the soil, a fertile soil will produce plants that will stand with little injury attacks that will prove disastrous to plants growing on an impoverished or thin soil. This is because a fertile soil will enable an infected plant to tiller freely, and these tillers will have sufficient vitality to withstand the winter and send up head-producing stems in the spring."

With the problems of proper seed, insect control, and soil fertility so far advanced toward solution and with war time prices ruling, it is good business for Canadian farmers to give careful thought to increasing winter wheat areas this fall.

### Horse Sense

**Saving From Sunstroke.**

Ordinarily, five minutes of work will not kill a horse, but if the five minutes are in the afternoon of a hot day in Summer when the horse has been working hard beneath the burning sun that small amount of time may be fatal. For this reason it is advisable to watch the horses to see that they are not overheated.

Here are some danger signals every teamster should heed: An overheated horse will lag in his gait, walk unsteadily and spread his legs when standing. His head is held low, the eyes protrude farther than usual and the pupils of the eyes are small. Breathing is loud and rapid. The skin is hot, the pulse quick and weak and the heart beats violently and irregularly. In severe cases the horse will stop suddenly, spread the legs apart in an attempt to steady himself, and fall to the ground.

When the horse begins to stagger, it is too late for prevention. If a sponge saturated with cold water had been kept between the horse's ears while working, the trouble might have been avoided. The only safe plan to follow after the horse is overheated, is to unharness him and get him to a shady place at once.


Cold water, thrown forcibly on the animal, is an effective remedy. The skin should be rubbed vigorously with rough cloths. A bag of cracked ice may be placed between the ears. If the horse is placed to drink, cold water should be offered in small amounts. A stimulant may be given. After the animal is recovered, he should be turned in a shady pasture where there is plenty of clean cool water.

**Grow Your Own Clover Seed.**

It has long since been established that home-grown seed gives the best results. Put all these facts together and what is the very obvious conclusion? Much is said to-day about the high cost of living in cities, but what about the high cost of farming which means costly production? It should and can be reduced. If the farmer will grow his own clover seed instead of buying it at a high price, he will be more likely to sow an adequate amount of seed per acre to insure a good stand. Plenty of clover on farms means abundance of good feed for stock and maintained fertility of the soil.

## Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs. Helen Law



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

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

**Miss Canada.**—1. Three patriotic tableaux for girl performers which might be suitable are: "Britannia's Daughters," at 15 cents, and "Women's Work in War," at 15 cents, and "The Making of Canada's Flag," at 25 cents. As the cost is so small, why not buy all three selections, and ascertain which would best suit your performers and your audience? 2. "At Home in the Water," by Geo. H. Corsan, price 25 cents, is an illustrated textbook on the art of swimming and life-saving. 3. St. Quentin is pronounced San-kan-tan. 4. Lemberg is the capital of the Austrian province of Galicia, through which the Russians are now driving.

**Madam Y.**—1. No reply to a wedding announcement is necessary. 2. One's visiting card with a word of sympathy can be sent to a person who has suffered a bereavement when the degree of acquaintanceship does not call for a note. 3. To remove tan from the neck apply the following paste: One ounce honey, one teaspoonful lemon juice, six drops oil of bitter almonds, the whites of two eggs and fine oatmeal sufficient to make a smooth paste. 4. A married woman when calling upon another married woman leaves one of her own cards for the hostess and two of her husband's cards for the hostess and the husband of the hostess.

**Bride-To-Be.**—1. An engagement ring need not necessarily contain a diamond; many other stones are used, frequently birthstones. 2. The wife of the clergyman who officiates at a wedding should be invited to the wedding. 3. One wedding invitation will suffice for a man, his wife and daughter. It is not good form to address a wedding invitation "Mr. and Mrs. John Smith and family." In sending wedding invitations to a family consisting of father, mother, one daughter and two sons, one invitation may be sent to Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, with the name of Miss Smith written underneath that of her parents, while another invitation should be addressed to the Messrs. Smith. 4. Wedding announcements are never posted before the ceremony, but as soon as possible afterward. 5. Confectionery as a substitute for rice to be

### Poultry

In August all surplus Leghorn cockerels and cockerels of other light weight breeds should be marketed as broilers. They are of little value as roasters.

Green ducks are young ducks from 8 to 12 weeks old. They should be sold before they moult.

At the present time when growing chicks are attaining an age of from one month to ten weeks, a disease (known as coccidiosis) affecting the liver and bowels, is causing considerable losses. This disorder according to Dr. Wickware of the Experimental Farm is quite prevalent throughout Canada and is probably responsible for many deaths at present attributed to white diarrhoea. The disease is caused by a small egg-shaped germ which inhabits the first portion and blind pouches of the bowels. It produces inflammation of the bowels and liver, the blind pouches showing the most marked alteration. The changes in the latter may vary from a filling up with a reddish granular looking mass of soft consistency to hard cores composed of lining cells, blood, etc. The liver may show changes varying from a fairly normal appearance to large areas of yellow color which when cut into show a cheese-like centre.

**SYMPTOMS.**—The chicks appear dull and isolate themselves from the remainder usually remaining in the hove or under the hen. The feathers become matted, wings droop; appetite is lost and occasionally the chicks will give utterance to a shrill cry, particularly when trying to pass material from the bowels. A white discharge is usually present although it may be rather reddish in color and the vent may become pasted with the

## Health

### Stomach Rest.

The gastric juice not only digests the food, but disinfects it, and after the food leaves the stomach the gastric acid disinfects the stomach itself. This is highly important as a preparation for the next meal. Hence, it is necessary that the stomach should become empty and should have a short period of rest after each meal before food is again taken into the stomach. This will prepare the stomach not only by insuring perfect freedom from infecting bacteria, but by giving the glands of the stomach and the nerve centers which control its action an opportunity to replenish their store of energy for use in the digestion of another meal.

The stomach should have a chance to rest for one hour after each meal before the taking of the next. If food is received into the stomach before it has disposed of the previous meal there is no chance for either rest or disinfection. The stomach is unprepared to do its work well and indigestion is the result.

A healthy stomach empties itself of an ordinary meal in four hours, so the usual meal hours, 6 to 6.30 a.m., 12 and 6 to 6.30 p.m., afford time for rest and disinfection as well as digestion. But when the stomach becomes disordered so that it does not empty itself promptly, the meals overlap, the stomach is cleared only once during the day, during the night; the gastric glands become worn out with overwork, the mucous membrane of the stomach becomes infected and diseased and serious gastric disorders result. This condition is exceedingly common among chronic invalids. There are very few persons suffering from chronic disease of the heart, blood vessels, kidneys, liver or nerves, who do not at the same time suffer from some disorder of the stomach or intestines. Constipation is almost universal in these cases, and the sluggish action of the colon is shared by the small intestine and the stomach. The result of this delay, or "stasis," as the doctors call it, is to encourage the development of bacteria and autoinfection.

Water-drinking affords a natural and efficient means of relief in these cases. If not a panacea, it is at least a most valuable accessory means. Two or three glasses of water should be taken four hours after each meal, at the time when the stomach should be emptied of the last remnants of the last meal. The temperature of the water may be hot or warm or room temperature. Ice-water should be avoided. The effect will be not only to wash the stomach out by mechanical cleansing of the mucous surface, but to insure thorough disinfection by causing the gastric glands to pour out an abundance of hydrochloric acid. Since there is little or no food in the stomach, the gastric acid remains free and is, hence, highly active as a disinfecting agent.

The quantity of water taken should be about a pint, and the best time for taking is about an hour before eating. Copious water drinking, as directed, not only rinses and disinfects the stomach, but supplies to the blood the water necessary for cleansing the tissues and aids the kidneys and other eliminative organs in removing from the body the damaging poisons which are continually pouring into the blood from the colon.

### THE TWO NEW ORDERS.

Comment of English Paper Upon The New Decorations.

The two new Orders whose creation is announced are of interest if only for their reflection of the times. The first, open to all the Empire and to our Allies, and called the Order of the British Empire, establishes for the first time an order of knighthood for women, and for this purpose revives the venerable and peculiarly British title of Dame.

Among all our personal distinctions there is none that could better be rescued from the archaism that has befallen it, says the Manchester Guardian. From Chaucer's day it has been used to describe the worthiest of Englishwomen, irrespective of their rank. The tendency to restrict it to women of noble birth, and later to make it the peculiar title of the wives of knights and baronets, was studiously counteracted by the habit, preserved by the people and by the greatest writers throughout the Middle Ages, of using it as a title of respect for all women who deserved it.

The second, new Order, which also may be conferred on both sexes, is not less significant. The "Companionship of the Order of Honor" will carry no title and no precedence. In this it partakes of the nature of the Order of Merit, which is the most coveted of all distinctions by those who value the credit an honor brings rather than its social value.

If its expressed purpose is faithfully observed, it should serve as a recognition of service which none, whatever their dislike of titular distinctions, need abjure. The value of these new honors depends on the wisdom and discretion with which they are conferred.

Storage for potatoes and apples and other vegetables to be kept over winter should now be put in shape. This is a matter that should not be delayed until harvest time.

## WINTER WHEAT IN WAR SERVICE

### The Ontario Farmer Can Render Efficient Aid in the Present Serious Food Shortage by Increasing His Winter Wheat Area This Autumn.

By Henry G. Bell, Agronomist.

Food, men and munitions! These are the sinews of war. Canada's gallant men at the front in co-operation with the soldiers of her noble allies, are giving of their best. Their strength must be maintained. The whole American continent is a unit in a determined effort to this end. Present food requirements closely parallel Kitchener's immortal dictum concerning the great war. "It will take men and more men," he said. The days of war, and the after days will take "food and more food," and food that is most easily transported.

The days for seeding winter wheat are approaching. Every Canadian farmer is vitally interested in studying conditions to determine whether or not he can add still further in the production of this great food crop. "Winters are colder than they used to be," "Ontario weather is changing." Have you ever heard these reasons given for winter wheat production decreasing in certain counties? The fact remains that Ontario's average climate has not changed. Records show about the same general variations in temperature and rainfall throughout the years. The real cause of the decrease in wheat acreage has been the rather unsatisfactory market conditions that obtained in years previous to the war. Poor markets combined with unsatisfactory yields made wheat growing unprofitable. Now, the poor yields were in many cases caused by insect ravages, the use of inferior seed and poor soil fertility.

But Ontario has learned how to master these destructive agencies. No province has produced seed of higher quality. The Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union founded and directed by Prof. C. A. Zavitz, Ontario Agricultural College, has set a standard of quality in cereals that has become the ambition of farmers' Crop Associations throughout this continent.

Ontario farmers know that good soil tillage is absolutely necessary for good wheat production. Good soil tillage includes good soil drainage, rotation of crops, liming when necessary and proper working of the soil. To these essentials must be added proper fertilization and the use of good seed.

"I don't think this and that pays." Did you ever hear a grower say it? Well, here is the evidence; let the jury of keen, business-like, patriotic Canadian farmers decide the case.

The Canadian farmer is a business man. He is interested in keeping up his manufacturing plant, and at the same time making it pay. Especially under present conditions he is interested in all practices that increase return. He knows there is a great market for wheat. Can he profitably increase his total wheat production? He believes he can. He has a general knowledge of practices that are recommended as being good, but he must work out his own problem; he must find a satisfactory answer on his own fields to his own questions. He has learned to put faith in the as-

## The Doings of the Duffs.



## ATTITUDE OF FOUR NEUTRAL POWERS

WHAT THE U. S. EMBARGO MEANS TO THEM.

Holland and the Three Scandinavian Kingdoms Are Now in a Grave Dilemma.

The Allies control, by means of their blockading fleets, access to the ports of Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, and have only permitted seaborne produce and goods from the United States, from the British Empire, and from other countries, allied and neutral, to reach Dutch and Scandinavian ports in return for a solemn pledge by the Scandinavian and Dutch Governments that the freight in question was destined for exclusively home consumption, and that none of it would under any circumstances be resold to Germany. These promises and agreements have been violated with much the same frequency that Germany displayed in treating as a worthless scrap of paper the guarantee of Belgium's neutrality to which she had subscribed.

**Neutral Pledges Violated.**  
Thanks to this, the blockade off the German coast has lost much of its value as a factor in the present war, which has been unduly prolonged thereby. For if the neutral powers concerned had lived up to their engagements and to the obligations of strict neutrality Germany would long ago have been brought to her knees through economic stress.  
Great Britain and France would long ago have put an end to these breaches of faith and of neutrality on the part of the Scandinavian and Dutch Kingdoms and would have shut down on their seaborne trade, closing access to their ports, had it not been for their consideration for the United States and their desire to refrain from any oppressive interference with the maritime commerce of America. But since President Wilson took up as in national honor bound, the gambler so recklessly and insanely thrown at his feet by the Kaiser, the situation has changed.

The United States has become one of the Powers of the Entente that are fighting for the emancipation of the civilized world from the military and economic terrorism of the Hohenzollerns, and has exchanged the role of a neutral for that of a belligerent. That which Great Britain and France refrained from doing out of consideration for the United States while she was still neutral President Wilson has now, with the full approval of the American nation, undertaken to accomplish by means of his proclamation of embargo.

**Neutrals Must Choose.**  
According to the terms of the latter none of the necessities of life, in fact, no exports at all, will be allowed to reach the neutrals until first of all the requirements of the people of the United States and then those of her allies have been adequately supplied. This means that there will be very little left for the neutrals. And in dealing with them a preference will be shown for those neutrals, especially in Latin America, who have shown a disposition to refrain from trading with the enemy of the United States, that is to say, Germany, while neutrals such as Holland, Denmark, and above all Sweden, who have aided and abetted the cause of Uncle Sam's foes by exporting their domestic produce and their imported goods to Germany, will very rightly and justly be discriminated against by the board at Washington entrusted with the administration of the embargo.

Few seem to realize the full extent of the importance of this sensational proclamation of an embargo by President Wilson. It is not merely an economic measure, as might appear at first sight. It is something far more than that. It is in fact a demand made upon Holland and the Scandinavian Kingdoms that they should finally declare themselves in the present war, and should decide to throw in their lot either with the Central Powers or with those of the Entente.

### GIRL GUIDES, NOT TROOPS.

Not a Single Soldier on Guard Outside British War Office.

Probably there is no other War Office like the Imperial one in the world, at least, in one respect—there is not a soldier on guard either outside or inside the whole building.  
The task of keeping order is left entirely in the hands of the Metropolitan policemen. Every stranger who enters is asked his business by a constable, fills in an inquiry form under the guidance of a constable, and when he leaves, delivers that form, which serves him as a pass up to another constable. If he requires direction inside the building he is put in charge of a little girl apparently fresh from school, who takes him to the room he requires. Her only mark of officialdom is a brown overall with a small crown on each point of the collar.

A good corn harvest is indicated in the United States. This should be encouraging news for the live stock men. Before frying bacon put the rashers into boiling water for two or three minutes. They plump out to twice their original thickness, and all chance is removed of their being too salt.

## Why Wait for War

to learn real food values? It is what you digest, not what you eat, that furnishes strength for the day's work. Many foods tax the digestive powers to the utmost without supplying much real nutriment. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is all food and in a form that is easily digested. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat. For breakfast, dinner or supper it takes the place of meat, eggs and potatoes. You don't know how easily you can do without meat or potatoes until you try it. Delicious with sliced bananas, berries, or other fruits, and milk. **Made in Canada.**

### HANDS ACROSS THE BORDER

The Physical Union of the Fighting Strength of Two Nations.

You wouldn't exactly call it hands across the sea, because Canada is only across a lake; but Canada is part of England, which is a long way from South State Street, says a Chicago writer. Anyway, what I'm driving at is this:

Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Dennis, officer commanding the western division of the British Recruiting Mission, recently clasped hands with Captain F. R. Kenney, officer commanding the recruiting district of Northern Illinois for the United States army.

When two belligerent parties shake hands there are only two things which the referee or third party, can say—either "Take your corners" or "Bless you, my children."

I said neither. But I held my breath, for it was an impressive moment, the formal enactment in Chicago of immortal history; the physical union of the fighting strength of two great nations. And the spirit of patriotic co-operation in the common cause of justice sanctified the alliance.

Colonel Dennis and Captain Kenney joined in plans. What they want is men to send to the front. Neither has any choice as to whether the men go in Canadian kilts or American khakis. At every one of the dozens of scattered stations under Captain Kenney's command volunteers for Canadian citizenship were taken for the expeditionary forces of the Dominion; at every headquarters over which Colonel Dennis has control volunteers of American allegiance were taken for our own National Army.

Captain Kenney is credited with being a bit of a bear on the science of recruiting. But he was immensely impressed with the policies and ideas expressed by the distinguished Canadian man of war.

A thrillingly interesting man is Colonel Dennis. He is the most versatile individual I have ever met. If one were suddenly to inquire in Ottawa, "Who is Dennis?" one might get back the typically British answer, "Who is he not?"

For years he was assistant to the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Lord Shaughnessy. He has fought Indians, a veteran with honors of the South African expedition, has engineered road building where Indians had to be killed as regularly as ties had to be laid in the progress; but he is more—he is a dilettante journalist, a devotee of art.

Up to the 1st of June Great Britain had lost approximately 9 per cent. of her ocean-going tonnage of ships of 1600 tons and over. On May 1, according to Lord Curzon, she had more than 15,000,000 tons of shipping in vessels of this unit and over. She could afford to lose 1,000,000 tons per month for the next six months and still have 9,000,000 tons left if she did not build a single new ship in the meantime.

Looking at it from another angle, if Germany persists in her ruthless submarine warfare at the highest rate of destruction that has been registered since February 1, it would take 166 weeks, or more than three years, to wipe out British shipping, according to the assumption that her shipyards would be idle all that time.

But England can easily build—and is building—500,000 tons a year. She can gain a million additional tons by altering the so-called headline of her ships. Likewise, she can further supplement this tonnage by converting her passenger liners into cargo vessels.

This program, it must be remembered, does not take into consideration the huge merchant marine project of the United States, which will eventually add 3,000,000 tons of new steel shipping and 2,000,000 tons of wooden.

Thus, if the U. S. vessels are ravaged by submarines at the same rate as the British, there will still be immunity against any permanent impairment. The food lanes of the world will remain open.

Paper clubs for policemen, practical indestructible, have been invented by an Englishman.

**Minard's Lintment Cures Distemper.**

a snappy after-dinner talker, an occasional enthusiastic Broadwayite, a raconteur of modest but fascinating personality. Robust and mighty of stature, he rings with military melody all over.

### HARNESSING VOLCANOES.

Natural Supply of Steam Tapped to Run Small Engine.

Volcanic heat is actually being used to run an electric power plant furnishing electricity to a number of towns near Volterra, in south-western Tuscany, according to an interesting article in the *Annalist*.

In that region various volcanic fissures exist, hot with escaping steam. From using this to operate a small horizontal engine came the idea of using it on a larger scale. Borings were therefore made in the vicinity and a plentiful supply of steam with good pressure tapped. Because of its impregnation with boracic acid it is not used directly, but employed to vaporize pure water. This is used to run a plant which furnishes power to five near-by towns.

Now that volcanic heat has actually been made commercially profitable we may look to see efforts made to utilize this power source elsewhere. Aetna and Vesuvius may yet be yoked to a municipal lighting plant. Italy's lack of coal renders experiments in this direction unusually valuable.

## MAKE YOURSELF STRONG

People with strong constitutions escape most of the minor ills that make life miserable for others. Don't you envy the friend who does not know what a headache is, who sleeps digestion is perfect, and who sleeps soundly at night? How far do you come from this description? Have you ever made an earnest effort to strengthen your constitution, to build up your system to ward off discomfort and disease? Unless you have an organic disease it is generally possible to so improve your physical condition that perfect health will be yours. The first thing to be done is to build up your blood as poor blood is the source of physical weakness. To build up the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is just the medicine you need. Every dose helps to make new blood, which reaches every nerve and every part of the body, bringing color to the cheeks, brightness to the eyes, a steadiness to the hands, a good appetite and splendid energy. Thousands throughout the country whose condition once made them despair, owe their present good health to this medicine. If you are one of the weak and ailing give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and note the daily gain in new health and abounding vitality.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### THE GREAT TONNAGE PROBLEM.

One of the Most Vital Questions in the World To-Day.

How long can Allied shipping withstand the hideous submarine war at its tonnage? This is the question on the answer to which hinges the very fate of world freedom. Let us look at the facts.

At the outset of the ruthless submarine campaign, Vice-Admiral Capelle announced that 1,000,000 tons a month would bring England to her knees. It is generally conceded that, in the last ten weeks, the submarine has done its worst because the submersible fleet has been increased by the addition of the super-submarine. Yet the average loss per month has never exceeded 450,000 tons of British shipping, and it was John Bull's boats the Germans have set out to eliminate.

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Paper clubs for policemen, practical indestructible, have been invented by an Englishman.

**Minard's Lintment Cures Distemper.**

## BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in homes where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Mistaken Hint.

A countryman journeyed to London to visit some relatives and to see the sights. Fascinated by the metropolis, he remained until patience on the part of his hosts, a married couple, had ceased to be a virtue.

Too polite to openly remonstrate, they both threw out many hints, but all in vain. "Don't you think," remarked the husband one day, "that your wife and children must miss you?"

"No doubt. Thanks for the suggestion," I'll send them."

### HARVESTERS READ THIS

The best way to the Harvest Fields of Western Canada is by the Canadian Northern Railway, whose lines serve the newest and most productive districts of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. These runs for the most part to the northward, where experience has shown that crops are least variable, which means a consequently steady demand for labor and correspondingly high average wages.

The C.N.R. has made exceptional arrangements for handling the Farm Laborers' traffic, and is introducing lunch counter cars, which will permit excursionists to comfortably feed in transit—a welcome relief from the jostling and vexatious delays of station-lunch counter service. Special through trains will be run from Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto to Winnipeg on excursion dates, to be announced shortly. The equipment will consist of electric-lighted colonist cars and lunch-counter cars, together with special accommodations for women. All particulars from nearest C.N.R. Agent, or General Passenger Dept., Toronto, Ont., and Montreal, Que.

Spraying with Bordeaux mixture and destroying diseased parts will check the spread of celery blight.

**Minard's Lintment Cures Colds, Etc.**

A little flour spread over the top of cakes before they are iced will prevent the icing from running off.

### MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Regularity in milking time is one of the most important elements in keeping up the flow.

**After the Movies**  
Two Eyes for a Lifetime  
Cure for Them. You Cannot Buy New Eyes  
Sold at Drug and Optical Stores by Mail. Ask  
Caro Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

Paper shirts have been issued to Japanese soldiers as a protection against cold.

Montreal, May 29, '09

Minard's Lintment Co., Limited,  
Yarmouth, N.S.  
Gentlemen,—I beg to let you know that I have used MINARD'S LINTMENT for some time, and I find it the best I have ever used for the joints and muscles.

Yours very truly,  
THOMAS J. HOGAN,  
The Champion Clog and Pedestrian Dancer of Canada.

Cultivate corn as soon after rains as the soil has dried sufficiently. Keep the soil surface well stirred and light. This lets rain soak in quickly, thus preventing waste, and it keeps the soil warm. Keep all weeds down, as they rob the corn plants of moisture needed to make corn kernels instead of weed seed.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASE  
BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BACKACHE  
R-23 THE PROMISE

ISSUE No. 32-17.

## A Useful Model



For summer outings, the thing you need is a linen frock. It may be pink or blue, or green, as you please, but by all means you want it cut on very smart lines. The pretty model shown above is in one-piece style and slips on over the head. Like many of the latest designs. McCall Pattern No. 7884, Misses' One-piece Dress (suitable for small women); in two lengths. In 4 sizes; 14 to 20 years. Price, 20 cents.

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

A Californian has patented a hammer to which nails are fed from paper strips, enabling a man to nail laths at many times his usual speed.

## FOUR WEEKS IN HOSPITAL

No Relief—Mrs. Brown Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"For years I suffered sometimes as though I could not stand it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk, for I stepped on a little stone I would almost faint. One day I did faint and my husband was sent for and the doctor came. I was taken to the hospital and stayed four weeks but when I came home I would faint just the same and had the same pains."

A friend who is a nurse asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the other medicine I have taken. I am now as well as I was when I began. I was advised to stop in the first drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home."—Mrs. W. C. BROWN, 2844 W. 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

## Doctors and Eye Specialists Agree That Bon-Opto Strengthens Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, such as those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing any time they had their eyes examined and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "It was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me."

A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses. Another who used it says: 'I was bothered with eye strain caused by overwork, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and near vision. I can count the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years I could not see. I can now read the number of the cars and the number of the street cars. I am now as well as I was when I began. I was advised to stop in the first drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home.'"

Dr. Beck, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "A patient came to me who was suffering from Elephanta Marginalis with all the concomitant symptoms, as morning argus, and the lids, chronic conjunctivitis and epiphora. Her eyes when not congested had the dull, suffused expression common to such cases. Having run out of her medicine a friend suggested Bon-Opto. She used this treatment and not only overcame her distressing condition, but strange and amazing as it may seem, she strengthened her eyesight that she was able to dispense with her distance glasses and her headache and neuralgia left her. In this instance I should say her eyesight was improved 100%."

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of serious ophthalmic diseases with Bon-Opto and am able to report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. B. came to my office suffering with an infected eye. The condition was so serious that an operation for enucleation seemed imperative. Before resorting to the operative treatment I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the secretion had ceased. Inflammatory symptoms began to subside, and in seven days the eye was cured. It is now as good as new. Another case of extreme convergent strabismus (cross eyes) escaped the surgeon's knife by the timely use of your collyrium. The patient, a young man, was cured after removal of foreign bodies and application of local to all burns, ulcers, and other eye troubles. By cleansing the lids of excretion, by cleansing the eye for the eyeball itself the vision is rendered more acute, hence the number of cases of diseased 'glasses'."

Dr. Conner says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe strain arising from protracted microscopic research work. Bon-Opto, used according to directions rendered a surprising service. I found my eyes remarkably strengthened, as much so I have put aside my glasses without discomfort. Several of my colleagues have also used it and we are agreed as to its results. In a few days, under my observation, the eyes of an astigmatic case were so improved that glasses have been discarded by the patient."

Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of Bon-Opto and if you want to strengthen your eyes, go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bath the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to soothe them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might be saved by their use. If they have cured for their eyes in time.

Note: A city physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known, eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through work or mist glasses. I can highly recommend it in case of weak, watery, itching, smarting, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. It is one of the very few preparations I feel sure to keep on hand for regular use. I am almost every family. Bon-Opto is not a patent medicine or secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee that it will strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including general stores; also by G. Tamblin and F. Eaton & Co., Toronto."

The sustained production of milk is well known to depend largely on the comfort and contentment of the dairy cow. Flies not only cause direct loss of blood and poisoning from their bites, but also keep stock from feeding properly. The loss of milk from this cause is one of the serious problems that face the dairy farmer.

Minard's Lintment Cures Diphtheria.

Add a few bread crumbs to the scrambled eggs for breakfast; they improve the dish and make the eggs go further.

### NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICES for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to W. W. W. Co., Company, 73 Adelaide Street, Toronto.

### MISCELLANEOUS

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

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

### LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

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 freezeone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezeone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard corn or callus from one's foot.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezeone for you from his wholesale drug house.

### Doctor Says Nuxated Iron Will Increase Strength of Delicate People 100% in Ten Days

In many instances—Persons have suffered untold years of doctoring for nervous weakness, stomach, liver or kidney disease or some other ailment when their real trouble was lack of iron in the blood—How to tell.

New York, N.Y.—In a recent discourse Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston physician who has studied widely both in this country and in great European medical institutions, said: "If you were to make an actual blood test on all people who are ill you would probably be greatly astonished at the exceedingly large number who lack the blood at once loses the power to change food into blood. With the exception of nothing you eat does your body get its food from the blood. If your system like corn through a mill with the rollers so wide apart that the mill can't grind, as a result of this continuous blood and nerve starvation, people become generally weak and run down and frequently develop all sorts of conditions. One before this, another is lousy with unsightly fat, some are so weak they can hardly walk; some think they have dyspepsia, kidney or liver trouble, some can't sleep at night, others are sleepy and tired all day. It is worse than any skin, skinny and bloodless, but all lack physical power and endurance to take stimulating medicines or narcotic drugs which only aggravate their condition and rob them of their vital powers for the moment, maybe at the expense of your life later on. No matter how many you tell you are not strong and well you owe it to yourself to make the following test. See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary Nuxated Iron three times per day for ten days. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the time—dyspepsia, and even tried their strength and endurance and utterly failed. After taking Nuxated Iron for ten to fourteen days time simply by taking the best blood builder in the world, they found that they were able to do more work than they were before. You can talk as you please about all the wonders wrought by new medicines, but when you come down to hard facts there is nothing like good old iron to color in your cheeks and give you a healthy flesh on your bones. It is also a great nerve and stomach strengthener and the best blood builder in the world. The only trouble was that the old forms of iron tonic from the drug store, iron acetate, etc., often ruined people's teeth, upset their stomachs and were not assimilated by the body. Nuxated Iron, on the other hand, is a pure iron tonic, it has been over 100 years in the market and is almost infallibly beneficial."

NOTE: The manufacturers of Nuxated Iron have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy that they authorize the announcement that should the patient fail to obtain a charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under sixty who lacks iron and increase their strength 100 per cent. or over in four weeks time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. Also they will refund your money in any case in which Nuxated Iron does not at least double your strength in ten days. See how it is dispensed by all good druggists.

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**MAGIC READ THE BAKING LABEL**  
NO ALUM POWDER

Salt scattered over the hay when going into the mow adds to palatability at feeding time.

A yellow warbler has been known to consume 3,500 plant lice in forty minutes. Another proof of the industry and value of birds to farmers and gardeners.



## WHAT'S THE USE OF THROWING AWAY MONEY

There isn't any more reason why you should pay more for goods when you can buy them for less than there is for throwing money into the lake.

BE ECONOMICAL. See what you can save by trading at Mayhew's. There are three big reasons why this is THE SALE that should invite your investment. Reason No. 1.—The sale prices are from 5 to 50 per cent. lower than our regular marked prices. Reason No. 2.—Every piece of goods here is in the sale. There are no exceptions. Reason No. 3.—All goods marked in plain figures, thus clearly showing the amount of the saving.

### Whitewear to be swept out

\$1.25 Underskirts, of fine cambric, heavy lace edging and finished with under-bonnet, 75c.

\$1 Gowns, extra large size, fine nainsook, embroidery trimmed, 50c.

Fine Cambric Drawers, umbrella style, with embroidery trim, 30c.

White Voile Waists, \$1.17.

Striped Voile Waists, all sizes, special, 68c.

Wash Skirts, \$1.00.

Mothers! Bring the children here for big savings. Wash Suits and Blouses for boys.

### Great bargains in our Shoe Department

Right in the face of prices rising by terrific advances we are offering shoes less than the wholesale price today. Save on your family shoe bill. Let us show you how to do it.

Special prices on Rugs & Linoleums



### Great sale of Children's Dresses

Stylish little Mary Pickford styles in white and colored reps. 95c. Many other different styles for all ages.

### Yes, Sir! Right Here Now.

Men's "Blue Beauty" Serge Suits, \$18.50. A \$25 cloth, made up to sell at \$18.50. We're mighty glad to be able to offer these to you at so low a price. The cloth has doubled in value since it was purchased and a Blue Serge Suit is a man's most staple possession—always correct and serviceable. Sizes 35 to 44.

### Saturday we settle the \$14.75 Suit value

Buy now and save on these high-grade 3-piece fancy Suits for men and young men. Pinch-backs and plain styles. Many worth \$20, \$22.50 and \$25—specially priced, \$14.75.

38c Trade and 36c Cash for Eggs

# E. Mayhew & Son

## The Transcript.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1917

### Melbourne.

M. R. Brown is improving his home here by putting a basement under the house.

Ed. McKenzie has secured a position in Windsor in connection with a life insurance company. We understand that Mr. McKenzie will move to Windsor in the near future.

Henry McCracken has purchased a new Ford car.

Miss Agnes Campbell has returned home after spending a week with friends in Lucknow.

Great sorrow is felt among her many friends in the death of the late Mrs. Fitch. Deep sympathy is felt for the parents, brothers and sisters.

Mrs. Muckle of Blenheim has returned to her home after spending a few days with her parents here.

Mrs. Robert Parr is visiting her daughter at Kilmartin.

### NORTH NEWBURY.

Haying and wheat-cutting are in full swing in this vicinity. The crops in general, including the corn and potato crop, look fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McGuire of London paid a short visit at the home of P. Kane on Sunday last.

Miss C. D. Faulds of the technical school, Toronto, returned to that city on Friday after spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong.

M. J. Crotte and wife of the Robert Simpson Co., Toronto, and E. J. Crotte of Fairweather's, Ltd., Toronto, also L. B. Crotte and Vincent Dawney of that city are spending the holidays with T. J. Crotte, C. P. R. agent.

D. D. Graham of Glencoe shipped a carload of hogs from the C. P. R. station on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Crotte and son Eugene have returned from a trip to Eastern Canada. All report having a good time.

Miss Dora, Miss Pearl and Miss Minnie Sinclair left by the C. P. R. on Thursday last to visit their sister, Mrs. Hubert, West Toronto.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

## Newbury

There are two dates to be kept well in mind—Friday, 10th, Knox church lawn social, and Monday, 20th, civic holiday and the big patriotic field day.

D. J. Batsner and wife left on Thursday for Detroit where they will remain for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and son of Ottawa spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. J. P. McVicar, "Ingleside."

John Johnston of Windsor visited at B. F. Jeffery's last week.

We had a very welcome shower Sunday evening.

Howard Gray of Windsor is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Yates, and Mrs. Gray.

Miss Jessie Gray is home from Detroit.

Miss Flora Hillman arrived home on Saturday from Reading, Penn.

The new station at the G. T. R. is being pushed up fast these days.

The H. J. Heintz pickle plant opened up last week. If the weather conditions are favorable from now on there will be a large quantity of cucumbers put up here.

Miss W. and L. Owens and B. Fenell arrived home from Toronto Saturday evening.

Miss Anna Gordon is spending her vacation in Muskoka.

Mrs. R. J. Haggett and daughter Margaret are home from Detroit.

The business people are enjoying the Wednesday half-holiday each week.

Wm. Bayne and family motored to Ridgeway last Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Upton and son of London visited Mrs. Ed. Gordon last week.

Mrs. Matt. Armstrong went to London on Saturday. From there she and her daughter Nellie would spend the week-end with Mrs. White at Ingersoll.

Next Sunday afternoon Rev. R. Fulton will, by special request, preach on "Our Flag: its origin, development and meaning."

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-help of castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels untenable to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

## MOSA.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Walker of Strathroy visited at William Munro's. Corporal George M. Secord visited in St. Thomas last week, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. John Secord.

J. Armstrong of Bothwell visited at M. C. McLean's on Sunday last.

Mrs. Wm. Munro, who has been confined to bed for some time, is able to be up and around again.

Mrs. McLean and her niece, Miss Ethel McGregor, visited at A. L. Munro's last week.

Miss A. Duncan of Bothwell has been engaged to teach in S. S. No. 9 at a salary of \$575.

Mrs. Lucy E. Munroe of Berkley, Ontario, is expected to visit at William Munro's, en route from visiting her daughter, Mrs. Parkinson, at Southbridge, Mass.

## PARKDALE

G. W. Smith of Oklahoma is visiting his sisters, the Misses Smith.

The Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Haggett last week. After the usual routine of business and the programme were over lunch was served by the hostess.

Prospects are not very bright in this vicinity for the summer crop this year.

CLEAN STOMACH, CLEAR MIND.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops, and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach, and the best preparation for that purpose is Parlee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

## KILMARTIN

Neil Dewar of California is visiting relatives in Kilmartin.

Douglas Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. John Dewar and Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Purcell motored from Rodney to Alex. Dewar's last week.

Farmers in this section are busy with the harvest. Many of them have their wheat in and report a fairly good crop.

Miss Margaret Dewar, who has been visiting friends in Brooke and London, has returned home.

Alex. Moore of Walkerville is visiting at his home here.

## Wardsville

Miss Ivy Henderson of London is spending her vacation with her parents.

Harold Depew of Detroit is visiting friends in town.

Mary Martyn spent a few days in London.

Dr. Ghent Wilson, of Toronto is visiting his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Palmer and baby of Strathroy are visiting relatives here and at Woodgreen.

Laura McCrimmon is visiting her mother in London.

Mrs. E. Pickering is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hill, in London.

Alfred Hale is visiting friends in Guelph.

Miss J. Russell and niece of Toronto are visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Sheppard.

Paul Collins of Windsor is spending the summer holidays with his aunt, Mrs. J. A. Mulligan.

Dr. and Mrs. O. J. Glenn and Mrs. C. Minna motored to Chatham on Friday.

Allan Sheppard of St. Louis is spending a few days with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Waterworth of Hargiston are visiting his father, Wm. Waterworth.

Mrs. John Aitchison of Hill View and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Aitchison of London spent the week-end with Mrs. E. Aitchison.

Miss L. Smith of Detroit is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. D. Smith.

Florence O'Neil of Beamsville is visiting at Cherry Hill.

A. Miller and his nephew, John Miller, spent the week-end in Chatham.

Mr. Brinson is visiting relatives at Prescott.

C. G. Luke of Oshawa spent a few days with friends here.

Mrs. J. Bilton and baby have returned home from Chatham.

Curtis York of Ruscombe is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fitzpatrick.

Verna E. Wilson has returned home from Kingsville, having completed three months' work on the farm for the Middle School exam.

Joseph Creegan, Leonard Purdy and Lyle Milner left Monday for Forestville, a Tidbury, and respectively to work for the Heinz Pickle Co.

Ila and Wattle Quigley have returned from Guelph, having completed their course at the O. A. C.

The Women's Guild of St. James' church recently sent a parcel to Hyman Hall, London, containing 20 pairs of socks and 19 pieces of old cotton. The Guild also sent fifteen dollars as contribution to the Red Cross fund for France.

## Great Lakes Steamship Service.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will, commencing Saturday, June 2nd, operate Great Lakes Steamship Express trains between Toronto and Port McNicoll on the following schedule, with first-class coach and parlor car running through without local stops.

Northbound.—Leave Toronto 2:00 P. M., arrive Port McNicoll 3:15 P. M., each Wednesday and Saturday, connecting with the palatial C. P. R. Great Lakes Steamships leaving Port McNicoll on above days at 2:12 P. M. for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.

Southbound.—Leave Port McNicoll Mondays and Fridays 8:30 A. M., arriving Toronto 11:45 A. M.

Great Lakes Service via Owen Sound is now in operation. Steamship "Maitoba" leaving Owen Sound at midnight each Thursday for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. Full particulars from any C. P. R. Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Smart

## Silk Dresses

New Fall Models

at **\$12.75**

For Present Wear

New styles in Taffeta showing the straighter lines, also bodice lines and over-tunics in new treatment. Many have Georgette Crepe sleeves and collars of Georgette as shown in sketch. Also wide belts, fancy stitched. Women's and Misses' sizes.

## B. SIEGEL & CO.

1000 WOODWARD & STATE  
DETROIT

## Big Annual AUCTION SALE of High-grade HARNESS, ETC. At D. Lamont's GLENCOE SATURDAY, AUGUST 25

25 sets of Double and Single Harness, Waterproof Motor Coats, Motor Rugs, Trunks, Club Bags, Suit Cases, Etc.

Harness all our own make and made of Oak Tan Leather.

Private sale all week. Auction sale of Harness on Saturday, 25th, at 2 o'clock sharp.

Don't miss this sale. There will be big bargains.

TERMS CASH. We need the money. Another big advance in price of leather by October 1st.

D. LAMONT, Proprietor L. L. McTAGGART, Auctioneer

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Tutcher*

A Chance For Those Going West.

Port McNicoll, a short pleasant journey via Canadian Pacific, is the Gateway to the Great Lakes. Steamship express leaves Toronto 2 p. m. each Wednesday and Saturday making direct connection at Port McNicoll with either steamship "Kewatin" or "Assiniboia" for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur or Fort William. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Nights of Agony come in the train of Asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Trust on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Cards of Thanks, in Memoriam Verses, Complimentary Addresses, 5 cents per line, minimum charge 30c; notices of entertainments to be held, also notices of Lost, Found, Wanted, or For Sale, 10c per word each insertion, minimum charge 25c—all to be prepaid.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

## UNION PICNIC

of the Glencoe Sunday Schools and Battle Hill Relief Society

in Grove of Herbert Weekes, Mosa

## WEDNESDAY, AUG. 22

A splendid program will include the First Presbyterian Church Orchestra of London, consisting of 14 players; Wm. Chater, Bass Soloist First Methodist Church, London; Miss Frances Cullis, Contralto Soloist First Presbyterian Church, London; a prominent Reader, and others

## SPECIAL NOTICE!

Having disposed of our business at Ekfrid, I take this opportunity of thanking our many customers for their kind patronage.

I will be at Ekfrid store on Saturday afternoon and evening, August 11th, to receive settlements of accounts. Arrangements may be made for short term notes.

## A. D. McCALLUM

24 Emery St. London, Ont.

### Voters' Lists, 1917

Municipality of the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 5 of The Ontario Voters' List Act the copies required by the said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office in Glencoe on the sixth day of August, 1917, and remains there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

CHARLES GEORGE, Clerk of Municipality of Glencoe.

## Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted for Harvesting in Western Canada

"Going Trip West"—\$12.00 to WINNIPEG "Return Trip East"—\$18.00 from WINNIPEG

### GOING DATES

August 21st and 22nd	From stations West and South of Toronto up to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont., on Owen Sound, Walkerton, Tweedwater, Wingham, Elora, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Huron, and St. Thomas branches, and stations Toronto and North to Bolton, inclusive.
August 23rd and 24th	From stations West and South of Toronto up to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont., on Owen Sound, Walkerton, Tweedwater, Wingham, Elora, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Huron, and St. Thomas branches, and stations Toronto and North to Bolton, inclusive.

### SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS

Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

### Dates of Fall Fairs.

Ailsa Craig	Oct. 5
Alvinston	Oct. 9 and 10
Blenheim	Oct. 1 and 5
Chatham	Sept. 18-20
Dresden	Sept. 27 and 28
Florence	Oct. 4 and 5
Forest	Sept. 20 and 21
GLENCOE	Sept. 25 and 26
Hightate	Oct. 12 and 13
Lambeth	Sept. 20
Leamington	Oct. 3-6
London	Sept. 7-15
Melbourne	Oct. 3
Mount Brydges	Oct. 2
Oshawa	Sept. 10-12
Ottawa	Sept. 8-17
Parkhill	Sept. 24 and 25
Petrolia	Sept. 20 and 21
Ridgeway	Oct. 8-10
Rodney	Oct. 1 and 2
Sarnia	Sept. 25 and 26
Shedden	Sept. 19
Strathroy	Sept. 17-19
Thamesville	Oct. 2 and 3
Wallacetown	Sept. 20 and 21
Watford	Sept. 24-27
Windsor	Sept. 24-27
Wyoming	Oct. 4 and 5