

# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 45.--No. 6.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1916.

Whole No. 2300.

Glencoe Picture Show  
TOWN HALL  
Saturday Night, Feb 12, 1916



THE NIGHT AFTER  
The famous actor  
**JOHN BARRYMORE**  
in his great comedy  
**"ARE YOU A MASON"**  
IN FIVE ACTS

This is the first of four productions by the leading artists of the American stage, secured by the management at large expense. You cannot afford to miss the next four nights at the picture show.

Same Old Prices, 10c and 15c  
TWO SHOWS 7.15 and 8.45

Owing to the demand the management have secured another supply of Satin Portraits of European Emperors, one of which will be given to each lady attending our shows during Feb.

**Tenders for Wood.**  
Tenders to be in before 15th inst. for 100 cords or less of 4 ft. wood. State kind. Apply to C. Tucker, Clerk, Newbury.

**Farm for Sale.**  
100-acre farm, being the south half lot 18, 2nd range north of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid. For particulars apply to John Graham, R. R. No. 3, Glencoe.

**For Sale.**  
Having decided to retire from business, will sell general store, stock and fixtures, situated at Walkers on M. C. Railway. Post office and mail contract to station in connection. Money maker for active man. Possession 1st April. Apply J. A. Denning, Walkers.

**EKFRID MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**

**Annual Meeting**  
The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the above company will be held in the Town Hall, Appin, at 2 o'clock afternoon of Wednesday, the 16th day of February, 1916, for receiving the report of the officers for 1915, electing two directors in the place of Neil A. Galbraith and Donald Dewar, the retiring directors, who are eligible for re-election, and transaction of any other business brought before the meeting.

A. P. McDougall, Sec.  
Ekfrid, Jan. 25, 1916.

**Farm for Sale.**  
The south half of lot 16, 2nd range south, Ekfrid; 100 acres, more or less. This is a good grain and pasture farm. Apply to D. A. Campbell, Route 2, Appin.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Lorne Lodge No. 282, A. F. & A. M., Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 17th, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. General Business. Conference Degrees. All Masons brethren welcome. W. M.: J. V. McLachlan, Secretary.

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

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

**GEORGE WILSON**  
Clerk of the Division Court, Conveyancer, &c. Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex. Commissioner in H. C. J. Office—Main street, over Lumley's drug store.

**CHANTRY FARM**  
Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep; also S. G. Dorking Fowls  
ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

**Western Farmers' Weather Insurance Company**

Insure your buildings against wind and tornado in the largest weather company in Ontario. Insurance in force, nearly 11 million. Our rate is lowest permitted by government.  
**E. T. Huston, Agent, Glencoe**

## Hockey Match

## Thamesville vs. Glencoe

FRIDAY, FEB. 11, 1916

At Glencoe Skating Rink

GAME STARTS 7.30 p. m.

ADMISSION—Ladies 15c, Gents 25c, Children 10c

Come and see a fast and exciting game of Hockey.

## Keith's Cash Store

FEBRUARY CLEARING SALE.—All Winter Goods to be sold at sacrifice prices.

Buy your supply of SUGAR now. A carload of Redpath's Granulated put in stock a few days ago. Present price, \$7.25 per 100-lb. bags.

P. D. KEITH

## MITCHELL & HAGERTY

Hardware Merchants, Glencoe, Ontario

HALTERS

HORSE BLANKETS

We have just received our fall order of Stoves and Ranges. Call and inspect our line of Stoves before buying. Let us help you pick out a first-class Range from our stock. We have also a full line of Stable Fittings, such as Glass, Rollers, Litter Carriers and Stall Fixtures.

STOVE PIPE

FROST WIRE FENCING

## ESTABLISHED IN NEW PREMISES

We are now fully established in the McCreery & Young old stand. Our whole attention will be given to Staple and Fancy Groceries, Domestic and Foreign Fruits. We are heavily stocked with new goods and can quote you interesting low prices, quality considered. Call and be convinced.

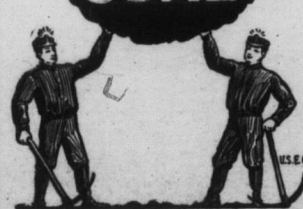
Highest market prices given for good Table Butter and Eggs in cash or trade.

We sell Parnell's Homemade Bread at 5c a loaf—the kind mother makes—healthiest.

Try our specials in Bulk Teas and Coffees.

Goods promptly delivered anywhere in town.

## W. A. CURRIE & CO.



Do you realize that clean Coal means a saving of fifty cents a ton. Our

D. L. & W. Scranton Coal is well screened, no slag nor clinkers.

**McPHERSON & CLARKE**  
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard  
GLENCOE, ONT.

### District and General.

The total British casualties from the war's beginning to January 9 were 549,467.

Churches in the United States gained 633,840 members in 1915, according to report.

Thirty-five Knox College students, twelve being in theology, are joining the 43rd Howitzer Battery at Guelph. Blenheim is being canvassed to see how many of the electors are in favor of having no pool room in that village.

Mrs. Wm. Ross, of the Aldborough-Dunwich townline, died last Thursday after a few weeks' illness, aged 52 years.

The death of Mrs. Christopher Stocking occurred at Longwood on Wednesday, Jan. 26th, at the age of 77 years.

The two-year-old son of David Irving, Harwich township, fell into a pail of boiling water and was fatally scalded.

Mrs. Nancy McKillop McKellar, relict of the late John McKellar, died at her home in Lobo township on Monday in her 90th year.

Miss Christina Near, of Iona Station, died at Victoria Hospital, London, on Sunday, in her 70th year. Wilson Near, of Melbourne, is a brother.

Fourteen of the merchants of Thamesville have agreed to close their stores at 6 o'clock excepting Saturday nights from Feb. 1st to May 1st.

At a meeting held recently in Wardsville P. A. McVicar was appointed to make arrangements for obtaining gas for the village.

The death took place in Toronto of Angus B. McColl, a former resident of Aldborough. He was the founder of McColl Bros., the well-known oil dealers.

J. W. Baird, principal of the public school at Blenheim, has been appointed postmaster there in place of J. K. Morris, resigned after nearly sixty years in office.

During the warm weather of the last two weeks in January, trees of the last variety started to bud out, and in some instances small leaves were noticed on the branches.

Mrs. Catharine McMurphy, of Lobo, died in her 81st year. She was one of the pioneers of that township, where she was born. Mrs. Colin Munroe, near Glencoe, is a daughter.

Fears have been expressed in several quarters that the recent mild weather, followed by a cold snap, coupled by an absence of snow, would work havoc with the fall wheat in Ontario.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McAlpine, Alvinston, on Jan. 29th, their second eldest daughter, Effie May, was united in marriage to Neil A. McNeil, of the seventh concession of Brooke.

Hydro-electric current was turned on at Dutton on August 30 and the service has been all that was predicted regarding the delivery of power.

The village has a surplus of nearly \$200 at the end of three months' operation.

The lack of aniline dyes is being felt in newspaperdom at present. These dyes, which came from Germany, are impossible to substitute, as a result of which all news-print being turned out of the paper mills has a yellow appearance.

Miss Alice B. Spackman, formerly a music teacher at Alvinston, died in California on Saturday evening, following an operation in which her sister, Mrs. Fred Smith, formerly of London, gave a quart of her blood for transfusion.

Mrs. Isabelle S. Andrews, wife of Thos. Harris, editor of the Guide-Advocate, Watford, passed away after an illness of six months with heart trouble. Mrs. Harris was the youngest daughter of the late Major J. K. Andrews, of Galt.

John Decow, railroad engineer, of Great Falls, Montana, died a few days ago at St. Joseph's Hospital, London, where he had been under treatment for some time.

At Iona Station and was a brother of Mrs. A. P. McDougall and Mrs. A. S. McDougall, of Melbourne.

Heart disease caused the sudden death of Wm. Edgar, a well-known railway mail clerk at Windsor. He fell on the street, and was picked up dead. He was 60 years old, and for years had been in charge of the railway mail run on the Grand Trunk between Windsor and London.

W. E. Cook, who for many years conducted the Grand Central barber shop at St. Thomas, died on Sunday night. He was very prominent in fraternal circles and was one of the best-known residents of St. Thomas.

James H. and Geo. Cook, of Dunwich, are brothers, and his step-mother lives at West Lorne.

At Highgate on Monday afternoon a leak in a gas pipe caused an explosion in Oakes' barber shop, blowing the sides out and letting the roof fall in.

Geo. Oakes, John Lawrence, Henry Hall and Wm. Wise were with difficulty rescued from the debris, which immediately took fire. All were badly cut and burned.

Damages to the extent of \$15,000 are being asked in an action that is being brought against the Grand Trunk railway by L. D. Hubbell, who lives near the town of Thamesville. The action is an outgrowth of a fatal accident that occurred on July 12 last on the crossing at Thamesville resulting in the death of Mrs. Hubbell and a child.

Another child was seriously injured in the accident. Action is being brought on behalf of Mr. Hubbell and surviving children.

When all other corn preparations fail, try Holloway's Corn Cure. No matter how bad, and no inconvenience in using it.

### DEATH OF JOHN A. DOBIE

Prominent Resident Passes Away—Former Reeve of Ekfrid.

The death occurred at his home in Glencoe yesterday morning at half-past three o'clock of John A. Dobie, one of our best known and highly respected citizens.

Mr. Dobie was born in the township of Ekfrid seventy-five years ago at the third of last December, and was a son of the late David Dobie, one of the early pioneers of the township, who died a few years ago at a great age. His wife, who survives him, was formerly Miss Mary McRae, and there are the following members of their family now living:—D. A., on the homestead in South Ekfrid; Mrs. John Spackman, Hamilton; Mrs. Ross Waterworth, St. Thomas; Mrs. Dan A. Graham and Mrs. Jas. Murray, Ekfrid; George, Detroit; Alexander, Toronto; Jas. Dunwich; David, Ekfrid; Dr. Duncan A., New York, and Mrs. W. C. Dobie, Detroit.

Mr. Dobie was a member of the Ekfrid township council for some nine or ten years, serving at different times as councillor, deputy-reeve and reeve. He was one of the organizers of the Ekfrid Mutual Fire Insurance Company and acted as agent of that company for 22 years. He was also for some time director of the Moss and Ekfrid Agricultural Society.

The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon at two o'clock. Service will be in the Glencoe Presbyterian church and interment at Oakland cemetery.

**Women May Have to Farm.**

Toronto, Feb. 5.—At the meeting of the United Farmers of Ontario, yesterday, W. L. Smith, of Durham county, deplored the fact that the recruiting propaganda was being carried on by men of the cities, who were not acquainted with conditions in the country. He feared the result would be that the women will be forced into agriculture.

J. E. Pritchard, Wellington, declared that if conscription were necessary, he would give his sons and go himself if he could of any use; but he believed they were just as loyal following the plough as serving in the trenches. "If we had some way of knowing what we should do we are ready to do it and just as loyal as any other men," said Mr. Pritchard.

**Kilmartin Cemetery.**

The annual meeting of the Kilmartin cemetery board was held in Burns church, Moss, on Monday, Feb. 7th. Dr. Smith was appointed chairman.

Minutes of last annual meeting were read and adopted.

The financial statement and auditor's report showed receipts from all sources, including \$100 borrowed money, \$432.98. Expenditure—current expenses \$375.21, interest \$2.90, paid on principal \$54.87, deficit \$45.13.

In connection with this report it was moved and seconded that trustees canvass all plot owners in arrears to try and raise funds enough to wipe off the debt.

D. W. Munroe read financial report of house building committee, which shows receipts \$571.50, expenditure \$432.50, deficit \$58.30.

Moved and seconded that a levy of \$2 be made on each plot owner.

Election of officers.—A. L. Munroe was appointed as treasurer, John McNaughton auditor for 1916, and David Leitch trustee.

Moved and seconded that retiring trustee, John A. Walker, be given a vote of thanks for past service.

C. C. MUNROE, Sec'y.

**DEATH OF MRS. EGAN**

Was Former Resident of Wardsville—Sick Only a Few Days.

Berry Creek, Alberta, Jan. 26.—On Wednesday, 12th of January, Mrs. Catherine Egan passed peacefully away at the home of her brother, Maurice J. Gleeson, of Berry Creek, Alberta. She had been sick of pneumonia only a few days, and her death was indeed a shock to her relatives and friends, although every care and attention was given to her.

The deceased was born at Wardsville, Ont., lived for some years in Francis, Sask., and came to Alberta in 1906. She had endeavored herself to all those who knew her by her cheerfulness and kind disposition. At the time of her death she was 62 years old. The remains were taken for interment to Castor, where her mother, Mrs. Hennessy, was buried two years ago. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated on Tuesday, 18th, by Rev. Father L. Lecoute in the Catholic church.

**Hardware Prices Up.**

It is reported that hardware prices are advancing as a result of the war. Cutlery that formerly came from Great Britain and Germany, cannot be had and the supply comes from the United States, where the prices are higher. The articles that have advanced the most are those in which copper is used. Brass screws and wire have advanced 200 per cent.

Nails are 81.05 a keg higher than a year ago. Glass, formerly imported from Belgium, now has to be imported altogether from the United States. Household cutlery, pocket knives and scissors, largely imported in the past from Germany, are secured almost entirely from the United States.

Too many men who exceed the speed limit in trying to get there do nothing after they arrive.

### Parliament Extended.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The Government's resolution proposing an extension of the term of Parliament for one year was adopted unanimously by the House of Commons this afternoon.

### Death of Miss Shields.

The death of Miss Christina Shields, daughter of Roland H. Shields, of Moss, occurred on Tuesday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Hugh A. McAlpine, lot 7, con. 7, after an illness of some weeks with cancer. Miss Shields was a graduate nurse of Grace Hospital, Detroit, and was 51 years of age. The funeral will take place from her sister's residence to Alvinston cemetery on Thursday at 2 o'clock.

### Brave Lieutenant Owen.

How Lieut. Harold Owen, son of Rev. C. C. Owen, of Vancouver, and nephew of Rev. C. H. P. Owen, of Glencoe, died the death of a hero, is told in a despatch from the front:

A patrol party of four under Lieut. Owen encountered a patrol of fifteen Germans and immediately engaged them in a fight with revolvers and bombs. Four of the enemy were seen to fall. When all the bombs carried by our scouts had been thrown, Lieut. Owen ordered them to retire. He said: "I am coming right after you," and remained firing his revolver at the Germans to cover the retreat of his men. After a little while, as he did not appear, Corp. Weir and Sergt. Ashby returned to look for him. The Germans had moved off, leaving their wounded on the ground. Lieut. Owen was found shot through the head.

Between them these two men, who had accompanied the officer on so many of their dangerous enterprises, carried him back to their trench, where shortly afterwards he died.

Among those who were distinguished themselves in the dangerous work of scouting and patrolling "no man's land" none has been more conspicuous than Lieut. Owen.

**Died in Nebraska.**

John Gilchrist, a brother of Mrs. John McLean, south Main street, died Jan. 4th at his home in Kingman, Nebraska, aged 73 years.

John Gilchrist, son of Neal and Isabella (Gillis) Gilchrist, was a native of Scotland, where he was born in the county of Argyle, in November, 1842. His parents being natives of the Highlands of Scotland and talking the Gaelic tongue. When twelve years of age he emigrated to Canada with his parents, settling at St. Thomas, where at the age of 15 years he was apprenticed to learn the shoe maker's trade.

When about twenty-two years of age Mr. Gilchrist went to the United States and followed his occupation in various parts of the country.

He finally settled at Monrovia, Indiana, in 1867, where he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Brown, daughter of the late Stephen Brown, and made that their home until the year 1878, when they moved to Kansas.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilchrist, five of whom survive—four sons and one daughter.

A Kansas paper says:—Mr. Gilchrist was of that class of citizens which make for the best and stand for the best in every community, and his work and influence was always on the side of right and good morals and upright living. He was the outspoken and avowed enemy of shams and false pretenses and no man could associate with John Gilchrist in the every day affairs of life without being benefitted, and in the death of such a man the community suffers great loss.

**Class in Agriculture.**

The agricultural class being held in Mount Brydges had a most successful week ending Jan. 28. Vegetable growing, soils, botany and poultry were ably discussed on Monday and Tuesday by Messrs. Finn and Crawford.

On Tuesday Mr. McCubbin gave a splendid lecture, using slides, on plant diseases, dealing practically with fungus on Wednesday the class was favored with Mr. Stevenson, Hamilton, who gave an excellent talk on dairy cattle, and a practical demonstration was carried on in the afternoon at the home of M. Hyatt. They also had the pleasure of having Mr. Gardhouse on Friday, who gave a talk on beef type of cattle, the class carrying on the demonstration at Archie Lamont's. The class also had a lesson on Clydesdale horses while at Mr. Lamont's.

The class had an average attendance of sixty, with a record attendance of eighty on Wednesday.

**Methodist Church.**

REV. W. G. ROWSON, MINISTER

Next Sunday is Communion Sunday, the Lord's Supper being dispensed at the close of the morning service. We expect to receive some persons also into the membership of the church.

Mr. Howson will speak both morning and evening on "The rebuilding of broken walls, and defence of desecrated graves." Good singing; bright, impressive services—throughout. Everybody welcome.

Dragged Down by Asthma. The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away until life becomes a dreary existence. And yet this is needless. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought about a great change to an army of sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

### FOR KING AND COUNTRY

Roll of "D" Company, Glencoe, Middlesex Battalion.

Major F. Tanton.  
Captain W. P. Spero.

Lieutenants J. Faulkner, O. C. Hughes, J. R. Croden, C. H. Murray, A. Simpson, G. H. Singleton.

Privates Gilbert Auty, Stanley Almas.

Sergeant Richard Blacklock; Privates Eliwyn Ballantyne, John C. Baily, Thomas Branton, John A. Berman, Carl Brown, Lawrence S. Babcock.

Co'y Q. M. Sgt. E. H. Coughtry; Sergeant George Crosby; Privates H. A. Cavellier, Fred J. Clark, John Grim, Fred Cuthbert, Walter H. Cole, George Cottle, Albert E. Clarke, Alex. E. H. Cameron, Delta Cummins, Stanley A. Crouch, Hedley G. Cartier, James W. Corraut, Albert O'Leary.

Privates John A. Dundon, George Daddon, Joseph Darke, Thomas H. Dobbs, Alfred Dickenson.

Privates Percy Eades, James S. Ears, W. H. Eason.

Privates William G. Ferris, Sydney Foster, Fred Fowler.

Privates Montague Golding, Wm. A. Good, Walter Grand.

Corporal John Hart; Privates Harry W. Hicks, William Hopkins, Curtis Horton, Earl A. Humphrey, Edgar Hurdle, Ephraim Horton, Arthur W. Hopkins, W. de C. Hawes, Oswald Harrison.

Privates Ernest W. Irwin, Oliver G. Imley, Albert M. Jiles.

Privates Stephen Johnson, Henry Jones.

Privates James Kerr, Ira D. Kettle, well, Isaac Kunes.

Privates Horace Liddington, Frank Logan, Albert Lawrence, Frederick Leaman, William Lewis, Daniel M. Lamont.

Privates Joseph E. Moore, John R. Marshall, Hugh C. Main, John A. Mordon, Charles Mitchell.

Corporal Charles F. McHugh, Private Neil McCallum.

Privates Edward T. Newman, James Nicol, Russell Newport, William J. Nagel.

Privates George Philpot, Duncan Patterson, J. H. Pierce.

Private Roy E. Quick.

Privates Angus Raymond, George S. Ridges, Alan Rae.

Corporal Charles Stinson; Privates John Sperling, R. M. Snellgrove, Geo. W. Smith, Frederick Smith, James S. Southin, Alfred Sutton, Arthur Squires, John E. Squires, Albert Squires, Nelson Smith, Howard Snelgrove, James B. Smith, George T. Sinclair, Victor W. R. Salmons.

Corporal John Tait; Privates Thomas Thorne, Charles Talbot.

Private Thomas Ulich.

Corporal Ted Williamson; Privates John D. Wheeler, Irwin Willick, Russell S. Willick, Geo. T. Wheatcroft.

Those marked \* are stationed at London.

For sale—fifty acres of good grass land in Moss. Well watered. Apply to W. H. Waterworth, Glencoe. 10

**A Roman Dinner.**

A Roman dinner at the house of a wealthy man consisted chiefly of three courses. All sorts of stimulants to the appetite were first served up, and eggs were indispensable to the first course.

Among the various dishes we may imagine the guinea hen, pheasant, nightingale and the thrush as birds most in repute. The Roman gourmands held peacocks in great estimation, especially their tongues. Macrobius states that they were first eaten by Hortensius, the orator, and acquired such repute that a single peacock was sold for 50 denarii, the denarius being equal to about eightpence halfpenny of English money.—Chambers' Journal.

**When You Can't Sleep.**

There is an odd theory, which many people believe and which is certainly harmless, that sleeplessness may often be cured in the following odd way: Move your bed out into the room so that no part of bed or covers will touch the wall. Then place under each corner of the bed a piece of rubber or a rubber overshoe or set the caster in a thick glass dish. Then go to bed, making sure the covers do not touch the wall. Turn the bed and yourself will be cut off from all electric contact with floor or wall. Such absence of electric contact, it is claimed, will make you sleep better. It is said to have cured stubborn cases of insomnia.

**Dekker the Dramatist.**

Very few persons except those interested in literary matters ever heard of Thomas Dekker, a dramatist of the sixteenth century, yet at a recent New York auction his autograph brought \$755—the highest price received for any item in a large collection.

**POVERTY.**

Poverty, my dear friend, is so great an evil and pregnant with so much temptation and so much misery that I cannot but earnestly entreat you to avoid it. Live on what you have; live if you can on less. Do not borrow either for vanity or pleasure. The vanity will end in shame and the pleasure in regret.—Samuel Johnson.



## A Tenderfoot's Wooing

By CLIVE PHILLIPPS WOLLEY  
(Author of "Gold, Gold In Cariboo," Etc.)

### CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd.)

It was all so simple and so quickly done when you knew how to do it, but it was annoying to have worked for half an hour to no purpose.

"I don't seem to be much good," said Mr. Anstruther.

Mrs. Rolt laughed and shook her head at the cowboy.

"Jim," she said, "you are an old bear. Why didn't you tell Mr. Anstruther what kind of sticks to cut?"

Jim grinned. "I guessed he'd have known that much."

"How should he? He has not had to chop wood before."

"You don't say! Is it all coal over there?"

Mrs. Rolt ignored the question.

"You play fair, Jim. You've got to show Mr. Anstruther how to do things. If you don't, I'll go home."

"Right away?"

"Yes, right away."

"Stop and have your dinner first," he said, with impudent coaxing, and handed her a dish of bacon, the rashers cut as thin and as daintily as possible as they had been prepared by a professional cook.

"Won't you have some, Miss Clifford?"

To the younger woman his manner was deferential, if not nervous, and, seeing her advantage, womanlike, Miss Kitty looked at the bacon and sniffed.

"It's too greasy, Jim. I wonder if you would toast some of it a little more for me, Mr. Anstruther?"

Frank hurried to obey her, but the fire had been knocked together to make a blaze, and the little flames which shot out, burned his fingers and smoked the bacon, but would not toast.

"Half a shake, partner. Let me fix that fire for you. Now, go ahead."

A couple of touches in the right place from Jim's toe had created a glowing hollow, over which the bacon curled and sizzled merrily, but again it was Jim's doing and not Frank's, so that Kitty's pretty brow was bent, and though she laughed, there was a strong under-current of annoyance in her laugh when Mrs. Rolt began innocently to hum that popular air—

"You ain't no good. You can't cut wood."

"Just kiss yourself good-bye."

The slight upward curl at the corners of Jim's mouth did not mend matters. He knew the air, though Anstruther did not.

"Now, I'm going to be lazy and have a good time," declared Mrs. Rolt, putting away her plate. "I know that women ought to wash up."

"I'll do that, Mrs. Rolt."

"No, you won't, neither will you, Jim. Just put that plate down instantly. I know your idea of washing up. Do you know, Mr. Anstruther, when he bled, lived alone, I mean, Jim had more crockery than all the other ranchers in the neighborhood put together. Fifty plates I think he had. Kitty counted them one day when she was in short frocks, and we never knew what he wanted so pretty for until that poor young Webster took his shack for a winter shoot. Then I found out. Shall I tell, Jim?"

"Makes no odds," laughed Jim, "so long as you ain't what Mr. Anstruther calls too poetic."

"Kitty knows it's true, and you haven't contradicted her. When we went to see how Mr. Webster was getting along, we found him eating his food off the kitchen table."

"Good place, too," chuckled Jim.

"Hasn't Jim left any plates for you?" we asked.

"Fifty-three, Mrs. Rolt; that's the trouble. I've not had pluck enough to tackle them yet. Come, and I'll show you," and he took us to a pile as high as that, all dirty on both sides.

"Jim had had a clean side for one hundred and six meals. After that he let the house and the crockery. Here, Pretty Dick, wash these things, please, and make them good and clean."

When the laugh against Jim had died out, and the Indian had carried off the crockery, Mrs. Rolt drew them all round the fire. The hail had stopped for a little while, and no wind touched them under the fly which Jim had rigged up on the sea side of the hut. With a good bed of pine brush on the ground, and a great fire of logs in front, there is no place cosier than a fly. Like a great reflector it catches all the light and heat, and yet it gives you all the benefit of the sweet fresh air.

That interior made a pretty contrast to the drear and lonesome uplands, in which there were nothing but grey shadows and silence, the ruddy glow of the firelight throwing out the pretty figures of the women, and the smokers prone at their feet, in strong relief.

Handsome as Polly Rolt was in her half-boyish, half-matronly way, the go and dash of the sportsman tempered by a few years of happy married life, it was no wonder that the men's eyes passed her pure profile to dwell on bonny Kitty Clifford. Even the Chinaman, who cooked for the ranch, worshipped her. She had been worshipped by everyone all her small, spilt life.

From the crimson Tam o'Shanter, which she had unscrewed from her saddle bags, to her gleaming gum boots, she was as dainty a little apple of discord as ever fell between two men.

On anyone else, gum boots would have been a horror, shapeless, huge, mud-bespattered. On her they only made you wonder where gum boots so astoundingly small and smart could have been made. Besides, they suggested an apology, if one were needed, for the extreme brevity of Kitty's skirts.

The fire was the most daring gaud in that crowd. It was he, who touched Kitty's white throat with his fiery fingers, he who lit the deep blue of her laughing eyes, who threw that velvety shadow which so emphasized the full curve of her saucy chin, and because even he became timid and uncertain in such a place, made you wonder whether that was a dimple just beyond the curve of these sweet red lips.

Yes, Kitty was pretty, and knew it. Perhaps too well, pretty with that face which has haunted England for so many happy centuries, going a-Chinaman on the pillow behind old-fashioned fathers long ago, looking down perhaps as Guinevere or Gwendoline upon the mailed knights of the tournament, or to-day making young men's pulses beat as they pass where perhaps one meets more pretty women to the acre than in any other space on earth.

"Now sing, some one," ordered Mrs. Rolt.

"You don't mind my tobacco, do you?"

"No, of course not."

Taking his pipe from his mouth, Jim had started at Anstruther's words and looked a surprised question at the Boss's wife. He had never dreamed that a man might not smoke in camp.

## Vaseline Capsicum

Breaks up colds in throat and chest. Better than a mustard plaster for rheumatism, gout, sprains, cramps, etc. Will not blister the skin.

Sold in sanitary tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes.

Free booklet on request.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.

1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

"All right, Jim, it's only Mr. Anstruther's English frills. Where we breathe we smoke in B.C., my husband says. He is my law. But must I give you a lead?" and without waiting for an answer she began to sing the "Old Swanee River" in a rich contralto voice, which gave to the words an infinite pathos as they died away in that homeless waste.

By a camp fire a song must have a chorus; without it the gregarious instinct of man is unsatisfied. Perhaps man sings, in part, because he is a little afraid of nature's silence, and of all choruses those French-Canadian choruses, roaring, rollicking, boating ditties, of which Jim sang one or two, have done more to hunt the blue devils from the rivers of lower Canada than anything else in the world.

They are full of a spirit of a recklessly daring people, and Jim sang them with the spirit of an old-time voyager, and an accent which if not Parisian, was at least not London. It was noticeable in Jim that though his English was apt to stumble and wander into all sorts of by-ways of slang, his French was good enough, and his English vocabulary at least as ample as an Englishman's. It was only the constantly recurring phrases of every-day life that he and those of his kind played the montebank. It was well for the more scholarly Anstruther perhaps that he did not follow the cowboy in any foreign tongue. Instead he sang them "The Hounds of the Meynell," and for the first time during that picnic Frank Anstruther placed himself, and was at home.

As he sang you knew what that spare horseman's figure meant; you realized where that lean high-bred face would seem a true type, and to Kitty, dreaming as he sang, came a vision of an old, many-gabled house, set, as one's ancestors loved to set them, in a wooded hollow, all the lawns of it alive with hounds, and round the porch of it a group of such men and horses as only England can turn out. Amongst them all that duffer who could do nothing right in Canada, had been the best man in the county.

"Say," said Combe, when the song was finished, "ain't it pretty hard to find a fox nowadays in the Old Country?"

Anstruther came back from the Vale with a start, and perhaps because you cannot adjust yourself to your environments in five seconds, answered a little superciliously,

"No, why should it be. People don't shoot foxes there."

"They are wild, Jim, like our Coyotes," put in Mrs. Rolt.

"There ain't no bounty on them then. Don't they play old Harry with the ranchers?"

"If they do we pay for it."

"Oh, well you see, I ain't been in England myself. I was raised in Canada, and it is good enough for me. I knew there were plenty of foxes when my grandfather hunted the Old Larkshire, but I fancied that the people would have been too thick on the ground now for any wild thing to live."

"When my grandfather hunted the Old Larkshire." It was said in such a quiet, matter-of-fact way that it took Anstruther's breath away, and yet he, who knew the annals of fox-hunting better than he knew his Bible, remembered that one of the best masters the Old Larkshire ever had was Sir Greville Combe.

Could this fellow in shaps and flannel shirt, who spoke such appalling English, be grandson to Sir Greville?

A quiet smile on Mrs. Rolt's face told him that it was so. In after years Anstruther learned to look through the clothes of the West and see the men beneath, but at the moment a horror took him, and he wondered how long it would take to make him a cowboy.

That was what he came out to be, or so he had told his father and his friends, but looking up he caught Kitty's blue eyes fixed upon him, and knew that he had lied.

"Do you think that I should ever make a cowboy, Miss Clifford?"

The question was very direct, and merited a snubbing, but Kitty had been caught at a disadvantage. There had been more in her eyes than she meant to show just yet, so she stumbled, and Mrs. Rolt answered for her.

"Oh, I suppose you would learn to ride."

"Thank you. I thought that was the one thing I could do."

"On schooled horses. You haven't tried a buck jumper yet?"

"Yes he has, though, put in Combe, looking up from the plug he was whittling.

"And you did not give us a chance of seeing the show! That was mean, Jim."

"There wasn't much of a show."

"Well, I'm not sure that you would do much better yourself over a post and rails," said the girl hotly. "It all depends on what you are used to. I suppose you put him on Job. That brute would throw anyone but a broncho buster."

"Didn't throw Mr. Anstruther away?"

"What! Did not Job get him off?"

The girl's whole face lit up with pleasure and pride in her friend.

"Wasn't to be done unless that cayuse had shed his hide," said Jim quietly. "Your friend can ride," and upon "your friend" the admission that he could ride was very hearty and generous for a cowboy who was jealous.

The girl knew it; knew, too, that horsemanship was Jim Combe's great gift, and for a moment her eyes dwelt seriously on that big loose figure in shaps, that old friend who had taught her so much, and borne with her so long. If only he could speak English, if only he was not "so Canadian," would he not be the better man of the two?

A year ago, before she had been dazzled by the glamor and luxury of the Old Country, she would have been able to answer. Now she hesitated.

"After Combe's testimonial, which I appreciate, do you think I shall ever make a cowboy?" persisted Anstruther.

"Riding is not all. It may make a cowboy. I was thinking rather of a Western man."

"And your ideal of a Western man is a high one?"

"Just the highest. Your best Westerner is the best that can be made out of the best English material, tempered by such a life as man ought to lead."

They were getting into deep water, and Mrs. Rolt was not sorry to see Combe reappear, carrying a huge load of brush, boughs of young pines, which he waved one at a time through the smoke of the camp fire until most of the rain drops had left them.

With these he vanished into the cabin and after a long absence, returned to announce, "bed time, ladies. I'm afraid that your bed isn't what it might be, but with your slickers over that brush, and your blankets, it will be dry enough. Don't worry to turn out till I call you."

"Where are you going to sleep?"

"I'll sleep right here, if Mr. Anstruther don't mind, so as to be handy in case you want anything. Let's go and look at the horses, Anstruther. Good-night," and the two strolled away into the night whilst the ladies turned in.

(To be continued.)

### GERMANY BIGGEST LOSER

Figures Show Allies Must Win in the Long Run.

On the basis of arithmetic, "which is the only thing that never changes in this world," Col. Feyer, a military critic, endeavors to prove to the Journal De Geneve that Germany and allies, because of the ever-decreasing number of men, can never hope to emerge victorious from the war.

"The longer the fronts," says Col. Feyer, "or the less the troops are the more the disparity of the beginning of the war, Germany lost her young men, then somewhat older ones, until death began to reap the grizzled heads, victory, meanwhile, slipping from the grasp of her decimated battalions."

The allied powers, while also suffering great losses of men, Col. Feyer argues, do not suffer nearly as heavily as Germany, whose army, fighting on the longest front, suffers the most rapid diminution. He continues:

"For three Germans killed or put out of action per kilometer and per day on a front of 1,200 kilometers, the empire loses in one year, roughly 1,200,000 men out of a population of 70,000,000, or one-fifty-fourth of the total."

"On a front of 1,600 kilometers Russia, with a population of 160,000,000, loses only one-one-hundred-and-sixtieth or three times less. On a front of 400 kilometers France, with 40,000,000 inhabitants, without counting her colonial population, loses 450,000 or one-three-hundred-and-ninetieth."

"Lastly, Great Britain, on a front of 120 kilometers, loses one-three-hundred-and-forty-sixth of the population of the United Kingdom, exclusive of the colonies."

With these figures as a basis, the military observer says Germany might be able to hold out another year; France, after Germany, would be hardest hit, being able to last only two years, while Russia and Great Britain would last much longer. Col. Feyer argues that England might considerably extend her front, and when France is worn out could take her place from the Swiss frontier to Dunkirk.

When a man is compelled to eat his words his appetite is soon satisfied. Any crook's biography ought to prove conclusively that he could hardly acquire a lot more money as an honest citizen.

## The Virtue of the Natural Leaf is perfectly preserved in the sealed

# "SALADA"

packet. Young tender leaves only, grown with utmost care and with flavour as the prime object, are used to produce the famous Salada blends.

### The Farm

#### Value of Grain Screenings.

During the fall and winter, there will be cleaned out of western-grown grain at the terminal elevators at Port William and Port Arthur, material amounting to probably 100,000 tons. These cleanings consist of from 40 to 60 per cent. of small and shrunken kernels of wheat, oats, barley and flax. The rest is made up of 25 or 30 kinds of western weed seeds. Wild buckwheat, lamb's quarters, and wild oats occur in largest numbers; among the mustards are wild mustard, hare's ear mustard, ball mustard, stinkweed, tumbling mustard, worm-seed mustard, western and round-seeded false flax, common peppergrass, and the wallflowers. Some of these are recognized as among our most troublesome weeds.

The elevators reclaim as much of the domestic grain as possible to mix with their feed grades. The larger proportion of the remainder is shipped to the United States, but much of it finds its way into Eastern Canada, where it is mixed with grain and ground up as chop feed.

Much of the material constituting the screenings is of excellent feeding value, as shown by the results of feeding experiments at the Central Experimental Farm last winter. We should not, however, encourage the feeding of screenings in Eastern Canada if it is going to mean the spread of the western weeds whose seeds are contained in it.

#### Danger of Spreading Weeds.

The danger of spreading weeds through the use of feeding stuffs containing vital weed seeds is not sufficiently realized. A farmer in Northern Alberta who has kept his farm free of noxious weeds and who is making money growing registered seed, told me that he could not get a neighbor to bring his team on to his farm in the spring to help with his seedling, because if he did, when harvest came he would find small patches of wild oats and ball mustard in his field wherever the horses' droppings fell.

An Ontario farmer who wanted to take up the Canadian Seed Growers' Association work got registered seed, put it in his best field and gave it a dressing of manure, which he hauled from a livery stable where western oats had been fed. The result was he spoiled his registered seed, and will have his field polluted with wild oats for several years. Last winter, Mr. Newman brought into the Seed Laboratory a sample of rolled oats that a farmer's club had bought. Analysis showed it to contain 120 weed seeds per ounce, 95 of them being wild oats. Some of them had been crushed, but we picked 119 of them out of the sample just as they came, and planted them in soil—12 produced plants.

In purchasing elevator screenings for feed, it is essential to buy only re-cleaned screenings from which all the small seeds have been removed.

This not only improves the palatability of the feed, but makes it possible to destroy the vitality of all of the remaining weed seeds by grinding in an ordinary grinder.

#### Sold in Car Lots as Chop Feed.

The Government is now operating three large interior elevators situated at Calgary, Moose Jaw, and Saskatoon, and a terminal elevator at Port Arthur. All the screenings accumulating at these four elevators this winter will be re-cleaned to remove the whole kernels of grain and the fine weed seeds. The remainder, consisting of broken grain and the larger weed seeds, chiefly wild oats and wild buckwheat, will be pulverized and sold in car lots as chop feed. This material is excellent feeding value, and should be available to eastern feeders at moderate prices. This feed is manufactured and sold by the Board of Grain Commissioners. For samples and prices, inquiries should be addressed to Mr. C. E. Austin, Superintendent of Government Elevators at Port William. In time it is hoped that all of the material of good feeding value cleaned from western grain will be fed in Canada in such a way as to minimize the danger of spreading noxious weeds.

Samples that are suspected of containing vital weed seeds will be examined and reported on free of charge by the Seed Branch, Ottawa.

J. R. Dymond, Seed Laboratory, Ottawa.

#### Cost of Producing Milk.

The cost of producing milk obviously depends a great deal on the milking capacity of the cows used. Comparison between eight of the best and eight of the poorer cows in an Ontario dairy record centre shows that there was a difference in profit per cow of \$24.56, the eight high yielding cows giving an average profit of \$37.21, while the poorer cows returned a profit of only \$12.65 per head. The milk in each case was valued at \$1.15 per hundred pounds. The difference would no doubt have been very much reduced had the feeding been the same for all the animals. Those that yielded the higher profit were much better fed than the others, the average cost of their feed for the milking period being \$48.96 per head, while the food received by the less profitable animals was valued at \$3.33 per head. Calculating from the standpoint of cost of the milk the eight cows with their low yields made only 32 cents profit on a hundred pounds of milk, while the higher yielding cows made 54 cents profit from an equal amount of milk.

This information and a great deal more of equal value is contained in the recently issued annual report of the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioners of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. This report, in addition to the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioners' general report, contains twelve appendices which deal with the work of the Assistant Dairy Commissioner, the extension of markets, dairy and cold storage divisions, etc. An appendix of unusual interest gives statistics of the export and import trade in dairy produce, which shows that the exports of butter increased from 1,957,585 lbs. in 1930 to 2,734,913 in 1935, while during the same period the exports of cheese increased from 94,264,187 lbs. to 137,601,661 lbs.

"I always believe in saving something for a rainy day." "How much have you saved?" "Oh, I haven't saved anything, but I believe in it."

## AFTER MEALS

regulates the liver and bowels, and cleans the system of the decayed products of indigestion—the fruitful cause of headaches.

### TAKE THE DIGESTIVE TONIC

Impure, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, brain fog, and biliousness. It makes food nourish you, and thus builds health on good digestion.

## MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

The most reliable medicine for all ailments of the digestive system.

For PINK EYE

Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid given on the tongue, safe for brand and all other ailments. Best remedy for all ailments. Sold by all druggists and health food stores. 1 cent express paid by the manufacturer. "Bottle," "Dispenser," "Cure" and "Care" Free.

SPENCER MEDICAL CO.

Chemists and Manufacturers, Ltd.

Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

## LITTLE BAKERS WERE REWARDED

GIRL AND BOY HONORED BY THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

Kept the Bakery Going When Their Father Was Called to Fight.

"Danau, the baker, had to go to the war to fight for his country. He supplied his little village of Exoudun and the farmers around with 800 pounds of good French bread every day. As the French eat, that meant the bread of about 600 men, women and children," says the Paris correspondent of the London Evening Post, who charmingly tells the tale.

"There was no other baker in those parts, which have had the name of Exoudun—more or less Latin—ever since Julius Caesar. Who should bake now for all these peaceful people? And who should keep Danau's little business, his only support, going for him to begin again if he should ever come back from the war?"

"Danau was a widower with two children, Madeleine a girl of fourteen, and a little brother of ten. Like children of their kind, they had been brought up to help their father at his daily task. The call for soldiers came so suddenly that no time was left to make arrangements. So the father marched off with the others and left his little ones to do the best they could."

"Madeleine got up at four o'clock as she had done with her father; and now she waked her brother to help. Like her father, she measured out the flour in the kneading trough and worked the dough and lighted the oven. Her great trouble was to manage the loaves on the long shovel, back and forth in the heated oven. But she did as her father had done and accustomed herself to the hard work; and her brother did all he could to help her. Their life had always been passed in patience and so they kept patiently at work until the eventide when man ceases work."

Did It Every Day.

"When the neighbors came for their bread, the regular 480 loaves—one kilo or 2 1/2 pounds each—were ready, golden in crust, and dry in crumb as bread should be. One day followed another, to-day like yesterday, and like to-morrow, and month followed month and the children—the fourteen year-old girl and ten-year-old boy—went to their work from the morning until the evening. Then someone spoke to the head of commune, and, on market day, he spoke to someone of the town; until at last the Prefect of the Department of Deux Sevrre, in which Exoudun is situated, heard of it. It did not seem to him so everyday a matter as it did to the neighbors who found it natural to have their daily bread given to them as it had always been. So the Prefect spoke to someone higher up, and last of all it came to the ears of the President of the Republic. Then letters began going from above down—and last Sunday the event happened."

"All the people of Exoudun and roundabouts were summoned to the great room which serves as their town hall. There beside the maire of the commune sat the Prefect in person—and down among their neighbors were Madeleine and her brother, very clean and a little frightened, being taken away from their work for an hour."

Medals From the President.

"The Prefect explained that M. Poincare, the President of the French Republic, had charged him to hand two letters with his compliments and little souvenirs to Madeleine Danau and her brother. So the girl and boy were pushed forward to the platform where babies are presented for civil registration at their birth and where grown men and women stand to be married by civil law. The Prefect pinned a Lorraine cross on Madeleine's breast and handed the President's gift to the wonderful ten-year-old boy."

"President Poincare is from Lorraine, where his home and the graves of his family have been ravaged in this war. To Madeleine his secretary wrote: 'Monsieur le President de la Republique desire me present your very sincere compliments and send you from him this little jewel—the Lorraine cross of the Deux-Sevres that she is just as good a Frenchwoman as her little sisters of the Meuse.' To the little boy with the souvenir the President had his secretary write in a separate letter: 'He is sure that so laborious and courageous a boy as you cannot help being later a valiant soldier and good helper of our country.'"

"The country Mayor found words to say that these two children had given them all an example of energy, understanding by their natural feeling that that the life of the country had to go on."

Clara—They say that the codfish lays five thousand eggs a year. Claude—That's nothing. Clara—Nothing, eh? I'd like to see you do it.

Miss Plainleigh—"I would never get married if I had to ask the man." Miss Pert—"Perhaps you wouldn't even then."



**NEURALGIA**

**STIFF NECK**

**KILLS PAIN**

**BRUISES**

**Why bear those pains?**

A single bottle will convince you

**Sloan's Liniment**

Arrests Inflammation. Prevents severe complications. Just put a few drops on the painful spot and the pain disappears.





## Young Folks

An Old Friend and a New One.

"I'll borrow Pet Lee's arithmetic for you, Sidney, until you find yours," said Mrs. Grimes.

Pet Lee had been ill and unable to go to school since the first week. Her book was as fresh and shiny as when it came from the shop.

"I'll put a strong cloth cover on it; but you'll have to handle it very carefully, Sidney," his mother warned him.

Sidney knew that without being told. He looked sourly at the borrowed book—more and more sourly as the days went by, and the old one failed to appear.

The clean new book was a constant weight on his mind. Morning and night he always had to wrestle with his arithmetic; and so twice a day he had to scrub his hands clean. No boy likes that. Then he could not lay the book face down, and it would not stay open any other way.

He did not dare to lay anything on it to keep it open. He could not turn down a leaf, and he did not think about putting in a marker.

"I wish I could find my 'rithmetic,'" he said twice a day.

"Listen to him! I thought you hated it," said Sister Katie.

"It's the numbers I don't like. I liked the book," he replied.

How he missed the good old easy-going days when he could jump up to play with the pup, wrestle with his brother, and find the book open just where he left it! There was nothing for it now except to hold the book in good schoolroom fashion, with thumb on the left page, little finger on the right, and the other three fingers spread along the back, while he figured with his right hand. When once he got just the right hold of it, he did not like to put it down.

"Don't bother me! I'm working 'rithmetic,'" was a common remark of his in those days.

When he sat down to work, he stuck to it until his task was done. He wanted to finish it as soon as he could; so he kept his mind on it. We learn to like almost anything at which we work hard; and Sidney had ceased to fret over his loss when, one day, as he came from school, he saw his brothers and sisters waiting for him on the front veranda.

"Package for you!" "Where do you suppose it's from?" "Hurry up and open it!" they all cried at once.

Out came Sidney's knife, and off came the string, and out fell his dear old dog-eared arithmetic, dropping a shower of picture post cards from between its leaves. Where it had come from was a mystery, but when mother came home the mystery was all cleared up. There was a letter for her from a lady who had visited them two months before.

"You remember," it read, "that you said you would put that little volume of essays into my hand bag. Just as I was leaving, I thought I saw it on the hall table. The light was dim and I had no glasses on. I thought you had forgotten it, and popped it into the bag; and when it was too late I found I had two books. I have been travelling ever since, or I should have sent it back before this."

Sidney turned it over and over. It was still dear, but how dingy and battered it looked!

"I wish I had treated it better," he said. "If I had, it would look almost as new as Pet's, and I should have learned faster, too. I'm glad it's back, but I'm not sorry it went."—Youth's Companion.

## THE QUEEN MOTHER.

Alexandra Acts as a Waitress at Soldiers' Canteens.

Queen Alexandra, mother of King George V., has taken a particular interest in the work of the soldiers' canteens, which furnish coffee and sandwiches free to all men in uniform at the principal London railway stations. On several occasions the Queen Mother has insisted on taking a turn at the coffee urn, serving the customary hour and a half trick with the other voluntary workers at one or another of the stations. The soldiers seldom recognize Her Majesty for some time, and she takes especial delight in serving them incognito and receiving their "Thank you, missus," just as it is given to the other workers in the canteen.

Perhaps the best of the Queen's customers was a Kentish farmer who looked in at the London Bridge station canteen one foggy night. He was evidently neither a soldier nor sailor and was distinctly not in uniform. But somebody whispered to him that the Queen Mother was serving coffee. He approached one of the other waitresses and asked if, supposing he gave a little money to the cause, the Queen would give him a cup of coffee with her own hand. Queen Alexandra readily consented. So the farmer from Kent had his coffee, and then, coming inside the counter, he wrote out a check for \$25.

Soon after he took his train for Kent, and the next thing heard from him was in the form of a check for \$250, being money which he raised in subscriptions among his neighbors. A fortnight later he appeared in person with \$125 more, and declared that he was not going to rest until he had brought his total up to \$1,000.

## A MOTHER'S DUTY TO HER DAUGHTER

Her Health Must Be Carefully Guarded as She Approaches Womanhood.

The mother who calls to mind her own girlhood knows how urgently her daughter is likely to need help and strength in the years between early school days and womanhood. It is then that growing girls droop, become feeble, bloodless and nervous. Nature is calling for more nourishment than the blood can supply. Signs of distress are plainly evident in dull eyes, pale cheeks, weak and aching backs, fits of depression and often a dislike for proper food. These signs mean anæmia—that is bloodlessness.

The watchful mother takes prompt steps to give her girl the new, rich, red blood her system calls for, by giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which transform, weak, anæmic girls into a condition of perfect health, through the rich, new blood these pills actually give.

The mother who has seen her daughter succeed like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and thousands of weak, disheartened girls have proved their worth. Miss Mabel Sinclair, Cobourg, Ont., says:—

"About three years ago I was very sick, nervous and run down girl. At the least excitement I would tremble and faint away, and the slightest noise would annoy me. I had severe pains about the heart, and would often take dizzy and smothering spells. I lost in weight and the color all left my face. My mother got all sorts of medicine for me, but all failed to do me any good and I was still going down hill. One day we read in the newspaper of a similar case cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the next time my mother went to town she got three boxes. In a short time I felt the pills were helping me, and from that on every day they helped me more. I took altogether nine boxes and felt like a new person. I was ready for all my meals, gained in weight; the color came back to my cheeks, and I was again enjoying perfect health, and have ever since enjoyed that blessed condition. I earnestly advise all weak girls to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, as I am sure they will do as much for them as they did for me."

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

The Kaiser made Czar Ferdinand a Field Marshal of the German Empire and presented him with the baton, says the New York Sun. In return Czar Ferdinand appointed the Kaiser "Chief of the Twelfth Bulgarian Infantry Regiment." To be set at the head of such a regiment would doubtless be grateful to the Kaiser; such an honor would replace a number of honorary commands which he once held in detested England. But if the Kaiser's allies really want to gratify his soul to its depths why don't the Sultan give him the honorary Colonelcy of the Turkish Regiment specially detailed to direct and lead the operations in Armenia?

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## THE SOLDIERS' GAZETTE.

News From Home Sent to Our Men at the Front.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has written the following open letter in the interests of the "Soldiers' Gazette":—"At a time when so many public spirited Canadian women are working for those at the Front, it is almost invidious to specify any one particular activity, but the untiring industry of Mrs. D. Forbes Angus, President of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, and of the ladies associated with her, deserves special consideration, particularly in connection with their publication 'The Soldiers' Gazette.' This is compiled by these ladies from the leading newspapers of each Province in Canada. Fifteen thousand copies are printed each week and distributed in the proportion of one to each seven soldiers of the Canadian Contingent overseas. The news from home contained in this 'Gazette' is highly appreciated by our gallant soldiers, many of whom have little opportunity of seeing a Canadian newspaper. The publication is printed at less than cost, through the generosity of a Montreal newspaper proprietor, but even so, further funds are required to carry on the publication, especially in view of the fact that the number of Canadians overseas is steadily increasing. Large subscriptions are not required, but any small amounts sent to Miss Shaughnessy, Honorary Treasurer at the office of the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, Windsor Station, Montreal, will be spent in this good cause."

French Commander Has Special Issue for His Own Men.

The commander of one of the French regiments whose soldiers have distinguished themselves by many acts of bravery, has just taken a step which is certain to gratify those who have never been decorated nor been cited in "The Order of the Day." He has ordered from the mint a large number of medals, designed by Morton, on one side of which is engraved the call "To Arms!" and on the reverse the inscriptions, "Campaign of 1914-1915," the number of the regiment, "Awarded for Courage," and the name of the soldier to whom the medal is given.

This commander's theory, according to the "Figaro," is that all acts of bravery deserve recognition and those who are not singled out for the special honors of the war cross and the Legion of Honor should by no means be neglected. He believes that by awarding these medals he will increase the already demonstrated efficiency of his troops.

Winter Hard on Baby.

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which rack his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Much Money is Needed.

Britain's Financial Burden For All to Share.

Britain alone will need \$9,000,000,000 to run her share of the great war during the present year. This statement is made by a representative committee of Britain's leading bankers who have issued a signed manifesto to the nation impressing on the people the need for the strictest economy in order to assist in raising this huge sum.

In the manifesto the bankers say:—"In a long war success depends mainly upon respective financial resources of the combatants and the consequent power of one of them to maintain or to add to its fighting strength when the other is declining or is not capable of expansion."

"Therefore the enemy's efforts have been directed to three essential matters:—

(1) To seize victory before the forces of the allies could be mobilized in overwhelming strength.

(2) To prevent the allies from making or purchasing sufficient equipment and ammunition for their ever-expanding forces.

"The endeavors of the enemy to accomplish these objects have been completely frustrated by the co-ordination of the armies, of the financial resources of the equipment and of the munitions of the allied nations. The success of the allies in defeating the enemy's efforts to cripple them in men, munitions and money before they could assemble their full strength has now brought the war nearer to its final stage."

"Indeed only one thing is now needed to command victory. The allies have assembled new armies of overwhelming strength in France, in Russia, in Italy and in Great Britain and everything needed to equip them and to supply them with munitions has been secured or is in process of manufacture. The only thing remaining to be done is to provide all the money needed to support those vast armies of new men and to pay for the vast quantities of arms and munitions now being manufactured by all parts of the world."

## A Tasty, Snappy Toast— for luncheon or evening "snack" is Triscuit, the shredded whole wheat wafer.

Has the delicious, nutty flavor of baked wheat. A real whole wheat bread for any meal with butter, soft cheese or marmalade. Full of nutriment and full of "chews." As a toast for chafing-dish cookery it is a delight. Always toast it in the oven to restore crispness. Made in Canada.

Triscuit is a Russian First of All, the People Say.

The towering Grand Duke Nicholas is still one of the most popular men in Russia, and his picture hangs in every other shop window on the Nevski Prospect and in every cafe in the country three months after his handsome original had been banished to the obscurity of the Caucasus. There are ten portraits of the Grand Duke in Moscow and Petrograd to one of the Czar; and the blonde King of the Belgians runs the Grand Duke a bad second for pictorial popularity.

Whatever he is, he is a Russian first of all, they say about the Grand Duke.

"The only honest man in Russia," was the way a cab driver characterized the Grand Duke to the writer; and the people are still telling how at the beginning of the war the Grand Duke said to the Czar: "I'll take care of the Germans from Germany if you'll take care of the Germans in Petrograd."

Still Singing Their Praises.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Rheumatism.

Mr. D. A. Brotherton Tells How His Rheumatism Disappeared Over a Year Ago and Has Never Come Back.

Victoria Harbor, Ont., Feb. 7th (Special).—Cured of Rheumatism over a year ago by using Dodd's Kidney Pills, Mr. R. A. Brotherton, a well-known resident of this place, is still singing the praises of the great Canadian Kidney remedy.

"I was troubled with Rheumatism in my left hand, which would shift to my elbow and then to my shoulder," Mr. Brotherton says. "It was very annoying and painful at times, but I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills helping others so I quit the liniment I was using and took six boxes of them. The rheumatism disappeared. That was over a year ago, but it has not returned."

"I know Dodd's Kidney Pills are good for kidney trouble both in my own case and through others who have used them."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. If you cure your kidneys by using Dodd's Kidney Pills they will drain all the uric acid out of the blood and there can be no rheumatism.

Suggests French Dagger.

Mr. J. H. A. Macdonald, in a letter to the London Times, advocating the use for the soldiers of a short knife or dirk, says:—"When the soldier jumps down into a trench full of enemies—as he must do when charging, unless he remains above to shoot—he is no longer able to use his rifle or bayonet to advantage. He is like a man in a close crowd, who cannot draw back his weapon so as to make it effective. Accordingly we read of men taking off the bayonet to use it by hand, and also of men resorting to their fists."

Would Ban Tobacco, Too.

To such extremes as the British economy campaign being pushed that the suggestion has even been made in the House of Commons that tobacco should be banned. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, however, favors increased consumption of tobacco, in view of the fact that the import duty is at least four times the amount paid away in gold to America for its purchase.

An Armed Peace.

"I haven't heard Neander and his wife quarrelling for several days." "No; they're not on speaking terms just now."

FOOD FACTS.

What An M.D. Learned.

A prominent physician went through a food experience which he makes public:

"I was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food; and I also know from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients that this food is a wonderful restorer and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and patients gain, just as I did in strength and weight, very rapidly."

## GRAND DUKE STILL POPULAR.

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Keep The Rats Away.

They will not touch a harness treated with EUREKA HARNESS OIL.

## PERISCOPES ON BAYONETS

Soldier Stands With His Back to the Enemy.

There is no doubt that the periscope in one form or another has resulted in the saving of many thousands of lives in the present war. Most periscopes have two mirrors, a top one which reflects a view of the surrounding country into the lower one.

One particular style is clipped on to the bayonet and the soldier on the look-out, instead of facing the enemy, stands with his back to them in order to get the proper view in the mirror.

The little periscope mirror is clipped on to the edge of the bayonet, and it is the edge which is presented towards the Germans, making it much more difficult to see than if the bayonet were broadside on.

SPEND THE WINTER IN CALIFORNIA.

Round trip Winter Tourist tickets on sale daily to California via the most direct and scenic routes. Four fast modern trains leave Chicago daily from the most modern railway terminal in the world. Overland Limited (Extra Fare) leaves 7:00 P.M. Los Angeles leaves 10:45 P.M. San Francisco leaves 10:45 P.M. Let us help you plan an attractive trip. Booklets giving full particulars mailed on application to R. H. Bennett, G.A., Chicago & North Western Ry., 46 Young St., Toronto, Ont.

PROPHCY OF WAR'S END.

February or March is Time Set by Old Woman For Peace.

The Journal des Debats of Paris has published a strange story of a prophecy regarding the end of the war.

Some pious people were driving up the steep hill to Montmartre, where they were going to visit the church, the story runs. On the way they gave a lift to an old woman, who, when she arrived at the church, said that she would, in expression of her gratitude, tell them a good piece of news. She asked if they would like to know when the war would end. The people replied, "With all our hearts," whereupon she told them that it would be in February or March.

The people expressed incredulity at this statement. The old woman added that as a proof she prophesied that the coachman who drove them would be dead within two hours. She then turned away and disappeared.

The party visited the church, and when they came out went to the carriage, but found no driver. They thought he was in a cafe, but on making inquiries found that he had just died in a druggist's shop.

The paper does not guarantee the accuracy of the story.

## Who is Dr. Jackson?

For years he taught food chemistry, dietetics, and diseases of the digestive tract in one of the large medical schools of the continent. In his extensive experience in free clinics he worked out the formula for Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal, a compound of whole wheat and rye, with deodorized flaxseed and bran. It nourishes better than meat, prevents indigestion and positively relieves constipation or "money back." Ask your doctor. At all grocers, 10 and 25 cents. Roman meal is made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto.

A Large Dose.

Oswald—"My love for you is like the deep blue sea." Clarissa (for such was her name)—"And I take it with the corresponding amount of salt."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diptheria.

Plenty of Assets.

"The lawyer next door had been forced into bankruptcy with big liabilities but no assets to speak of." "Why, a lawyer's assets are his liabilities."

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says:—"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I rubbed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day."

Tea Drinking Increases.

Tea drinking among the allies has shown an enormous increase since the war began, and in the past year the consumption in England alone has increased over 6,000,000 pounds, while France is drinking 10 times as much as they did before the war.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

## ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years.

Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.

ENGELHART LTD. TORONTO, ONT. WINNIPEG, MONTREAL.

Music as Medicine.



## It's 'Full Speed Ahead' and All Aboard For the Markets

The Canadian merchant is confronted today with "world-wide conditions" never before experienced. It means shrewd buying, with the "look-out-ahead" well focussed in the mental vision.

Our efforts have been carefully planned so as to permit us to be particularly helpful at the time when you are

### Purchasing Your Spring Requirements

Our stock is today well assorted in all departments, allowing ample facilities for varied selection. This is the opportune moment to get lines of merchandise which will at no distant date be achieved in the centres of manufacture. We impart this information for the benefit of our customers, to put them wise to the advantage of purchasing early, particularly this year.

This store stands for quality.

This store buys only reliable merchandise.

This store makes good for every defective article sold.

This store gives value and service.

In spite of the tremendous difficulties that war conditions have placed in the way of obtaining goods, we have achieved really marvellous results in maintaining our high standard quality for goods selling at the unusual moderate prices.

Increased spring stocks by many thousands.

Duplicating and doubling orders.

Opening up the new goods every day.

## J. N. Currie & Co.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

#### WINTER RESORTS

##### Special Round Trip Fares

###### Long Limit Stopovers

Asheville and Hot Springs, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Nassau, N. Y.; Hot Springs, Ark.; French Lick Springs, Ind.; Jacksonville and all Florida points; Havana, Cuba, and New Orleans, La., via New York and rail or steamer according to destination, or via Buffalo, Detroit or Chicago.

###### Bermuda and West Indies

###### Other Health Resorts

Mount Clemens, Mich.; Battle Creek, Mich.; St. Catharines, Well. Ont.; Preston Springs, Ont.

Further particulars on application to Grand Trunk Agents.

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

Now is the time to buy your

**Bran and Shorts**  
as the price is advancing.

Lackawana Chestnut Coal in stock, also Egg, Stove, Pea and Purity Cannel Coal.

Oilcake Meal, pure Linseed Meal and Bibby's Calmeal, etc.

A limited supply of Potatoes on hand.

**McAlpine Bros.**

### Got a Cold?

You should aid Nature to throw it off promptly. To loosen the cough, relieve the lungs and heal the inflamed throat tissues, try the old reliable **CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY**. It is quick acting and very effective. Keep a bottle always on hand. All drug stores. Price 25c. and 50c.

**C. C. McNaughton**  
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance

Phone Bothwell U. & R. No. 441 P. O. Newbury R. R. No. 2

The thrifty people are buying in large quantities now from our large stocks of guaranteed fast-colored Prints, Gingham, Denims, Galateas, Voiles, Muslins, etc. Very desirable stocks of Cottons, Linens, Flannelettes, Towellings. Every article will show prices to be a big saving to what prices will be later, with guaranteed colors while present stocks last.

### The Cold Snap

makes you think of the fine Woolen Blankets, Homespun Yarns, Home-knit Mitts, Sox, Hand-knit Mitts. Had we not bought very early last spring and bought in sufficient quantities the story would have been the same as most other stores: "Out," and can't get any more of the "desirable" stuff.

Nearly all sizes of Stanfield's Celebrated Underwear for Men

Well assorted stock of Watson's Celebrated Underwear for Women, Misses and Children

It will pay you well to buy now your next winter's stock.

### Good-bye to Winter Overcoats

Sweeping reductions in Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Misses' and Children's Coats, Men's and Women's Felt Shoes, Overshoes, Lumbermen's Rubbers and Sox, Heavy Work Mitts, Gloves, Caps and Lined Smocks.

### OLD ENGLISH HOUSES.

In the Days of Wooden Huts, Thatched

Roofs and Clay Floors.

The habitations of English common people for centuries consisted of a wooden hut of one room, with the fire built in the center. To this hut, if a man increased in family and wealth, a lean-to was added and later another and another. The roofs were of thatch, the beds of loose straw or straw beds with bolsters of the same laid on the floor or perhaps eventually shut in by a shelf and ledge like the berths of a ship or by a small closet.

The Saxon thane or knight built a more pretentious "hall," a large open room like the Roman atrium with a lofty roof thatched or covered with slates or wooden shingles. In the center of the hall a fire burned that drove off the smoke, which escaped from the roof, above the hearth or by the doors, windows and openings under the eaves of the thatch.

By day the "hearthmen" and visitors, when not working or fighting, sat on long benches on either side of the fire and, as John Hay puts it, "calmly drank and dined" or gathered at long boards placed on trestles, regaled themselves on some sort of porridge with fish and milk or meat and ale.

At night straw or rushes spread on the floor formed beds for the entire company in the earlier and ruder days, when the "baser sort" were glad to share their straw with the cows.—National Magazine.

### SEEING THE WIND.

Easy to Watch the Air Currents Flowing Like a Waterfall.

It is said that any one may actually see the wind by means of a common hand saw. The experiment is simple enough, to be worth trying at least. According to those who have made the experiment, all that is necessary is a hand saw and a good breeze.

On any blowy day hold the saw against the wind—that is, if the wind is to the north hold the saw with one end pointing east and the other west. Hold the saw with the teeth uppermost and tip it slowly toward the horizon until it is at an angle of about forty-five degrees.

By glancing along the edge of the teeth you can "see the wind." It will be pouring over the edge of the saw much after the manner that water pours over a waterfall. This is doubtless due to the fact that there are always fine particles of dust in the air, and in a strong breeze the wind forces against the slanting sides of the saw, slides up the surface and suddenly "pours over" when it reaches the top.

It is doubtless the fine particles that make the air dust laden that can be seen falling over the edge of the saw as the wind current drops, but it is about as near as any one can get to seeing the wind under normal conditions.—Washington Post.

### Humor in Old Wills.

A certain Lieutenant Colonel Nash left an annuity to the bell ringers of Bath to "toll dolefully" on each anniversary of his wedding day, and contrite Mr. Withipol of Walthamstow left the bulk of his property to his wife, "trusting," he says—"yea, I may say as I think, assuring myself—that she will marry no man for fear to meet with so evil a husband as I have been to her."

### High School Exams.

Form I—Art.  
A. Poole ..... 83  
B. King ..... 79  
M. McKellar ..... 78  
G. Hurley ..... 78  
J. Eddie ..... 76  
M. Graham ..... 72  
M. Pryor ..... 71  
E. McKellar ..... 70  
C. Howe ..... 64  
R. Gilbert ..... 61  
M. Mitchell ..... 63  
M. Leitch ..... 54  
S. McLachlin ..... 44  
L. Grant ..... 40  
(4 pupils absent.)

### Form II—Algebra.

D. McAlpine ..... 96  
C. McBean ..... 93  
E. Campbell ..... 93  
J. McAlpine ..... 83  
M. Gardner ..... 82  
R. Owen ..... 78  
G. Grant ..... 78  
H. Sutherland ..... 78  
S. McKellar ..... 77  
E. Leitch ..... 64  
E. Giles ..... 61  
C. Hicks ..... 55  
M. Baldwin ..... 54  
E. McDonald ..... 52  
R. Leithbridge ..... 50  
M. Huston ..... 36  
L. Dalgety ..... 32  
A. Aldred ..... 15  
(7 pupils absent.)

### Form III—Geometry.

A. Campbell ..... 90  
J. Humphries ..... 95  
C. Bayne ..... 93  
E. McLachlin ..... 89  
W. Leithbridge ..... 88  
B. Silcox ..... 88  
M. Galbraith ..... 85  
E. Smith ..... 80  
L. Luckham ..... 79  
L. McArthur ..... 77  
A. D. McDonald ..... 77  
J. McLachlan ..... 76  
A. McCallum ..... 65  
A. McArthur ..... 64  
F. Keith ..... 35  
H. Moss ..... 35  
L. Eddie ..... 30  
(3 pupils absent.)

### Form IV—Chemistry.

A. E. Aldred ..... 68  
M. Bayne ..... 67  
G. Campbell ..... 67  
A. Mawhinney ..... 64  
M. Chalk ..... 63  
E. Hussey ..... 57  
(1 pupil absent.)

The forty-first annual meeting of the Dominion Grange was held in Toronto last week. All but 22 subordinate granges have now either become defunct or merged in the United Farmers organization.

### TIMES NOT VERY HARD.

At Least City Pawnbrokers Do Not Report Great Activity.

If one were to judge by the experience of the pawnbrokers of Toronto—and much, may all, of their calling is concerned with life's seamy side—it would almost seem as though the hard times, of which we have heard so much within the last twelve months, cannot have been so very hard after all, says a writer in the Toronto Star Weekly. For enquiry at some of the local pawnshops elicits the fact that these are not very overstocked, as one would expect would likely be the case in a time when there has been more unemployment and more trade depression than have been known for some years.

There has been a little more pawning than usual within the last year or so, says one pawnbroker, "but at no time has there been anything like what might be called a rush to the pawnshops. In fact, the increase in pawning has been far from large. It has not been sufficient to send down pawning values, though it has probably resulted in pawnbrokers refusing to take in pledge some of the more rubbishy articles which are brought to them."

At the same time, the lean season through which we are passing has been responsible for some people entering the pawnshop, who probably, not so very long ago, never dreamed that it would be their lot to darken its doors. The real estate man, the lawyer whose practice was concerned largely with the transfer of real estate, the stockbroker—each of these is represented on the pawnbroker's books to-day.

As a matter of fact, however, the art of pawning is one which has never been very assiduously practiced in Toronto. There is at any rate nothing to compare in volume with the pawning which goes on in most large cities of Great Britain or of the United States. And this is the case even in winter time when, with so many perforce out of work by reason of climatic conditions, one would certainly expect that the portable property of many a home would find its way to "Uncle."

Toronto pawners are of two wholly distinct types—far asunder as are the poles. There is a fairly prevalent idea that the person who "hocks" his personal property must necessarily be idle, extravagant, or dissolute. And certainly there is one type of pawnner who is one of the three if not all three combined. That class of pawnner is often of the weekly kind which pledges articles on a Monday and redeems them when the pay envelope is received at the end of the week. Every pawnbroker has his regular customers of this kind.

On these hardened pawnners, whom drink, debt, and difficulty have long marked for their own, one need not, perhaps, waste much pity. But there is another type of pawnner wholly different from the thriftless and shabby type. Many a man, occupying an outwardly good position in Toronto finds himself compelled to seek the pawnbroker's aid to tide over certain emergencies. Even the most seemingly prosperous of business careers may have its financial crisis, unknown to, and even unsuspected by, the outside world. But the pawnbroker "could a tale unfold." Thank heaven, he has learnt secrecy and silence from his youth up.

### New Presbyterian Moderator.

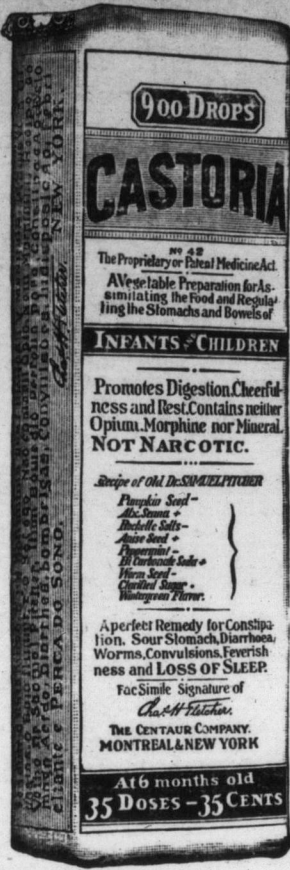
Rev. Malcolm Macgillivray, D.D., of Kingston, the new moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, is the eldest son of the late John Macgillivray, of the Eleventh Congregation a few miles from the town of Collingwood. He was born in Scotland and came to Nottawasaga with his parents when the place was a wilderness. Like many other men of note, he was brought up on a farm where he developed a robust constitution. He was of a studious turn of mind. He attended the home public school and the old grammar school at Collingwood, and taught school for some years. In 1868 he entered Queen's University, Kingston, from which he received his degree of B. A., in 1872, and M. A., in 1874. He also took the last year of his theological course in Edinburgh University, and in 1893 he received the degree of D. D.

Dr. Macgillivray was a good student and took part in many of his classes. He was ordained in 1875, and held pastorates at Scarborough and Perth. In 1887 he was called to Chalmers Church, Kingston, where he has since labored with much success. He is popular with the students of Queen's University and the citizens in general, as well as the clergy of his denomination throughout the country.

### Dr. Macgillivray is a forceful speaker and a deep thinker. He is an able writer and has a wide knowledge of scientific subjects.

### O.M.A.'s New President.

Dr. Harry Bertram Anderson, of Toronto, whose election as president of the Ontario Medical Association took place very appropriately in his native country, Peterborough, has already established a high reputation in his profession. Always an omnivorous reader, his theoretical knowledge has been amplified from time to time by periods of practical work in England, and on the Continent, that gives additional value to his frequent contributions to current medical literature. In addition to the demands of his practice, and the time devoted to writing, what might be described as "his genius for hard work" has enabled him to serve on the staff of various Toronto medical institutions, and also to discharge the duties imposed by his appointments as a member of the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto. Dr. Anderson has a ready hand for considerable executive experience as president of several medical societies, including the Academy of Medicine, Toronto, and has shown a gift for organization and the ability to interest in these associations some of the most distinguished members of the profession.



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

*Dr. J. C. Hutchins*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

## CASTORIA

At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

## ASSIGNEES' SALE OF FURNITURE

### Beds, Mattresses, ETC.

The stock of the late firm of **McLay & Munro**, insolvents, is being sold by the assignee at the store formerly occupied by the said firm. This stock is all absolutely new and up-to-date and must be sold at once, and is therefore being offered at greatly reduced prices.

All accounts due to the said firm must be paid at once and may be paid to Miss E. M. Watterworth at the store.

**W. P. Dymond**  
ASSIGNEE



# Cut Prices!

Up to March 1st all goods in this store will be sold at 10 per cent. advance on cost

CHAS. DEAN

## MRS. W. A. CURRIE MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET,  
GLENCOE Phone 25

WARDSVILLE  
ONTARIO

### RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

**Main Line.**  
Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:25 a. m.; No. 114, express to London and intermediate points, 7 a. m.; No. 96, Eastern Flyer for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:30 p. m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 113, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 331, way freight and passenger, 10:15 a. m.; No. 115, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 3:37 p. m.; No. 13, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 8:45 p. m.  
Nos. 113, 115 and 116, Sundays included.

**Wabash and Air Line.**  
Eastbound—No. 332, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:30 p. m.; No. 334, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:30 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 331, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a. m.; No. 333, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p. m.; No. 5, express, 5:25 p. m.  
No. 2 and No. 5 Sundays included.

**Kingscourt Branch.**  
Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tolland and points west—No. 303, mixed, 7:30 a. m.; No. 117, passenger, 3:10 p. m.; No. 377, mixed, 6:40 p. m.  
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 118, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 130, express, 2:40 p. m.; No. 374, mixed, 5:15 p. m.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**  
Eastbound—No. 634, Sundays included, 12:27 p. m.; No. 672, 4:30 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 671, 8:25 a. m.; No. 633, Sundays included, 4:30 p. m.

**GLENCOE POST-OFFICE**  
Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6 p. m.; London and East, 2:40 p. m. and 7 p. m.  
Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a. m.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC S. S. LINE

Donaldson S. S. Line  
Allan S. S. Line  
White Star S. S. Line  
Royal S. S. Line

Tickets issued both outward and prepaid for the above lines.  
R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent  
GLENCOE

## NOW IS THE TIME FOR RUBBERS

We have a full line of Rubbers to fit every shoe.

We also carry a heavy Shoe for men specially adapted for stormy weather. This shoe is waterproof. Just the thing for this time of the year. Drop in and see them. Our prices are reasonable.

MODERN SHOE STORE  
MAIN STREET

D Company of the 135th may have a route march to Melbourne today if the travelling is favorable. They will be billeted there over night and return next day.

Lieut. J. R. Croden, who has been stationed at Glencoe since the 135th Middlesex Battalion was formed, has been transferred to London to look after the members of D company in that city.

Samuel Hart has been confined to his bed for three weeks with illness and is making but little progress towards recovery, his many friends will regret to learn.

James Olanahan, of Moss, who was taken to Victoria Hospital, London, about two weeks ago with pneumonia, is improving and hopes are held out for his recovery.

D Company of the 135th Middlesex Battalion paraded in force on Sunday morning to St. John's church, where a fitting service was held, with sermon by the rector, Rev. Mr. Owen.

The Battle Hill Relief Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Herbert Weeks on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 17. Please bring all finished articles, as box will be packed at this meeting.

Major Duncan Stuart will address the Young People's Society of the Presbyterian church next Tuesday evening. Subject, "The Army and Its Relation to Development of Character."

The many friends of Dr. Hugh McGowan, of Thamesford, who was taken ill a few weeks ago with hemorrhage of the brain and paralysis, will be glad to know that he is recovering, though slowly.

A petition was circulated and largely signed in Glencoe last week to have Lieut. Faulkner made captain of D Company 135th Battalion. Lieut. Faulkner has given evidence of capability and is popular.

Supplementary meetings of the West Middlesex Farmers' Institute will be held at Appin, Thursday, Feb. 17; at Wardsville, Friday, Feb. 18; at Newbury, Saturday, Feb. 19, and at Glencoe, Monday, Feb. 21.

There will be a public meeting of the ladies of Glencoe on Thursday evening, Feb. 16th, at 7:30 in the Town Hall council chambers for the purpose of appointing new officers for the Red Cross Society. All the ladies are requested to be present.

Glencoe council passed a resolution on Monday evening to extend the time for the return of the collector's roll to the 6th of March, and that all collectable taxes then unpaid be returned against the real estate or collected by attaching the personal property thereon.

The parliament buildings at Ottawa will be rebuilt on a grander and more modern scale on the same site. Portions of walls that remain will likely be utilized, or at least the unharmed material they contain.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Butler, of London, announce the marriage on Wednesday, February 9, of their daughter, Muriel Gladys, to Lieut. John K. Pope, 33rd Battalion, C. E. F., Quebec, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. H. Pope, of London. The bride is a granddaughter of John S. Walker, of Glencoe.

Charles Scott has been called to Simcoe owing to the serious illness of his son, Joseph Scott, telegraph operator, who has been ailing for some time. There is no hope for his recovery. Adding to their misfortune, when the word came of their son's serious condition to Mr. and Mrs. Scott at night, the latter fell while hurrying from her bed and striking some sharp substance cut her head so severely as to require several stitches by the doctor.

**PERSONAL AND SOCIAL**  
—Russell Parish left on Saturday to take a position in Toronto.  
—Miss Margaret Morrison was home from London for the week end.

—Miss Annie Davidson is spending a few weeks at her home in Bellwood.  
—Mrs. T. C. Reycraft visited her daughter Vida at London on Monday.

—Mrs. M. C. Campbell is spending a few months with friends in Kingston.  
—Miss Alice Bell, of Springfield, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. B. McDonald.

—Miss Margaret Stinson left on Tuesday to visit friends at Kent Bridge.  
—Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. Charles, at Belmont.

—Mr. Briggs has returned after treatment for a slight ailment at Victoria Hospital.  
—Mrs. Leila Smith, of London, was here for the week-end to see her mother, Mrs. Kunes.

Lieut. E. Cox, of London, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Currie.  
—Miss Anna Bell McLachlin has returned home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Walter, Windsor.

—Pte. Tom Tait, of the machine gun section of the 33rd Battalion, is home from Quebec camp for a few days.  
—Miss Winnie Kendall and Miss Sadie Currie, from Windsor, spent the week-end at the latter's home here.

—Miss McKenzie, of Thamesville, and Miss McDiarmid, of Fingal, spent a few days at Dr. McLachlin's last week.  
—Mrs. Morley L. Swart, of Niles town, has been visiting with her parents for a few days at the Methodist parsonage.

—Hon. Duncan Marshall, of Edmonton, Alberta Minister of Agriculture, was the guest of J. C. Elliott, M. P. F., over Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ben. T. Hammond, of Detroit, returned home on Sunday evening after spending a few days with relatives here.

—Mrs. Denning, of Los Angeles, California, who is on a visit to her former home at Napier, spent over Sunday at J. C. Elliott's.

—Mrs. O. E. Wilson is leaving with a relative to spend four months at the Barbadoes, off the coast of South America. They sail from Halifax on Friday.  
—The Tilbury Times says:—Mrs. G. Archer, of Glencoe, is visiting her son, A. E., and Mrs. Archer. The latter has been seriously ill for the past fortnight, but is now recovering.

## SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the  
Advertisement and Tried It

Avon, May 14th, 1914.  
"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for Indigestion and Constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives'."

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

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

## SPECIAL NOTICES

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery. 95fr  
Good fresh table butter for 25c per pound at Mayhew's.

New milk cow and calf for sale.—Apply to W. Woods.  
A girl wants housework. Enquire at the Transcript office.

For shoes and rubbers, go to Sexsmith's. Repairing a specialty.  
Farmers, attention. See me before contracting your eggs and cream for the coming season.—Wm. Muirhead.

About thirty thousand second-class and a few thousand first-class bricks for sale, cheap.—N. Currie, Strathburn.

Durham calves from 3 to 10 days old for sale. Apply to Donald Galbraith, Alvinston, R. R. 5, or phone 56-21, Alvinston.

A box social will be held in S. S. No. 9, Moss, on Friday, February 13th. Good program will be provided. Proceeds for patriotic funds.

We are handling for the coming season Deering farm implements, Bissell disks and Fleury plows. Don't fail to see us before buying.—George D. Hurley.

No one can afford to miss the great actor, John Barrymore, in "Are You a Mason," at Glencoe picture show next Saturday night. Popular prices, 10 and 15 cents.

The Appin Epworth League will hold a valentine social in the basement of the Methodist church, Appin, on Friday evening of this week. Good program. Lunch will be served. Admission, 15c and 25c.

Come and enjoy a social evening, given by the Battle Hill Relief Society, at the home of Mrs. D. H. McRae, Strathburn, on Monday evening, Feb. 14. Lunch will be served and a good musical program will be given. Admission 25c.

The three-act comedy "Hello Bill," full of funny complications and amusing situations, will be presented in the Opera House on Friday evening, February 25th, by local talent. Total proceeds for Red Cross. All seats reserved at 35c. Plan of hall at Scott's drug store.

The management of the Glencoe Pict Show have secured from the Famous Players Film Service at large expense four of their leading artists of the movies, namely: John Barrymore, Marguerite Clarke, Mary Pickford, and Blanche Oelrichs. Each production in five massive acts, beginning Saturday night, 12th February, with John Barrymore in "Are You a Mason." The wonderful thing is that the prices will be maintained at 10 and 15 cents. First show starts at 7.15.

Our boys in khaki had a route march to Appin one day last week and were entertained sumptuously at dinner by the ladies there at their homes.

At Blenheim the W. C. T. U. got busy and succeeded in cutting out the pool room in that village by means of a strong petition to the council.

A number from Glencoe and vicinity attended the funeral at St. Thomas on Tuesday of the late W. E. Cook. Mr. Cook was well known and esteemed here and in the neighborhood. He married Miss Miza McNeil, of Alvinston, and was a cousin of George Precious, Glencoe.

H. S. Hallman, publisher of Gospel Text Calendar and Gospel Text Stamp, Berlin, Ont., has sent the Transcript a copy of the Gospel Text Calendar for 1915. It is artistically gotten up. It should find a place in every home. The publisher will send you a copy for 25 cents.

Pte. Delta Cummings of the 135th was married on Thursday to Dolly Tedrow, of Lincoln, Ill., Rev. W. J. Ford, Glencoe, performing the ceremony at his residence. On the evening following his marriage Pte. Cummings was treated to a shower of silverware by his fellow soldiers at their club rooms.

The Liberal Conservatives of the provincial riding of West Middlesex, at their annual meeting held in Mount Brydges on Saturday, re-elected R. W. McKellar, of Glencoe, to the presidency. The other officers are James Peters, of Mount Brydges, first vice-president; Wm. Robinson, of Komoka, second vice-president, and Edgar Weld, of Delaware, secretary-treasurer.

A meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union held at the home of Mrs. Farrell on Monday, January 31st, was well attended and proved very interesting. The Union placed themselves on record as "protesting against our daily papers giving up so much space to liquor advertisements and especially during this campaign when at least 65 per cent. of the people of Ontario openly ask for the total abolition of the whole liquor traffic."

A bartender states that a battalion of bartenders would enlist if the country went dry. By all means let 'er go dry.

## POTATOES FOR WAR FUND.

Product of Rural Ontario School Children Is Being Sold.

One hundred thousand bushels of potatoes, grown by rural school children of Ontario, are to be sold to increase the war fund, says The Canadian Countryman.

That is the advertisement that will be displayed to Toronto consumers this fall. Perhaps there will be far more than the specified number of bushels. One hundred thousand is a conservative estimate. But what there are the children will have grown for no reward but the inward sense of approval which comes from unselfish giving.

And thereby hangs a tale.  
In every school in the Province taking part in school fair work an offer will be made to the children that, judging by their past record, will be accepted eagerly. A quantity of seed potatoes will be given each one desiring it, sufficient to plant a plot two rods by one in dimensions. Prizes will be awarded upon care of plot, quality and quantity of crop, as in other classes upon the sale of potatoes.

In the fall the potatoes from each township will be taken to central points in the various counties, and will be shipped to Toronto. There the crop will be advertised as War Fund Potatoes, and will be sold as such. The proceeds will be turned over by the Department of Agriculture to aid the soldiers.

Last year over 20,000 pupils of rural fair crops or made collections of various kinds under the direction of the district representatives. The number will be greatly increased this year. From these figures an idea of the extent of the work may be gained, and the quantity of potatoes to be produced may be calculated.

But the greatest benefit to be derived from this patriotic feature of production will not come from the money secured from the sale of potatoes. That will help, and if Kitchener be not wrong in his analysis of the war situation, will be needed.

But the greatest benefit will come to the children themselves. To labor in a great and good cause, to give unselfishly for the public weal—these are the principles which must be taught, and practical experience is the best teacher. Such work will tend to develop traits of character that are the foundation upon which true co-operation rests, and which lead to improved social and economic conditions.

It will mean more to the right sort of child to produce something for the cause of Empire than to win a money prize. It is a step in the right direction.

**Rest Home for Soldiers.**  
A scheme which originated a short time ago for work among convalescent Canadians in France or those needing a short rest from the strain of military duty has now become an accomplished fact. The idea was started by Mrs. William Douglas, a Canadian woman with a considerable knowledge of life in the north of France, and was taken up by prominent Canadian citizens who realized the importance and value of a Canadian Rest Home within easy reach of the firing line. A committee was formed, with Mrs. Burnham as convener and Mr. J. B. O'Brien as treasurer, and plans for the work were formulated. Owing to the strictness of the military authorities with regard to all private enterprise in France an advance committee was sent to Dieppe, consisting of Mrs. Douglas, Miss Burnham, and Miss Tate, to see for themselves whether the demand for their work was a real one. So successful were they in their negotiations that they have received a full sanction to do all that is possible for wounded convalescents or for those needing rest. They have taken a large, modern villa on the sea front in Dieppe, and this house, which is splendidly appointed in every way, has been approved by the British Red Cross Society. As soon as preliminary arrangements had been made the staff of voluntary helpers sailed to join their fellow-workers in Dieppe. These women, Miss Chadwick, Miss Gaviller, Miss Hirschfelder, and Miss Hudspeth, together with Miss Murphy, a trained nurse, have arrived at the home, and have started their duties under the supervision of the Royal Army Medical Corps. The treasurer of the fund is Mr. J. B. O'Brien of Toronto.

**Cargo Shipped 10,000 Miles.**  
In order that the proper kind of lumber for the construction of piers and docks may be available at Port Nelson, where the Canadian Government is building a railroad and steamship terminal on the shores of the Hudson Bay, it has been found necessary to send a steamer around the greater part of North America. The steamer Durley Chine, which left Vancouver, B.C., June 30, will cover approximately 10,000 miles to land her cargo of Douglas fir at Port Nelson, which is only about 1,200 miles distant from Vancouver in a straight line. Her route lies down the Pacific coast, through the Panama Canal, up the Atlantic coast to Newfoundland, and thence into Hudson Bay.

In preparation for this season's work at Port Nelson, a fleet of steamers is fitting out here. Most of these are sailing vessels, equipped for service in stormy and ice-frequented water. Some of them will be used directly by the Canadian Government for the transport of men, construction material and food supplies. Others are engaged by fur companies for the collection of last winter's accumulation of peltries along the Labrador and Hudson Bay coasts.

**Patronize B. C. Ores.**  
The suggestion was made in the British House of Commons recently by Sir Edward Cornwall that in the event of purchases of spelter being made in America there should be discrimination in favor of metal made in the United States from ores produced in British Columbia. The Ministry of Munitions promised to consider the suggestion.

## BARGAINS BARGAINS — IN — STOVES AND RANGES

We have decided to allow a special discount on all Stoves and Ranges for the next 60 days. Now is your chance for a bargain in a Range or Heater.

## JAMES WRIGHT & SON

Cut Prices on Silverware

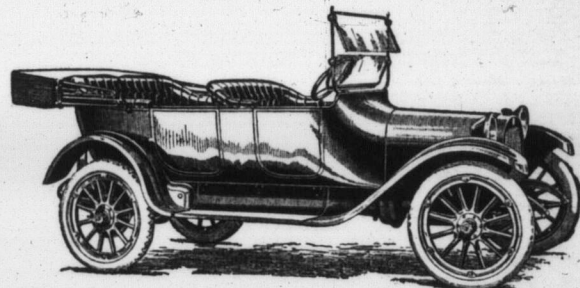
O-Cedar Mops

## DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

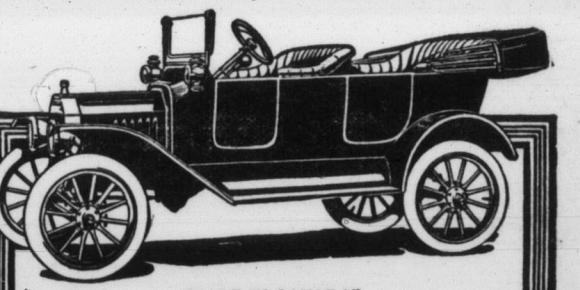
Your enthusiasm over one feature has scarcely subsided before you discover that another and then another reaches the same high plane.

The full floating rear axle seems to stand out as an extraordinary value until you discover other values equally important—as, for instance, the Chrome-Vanadium steel springs, the Chrome-Vanadium steel gears, the Timken bearings-throughout, the real leather upholstery, etc.

The wheelbase is 110 inches  
The price of the car complete is \$1100, duty paid  
F. A. Detroit



Wm. McCallum - Glencoe  
Phones - Garage 88; Residence 952



"MADE IN CANADA"

## Ford Touring Car Price \$530

Take a little comfort as you go—especially if you can combine it with profit. The man who owns a Ford has provided healthful enjoyment for his entire family and equipped himself with an economical servant as well.

The Ford Runabout is \$480; the Coupelet \$730; the Sedan \$880; the Town Car \$780. All prices are f.o.b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer. Cars on sale in Glencoe at Alex. Duncan's.





# PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS BURNED

## Outbreak Came Suddenly While House of Commons Was in Session.

### MOST PICTURESQUE PUBLIC BUILDING IN AMERICA IS A SHAPELESS RUIN.—TWO WOMEN AND FOUR MEN PERISHED.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Canadian Parliament Buildings are in ruins. Fire which broke out at nine o'clock on Thursday night in the Commons reading room swept with tremendous fury down the corridors, and leaped to the galleries, and in the space of three minutes had filled the whole wing with an impenetrable volume of smoke. It was followed quickly by flames.

Two people are known to be dead. They are Madame Bray, wife of Dr. Bray, of Quebec, and Madame Morin, wife of Dr. Louis Morin, of Quebec. They were guests of Madame Sevigny, wife of the speaker, and were cut off in their apartments.

**Origin of the Fire a Mystery.**  
The origin of the fire is a mystery. It may never be known. There were suspicions of incendiarism, possibly by a German agent, but as policemen were on guard at both doors of the room where the fire started and others in the room itself, it would have been difficult for anyone to deliberately set the fire without being detected. A smouldering cigar butt might have done it, though smoking in that quarter is supposed to be prohibited. Filled with thousands of loose papers, the flames leaped from stand to stand with an almost inconceivable rapidity. At the same time the smoke rolled forth in dense clouds of suffocating volume. While an alarm was instantly raised, the escape of members of the House of Commons, and the House staff, with so small a list of missing, is remarkable.

**The Victims.**  
The case of Madame Morin is particularly sad, as she had intended to return to her home two days ago. She had put it off from one time to another, however, and finally delayed for another day when her departure had been fixed for this morning. While a guest of Madame Sevigny, Madame Morin had been taken ill and had spent some time in the Water Street Hospital, consequently she was not in the most rugged of health at the time the fire occurred.

It appears from what could be learned that when the fire started, Madame Sevigny managed to escape through the corridors of the building. Madame Henri Dussault, of Quebec, also a guest of Madame Sevigny, jumped from a window in the second story and escaped uninjured. The two young children of Madame Sevigny were rescued in firemen's nets and also escaped with nothing worse than a bad fright. Both Madame Bray and Madame Morin, however, appeared to have taken the wrong turning down the corridor when they left their rooms and to have been trapped at one end of the hall. When their bodies were recovered the smoke had proved too much and life was extinct as a result of asphyxiation rather than the fire itself.

Members of the House of Commons, in the Chamber and the various Parliamentary offices had to fight their way to safety. People in the upper storeys of the building had narrow escapes, many having to be taken out by ladders.

The flames started in the reading room between the Commons Chamber and the library. This room is sheathed in wood, very old and very dry and this, with the hundreds of newspapers, fed the fire until it was a roaring furnace.

Mr. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, was in his office off the reading room when he found himself confronted suddenly with a wall of flame and a curtain of black, suffocating smoke. He rushed through the fire and in making his escape was badly burned about the head and face. He was taken to the basement and treated by Dr. Dugal Stewart, of Lunenburg, and other members. His face was scorched and singed and his hands cut and bleeding.

**Turned Up Safely.**  
After the escape of Hon. Martin Burrell and the appearance of Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, suffering from the effects of the smoke, a report spread that Messrs. Logie (Northumberland), E. W. Nesbitt (Strathcona) had failed to make good their escape from the burning chamber. This report, however, was subsequently contradicted and it was said that the members had been seen and that Mr. Nesbitt had sustained slight injury to his hand. When Mr. Martin Burrell left his office and made his way through the burning reading room his secretary, Mr. Ide, also escaped from the burning building. Mr. Burrell turned to the west wing, passed through the Commons Chamber, and the Speaker's private apartments in the opposite direction and got out by the Senate wing. His hair was singed, but he was uninjured.

Mr. Edgar N. Rhodes, Deputy Speaker, who was in the chair, was the last to leave and he stated that the chamber as he left it was empty. The fire and smoke swept through the long corridors with amazing rapidity, and the members, clerks and visitors had the utmost difficulty in escaping through the dense, suffocating clouds that filled the lobbies and staircases.

**Sir Robert Borden's Escape.**  
Sir Robert Borden, whose office is in the far north-east corner of the building, escaped without hat or coat into the lower lobby and ultimately made his way to his principal quarters in the east block.

Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, one of the last members to reach the lobby, was half choked with smoke and was very weak. He declared that other members were still in the chamber, but appears to have been mistaken in this. The fire soon enveloped the Commons Chamber on all sides and the historic old theatre was in ruins. It spread over all the west wing, including the addition built on a few years ago, in which are situated the Speaker's quarters, Premier's office, press room, members' rooms and restaurant. In the latter the staff were just getting things in shape after dinner when the alarm of fire was given. They raced for the exits and so far as is known all got away in safety.

Madame Sevigny, wife of the Speaker of the House, was forced to leave her apartments by one of the windows. The first effort to stop the rush of flames was made by the House officials and the Dominion police, who are constantly on guard in the corridors. Fire hoses were pulled from their racks and several streams of water were played on the flames. Simultaneously the automatic sprinklers opened, but nothing that this equipment could do had any effect on the on-rushing fire. An automatic fire alarm brought the city fire brigade and in a few minutes all Ottawa's fire fighting equipment was on the Hill and pouring tons of water into the building.

**Montreal Sends Aid.**  
A special train brought a detachment of the Montreal fire brigade. Many members and employees who were caught in offices upstairs were assisted out of the window by the firemen. Dr. Cass, of Yukon, was helped out of a window by Mr. Thos. McNutt, of Saltcoats.

As soon as the seriousness of the fire was realized fresh detachments of Dominion police were rushed to the hill and efforts were made to hold back the thousands who had assembled to witness the fire. The police were reinforced by troops who formed a cordon about the burning building and assisted the firemen.

**Two Explosions.**  
Many seem to take it for granted that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and in the absence of confirmation the stories of Mayor Martin, Mr. Bradbury and others were eagerly listened to.

Mayor Martin, of Montreal, who was one of the first to discover the fire, says he heard an explosion, but whether it was caused by spontaneous combustion or sudden fire among the newspapers he is unable to say.

W. R. Bradbury, stock broker, was standing near the post-office in the main chamber when he heard a crash. Before going any distance he heard another explosion of some kind which knocked him off his feet. Major Gerald White, M.P., also heard two separate explosions.

**Ottawa Is Alert.**  
Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Ottawa is a military camp to-night. No less than 1,200 men of the 7th Regiment stand guard about the Parliament House grounds. No one is permitted to enter.

Fire engines continue to pour water on the still smouldering ruins. Rideau Hall, where the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and their daughter, the brilliant "Princess Pat," dwell, has a cordon of detectives drawn about it. Others are hidden below stairs in the kitchens and servants' quarters.

All the public buildings are strongly guarded. Soldiers are everywhere. The gold bullion under charge of the Finance Department is guarded by a special force with loaded rifles.

**Toll of the Dead.**  
B. B. LAW, M.P. for Yarmouth.  
MME. MORIN, Quebec.  
MME. HENRI BRAY, Quebec.  
J. B. R. LAPLANTE, Assistant Clerk of the House.

A. DESJARDINS, plumber, 259 Water Street.  
ALPHONSE DESJARDINS, Dominion policeman, 239 Somerset Street east.

RANDOLPH FANNING, Postoffice Department employee.

**GERMAN ARMY SUPPLIES ARE BECOMING SCARCE.**  
All Products of Textile Industry Confiscated by Government.

A despatch from London says: According to Berlin newspapers, as quoted by Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent, a new order was put in force on February 1 under which the greater part of all products of the textile industry was confiscated. The Tagessblatt says it is highly significant that on this occasion the Government does not seize raw material, but finished articles. Included in the list are all materials for clothing suitable for army or navy officials, all goods for under garments, blankets, inclusive of horse clothes, colored linen goods, linings and sailcloths. Berlin newspapers point out that this measure discloses a scarcity of these materials, and also indicates that Germany is preparing for a war of long duration.

**Local Merchants are now buying on track, Toronto; at the following prices:—Baled hay, new, No. 1, ton, \$18 to \$18.50; do. No. 2, ton, \$14 to \$14.50; baled straw, ton, \$6.50 to \$7.**

**Montreal Markets.**  
Montreal, Feb. 8.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 85 to 86c. Oats, No. 2 local white, 51½c; No. 3 local white, 50c; No. 4 local white, 49c. Barley, Man. feed, 62 to 63c; malted, 70 to 72c. Buckwheat, No. 2 80 to 82c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$7.30; seconds, \$6.80; strong bakers', \$6.60; Winter patents, choice, \$6.70; straight rollers, \$6 to \$6.10; do., bags, \$2.85 to \$2.95. Rolled oats, barrel, \$5.25; bags, 90 lbs., \$2.50. Bran, \$24. Shorts, \$26. Middlings, \$28 to \$30. Moullie, \$31 to \$33. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$20 to \$20.50. Cheese, finest westerns, 18½ to 18¾c; finest easterns, 18 to 18¼c. Butter, choicest cream-

**Country Produce.**  
Butter—Fresh dairy, 27 to 30c; inferior, 25 to 26c; creamery prints, 32 to 34c; solids, 34 to 35c.  
Eggs—Storage, 28 to 29c per doz.; selects, 31 to 32c; new-laid, 33 to 35c, case lots.  
Honey—Prices, in 10 to 60-lb. tins, 12 to 12½c; combs, No. 1, \$3; No. 2, \$2.40.  
Beans—\$4.20 to \$4.40.  
Poultry—Spring chickens, 17 to 18c; fowls, 13 to 14c; ducks, 17 to 18c; geese, 15 to 16c; turkeys, 23 to 26c.  
Cheese—Large, 19c; twins, 19½c.  
Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario quoted at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and New Brunswick at \$1.90 to \$2 per bag, on track.

**Baled Hay and Straw.**  
Local merchants are now buying on track, Toronto; at the following prices:—Baled hay, new, No. 1, ton, \$18 to \$18.50; do. No. 2, ton, \$14 to \$14.50; baled straw, ton, \$6.50 to \$7.

**Live Stock Markets.**  
Toronto, Feb. 8.—Butchers' cattle, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do., good, \$7.10 to \$7.35; do., medium, \$6.15 to \$6.75; do., common, \$5 to \$5.65; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6.50 to \$6.90; do., good bulls, \$5.75 to \$6.10; do., rough bulls, \$4.50 to \$5; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.10 to \$6.50; do., good, \$5.75 to \$6; do., medium, \$5.25 to \$5.60; do., common, \$4.25 to \$5; feeders, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$6.10 to \$6.75; canners and cutters, \$3.25 to \$4.50; milkers, choice, each, \$75 to \$100; do. common and medium, each, \$35 to \$60; springers, \$50 to \$100; light ewes, \$7 to \$8.50; sheep, heavy, \$5.25 to \$6; do., bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.50; yearling lambs, \$7 to \$7.75; lambs, cwt., \$10 to \$12; calves, medium to choice, \$6.75 to \$10.75; do. common, \$4 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$10; do., f.o.b., \$9.65.

**Montreal, Feb. 8.—Butchers' steers,** \$5.50 to \$7.50; canning bulls, \$4.25 to \$5.50; cows, \$4.50 to \$6; canning cows, \$3.25 to \$4; milkers, \$60 to \$80. Sheep, 5 to 7c pound; lambs, 8 to 9½c. Hogs, \$9.15 to \$10.50; cows, \$7.50 to \$7.75. Calves, 8 to 9½c pound.

## Markets of the World

**Breadstuffs.**

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Manitoba wheat—New crop, No. 1 Northern, \$1.25½; No. 2 do., \$1.23; No. 3 do., \$1.20½; in store, Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 45c; No. 3, do., 42½c; extra No. 1 feed, 42½c; No. 1 feed, 41½c, in store, Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 82½c, track, Toronto.  
Canadian corn—Feed, 76 to 77c, track, Toronto.

Ontario wheat—No. 3 white, 44 to 45c; commercial, 43 to 44c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1.13 to \$1.15; wheat slight, 1½ sprouted and tough, according to sample, \$1.09 to \$1.13; wheat sprouted, smutty and tough, according to sample, \$1.02 to \$1.07; feed wheat, 90 to 95c, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.80; do., according to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.75, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malt, 64 to 66c; feed, 57 to 60c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—78 to 79c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 1 commercial, 92 to 95c; rejected, according to sample, 83 to 85c, according to freights outside.

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

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$4.90 to \$5.10, prompt shipment, seaboard, or Toronto freights, in bags.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, \$24; shorts, per ton, \$25; middlings, per ton, \$26; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.75.

**United States Markets.**  
Minneapolis, Feb. 8.—Wheat—May, \$1.30½; July, \$1.28½; No. 1 hard, \$1.37½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.31½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.27½ to \$1.31½; Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77 to 78c. Oats—No. 3 white, 47½ to 48c. Flour—Fancy patents, \$7.15; first clear, \$5.40; other grades unchanged; shipments, 59,205 bbls. Bran, \$19.25 to \$19.50.

Duluth, Feb. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.32; No. 1 Northern, \$1.31; No. 2 Northern, \$1.28; No. 2 hard, Montana, \$1.29; July, \$1.30½. Linseed—Cash, \$2.32; May, \$2.34½; July, \$2.33½.

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Toronto, Feb. 8.—Butchers' cattle, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do., good, \$7.10 to \$7.35; do., medium, \$6.15 to \$6.75; do., common, \$5 to \$5.65; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6.50 to \$6.90; do., good bulls, \$5.75 to \$6.10; do., rough bulls, \$4.50 to \$5; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.10 to \$6.50; do., good, \$5.75 to \$6; do., medium, \$5.25 to \$5.60; do., common, \$4.25 to \$5; feeders, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$6.10 to \$6.75; canners and cutters, \$3.25 to \$4.50; milkers, choice, each, \$75 to \$100; do. common and medium, each, \$35 to \$60; springers, \$50 to \$100; light ewes, \$7 to \$8.50; sheep, heavy, \$5.25 to \$6; do., bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.50; yearling lambs, \$7 to \$7.75; lambs, cwt., \$10 to \$12; calves, medium to choice, \$6.75 to \$10.75; do. common, \$4 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$10; do., f.o.b., \$9.65.

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## About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

### Sweet Cakes From Scotland.

Since the Scotch housewife is known both for her thrift and her sweet cakes, the Canadian housekeeper will do well to imitate her methods in the culinary department. Her cakes are delicious and easily made, as the following recipe will prove; likewise those for fruit cake, Scotch buns and cake Dundee.

**Scotch Shortcake.**—Eight ounces butter, 4 ounces granulated sugar, 4 ounces rice flour, 12 ounces flour. Cream the butter by hand and add the sugar, rice flour and wheat flour. Work all with the hands on a lightly floured board into a smooth dough. Break off and form by hand into round cakes about the size of ordinary fishballs. Prick lightly with a fork and pinch them around the edges, then place the cakes on buttered papers in the oven.

**Scotch Buns.**—Quarter pound butter, 1½ cups flour, ¼ teaspoonful baking powder, 1 pound flour, ¼ pound brown sugar, 2 pounds chopped raisins, 2 pounds currants, ¼ pound orange peel, ¼ pound split almonds, 1 teaspoonful cream tartar, ¼ teaspoonful black pepper, pinch each ground ginger, cinnamon and Jamaica pepper; milk. Rub the butter into the one and one-half cups of flour with the baking powder, using a little cold water for wetting, mix it into a firm paste, and then roll it out on the board in a thin sheet. Butter the inside of a fair-sized cake tin and line it neatly with the paste, reserving a portion of the paste for the top of the bun. Put the remainder of the ingredients together in a large bowl and add enough milk to slightly moisten all. Mix together thoroughly with the hands and pour the mixture into the paste-lined cake tin. Level the top and put on the top piece of paste that has been reserved. Prick slightly with a fork, brush either with eggs, well beaten, and place in oven. Bake four hours.

**Scotch Fruit Cake.**—½ pound butter, 1 pound flour, 1 pound currants, 6 ounces mixed lemon and orange peel and citron, 2 ounces almonds, blanched and split, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, 6 eggs, few drops vanilla. Beat butter to a cream. Add other ingredients, with eggs well beaten. Stir vigorously and bake well in the way usual for fruit cake.

**Dundee Cake.**—Four ounces butter, 6 ounces sugar, 7 ounces mixed orange and lemon peel, 4 eggs. Cream the butter first, then add the flour, sugar, well-beaten eggs, etc. Pour into buttered cake tins and bake.

### Selected Recipes.

A nice way to make a pudding is as follows: Mix together one cup whole wheat flour, one-half teaspoonful soda mixed with a quarter cup of molasses, one-half cup of milk and one-half cup of raisins and currants or dates and figs. Steam and serve with a hard sauce made by beating to a cream one-quarter cup of butter with one-half cup of pulverized soft sugar and flavoring with vanilla or nutmeg.

Cabbage with cornmeal dumplings is mighty good, even if unusual. The cabbage is quartered and cooked with a piece of "side meat" till very tender. Then put some of the soft white cornmeal into a bowl, salt it, pour on enough of the boiling "pot liquor" to moisten slightly, and add water to make the dough just stiff enough to pat into cakes about half an inch thick and as big as the top of a tumbler. Drop these on top of the cabbage, and let them cook about 20 minutes.

This is one way of making beef loaf. Cut as much underdone cold meat as is required. Put it through a mincing machine and mix with fine bread crumbs half the quantity of the beef. Season with one teaspoonful chopped parsley, one-half ounce thyme, 2 ounces butter, half cup very good gravy or cream, a high seasoning of nutmeg, salt, cayenne, mace and two eggs. Grease a mold, put in the mixture, bake about 45 minutes, turn out and send to table with plenty of brown gravy.

A dainty egg dish may be made after this fashion: Butter fireproof china cups, put two teaspoonfuls of cream into each, then break very carefully an egg into each. Dust with pepper, salt and parsley. Stand these cups in the chafing dish or granite basin with enough boiling water to come half way up the cups. Have the lower pan full of hot water underneath. Boil up gently until the eggs are set; serve in cups very hot.

In these days of high-priced eggs, "Poor Man's Cake" will be appreciated. Yolk of one egg, one-fourth cake of chocolate shaved fine, one-half cupful of cold water. Place this mixture over boiling teakettle and stir until it thickens. To one cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half cupful of boiling water, one level teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little of it, one and one-half cupfuls of flour put together, add the chocolate mixture, flavor to taste. Bake in two layers and put together with a white filling.

"Drop" biscuits are much more

quickly made than the other kind. To a quart of sifted flour add a teaspoonful of salt and four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and sift again; then rub in with the tips of the fingers a good tablespoonful of lard and mix to a dough that will just drop from a spoon. Use either milk or water to moisten. Drop into greased biscuit tins, allowing room to spread, and bake in a quick oven about 20 minutes. If mixed with milk less lard may be used.

### Household Hints.

Table linen should be ironed only on the wrong side.

Dry sponge cake may be served smothered in custard.

New bread will cut very smoothly if the knife is heated.

Black stockings legs make excellent cloths for sponging a dark suit.

Fruit whips and custards are

among the best things for an invalid's dessert.

Fruit trees should be trimmed a little every year and not much in any one year.

In making cake accuracy in proportioning the ingredients is necessary to the success of the cake.

Yolks of eggs left over from used whites can be kept for several days if they are covered with cold water.

Carbolic acid is a good disinfectant, but useless diluted with at least 20 times its bulk of cold water.

If the closet where you hang tins and cooking utensils is badly lighted, try painting the hooks and nails white.

If a little ammonia is mixed with the beeswax and turpentine used for floor polishing the wax will dissolve quickly.

Add a little blueing to the water that is used for washing windows, and they will look brighter and keep cleaner longer.

To cleanse corsets, take some warm suds to which a few drops of ammonia have been added. Spread the corset on a flat table, taking out the laces but not the bones and steels. Scrub with a clean brush and hot suds, then rinse quickly in clear warm water.

Lay flat on a board in the sun or near the fire, so that it may dry quickly. Do not iron.

A quick and effective way to clean curtains when making cakes is to put the fruit into a colander with a sprinkling of flour and rub round a few times with your hand. If a colander is not at hand use a clean cloth.

Curtains and tablecloths will look best if they are not starched. Put a tablespoon of methylated spirit to a gallon of rinsing water. This will make the cloths quite stiff enough, help to keep them white and make them shine when ironed.

### RUSSIA'S NEW RAILROAD.

Runs From Petrograd to the Arctic Ocean.

The new Russian railroad from Petrograd to the Arctic Ocean is announced as complete. The new line connects the whole of western Russia with the ice-free ocean of the north, and at the same time opens up a new and direct route by which Russia can receive unlimited supplies of munitions of war. The time set for completion was October 1st. This time limit was exceeded by fully three weeks.

Such in brief are the facts covering one of the greatest undertakings in modern railroad construction. The entire distance covered is about 1,200 miles. The route traversed is from Petrograd to Petrozavodsk and Kem, northward via Kola and Kandalax, Kola and finally to Ekaterina, on the Arctic Ocean. The building of the new railroad was commenced last spring, when it was found that the existing Archangel-Petrograd route could not handle the immense amount of war munitions traffic being offered at the port of Archangel.

The rise of Russia's Pacific coast port, Vladivostok, to a port of world importance within the last year was accompanied by a tremendous increase in imports of American goods. Figures made public show that ten times as much goods poured through this narrow gateway during the first eight months of 1915, as in the same period of 1914.

Imports at Vladivostok for the first eight months of last year were valued at \$87,625,000. Japanese shippers got the heaviest share of this business, with goods valued at \$32,397,000. The United States was second with \$31,620,000.

### Placed to His Account.

"Does she trust her husband?" "I guess so. Everything that goes wrong she charges up to him."

Mutton is excellent for cold weather being of high heating value. Irish stew is better still.

So many young people fall in love because they are just as foolish as older people.

A foolish woman's idea of a stylish hat is one that costs a lot of money, regardless of what it looks like.



How the Army Makes Roads.

Bridging the gaps across the swamps of Flanders—a corduroy road built of tree trunks by the Canadian Engineers, who have had experience with such country in Northern Ontario and British Columbia. This scene is somewhere in Flanders, and in wet weather this spot was practically a lake.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Some Natural Beauties of the Canadian Sunset Province.

We are so near the borders of civilization, where one only need travel a short distance out of town to feel really and truly lost.

We have been here at Smithers, B. C., now for seven months, so, of course, the "tenderfoot" or "cheechaco" feeling has pretty well left us, and while we could not yet be classed with the "old-timers" as they say here, or as "sour-doughs," as they say farther north, yet this country is beginning to feel a little more like "Home, Sweet Home."

The climate here is very fine, and many who have travelled quite extensively, say it is one of the best in the world.

The summers are not as warm as Ontario, and the nights are always cool. Winter does not come any earlier than in Ontario, and usually comes more gradually, and we do not get the cold fall rains, nor the wind; in fact, it is on very rare occasions that we have much wind.

There are occasional cold snaps in winter. The mercury went down recently to 30 below, and once it was a few degrees colder. However, these cold spells do not last more than a day or so usually, and really one feels the cold more at the coast when there is from 20 to 30 degrees of frost than you do here that much below zero.

There are a few settlers scattered through the valley, but unfortunately, the best of the land near the railroad is held up by speculators, and this is a great hindrance to the development of the country. The scenery here is very fine indeed, and in the fall when the leaves were turning, I think I never saw such magnificent color effects. One Sunday, instead of taking the shorter road home, I came down from Telkwa on the north side of the Bulkley river, by the Hazelton road, which is four miles farther; and I shall never forget the view. After riding up from the river bottom on to the higher ground, I stopped the horse and just sat for a few minutes enraptured by the wonderful panorama of nature. On the right (north) there was a pretty little lake about three miles long nestled in the valley, partly hidden by the surrounding woods, and in the background was the gradually rising foothills of the Babine range with the glistening snow-capped peaks about 20 miles away. In front (west) was about 50 miles of the Bulkley valley with the river winding its way along, looking in the distance like a huge serpent. In the distant west the Roche de Boule peak seemed to touch the heavens, while to the left the Hudson Bay range seemed to be equally as high on account of the fact that they were so much nearer. Then to the left and partly behind was the Telkwa range, just as beautiful as the others, and these seemed to gradually taper down to meet the valley to the east, where the Bulkley river could be seen winding its way down through the broader valley which with its few clearings with the farm houses dotted here and there, giving one the impression that he was not absolutely alone in this vast territory that in such comparatively recent years has been settled by the white man.

The whole valley, and the foothills seemed to be just one great variety of color, about half the evergreen spruce and Jack-pine, and the rest the different kinds of trees and bushes gradually taking on the most beautiful color effects that the eye of an artist could ever look upon. Overhead was a deep blue sky, with here and there a soft, white, fleecy cloud which so wonderfully matched the dazzling whiteness of the mountain peaks.

The effect of a scene like that is not soon lost, and as I took off my hat, and did some talking to myself and to the horse, I knew how Peter felt when he said to our Lord—"Let us build three tabernacles, one for Thee, one for Moses, and one for Elias."

As one worships, amidst such wonderful scenes, one surely feels like staying there for some time, and I suppose if one had lived in the days of the patriarchs, one would have felt like erecting an altar to the God of heaven, as did Jacob at Bethel, and saying "Truly, this is the house of God, and the gate of heaven."

But the missionary, like the disciples of old, has to get back to the valley, and must not forget that he is here 13 miles from home, but both man and horse feel better for the short pause, and so we lone, along down to Smithers, if not to literally cast out demons from a child, yet there is work to do, a Sunday school to take charge of and a class to teach, so perhaps that in some measure may help to prevent the demons from getting in to the lives of these fine Canadian children in this great empire of ours, on which the sun never sets.

What a privilege it is to feel in these days, that one is a part of the finest empire on earth, one of the largest and best of her colonies, and what is best of all, a member of that kingdom which is above all kingdoms, the principles of which are destined to be the prevailing principles of the whole world, when the visions of prophet and poet are fulfilled, and there is the reality of Tennyson's vision of the future where he says:—

"Far along the world-wide whisper of the south-wind rushing warm, With the standards of the people plunging through the thunder-storm; Till the war-drum throbb'd no longer, and the battle-flags were furled, In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world."

Not in vain the distance beacons, forward, forward let us range, Let the great world spin forever down the spinning grooves of change. (Rev.) W. C. FRANK. Smithers, B.C., January, 1916.

Furs impart no heat to the body; they merely prevent the heat of the body from escaping.

The earth below its surface is warmer, even in the hardest frost, than the top of the ground.

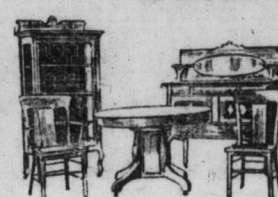
In bed, the body should be as warm as possible, the colder the head is, the better.

Cold winters follow wet summers, owing to the reduced temperatures of the earth.

The poor man wants food for his appetite; the rich man wants appetite for his food.

In India and the East Indies the natives mix white ants with flour and make them into pastry. This is considered to be highly nutritive.

## Complete Dining Room Suite \$43.90



made of selected hardwood. Imperial Oak finish, consisting of Buffet, China Cabinet, Round Extension Table, Set of Chairs (5 regular chairs and one arm chair. Upholstered with leatherette seats). Priced separately; Buffet, \$15.50; China Cabinet, \$10.00; Extension Table, \$10.75; Set of Chairs, \$9.90. Freight paid for Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

We defy competition. Our prices are the lowest in the Dominion of Canada. Write for our special catalog.

CITY HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY  
1310 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal, Que.

## The Fashions

### Jumper Frock for Spring.

It is interesting to follow the trend of fashion each season, to note how surely and completely we come to approve of even the most decided change after it has been presented to us in attractive guise, at different times and on various occasions. It surely does seem, too, upon looking back some few years, that each season's changes are for the better. For instance, the full skirt; how we all pook-pooked it when the whisper first began to circulate that it was to be revived, and that our trim, youthful narrow skirt had had its day. To-day, however, the full skirt is one of the approved features of the modes, and is still growing fuller. We smile upon it approvingly now, and what, at its first appearance was looked upon as bulky and clumsiness, is now considered quaint and daintily feminine.

### Ribbon As Trimming.

Ribbon is being used profusely as trimming on both hats and frocks. It ranges in width from the inch-wide faille or moire banding, girdling the waist of the severe little frock of taffeta or serge, or forming the perky cockade on the chic chapeau, to the wide satin, moire, or taffeta ribbon which forms the entire skirt or bodice of the dance frock or dinner dress. In many of the new dinner and evening dresses ribbon bows of all descriptions are used for trimming; there are perky little bows, wide, graceful bows, simple bows with flying ends tacked on to bodice, and skirt at various angles. Mme. Jenny is particularly given to ribbon trimmings; some of her dainty dresses have their sheer, full skirts banded around the bottom with wide metal-edged ribbons giving them a most effective appearance.

### Jumpers Still in Vogue.

For late spring and early fall, there is nothing quite as satisfactory as the jumper dress of taffeta, serge, or a soft, lightweight wool. Worn with guimpes, or over the regulation shirt-bouse of crepe de Chine, crepe Georgette, or taffeta it makes an attractive costume for street and general daytime wear, perfectly suitable without coat or other wrap. Such a dress has all the appeal of a one-piece frock, with the added attraction of being easily freshened and changed by the addition of a contrasting guimpe or underbouse. One of the most attractive of these jumper



Black Taffeta Jumper Dress.

dresses is illustrated here, developed in black taffeta, with accompanying

underbodie of white crepe Georgette. The high collar, smart sleeve, and flaring skirt present a pleasing picture. The second frock is also in jumper effect; one of the dainty ribbon girdles with long, flying ends and small cravat bow is a feature. The skirt is unusual and new, and the jumper particularly simple and smart of cut. This idea is nicely suited to either taffeta, or a fine serge. The open throat, which will probably continue in favor during the summer, is an attractive detail of the underbouse of crepe de Chine.

### A Word on Collars and Capes.

"Collets," as they call those trim, cape-like collars introduced this season, are features of many of the newest frocks and blouses. One of the newest blouses shows a series of these little "collets" graduated from a narrow frill about the neck to a deep cape extending quite to the waist. These cape-like collars, resembling the capes on a coachman's coat, are among the latest and most approved



The New Ribbon Girdle.

of the new dress details; they are especially effective on frocks of taffeta and satin.

### Variety in Sleeves.

The drop-shoulder and full sleeve is a feature of many of the new frocks; in fact, the sleeve is the point, it would seem, where designers and dressmakers are expending most of their ingenuity. Many original, attractive notions are being carried out in the cuff, in the trimming, and in the shoulder line. Fullness is a decided feature, and many effective methods of trimming are being resorted to, for instance, stiff little ruffles and frills, and old-time quillings appearing in an air of 1840, which is quite in keeping with the full skirts and other features of this period daily being introduced.

### The Youthful Silhouette.

There were many of us who bemoaned the passing of the slender skirt because of its youthful air, but Fashion has taken care of this, too, in her new rulings. The flare of the skirt and coat, the suggestion of a slender waist, the shortness of the skirts, topped effectively by a perky, high hat, very close fitting, and completed with trim, wellfitting footwear, is quite as youthful and trim, and far more comfortable than the pipe-stem skirt in which a natural stride was utterly impossible.

Patterns can be obtained at your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Company, Department "W," 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Canada.

Many a man's honesty is due to the fact that his price is too high.

Grasshoppers have their ears on their front legs. The great green grasshopper has its ears under its knees.

## BRITAIN COULD FIGHT FOREVER

SAYS PRESIDENT OF BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

Could Spend Five Billion Dollars Every Year Without Borrowing.

Here are some very interesting statements from an article "Speeding the Silver Bullets," by Lewis R. Freeman in the American Review of Reviews:

The extent of the "taxability" of Great Britain—the proportion of its war expenses the country can pay out of current revenue—it is very difficult to approximate, largely because of the fact that this limit will be raised indefinitely as a complete realization of their responsibilities awakens in the British people a will to produce and save. Perhaps the most authoritative statement that has been made in this connection is that of Prof. W. R. Scott, the distinguished president of the British Association. "It is altogether probable," said Prof. Scott in addressing a recent gathering of economists at Manchester, "that Great Britain could finance indefinitely a war costing not over one billion pounds a year. The governing condition to this, however, would be that the country put its back into it and worked a good deal harder than in time of peace. We could probably raise by taxation 400,000,000 pounds with the national income as it is just now. We could save, if we really set ourselves to it, an additional 400,000,000 pounds. But supposing the country worked harder and saved more, and suppose besides private public economy were exercised, then we come within sight of bridging over the gap between 800,000,000 pounds and the 1,000,000,000 wanted. Therefore, the things to strive for are increased economy, both public and private and increased production."

### \$3,000,000 Loan Easy.

The work of raising the new war loan—amounting though it did to more than \$3,000,000,000—was a simple one compared to the fixing of the new taxes. Britons of the present generation have been loaning or investing money all their lives, the most striking evidence of which perhaps is the fact that \$20,000,000,000 worth of foreign securities are estimated to be held by the canny inhabitants of the tight little island. It was not necessary to "stage" the loan by a long interval of public preparation as has always been done in Germany, and was, to a certain degree, done in the case of the flotation of the recent Anglo-French loan in the United States.

The mere announcement that during a couple of the early weeks of July unlimited subscriptions to a loan to bear the unprecedented interest of 4½ per cent. would be received was sufficient. With a careless gesture the British moneyed interests—mostly banks and insurance companies—coolly tossed \$2,000,000,000 into the war hat and went on about their business, while the general public, stimulated by a well-planned poster campaign, brought the total up to and beyond even figures by buying vouchers ranging in amounts from \$1.25 to \$25. "This beats the old Consols all hollow," everyone said, and intimated that there was plenty of money to be had when further need should arise. What up to that time was the greatest loan in history was floated with less effort and excitement than those accompanying the opening of the subscription list of a wildcat company in an Oklahoma or California oil boom. It was a remarkable financial achievement.

### PRISONERS' GODMOTHERS

How Irish Women Are Looking After Irishmen in Germany.

To provide food and clothing for the prisoners of war of Irish regiments and send comforts to Irish battalions at the front, the Irish Women's Association has been formed.

For six months it has been the custom to send forthrightly parcels to prisoners of war. In this connection an ingenious scheme was devised.

Anyone so disposed can undertake to "godmother" a prisoner of war and by sending six shillings fortnightly to the association can rest assured that some brave Irishman in a German prisoners' camp will receive at regular intervals a welcome parcel of food, comforts and cigarettes. On receipt of the money, to pack and send the parcels. Many thousands of the gifts have already been despatched and have been acknowledged in the most grateful terms by the prisoners themselves. To each parcel the association generally adds a consignment of socks, pocket handkerchiefs and a towel, a pipe or some other article likely to be appreciated.

Of the 2,500 Irish prisoners of war five hundred have been "godmothered" by various friends.

Every article is bought at wholesale prices, no duty is paid on dutiable goods and all packing is done by voluntary workers.

Give the boaster a chance to make good and watch him fade away. There would be more wisdom in many a head if it didn't leak at the mouth.



# A Grand Lot of Bargains for This Week in the RUMMAGE SALE

The bargains are extraordinary and many of the lines are away less than the bare cost of manufacture. Such values as these should make a terrific week's selling.

**A Sensational Clearance of Women's and Misses' \$8.00 to \$12.50 Coats for—**  
Misses' Coats, \$2.95 Women's Coats, \$3.98.  
No such offering of good stylish Winter Coats has been made this season.  
Other Women's Coats, \$10.00 to \$13.50, for \$5.98.

**50c Specials**  
Regular 12 1/2c Flannelette, 1 yard wide, different patterns, 6 yards for 50c.  
Women's Heavy Vests and Drawers, reg. 40c each, 1 suit for 50c.  
Regular 15c Linen Towelling, 5 yards for 50c.  
Regular 15c Wrapperette, very neat patterns, 6 yds. for 50c.  
6 yards Crum's Print for 50c.  
Regular 15c per yard Cheap Wash Goods, check and stripe patterns, 5 yards for 50c.  
10 lbs. Best Tilton's Oatmeal for 50c.  
6 boxes Corn Flakes for 50c.  
4 cans Choice R-d Salmon for 50c.  
5 one-lb. boxes Best Necessaries Raisins for 50c.  
5 lbs. Good Clean Currants for 50c.  
6 cans Maple Leaf Brand Corn or Peas for 50c.

**Big Rush Clearance of Flannelette Blankets, \$1.35**  
Largest size, grey or white. A most remarkable offer when the price of Flannelette Blankets has advanced nearly 25 per cent. The quantity is limited. Come early.

New Spring Goods arriving every day

**E. MAYHEW & CO.**  
WE LEAD IN FASHION

**Just Opened Up**  
Our New Dress Silks. 1 yard wide Black Paillette Silk, reg. \$1.25, for 88c per yard.  
Call in and see the new shades for spring.

**See our New Spring Shoes, Hats and Caps, Etc.**

**We have received our Spring Suitings**  
Call and have a Suit tailor-made to your measure.  
A Hobblerlin is the best you can buy, and we can save you money. Call while the selection is good.

**See our new line of Wall Paper**  
If you have any idea of doing any papering this spring DO NOT fail to call and inspect our papers and get prices. We can save you dollars.

**This sale has our special item of interest to men and boys**  
If it's an Overcoat, we can save you anywhere from \$5.00 to \$8.00.  
If it's a Suit, you will not hesitate one minute after seeing the values. Everything is fashion's newest.

Always a pleasure to show goods

## The Transcript.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1916.

### Appin

Wallace Pierce, of the 33rd Battalion, is home on sick leave.  
Mrs. Scates, we are glad to hear, is improving in health.

Duncan Campbell lost a valuable coat on Saturday night.  
Miss Thornycroft, who underwent an operation for appendicitis, is recovering.

Seventy-three of the soldiers in training in Glencoe marched to Appin on Friday and were entertained at the different homes in the village to dinner. After dinner all assembled at the hall, where addresses were given by Chas. Macfie, Peter McArthur and Lieut. Faulkner. Some of the soldiers contributed to the afternoon's program in various ways. Some drill practice was indulged in which was witnessed by young and old of the village and vicinity.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Patterson was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding when his sister, Miss Anna, was united in marriage to Donald McCallum, of Ekfrid. They were attended by Malcolm McKellar and Miss Edie Patterson, sister of the bride. Elder Slawson, of St. Thomas, officiated. After a sumptuous repast the happy couple left on the 6.30 train for Niagara Falls and other points East.

Francis Berry has resigned his position in the Royal Bank.  
Jas. McMaster has returned after spending two weeks with his sons and daughter, of Toronto.

The farmers are busy drawing in their wheat, as the price is very good. John Mullins is seriously ill.  
J. A. McTaggart, who has been on the sick list, is able to be out again.

The Appin Pleasure Club intend giving an assembly here next Monday evening.

W. R. Stephenson has made extensive repairs to his chopping mill, putting in a new boiler.  
Mrs. Dugald Black received word from her brother, Pte. Wesley Rocky, from Shorncliffe, Eng., that he was leaving for the trenches in France on Jan. 20. Pte. Rocky was born in Canada, near Mt. Brydges, but enlisted in the West. He trained at Sewel camp, Manitoba, and arrived at Shorncliffe in September last.

Anniversary services will be held in Appin Presbyterian church on Feb. 20th.

To safeguard the child from damage that worms cause, use Miller's Worm Powders, the medicine par excellence for children. These powders will clear the system entirely of worms, will regulate and stimulate the organs injuriously affected by the worms, and will encourage healthful operation of the digestive processes. As a vermifuge it cannot be surpassed in effectiveness.

### EFKFRID STATION.

Miss Pearl Giles, of St. Thomas, is spending a few weeks' vacation at her home here.

A. D. McCallum loaded a car of wheat here last week.

Neil Blue, of Dunwich, spent last week with friends here.

Mrs. J. Lee is recovering from her illness.

G. C. Smith is making preparations for renovating his outbuildings in Walkerville.

Christopher McCallum and daughter Alma spent last week with friends in Walkerville.

Ed. Elmore and D. McLean have disposed of a team of horses to J. D. Campbell, of Walkers.

Mrs. Eliza Eaton is spending the winter months with her daughter, Mrs. D. Campbell, of Dunwich.

## Crinan

Mrs. M. Knox (nee Miss Kate McMurphy), who is here from the West, is visiting her brother, A. J. McMurphy.

The Young People's Guild met in the church on Sunday evening and was well attended. Duncan Johnson was leader.

Mrs. D. C. McRae is in London visiting her sons, Dan and Chris, McRae.

Miss Mary McColl spent a few days last week with Miss Grace McIntyre.

H. J. Jamieson held a very successful wood bee last Friday.  
The board of managers met in the church on Friday evening for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Social Service convention to be held in West Lorne next week.

Robert Logan and sons have purchased the Robert Ferguson farm on con. A, the purchase price being \$1,200 for the 50 acres.

R. A. Ferguson has engaged with D. H. Patterson, of Kintyre, for the coming year.

The Willing Workers of Crinan are asking each lady in the congregation to make for the next shipment one flannel shirt for a soldier. Mrs. D. McPherson will furnish the ladies with details as to the making of shirts.

Mr. Humphries, of Glencoe, purchased several hundred cattle here last week.

Malcolm McColl, who is at his home from the West, has purchased a number of fine horses which he is taking back with him.

Following is a summary of the report of Argyle church, Crinan:—No. of families, 62; No. on roll, 124; No. of members, 100; No. of baptisms, 5, as follows:—Mrs. G. McMillan, A. J. Campbell, Duncan McMillan and Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Franks. The financial report is as follows:—Congregational, \$870.80; Budget, \$408.37; Women's Missionary Society, \$117.88; Bible Society, \$50.20; Y. P. Guild, \$119.15; Sabbath School, \$31.41; Bible Class, \$10.72; total, \$1,646.62; deduct balance from 1914, \$27.28; net receipts for all purposes in 1915, \$1,619.34.

A MEDICINE FOR THE MINER'S PACK.

Prospectors and others going into the mining regions where doctors are few and drug stores are not at all, should provide themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains, and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throat, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

## Wardville

Miss Kathleen Martyn, of London, spent a few days last week at her home here.

Mrs. Hobbs has returned to her home at Birr after visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Mulligan.

Messrs. Tom and Geo. Faulds, P. McGregor and W. Milner attended the corn show in Chatham last week.

A number of the young people from here spent a pleasant evening at the Rodney skating rink on Monday.

P. and Mrs. Tom Morris returned to their home in Adrian, Alberta, on Monday.

Howard Yorke, of Ingersoll, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. G. Yorke.

Nurse Grover, of Woodgreen, is attending Mrs. H. Sparling, who is seriously ill.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of

Wardville

## Newbury

Mrs. Pierce, of Coburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Malcolm, at the manse.

Mrs. Heatherington and son George, of Rodney, are visiting Mrs. J. L. Heatherington.

The death of a former resident occurred at his home at Byron last week in the person of Henry Coombs, aged 71. Mrs. Coombs predeceased him by about a year.

Charlie Armstrong, of Windsor, was in town last week.

The news of the death of Daniel Fletcher on Monday came as a shock to many. Although deceased had been in bad health for a long time, he only grew worse a few days before death released him from his sufferings. The family has the deepest sympathy in this double bereavement. Mrs. Fletcher having passed away last summer.

The oyster supper given by the Red Cross circle on Thursday evening was a success, indeed, for a good supper, but the severity of the weather kept many at home. The speeches of Capt. Graham, chaplain of the 112nd Battalion, London, and Rev. Suel, of Wardville, were splendid and much appreciated. Corp. White, of London, sang several solos. He has a splendid voice, well trained. The home orchestra, Messrs. McRae and L. Heatherington assisted with good music. Proceeds about \$35.

Mrs. Frank Robinson and daughters Marie and Ruth left on Monday for a visit with their parents at Walkerton.

## Kilmartin.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in Burns' church, Moss, next Sunday morning.

Quite a number from here attended a wedding reception given on Wednesday evening of last week by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McFarlane, Detroit, in honor of their son Malcolm D. who was married at Windsor on the same date to Miss Potter, of Alberta.

Rev. Dr. Smith returned on Tuesday after visiting friends around Chatham.

Dan McAlpine, of Detroit, and Mr. McNabb, of Alberta, spent a few days last week at Donald McGregor's.

The literary society of No. 17 held a meeting last Friday evening. A very interesting program was given, the chief feature being a debate, "Resolved that Government Ownership of Railways is Preferable." The affirmative was upheld by John McKellar and D. S. McEachern and the negative by Malcolm A. McIntyre and Lechlan Leitch. Each speaker deserved credit for the forceful manner in which he presented his arguments for or against.

The referees decided in favor of the affirmative. Lieut. Simpson was present and gave a speech and a number of violin selections. The next meeting will be held on Thursday evening of this week. The meeting last Friday should have been held the previous week but owing to the inclement weather and bad roads was postponed.

The debate this week is "Resolved that the United States Should Remain Neutral." The affirmative speakers are Neil J. McKellar and Dan McKellar and the negative Charles McLean and J. A. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. McFarlane, of Detroit, are visiting friends here.

The young people of Burns' church held their regular meeting on Wednesday evening of last week. A report on the Young People's Convention held at London recently was given by the delegates, Bessie McAlpine and Fred McGill. Lechlan Leitch gave a splendid address on patriotism. The next regular meeting will be held Wednesday evening of next week.

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. Children like it.

## Strathburn

Geo. Kook, of Moss, who had his hand badly lacerated in a cutting machine a few months ago, is gradually recovering the use of the member.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan K. McRae are recovering from a serious illness.

There is a guessing contest on at D. H. McRae's this month for the benefit of the Battle Hill Red Cross. The one guessing nearest to the number of beans in a bottle will get a comforter.

A pleasant evening was spent at the home of Walter Hallstone, who recently joined the benedictines, when about forty of his neighbors agreeably surprised him with a shower of linen and silverware.

Chas. Cameron occupied the chair in his usual able manner and introduced a number of local orators, all of whom complimented Mr. Hallstone in his successful adventure.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McRae are handing the keys of their house and barn over to the Red Cross for Monday evening next. Everybody is invited and a great time is expected. The ladies will see that a good tea is provided, and some excellent talent has been secured for the occasion. The cause is a good one and deserves success.

### BETHEL.

The proceeds of the patriotic concert held at Bethel church, Metcalfe, on Feb. 3rd by the Bethel Red Cross Circle, was \$15. The night was as favorable on account of the cold weather and the very rough roads, but those who were in attendance enjoyed the program very much, especially Peter McArthur in his lecture, "The Red Cow." The ladies of the circle are grateful to those taking part in the program—Messrs. Henry, Bardwell, McAlpine, Geo. McGill, Jr., Fred McGill and the Misses Stevenson, Eddie and McGill, and the little patriotic singer, Marion Henry, 4 years of age.

### District Fairs Association.

At a meeting of the District Fairs Association held in Petrolia the following dates for fairs were selected:—  
Strathroy ..... Sept. 18, 19, 20.  
Petrolia ..... Sept. 21, 22.  
Forest ..... Sept. 26, 27.  
Sarnia ..... Sept. 27, 28, 29.  
Brigid ..... Oct. 5.  
Alvinston ..... Oct. 2, 3.  
Watford ..... Oct. 10, 11.  
Wyoming ..... Sept. 29, 30.  
Wilkesport ..... Sept. 25, 26.  
Glencoe ..... Sept. 25, 26.  
Florence ..... Oct. 5, 6.

### A Soldier's Letter.

Some extracts from a letter written by Allan Newby, now at the front, to his father in Glencoe:—

Belgium, Dec. 5th, 1915.  
Dear Father,—I received a letter from you several days ago. I wrote to you last week, but as I have never went through. It has been raining quite a lot lately. Mud is everywhere. It is not cold here, we have a slight cold spell for a couple of days. We would rather have the cold than the wet. I am told that the winter is chiefly rainy. There is not much hard fighting here on either side. We have a good deal of trench work.

Big shells can be seen when they are travelling if we are near to watch them. Sometimes one Fritz comes over and gives himself up. There is a terrible noise when a bombardment is on; shells and shrapnel make some noise. It is quite exciting at times. We are living in tents just now. We have a stove but coal and wood are scarce; we get enough though to dry ourselves with. We are issued with lots of clothes. We have a large overcoat and a fur coat made like a vest, also a rain coat. We have plenty to eat—not of the best, but as good as can be expected. This country is not up to date in lots of things. The stores don't seem to have anything in them. Nothing on a large scale as in Canada. The people all live simple. Gordie and I are in the same platoon. We have lots of work parties at night. At times you would hardly know a war was on in the trenches. Troops are everywhere. Nothing but a continual city of men.

Your loving son,

Allan.

### New Garage at Bothwell.

Reid Bros., of Bothwell, the well-known firm who have secured the district agency for the Chevrolet, have just completed a new cement garage at Bothwell. It is a handsome and convenient building, 40x40 feet, with large front and rear doors for driving right through. It has large plate glass windows on either side of the front door, and sufficient other windows to well light every portion of it. The building has a repair department where a stock of repairs for the Chevrolet will be kept on hand. There is also a department for cleaning cars for customers and tourists. A general garage trade catered to, and the most satisfactory service aimed at. Visit our salesroom and see the handsome new Chevrolet cars now on display. 9-4

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All subscriptions are payable in advance. TRANSCRIPT OFFICE, Glencoe, Ont.

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Canker Sores.**  
Canker sores in the mouth are evidence of injudicious eating. People whose diet is well chosen, who don't eat too much and whose digestion consequently is good don't have canker sores. Thus the treatment for such sores is better care of the stomach. Eat less, chew your food more carefully, exercise more care in choosing your food, and your stomach will take care of the canker sores.

### HIS FOUR COURSE DINNER.

It Wasn't Very Satisfactory, Nor Were the After Effects.

Gealby, being almost a perfect reader, had no difficulty at all in reading the sign outside the restaurant.

"Four course dinner, 15 cents," Gealby read carefully.

"Cheap at half the price," he exclaimed wonderingly, and, being very hungry despite the fact that he had eaten a hearty breakfast only the preceding day, he entered and ordered a four course dinner.

"Yes, sir," said the waiter, and in less than five minutes he brought a napkin and placed it in front of Gealby.

"Hurry up; I'm hungry," ordered Gealby.

"Yes, sir," said the waiter, and ten minutes later he brought in a nice full glass of water.

Five minutes after that he appeared again with a plate of noodle soup in which the noodles to the extent of being three in number were plural.

Three minutes and a half after that he brought a bowl of toothpicks.

"Well, where's the rest of the courses?" asked Gealby.

"The all, sir," said the waiter. He and Gealby spent the next ten days side by side in the General Brails hospital.

Then and Now.  
A playful thing is Phyllis' hair! In youth, as I remember now, The gentle mountain breezes fair Toss'd raven curls about her brow.

I saw dear Phyllis leave her flat And walk the busy city street. The playful wind which flitted her hair Toss'd curls of gold about her feet!

Symptoms.  
Father—Jane, are that young man's intentions serious?  
Daughter—Well, you're thrown him out of the house eight times, and he's due here again tonight.

Naming the Day.  
When a young fellow down in Ky. Who all his life had been in love, Asked a maiden to marry.

"Sure, Harry. You're only to mention when, dy." —Woman's Home Companion.

Better Yet.  
"Think of it," said the candidate, as he took the farmer's infant on his knee. "This boy, so small, so immature, may live to become the president of our broad and enlightened republic!"

"Nothing doing!" said the farmer harshly. "That's a girl!"

"Better yet!" cried the unabashed candidate. "This girl may live to rule the man who rules the republic!"

Lucky.  
The wheelwright gives his life to wheels. The boatwright works on boats all day. The playwright on exhaustion feels. Because his work is only play.

Poor Commuter.  
"I believe in having a good breakfast. Every morning we have fruit, cereal, eggs, toast and coffee."

"That ought to be enough for any man."

"Yes, but I never get time to eat it. I have to catch the 6:15."

Indifference.  
"Indifference is a dreadful fault," said busy Mr. Kepper.

"A fellow isn't worth his salt Unless he's full of pepper."

Too Precise.  
Papa—What are that young man's habits, Marie?  
Marie—Ten o'clock finds him in bed, papa.

Papa—Nonsense! He stays here until midnight!  
Marie—I mean a. m., papa.

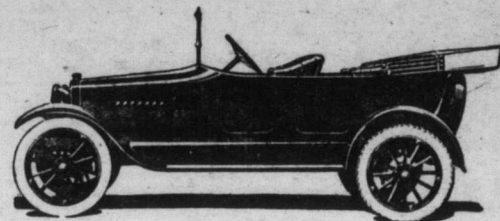
Sense.  
A little nonsense now and then Is relished by the best of men. But seen too oft they take offense And come straight back to common sense.

His Part Unchanged.  
Grubbs—I understand that Jinks has taken up dancing.

Stubbs—Well, you have been mistaken. Mrs. Jinks and the girls are dancing, but Jinks still keeps at his old job of paying the pipes.

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