

Farm Crop Queries



Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

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

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

Question—C. H.:—I have a piece of red clay land and for years I have tried either corn or oats or something and it always fails to catch, then turn the stock in the remainder of the season. What is the best way to get it seeded? Which kind of clover should I sow? The land is high and dry, and most always is so hard one cannot cultivate it. It has lots of Canadian thistle on it.

Answer:—Evidently you have been unfortunate in working your clay land at the wrong time. Clay must not be worked while it is too wet else it will break down and puddle, preventing circulation of both air and water in the soil. When you can roll a ball of clay in your hand, and on striking it with your finger, it breaks into several parts, the land is ready to plow. If, however, it is sticky like putty, do not work it. If left until it is too dry, it will break into hard clumps like bricks, which means a bad seed-bed. Some farmers, after plowing clay soil, leave the furrows to dry out for a day or two. This is exceedingly bad practice. If the clay soil is in right condition, just enough should be plowed so that it can be disked or harrowed the same day. It will help your soil to apply about 1,000 pounds per acre of air-slaked burnt lime. Scatter this on the soil and harrow it in carefully. The lime will correct the sourness of the soil and will make the texture of the seed-bed better. Any kind of clover should do well on this soil. When you have produced a good seed-bed, I would advise drilling in barley or oats at the rate of about a bushel and a half per acre and at the same time seeding the ground to a mixture

of clovers, making sure, however, that you have used good grass and clover seed.

In order to insure a good catch of grass, put on 200 pounds of fertilizer at the time of seeding. It will be well to apply the lime at least two weeks previous to sowing the grain and grass seed. The fertilizer should analyze about 2% ammonia, 8 to 10% phosphoric acid and possibly 1% potash. It is available plantfood and will give strength to the young oats and clover the same as whole milk helps the growing cattle.

Question—J. S.:—We have a nine-acre field that had sod plowed under three years ago; it was cropped twice with corn and once with oats. This spring I put it into ensilage corn, and want to seed it next spring. As this field was never manured much I wondered if there was anything I could do to get a good catch of clover the last time cultivating, to plow under as green manure this fall. This field is partly low, black soil.

Answer:—I would advise you to apply 200 to 250 pounds of fertilizer analyzing 1 to 2% ammonia and 8 to 10% phosphoric acid. This will materially help your corn and at the same time will supply available plantfood to start off your clover vigorously. If the soil is at all sour—that is, if you can see moss or sheep sorrel growing in the field—I would advise you to scatter ground limestone over the field at once at the rate of a ton per acre. This should be worked into the soil as you cultivate the corn and will sweeten it so that conditions will be proper for the growth of clover. The ground limestone will not materially help the corn, but will sweeten the soil.

Poultry

Market Calendar.
The culling of non-layers from the flock should be continued throughout July. The season of high production is over and at the high price of feed, it does not pay to keep hens as breeders throughout the summer.

Sell in July old hens, broilers, green ducks and old ducks.

Heat is the great enemy of eggs, both fertile and infertile. Follow these simple rules, which cost nothing but time and thought, and you will add dollars to the poultry yard returns:

Keep the nests clean; provide one nest for every four hens.

Protect Your Stock

Increase your profits, comply with the sanitary demands of health authorities, milk companies, etc., and at a saving of time, money and labor!

Make your stables, dairies, poultry houses and cellars, bright, cheerful and free from lice, mites and the germs of infectious disease! Instead of using whitewash and then a disinfectant, use

ARBOLA
It disinfects and paints at the same time.

It is a finely powdered mineral pigment combined with carbolic acid 20 times stronger than pure carbolic acid, but absolutely non-poisonous. Will not harm man, beast or fowl.

Ready to apply as soon as mixed with cold water—no waiting, straining or bother as with whitewash. Can be applied with either brush or sprayer. Dries a clear white. Will not blister, flake or peel off. No disagreeable odor.

Sold by Dealers Everywhere.
ROWLAND BONS & CO., Ltd.
Toronto, Canada

Bedtime Stories

A Woodland Quarrel.

Reddy Squirrel was having an afternoon nap in his cozy home, deep in the heart of an old chestnut tree. Mrs. Squirrel was out for a little airing, and had left Reddy to mind the babies while she was gone. The little fellows were sleeping so quietly that there seemed no good reason why Reddy should not have a nap, too. His sleep had been badly broken of late by one of the babies that was having trouble with its teeth. So he curled up in a fat red ball and in seven winks was sound asleep.

Rat-tat-tat-tr-r-r-r-r-r-r-r-r-r-r! That was the noise that made Reddy Squirrel wake up with a sudden start. He raised his head and listened hard. What could it have been? A moment later he heard it again.

Rat-tat-tat-tr-r-r-r-r-r-r-r-r-r-r! Then Reddy Squirrel knew very well what the noise was. He had heard it many times in the forest. It was Downy Woodpecker drilling a hole in the bark of the old chestnut. Reddy Squirrel was very cross when he jumped out of bed and ran to the door of his house.

"Go away from here!" he chattered, as he pushed his head outside. "What do you mean by such noises on the trunk of my tree?"

Rat-tat-tat-tr-r-r-r-r-r-r-r-r-r-r! answered Downy Woodpecker, as he pushed his long, barbed tongue into a hole in the bark and pulled out a choice morsel.

"Go away, I say!" chattered Reddy Squirrel, louder than before. "You will wake up the babies!"

"You seem to be the only one to wake up so far!" retorted Downy Woodpecker, and his tones were just as unfriendly as those of Reddy Squirrel. "And don't bother me, for I'm busy getting dinner."

"Well, aren't there trees enough for you without trying to knock mine to pieces?" asked Reddy Squirrel.

"This is not your tree," replied Downy Woodpecker. "One of my cousins used to live here long before you came along. Moreover,

you come to my tree for nuts, when you feel like it, and only the other day you frightened my family almost out of their wits when you were climbing round there."

So they scolded and argued, but they got nowhere at all. And meanwhile the baby squirrels woke up and cried, and Downy Woodpecker made no further progress toward getting his dinner. It was Reddy Squirrel who finally put an end to the quarrel.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," he said at last. "If you will not come to my tree to drill for your dinner, I will not go to your tree for nuts to harm your family. In that way things will be much more pleasant all round."

"Agreed!" said Downy Woodpecker. "That is a sensible arrangement. Why not go further than that? Why not get all the squirrels and woodpeckers in the forest to live up to the same arrangement? There are trees enough for all of us."

"Very well," agreed Reddy Squirrel. "I will see all my cousins at once, and you must explain the plan to all the woodpeckers. My, it will be fine to sleep in peace hereafter!"

That is the way the quarrel between the squirrels and the woodpeckers, a quarrel of very long standing, came to an end in the big forest. If you ever hear a squirrel and a woodpecker scolding away at each other you may know that one of them has broken the agreement, and that the council of the wood folk will punish him for it.

The Usual Programme.

Punch once had a scene in which a district visitor is shown entering the cottage of a poor woman. The visitor is evidently new to the business and somewhat embarrassed. The cottager says to her: "I'm quite well, thank you, miss; but I ain't seed you afore. Ye're fresh at it, ain't yer, miss?"

"I have never visited you before, Mrs. Johnson."

"The woman dusts a chair. "Well," she says, "yer sits down here, an' yer reads me a short Psalm, yer gives me a shillin', and then yer goes!"

A farmer with a head full of unused ideas is like a box full of plants—get spindly if not transplanted.

Drying Fruits and Vegetables

Man's primitive effort to avail himself of nature's gift in conserving and storing of foods for winter use was by sun-drying. In many parts of Europe this method alone is used in caring for the abundant harvests. To successfully dry fruits and vegetables a drier is essential. A small one may be constructed at home. This will enable the housewife to bring it indoors in case of sudden storm.

By the drying process the housekeeper can take care of all surplus foods for which she cannot find cans or jars. Small quantities can be dried daily, these may be ground with meal or flour and made into palatable bread.

Peas, beans and corn may be dried, and, if the necessity should arise, How To Dry Peas.

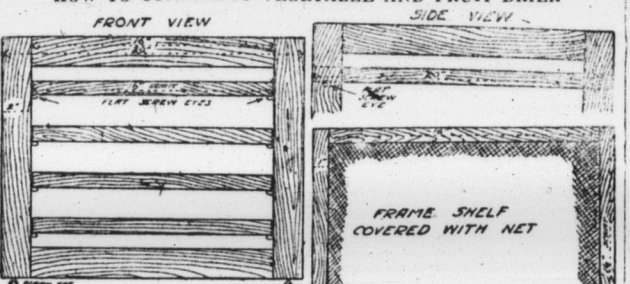
Shell peas, spread on tray of the drier, place in the sun or a place where a strong current of air will strike the drier. At first have a single layer of peas. After the drying has commenced several trays may be thrown together. Peas should be dried until, when one is dropped upon a plate or table, it gives off a hollow sound. This usually will be accomplished in three to five days. It is possible to dry vegetables and fruits and even beef in this way.

After the peas are thoroughly dried they must be cared for in a manner that will insure their keeping qualities.

It is necessary to make bags of cheesecloth. Place the dried peas in these bags, wrap in a newspaper, then again in a piece of cheesecloth. Now give the bag a coat of whitewash, taking care to apply it thoroughly about the string-end of the bag. Hang by string from ceiling in dry, cool store-room or cellar, or they may be packed in an old washbowl. Clean old pillow slips or other pieces of muslin may be used in place of the cheesecloth. A good size to make bags is 8 by 12 inches.

Beans may be dried by the same method.

HOW TO CONSTRUCT VEGETABLE AND FRUIT DRIER



To construct the drier, have twelve pieces of lumber, 2 by 2, each 16 inches long. Put together to form a skeleton box, using screws to fasten. Place a large screw-eye at the bottom at each of the four corners, so that the drier will set on these screw-eyes. Every four inches down the four uprights of the drier place a screw-eye, these to act as holders for the shelves, which will be placed upon them. Make skeleton shelves from 1 by 1 lumber. Each shelf will take two pieces 16 inches long and two pieces 18 inches long. Cover with screen wire and paint with white enamel to prevent rusting. These trays will slide into the skeleton frame. The whole thing may be covered with a clean piece of cheesecloth while the fruit is drying, so that dust cannot come in contact with the drying foods.

Your Problems

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

F. S.:—1. Dingy rubbers can be made to look like new if they are washed with ammonia and water, then covered with a thin coating of shoe blacking and allowed to dry thoroughly before wearing. 2. A silver mesh bag can be cleaned satisfactorily by washing in warm water with pure white soap, using a small toothbrush to clean the links. Rinse and pat dry between cloths. 3. A sprinkling can which leaks slightly should have a cupful of melted paraffin poured into it and shaken around so the bottom will be evenly covered. When the wax hardens the can will be found to hold water without leaking. 4. In conveying food to the mouth it is proper to change the fork from the left to the right hand after cutting the food, although this rule must not be so strictly adhered to as to appear awkward.

Mrs. C. T.:—If your pillow cases have worn in the middle you can use the end as a bureau cover. Cut the seam the depth of your bureau, open the pillow case and you will have a bureau cover ready to hem along back and ends. If your cases are embroidered or hemstitched, so much the better, because this will form the front of your cover. **Inquirer:**—1. It is not considered good form to say "Pleased to meet you," or "Glad to know you," when introduced, but rather "I am very glad to meet you, Mrs. —," or some such sentence. Always use the personal pronoun "I". 2. Fig sandwiches are unusual and delicious; also gingerbread sandwiches. For the first use two cupfuls chopped figs, one-half cupful water, one-half cupful sugar, one-half cupful butter, white bread. Put the figs through a food chopper, add the sugar and water and cook until thick. Cool, add the butter and mix well. Spread between thin slices of sandwich bread which has had the crust removed. To make the gingerbread sandwiches, cut thin slices of gingerbread, which has been baked a day or two before it is to be used, otherwise it will crumble. Butter each slice and spread with honey. 3. A woman should rise to greet a man if she is the hostess or when a man much older than herself is presented to her, especially if he is distinguished in any way or is a clergyman. Under ordinary circumstances a woman need not rise.

Mrs. C. T.:—1. The first airplane actually to leave the ground was made by Sir George Cayley in 1796. 2. The newest submarines are able to immerse in sixty seconds. 3. St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is 364 feet high. 4. The "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street" is the Bank of England, so called from the street in which it is located. **Maid:**—At a home wedding the official party enter as follows: The officiating clergyman should enter the room first and he is immediately followed by the bridegroom and his best man. When they reach the part of the room where the ceremony is to be performed they turn and face the guests, who stand on either side, leaving a space or aisle for the bride party to walk along. The two bridesmaids enter side by side or singly, as you prefer, then the bride, who slips her arm through the left arm of her father or the person who is to give her in marriage in his place. When they reach the improvised altar the father steps aside and the bridegroom takes his place.

horsesense. Rid the animals and stables of these pests. A few cheap window and door screens will do much to give comfort to the horses, not only in the keeping out of flies but also in the providing of good stable ventilation during the summer months.

horsesense. Put a pair of old cultivator wheels on the front end of the hog chute and it can be moved from one pen to another in half the time and with less work.

Poisoning rats in the hog lots is rather risky business. Pork is too high to be killed in that way. It is well to be alarmed over the certainty of a decrease per capita in the number of cattle, hogs and sheep. Meat, milk, butterfat and wool constitute a great reserve force in our preparedness campaign.

Less crossing of breeds is responsible for fewer spotted swine than were common several years ago. One breed to a farm and one standard—the best—are pushing the swine industry ahead.

Little pigs that are given plenty of exercise will not overeat. Feed all they will eat up clean of a well-balanced growing ration; if they will eat what is put before them they are not being overfed.

The world's supply of wheat is certain to be dangerously short this year, and this shortage will undoubtedly greatly affect corn prices to the benefit of the grower.

External and internal parasites, such as lice and worms, may cause the loss of 25 to 50 per cent. of feed and

Health

Mosquitoes and Flies.

We do not know what new enemies we may have to fight during the coming summer, but we are quite sure that we shall not fail to meet our old foes—mosquitoes, house flies, and all the usual insects pests. Inasmuch as it has been proved beyond all question that these insects are responsible for the spread of many dreaded diseases, we no longer have the excuse of ignorance if we allow them to multiply round us. In the tropical zones the mosquito carries yellow fever from one human being to another; in the temperate zone it carries malaria. Wherever men succeed in exterminating the insect these disorders die out.

The people of the more civilized parts of the world are paying much attention to this exterminating process and are spending large sums of money, with the result that in many localities the mosquito is becoming rare, much to the improvement of the general health, to say nothing of the general comfort. The worst of it is that a community of conscientious people is more or less at the mercy of their sick neighbors. It is discouraging to exterminate one's own pests only to have the wind drive a flock over from the next community. We must labor, therefore, to educate people morally as well as mentally in these matters and try to convince them that duty calls as clearly as self-interest.

The house fly is so notoriously unclean that the instincts of all good housekeepers are against him, irrespective of the question of health; but if all women were made to look at food through a microscope after flies had been on it, they would be still more particular. Investigators have proved by careful computation that one fly sometimes harbors more than a million bacteria.

The time to begin the fight against these horrors is the very early summer, when the first warm weather brings out the hibernating flies. Destroy each one ruthlessly then and there. Explain the danger of them clearly to children of every age, and show them a magnified picture of a house fly with the accumulated dirt on its legs. Preach aloud until everyone knows that flies spell typhoid fever, many other intestinal disorders, and especially the dysentery that carries off so many young children in the hot weather.

Guard Baby's Mouth.

It appears so comforting to the baby to suck his fingers, fists or thumbs, and it is so tiresome to keep always on the alert to circumvent him that many mothers allow the child to form the habit. This is not only unsanitary at times, but if long continued, induces change in the shape of the mouth and teeth.

From the very outset of life, the mouth should be guarded. The baby in the cradle instinctively stuffs his fist into his mouth and sucks it hard whenever he experiences hunger. This habit favors the introduction of infectious germs. The creeping child, especially when allowed the freedom of the floor, which is the repository of household dust, sucks his fist or fingers at his peril.

Dust clings to his hands, hides under his nails, adheres to his rattle and playthings which occupy the floor with him, and when he puts any of them into his mouth he may inoculate himself with tuberculous germs or some other malady. At least, he may get some bowel disorder.

The "soother," "consolative nipple" or "pacifier," as it is variously termed, is conceded to be one of the most unsanitary devices ever invented for a baby's use and should never be permitted.

A baby should not be put upon the floor without first spreading a sheet over the floor or carpet to protect it from dirt and dust.

A TOAST TO CANADA.

(A Marching Song.)

Here's to the wheat lands,
The oat lands, the rich lands;
Here's to the great lands,
Where lustrous cattle low.
Here's to the ploughed lands,
The brown lands,
The quick lands,
The rich lands of Canada,
Where foodstuffs grow.
Here's to the deep mines,
The rare mines, the rich mines;
Here's to the black mines,
It's miner's lamp aglow,
Here's to the wild wood,
The strong wood,
The great woods,
The wooden walls of Britain,
Where the wild winds blow.
Here's to the great hearts,
The strong hearts, the true hearts,
The hearts in the breasts
Of Canadian men we know.
Here's to their purpose,
Their high, loyal purpose:
To give even life itself
That freedom shall not go.
—Joanna E. Wood.

Weighing His Words.

Young assistant (at telephone)—
Mrs. Waiting wants to know where the salmon is she ordered for dinner?
The Jolly Butcher—Tell her it's on the weigh now.

Replace old rail fences with wire and use the wood as a provision against winter scarcity of fuel.

The Doings of the Duffs.



A Military Model



With soldiers dotted all over the landscape guarding bridges and aqueducts, it is not surprising if the style of their clothes invades the realm of women's clothes. The military model with its long cape is developed in khaki-colored homespun and is just as practical as it is stylish. McCall Pattern No. 7859, Ladies' and Misses' Three-in-one Coat; trench-coat, sweat-coat, and cape-coat. Pattern in 3 sizes; small, 32 to 34; medium, 36 to 38; large, 40 to 42, bust, Price, 20 cents.

FIGHTING THE PINE BLISTER.

Co-operation Between Government Departments to Eradicate Disease. Arrangements have been completed for thorough co-operation between the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, in the investigation, location and eradication of the white pine blister disease in those provinces. The Department of Agriculture will also conduct investigations in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, where the disease is not yet known to exist. Should it be found in those provinces, co-operative arrangements will no doubt be made, and vigorous action will be taken to combat its spread.

The pine blister disease has gained a strong foothold in the northeastern United States, and has been discovered also in Ontario and in Quebec. In the former province, the situation is most serious in the Niagara peninsula. The white pine forests of Canada are valued at \$200,000,000, so that the most thorough measures are justified for the protection of this great asset. The young forest growth suffers most severely from this disease, and it is of the greatest importance that the large area of white pine reproduction in eastern Canada receive protection, in order that they may reach maturity and add their quota to the wealth of the country.

Work is now under way, in connection with clearing currants and gooseberries, both wild and cultivated, from a strip one mile wide, along the bank of the Niagara river from Niagara-on-the-Lake to Fort Erie, to form a safe belt which will prevent the disease from passing over the river into New York state. On the New York side of the river, similar work will be done by the state, for the protection of Ontario. Pines in this strip on both sides of the river will be dealt with later if necessary.

In connection with the location of the disease on currants, it is proposed to utilize the services of public school pupils. The current stage of the disease is readily recognized and the pupils will be able to render a valuable service by reporting any outbreaks found. Literature and colored illustrations will be furnished, and instructions given through the teachers.

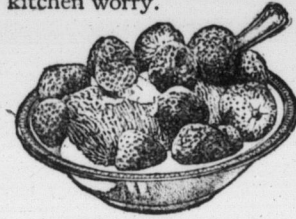
"CHILDREN OF THE SUN"

South American Indians Who are Timid and Cringing.

Timid, cringing, taking off his hat respectfully to every white man he meets, the Indian of the west coast of South America is a pitiable object, says the World Outlook. In the cities he shares with the burro the honor of being everybody's burden bearer. No one but an Indian will be seen with even the smallest package, and you can engage a descendant of the "children of the sun" to carry home anything from half a pound of tea to a two-hundred pound trunk. You pay him what you will, he dares not chaffer about prices with a white man.

On the great plantations and in the mines the Indian is a virtual slave. There is no free agricultural labor on the west coast. Four days a week the peon must work for the great landowners at the munificent wage of ten cents a day. The rest of the time he may devote to his own acre or two, which must feed and clothe his family.

Appetite Finicky and Fussy? Tempt it with a light, nutritious food that helps you to shake off the shackles of a Winter diet. Eat **Shredded Wheat Biscuits** with berries and cream or milk. Two or three Biscuits with fruits and green vegetables make a nourishing, satisfying meal at a cost of a few cents. Ready-to-eat—no cookery, no kitchen worry.



Made in Canada.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF RAILWAYS

INTERESTING STATISTICS OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Comparing Freight Rates and Wages Paid on Government Owned and Private Owned Roads.

W. M. Acworth, the British representative on the International Board of Inquiry into the Canadian railway situation, in speaking of the English railways said recently: "Now, I am no foe of government railways. On the contrary, I believe that in countries with a population less self-reliant than our own, such a policy is necessary. In a country with a bureaucracy as well-trained and as well-organized as that of Prussia, it may even be desirable. But a careful study of the evidence has convinced me that in the long run, state control ends in keeping down the best to the level of the worst, and that taking them all for all, the private railway companies of England and the United States have served the public better than the government railways of the continent, or of our Australian colonies, and are likely to serve it better in the future."

The employees in 1913 on the railways of Germany numbered 786,496 and were paid on the average \$408.97 per year, thirty-eight per cent. of the gross earnings. In Germany, more than forty-five per cent. of the gross earnings, or 13 mills, were collected for each ton of goods moved one mile.

In Canada during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915—the figure are used, because they were those compiled from official records by the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics, Chicago—the employees numbered 124,142 who received on the average \$727 per year, more than forty-five per cent. of the gross earnings. Yet in Canada the railways collected only 7.51 mills, or about three-quarters of a cent, for each ton of freight moved one mile. The rate charged in the United States for similar service in 1915 was 7.380 mills, or about 1-8 of a mill less per ton than in Canada.

Conditions in Australia.

In Australia, where are established the only democracies constitutionally comparable with Canada, the railway situation is exceedingly complicated and the conditions—revenues

collected and wages paid—vary in each division of the island continent. In New South Wales in 1914-15 the state received 1.90 cents or nearly 20 mills for each ton or freight moved one mile (and in addition there are terminal receipts per ton of 23 1-3 cents) and paid each employee on the average of \$741.

In South Australia in 1914-15 the employees were paid an average of \$129.56 per year, 2.12 cents or more than 20 mills were charged for moving each ton of freight one mile.

In Western Australia in 1914-15 the average wages paid were \$790.30 per year, in Queensland \$650, but no figures are available showing the average amount collected per ton of freight per mile.

The wages paid on the Australasian systems vary, as will be noted. The average for the six divisions is \$654.76 compared with the \$727, the average paid in wages in Canada in 1915.

In Canada the enterprise of the railways has broken up the country into farms. In Australia there are ranches many thousands of square miles in extent. The export of wheat tell the story of the failure of the Australian railways to stimulate general farming activities.

LITTLE WORRIES IN THE HOME

These Bring the Wrinkles and Pallid Faces That Make Women Look Prematurely Old.

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily many little worries in her household affairs. The care of her little ones, the work about the house all contribute to these worries. Most of them may be too small to notice an hour afterwards, but they constitute a constant strain that affects the blood and the nerves and make women look prematurely old. The effect of these little worries may be noticed in sick or nervous headaches, fickle appetite, tiredness after slight exertion, and the coming of wrinkles which every woman dreads. To those thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer a speedy cure; a restoration of color to the cheeks, brightness to the eye, a hearty appetite and a sense of freedom from weariness. Among the many thousands of Canadian women who have found new health and strength through these pills is Mrs. G. Strasser, Acton, West Ont., who says: "I am the mother of three children and after each birth I became terribly run down. I had weak, thin blood, always felt tired, and unable to do my household work. After the birth of my third child I seemed to be worse, and was very badly run down. I found the greatest benefit from the Pills and soon gained my old time strength. Indeed after taking them I felt as well as in my girlhood, and could take pleasure in my work. I also used Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones and have found them a splendid medicine for childhood ailments."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or you can procure them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MODERN ARMOR.

Style of Body Armor for Protection of Soldiers at the Front.

A writer in La Nature urges that soldiers at the front be supplied with body armor, in addition to the steel helmet that has proved so useful in preventing head wounds. The writer says that nearly seventy-five per cent. of the wounds received in trench warfare are caused by missiles of low velocity such as would be stopped by comparatively thin armor. Furthermore, missiles that have a velocity so low that it allows them to lodge in the body are more dangerous than swift projectiles that pass through the body, because every bullet or bit of shell is likely to be infected. The form of body armor that the writer proposes, consists of a steel cuirass to cover the thorax and upper abdomen, and so to protect the most vital organs; a gorget of chain mail to protect the neck, and a girdle or kilt of the same material for the loins and groin; a mask for the face, and protective pieces for the shoulders, the elbows and the knees. How far such armor would interfere with the free movements of the soldier is a matter yet to be determined, but it would certainly furnish protection. A soldier of an average height, as he faces the enemy in open field, presents a target that has an area of twenty-seven hundred and forty square centimetres. Of that target the head and neck make up nine per cent., the thorax and abdomen twenty-eight per cent., and the less vital parts—the arms and legs—make up sixty-three per cent. Even if only the more vital parts could be protected there would be a great saving of life.

From a Dugout at the Front. Once to every man and nation Comes the moment to decide, In the strife twist right and falsehood, For the good or evil side.

Then it is the brave man chooses, While the coward stands aside, Doubting in his craven spirit, Till his Lord be crucified. —Lieut. Donald MacLean, P.E.C.L.L.

SATISFIED MOTHERS

No other medicine gives as great satisfaction to mothers as does Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are equally good for the newborn babe or the growing child. They are absolutely free from injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm—always good. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Morneau, St. Pamphile, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and am well satisfied with them and would use no other medicine for my little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A COUNTRY GARDEN.

Hollyhocks and larkspur, Color everywhere, Warm and still and fragrant, Breathes the sunny air. Pinks and tiger-lilies, Yellow marigold, Candytuft and cocombs, Roses manifold. Hollyhocks and larkspur, Scarlet, crimson, blue, Sunshine all around, dear, Butterflies—and you! Anna B. Stewart.

After the Movies

Two Eyes for a Lifetime. For Eyes That Are Tired, Red, Itchy, Sore, Swollen, or otherwise afflicted, use the famous "After the Movies" eye drops. They are sold by all druggists and opticians.

Were Big Talkers. In a railway carriage in England recently two men were talking rather loudly.

"Lord French is very sick," one of them observed. "Yes," said the other, "so is the Marchioness of Powys, but the Duchess of Cleveland is getting on famously. The Earl of Rosebery seems to be dwindling away. I can't make it out."

When they left the carriage a passenger remarked to a friend that these two fellows seemed anxious to impress the company with the fact that they were acquainted with every one in Burke's "Peerage."

"Peerage be blowed," he said rudely, "they were talking about dahlias."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows. A good share of the nutriment in alfalfa is in the leaves. Cut and harvest your crop before the leaves drop off and are wasted.

MONEY ORDER. SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Higher Education. "Truda," cried Auntie Alice, "have you practiced Chopin's Ball in A?" "Yes, auntie," replied the dutiful Truda. "Have you translated your page of Homer?" "Yes, auntie."

"Have you learned your five problems in Euclid?" "Yes, auntie."

"And have you worked out the binomial theorem?" "Yes, auntie, perfectly."

"Then go and dust the dining room."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc. Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good.

One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, warmed on flannels and applied on my breast, cured me completely. C. H. COSSABOOM, Roseway, Digby Co., N. S.

Electric smelting at Welsh tin mines causes a loss of metal of about one per cent. as compared with 9 or 10 per cent. by older methods.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc. Passing through a military hospital, a distinguished visitor noticed a private in one of the Irish regiments who had been terribly injured.

To the orderly the visitor said: "That's a bad case. What are you going to do with him?" "He's going back, sir," replied the orderly.

"Going back," said the visitor in surprised tones. "Yes," said the orderly. "He thinks he knows who done it."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, ETC.
ISSUE No. 26-17.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON, ONTARIO
ARTS
MEDICINE EDUCATION
APPLIED SCIENCE
Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
HOME STUDY
Arts Courses by correspondence. Degree with one year's attendance.
Summer School Navigation School
July and August December to April
15 GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

One reason why alfalfa is such a failure with some folks is because their lands are not well drained. Start out with the drainage and then come on with the alfalfa.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Greatest of all fests of strength is exports one's tongue.

SALESMAN WANTED. Lubricating Oil, Grease, Specialties. Part or whole time. Commission basis until ability is established. Permanent position and wide field when qualified if desired. Man with the preferred. Deliveries from Ontario warehouse.

GENERAL REFINING CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed. Mailed free to any address by H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

WITH THE FINGERS! SAYS CORNS LIFT OUT WITHOUT ANY PAIN

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority. At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Doctors Tell Why They Prescribe Bon-Opto. Explain How It Strengthens Eyesight Remarkably In a Week's Time In Many Instances.



Has Seen Eyesight Improve from 75 to 100% in a Remarkably Short Time. Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using Bon-Opto: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel like all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eyestrain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine. By clearing the lids of secretions and mucus, my long distance glasses altogether. I can cut the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. Cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

FIRST COTTON THREAD.

Material Was First Tried as a Substitute for Silk.

For almost a hundred years no one thought of making thread other than from linen and silk. Cotton was not so much as thought of. Then Napoleon, who had been devastating Europe, thought he would strike a blow at the silk industry of Hamburg, and caused the stocks of silk to be burned. The threadmakers of Paisley thus found their supplies of raw material cut off, and they had to look about to find a substitute. Cotton was tried, and was found to answer the purpose so well that the basis of an entirely new industry was laid—the manufacture of "cotton" thread. From this time on the progress of the new industry was steady.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man and horse. Strains, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers, Allays pain. Price \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. "Bottle" for W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 516 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now well and do all my housework, besides working in my garden. Several of my neighbors have got well by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. VIOLA FINICAL, Wagoner, Okla.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, drowsiness, nervousness, tremors in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

Doctors Tell Why They Prescribe Bon-Opto. Explain How It Strengthens Eyesight Remarkably In a Week's Time In Many Instances.

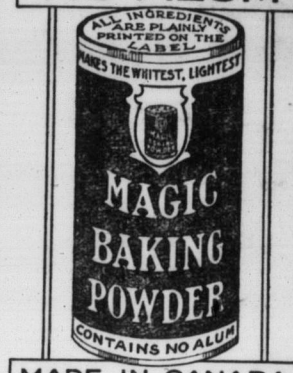
Dr. Beck, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years' practice, says: "Two prominent eye specialists, after a thorough examination of a young girl aged twelve, decided that to save the sight of her right eye the left must be removed. A friend advised her father to try Bon-Opto before permitting the operation. Within three days a decided improvement was noticeable, within a week the inflammation had almost disappeared, and at the end of six weeks all danger was past and the eye saved. I saw the case again to-day. The eye ball has perfect motion. When she began to use Bon-Opto it was in a fixed position. The conjunctival inflammation had disappeared. Her vision is now 20/20 (20/20 is normal as you know) as against 20/200 when she began the use of Bon-Opto. Another patient came to me suffering from Buphthalmia. She had all the usual symptoms such as morning agglutination of the lids, chronic conjunctivitis and epiphora. Her eyes had the dull, suffused expression common to such cases. She used Bon-Opto and not only overcame her distressing condition but so strengthened her eyesight that she was able to dispense with her distance glasses and her headache and neuralgia left her. In this instance I should say her eyesight was improved 100 per cent."

Dr. Jenkins says: "While house surgeon at a New England Eye and Ear Infirmary and during many years in general dispensary practice, I found oculists too prone to operate and opticians too willing to prescribe glasses, and both inclined to neglect the strengthening and developing of the eye itself. The success of Bon-Opto in strengthening the eyesight will soon make oculists and opticians realize this. The Director of Medical Inspection of Boston Schools in a report published February 29, 1917, states that only 14,616 pupils out of 89,676 examined need to wear glasses now, a marked decrease over the previous report. Bon-Opto is hastening the eyesight age in bespectacled Boston."

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of serious optic diseases with Bon-Opto and am able to report an ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. It came to my office suffering with an inflamed eye. The condition was so serious that an operation for enucleation seemed imperative before resorting to the operative method. I prescribed Bon-Opto and in twenty-four hours the secretion had lessened. Inflammatory symptoms began to subside, and in seven days the eye was cured and returned to its normal state. In other cases of extreme convergent strabismus (cross eyes) escaped the surgeon's knife by the timely use of your Bon-Opto. The tightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anesthetic effect of Bon-Opto. By clearing the lids of secretions and mucus as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is restored. Hence the number of cases of discarded glasses."

Dr. Connor says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe strain arising from protracted microscopical research work. After several months of rest and directions rendered a surprising service. I found my eyes remarkably strengthened, so much so that I have put aside my glasses without discomfort. Several of my colleagues have

NO ALUM



English cooks think that a sprig of mint boiled with new potatoes improves their flavor.

FOR SALE. FARM 480 ACRES, 320 UNDER CULTIVATION, good buildings, \$22.00 per acre. John Scott, Whitewater, Saskatchewan.

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

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

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE. TUDHOPE 5-PASSENGER 4-CYLINDER Touring Car, in good running order. This car has been painted and varnished this season. Price \$300.

HUDSON 1916 MODEL 6 CYLINDER, 7 Passenger Touring Car. Electric lights and starter. Recently overhauled and newly painted. Tires in good shape. Price \$1,300.

HUDSON 1915 MODEL 6 CYLINDER, 7 Passenger Touring Car, with electric lights and starter. Recently overhauled in our shop and newly painted. Seat covers on all seats and doors. Oversize tires. Price \$1,200.

HUDSON MODEL 37. 5 PASSENGER, 4 cylinder Touring Car. Electric lights and starter. In good running order and newly painted. Looks like a new car. Price \$850.

PURGE SEDAN, A VERY FINE looking closed car seating five. Electric lights and starter. Also inside dome light. Nearly all the windows open, which gives ample ventilation for summer driving. Price \$750.

CHALMERS 5-PASSENGER 4-Cylinder Touring Car. Electric starter, tires practically new, demountable rims, one spare tire. Price \$1,000.

HUDSON 1913 MODEL "54." A HIGH powered, six cylinder, 6 passenger touring car. In good running order and looks like new. Price \$750.

STUDEBAKER SEVEN PASSENGER 4 cylinder Touring Car. In good running order. Tires in good shape. This car was painted this year and looks very nice. Price \$850.

JACKSON 5 PASSENGER 4 CYLINDER Touring Car. Has electric lights and starter, good tires, and is a bargain at the price \$200.

We only sell used cars after the purchaser has had a demonstration and is satisfied of the running condition of the car he is buying. Call at our showroom next time you are in the city and let our salesman show you any of our used cars and give you a demonstration.

THE LEXINGTON AUTOMOBILE CO. 146-150 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

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We're Closing the Best Half-Year's Business This Store Has Ever Had

With specials on sale to make a quick turnover of stocks. Our heavy reserve stocks, bought months ago, is the only reason why we can accept such prices.

Men's Summer Underwear

A SPECIAL.—Shirts and Drawers at 38c each. These are underpriced. Shaw-Wood Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 50c each. Zimmerkitt Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 65c each. Men's Sport Shirts, special, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Men's Cashmere Half-hose, 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c and 75c. Men's Silk Half-hose, 35c, 50c and 65c.

Half-Year-End Sale of Men's Suits

A clearing of all single suits of a kind—often our best selling lines, but broken lines. Only one suit left of a kind.

\$25.00 Suits for \$21.75	
20.00 " " 17.75	
15.00 " " 12.50	
12.50 " " 10.00	
10.00 " " 8.75	

Half-Year-End Clearing Up of Shoes

Men's Patent Colt, reg. \$5, for \$3. Men's Patent Colt, reg. \$4.50, for \$2.50. Broken sizes, one pair of a kind, account for the Women's Shoes at these prices. \$4 lines in Patent Blucher for \$2.50. \$3 lines in Patent Blucher for \$2.25. Women's Patent Oxford Shoes, reg. \$5, for \$2.

A Clearing of Out-of-Style Shoes at Exactly Half Price

These lines are from our best manufacturers and will wear as well as any shoes we have, only a little out of style. Men's Patent \$5 Shoes, \$2.50. A collection of odd pairs, worth \$5, for \$2.50.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

A Big Demand for White Canvas Boots and Slippers

And we're meeting the demand with an excellent stock for Men, Women and Children. "Ocean Breeze" and "Fleet Foot" Brands. They are smart American styles, moderately priced.

Half-Year-End Sale of Middies

Women's Middies, special at 98c and \$1.25. Misses' Middies, special at 75c and \$1. Children's Middies, special at 45c and 65c.

Half-Year-End Sale of White Skirts

All made up with large purse pockets, trimmed with mother-of-pearl buttons. Priced—\$1.00, 1.10, 1.50 to 2.25.

Half-Year-End Sale of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats

Odd lines clearing at 2 collars for 50c.

Half-Year-End Sale of Linen Collars for Men

Odd lines clearing at 2 collars for 50c.

Let "New Idea" Patterns Decide for You

The only first-class 15c pattern sale.

CANADA A NATION FOR FIFTY YEARS

Meaning of Confederation to Our Young Nation.

GROWTH OF THE DOMINION

Establishment of the Various Colonies That Made Up British North America, Finally Federating in 1867 to Form a Country, July the First Being Its Birthday.

ALTHOUGH a man is considered to be passing his prime when he reaches the age of fifty years, a nation that has arrived at the half-century mark is looked upon as a mere infant among the powers. On July 1st, 1917, the Dominion of Canada completes the first half century of its life, and the record of the country has justified the men who foresaw that the formation of the federation of Provinces would lift Canada to the dignity of nationhood. The British Empire is the most unique experiment in imperialism that the



SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD

world has ever seen. It consists, not of a central power, nursing and developing colonies so that it may reap a profit through ultimate exploitation. That was the old imperial idea. With the British it has been otherwise. The empire consists of a number of self-governing nations, each one free to make or break its own destiny, and bound to the Motherland with the strong ties that come from common ideals, common language, and common laws. They are also held together by the belief that it is for the good of the world that a highly civilized empire of nations, grouped round the land from which they came, should exert its influence for freedom in all parts of the globe.

Canada was the first of the overseas dominions to mature into a nation. British America, before 1867, had been a loose series of small colonies scattered across the continent, each one free to make or break its own destiny, and bound to the Motherland with the strong ties that come from common ideals, common language, and common laws. They are also held together by the belief that it is for the good of the world that a highly civilized empire of nations, grouped round the land from which they came, should exert its influence for freedom in all parts of the globe.

Strathburn

R. Churchill of London is holidaying in this vicinity. Wm. Bingham is in Chatham making sepulchres for N. Currie. Miss Ethel Simpson of London is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Chas. Simpson. We are glad to report that Mrs. Albert Gould is much improved in health. Nurse Grover is attending her. Mr. and Mrs. Lethbridge have returned home to Glencoe after a visit with their son, J. G. Lethbridge. Mr. and Mrs. Turner of Ingersoll are holidaying at the home of Mrs. Turner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Siddall. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Siddall have returned home from Port Huron, where they were attending the funeral of Mrs. Jackson, mother of Mrs. Siddall.

NORTH NEWBURY

Mrs. Wilma Clark of Puce is spending a few days in this vicinity. Miss Bertha Regercraft, a graduate of Alma College, St. Thomas, returned home last week. Miss Nellie Moran, a graduate of London Business College, is holidaying at her home here. Mrs. (Rev.) Durbury of Rhode Island is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Alexander. Misses Violet and Helen Plaine returned home on Saturday after attending the wedding in Toledo, Ohio, of their cousin, Miss Edith Worzinske, and John Snyder of Tiffin, Ohio. A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for the doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops on a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do wonders in relieving pain.

vention was called by the Governor-General to meet in Quebec on October 10th, 1864, and at this meeting Upper and Lower Canada and the Maritime Provinces were all represented. Seventy-two resolutions, afterwards formulated as the "British North America Act 1867" were adopted by this convention, and these were taken back to the different legislative bodies for consideration. The Canadian Parliament adopted the resolutions at its meeting in the following March, but the scheme met with a great deal of opposition in the Maritime Provinces. There was a bitter general election in New Brunswick, and the forces of union won. The Legislature of Nova Scotia adopted the measure without referring it to the electorate. The Bill for the Union was presented in the Imperial Parliament in February, 1867, and passed the two houses on March 29th of that year. The Act came into force by proclamation on July 1st of that year, and Dominion Day will remain our most distinct national holiday down through posterity, so long as Canada remains a nation, which, all Canadians will say resolutely, means forever.

Those great days, so full of meaning for the men of this land for all time, are still remembered by many of our citizens. Old people can recall the birthday of Canada and the celebration in all parts of the Dominion, though few of them dreamed that in less than fifty years the new nation would become strong enough to engage in a great world war and to be an important factor in the struggle. When the proclamation of the British North America Act was made, Right Hon. Charles Stanley, Viscount Monck happened to be the Governor-General, so that it fell to his lot automatically to be the first Governor-General of the new Dominion.

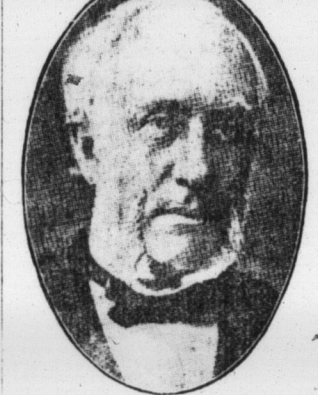
JUST ABOUT OURSELVES.

Some National Characteristics That Canada Possesses.

Sometimes new comers to Canada tell Canadians that a young country cannot call itself a nation until it is old enough to have a little individuality. There must be things about it that people all over the world associate only with that country. A nation, possessing a national consciousness, cannot be created in fifty years, they will tell you. Then they may ask, "What is there in Canada that is peculiarly your own?"

It is true that we are very young, and that we had never received much world-wide advertisement until the war came along. Still the annals of brave men in the world, from the story of King Arthur and the Round Table right down through history contain nothing more thrilling than the story of the Royal North-West Mounted Police. If anyone thinks that a young country cannot possess anything of romance in its story he ought to read something about this wonderful force of men who kept order in the newly-opened West as it has never been maintained in any other pioneer country in the history of new lands. They helped to make Canada's name of being particularly free from crime. The outside world will learn more and more of the pride we take in the record of our Mounted Police.

We are the only country in the world with a national game acquired



HON. GEORGE BROWN

from the aborigines. Our forefathers found lacrosse being played by the Indians when they came here. They took the game and adapted it to their love of sport. The game with its vigor and virility, its speed and its manliness, makes a fitting symbol for the new country. Lacrosse never has been as popular as some other sports because of the skill and discipline required to play it. It is, however, the one game in which Canadian supremacy has never been challenged. It gives individuality to the sporting life of our country. Lacrosse is something typically Canadian.

Sometimes we have objected to Kipling's name for us "Our Lady of the Snows." People who visit us in July and August learn that we also know something about heat. Still Canadians have a wide and practical knowledge of how to enjoy winter. Skating and snow-shoeing, hockey and tobogganing give a zest to life in cold weather. If an Englishman sees a picture of an ice palace surrounded by people in blanket suits, he will immediately identify it as a scene in Canada. "The land where they know how to enjoy winter."

Some of our natural beauties and our natural resources, such as the lumbering industry, also help to give Canada a character. We have been a little over-awed in the past by our bustling and conspicuous neighbor, and it is a healthy sign that the people of the Dominion are commencing to think along these lines. They are being educated to realize that it means to have national ideas and also to feel that "The twentieth century belongs to Canada."

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

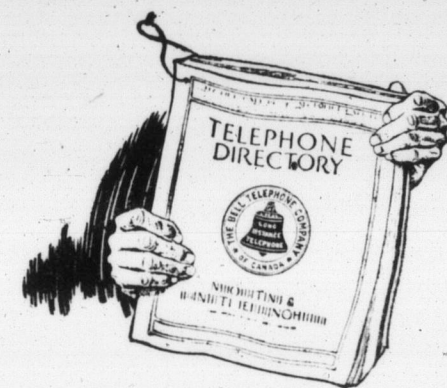
Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,421,292

A general banking business transacted. One dollar will open a savings account. Joint accounts may be opened in two or more names.

Branches at Alvinston, Newbury, Bothwell, West Lorne and Muirkirk.

GLENCOE BRANCH

J. A. MCKELLAR, Manager



Goes to Press

JULY 20th

Please report changes required to our Local Office, to-day.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized, \$25,000,000
Capital Paid-up, 12,911,700
Reserve Funds, 15,471,700
Total Assets, 287,366,007

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, President
E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director
C. E. NEILL, General Manager
STUART STRATHY, Supervisor of Ontario Branches
Over 100 Branches. Correspondents in all parts of the world. Savings Departments at all Branches. Special attention given to business of Farmers.
Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager
Branches also at Strathroy, Appin, Wardsville, Dutton and Rodney

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Dorothy Weir of Ridgetown is spending a week at A. B. McDonald's.

—Mrs. Hubbell and little son of Thamesville are visiting at J. McCracken's.

—Miss Helena Rogers of St. Thomas is visiting at the home of her grandfather, W. S. Rogers.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stinson attended the funeral of the late Henry Harvey at Petrolia last week.

—Mrs. W. J. Stinson and three children of St. Thomas, Ont., are visiting at E. G. Humphries, this week.

—Alex. Stuart, K. C. of Edmonton, spent a day or two in Glencoe and vicinity last week, calling on old friends.

—Mrs. John Davidson of Chatham is visiting her son, C. E. Davidson, and Mr. Davidson was here for the week-end.

—Wm. Rielly, accompanied by Mrs. Ferg. Huston and family, motored from London and spent Sunday at Mrs. R. W. Huston's.

—Mrs. D. B. Johnson of Vancouver, B. C., returned home on Saturday after spending several weeks with friends and relatives here.

—Rev. and Mrs. Lloyd left on Monday evening on a motor trip to Inglewood, near Toronto, to attend the wedding of a sister of Mrs. Lloyd.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gardner of Mossa announce the engagement of their daughter Mildred to Edgar Hamilton of Alvinston, the marriage to take place in July.

—Miss Hazel Jean Dobie of Grace Hospital, Detroit, and Miss Stacia Dobie, Council Bluffs, Iowa, are spending their vacation with their mother, Mrs. Chris. Dobie.

—Mrs. W. G. Vernon and son Russell of Windsor, while spending the past week with Mrs. Vernon's sister, Mrs. R. W. Huston, called on friends in London, Sarnia, Alvinston and Cowal.

—Mrs. H. S. Gunn and little son and daughter arrived from Winnipeg on Friday evening. Mrs. Gunn is visiting her mother at Thamesville and Miss Precious her parents at Glencoe.

—Rev. George Weir and Mrs. Weir and Dorothy and Stewart of Ridgetown were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McCrae at Strathburn on Monday while making a motor trip to London. They spent part of the day calling on old Glencoe friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Smith and baby, accompanied by Mr. Smith's

brothers, Horace and Kenneth, and Mrs. Smith's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. George Huston, motored from London and spent a day at Mrs. R. W. Huston's, Ekfrid.

—Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Strachan and three children of Stornoway, Sask., visited relatives at London and Glencoe for a week or two. Mr. Strachan being east to attend the General Assembly at Montreal. On Sunday evening Mr. Strachan preached in the Glencoe Presbyterian church, discoursing very ably on the growth of Christianity, which he believed would be greatly stimulated as a result of the world war. He predicted a great awakening to missionary effort in the Western Provinces on the splendid foundations laid by the energetic and self-sacrificing pioneer missionaries of the Presbyterian Church.

The pupils of Glencoe Presbyterian Sunday School contributed \$15.21 last Sunday for Social Service work, the object of which is to give the children of the ward districts of Toronto a holiday outing at the lakeside.

After spending over Sunday and two nights in the lockup a local individual was fined \$2 and costs before Police Magistrate D. C. McKenzie on Monday. The charge was using abusive language on the street.

Galbraith Bros., Appin, are agents for De Laval cream separators.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.—Cards of Thanks, in Memorial Verses, Complimentary Addresses, 5 cents per line, minimum charge 50c; notices of entertainments to be held, also notices of Lost, Found, Wanted, or For Sale, 10c per word each insertion, minimum charge 25c—all to be prepaid.

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

Fifty cents will pay for The Transcript four months; \$1.80, eight months; \$3.00, one year. If to the United States, add one cent a week for postage.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—To addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for eight months, to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance. ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application. JUNE 1917.—The Jobbing Department has special equipment for turning out promptly booklets, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programme cards, envelopes, blank and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittance payable to A. E. SCHERER, Ltd.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1917

Melbourne

Quite a number from here attended the Glencoe races.

Cattle buyers were around yesterday making good bids for cattle.

Michigan Central carpenters are engaged in building new stockyards on the company's ground.

Lon Hull loaded a car of choice cattle for Toronto and Robert Hardy loaded a car of hogs last week.

Rev. Mr. Varcoe comes back to the Melbourne Methodist church for another year, with a unanimous call.

Jos. Philip, M. C. R. operator, has moved to Windsor, and intends to act as relieving operator for the same road.

All kinds of crops are looking well in this district except corn. Apples will be a very light crop. No Spys this year, nor peaches. There is a splendid showing of berries and cherries.

Canvassers are at work in Caradoc township collecting money to furnish a ward in the Byron sanatorium and are meeting with good success. The ward is to be called the Caradoc ward.

Rev. Mr. Jamieson moved into the manse last week. Considerable repairs have been made to the property and should now be very comfortable. The induction services were held in the church on Thursday afternoon, followed by a reception.

The village of Melbourne is certainly improving its appearance this spring. Wm. Tanner is building a new bungalow. Thomas Hardy is remodeling his house and putting in a cellar and a large wing is being added. Dr. Dell is putting a double veranda on his house, and S. Acton is re-siding and building a porch, and other minor improvements are being completed.

Wardsville

Mrs. J. Benner spent last week in Alvinston.

Mr. and Mrs. George Foy, Big Bend, have a baby girl.

Miss Margaret Atchison spent the week-end in London.

Miss J. Walker of London is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Robert Yates.

Miss S. McVicar of London is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. McVicar, here.

Miss Bell Atchison of Port Arthur is spending the summer vacation at her home here.

The annual garden party of St. James' church will be held on the rectory grounds Monday evening, July 2.

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McCrae, Strathburn. 54tf

Newbury

Miss Myrtle King is home from Alma College.

Walter Dohbyn of Wheatley was in town last week.

John Sheppard of London was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Moulton of Peterboro visited her sister, Miss Sexton, this week.

Mrs. Jas. Winship left on Thursday for Coldwell on a visit with her daughter.

Mrs. Thos. Guy and two children of Claresholm, Alberta, are visiting Mrs. Sellers.

Mrs. Hubert and two children of Toronto are visiting her mother, Mrs. Sinclair.

Mrs. Gilbert Fletcher and son Ronald of St. Thomas are visiting Mrs. Fletcher.

Mrs. Lamb and daughter, Miss McLean arrived home from London on Thursday.

Mrs. J. J. Whittaker and Master Gerald Stevenson of Windsor visited Miss Gay this week.

Miss Margaret Bayne accompanied her cousin, Miss Frances Bayne, to Detroit for a short visit.

Posters are out for the annual garden party of the Church of England, July 6th, on the church grounds.

Cameron Bayne was home from Toronto for a few days. He expects to leave for Camp Borden this week.

At a meeting of the congregation of the Methodist church it was decided to hold their lawn social on July 15th.

Mrs. Gay of London, who spent the week-end at A. Fennell's, sang a solo in Knox church on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Nellie Archer returned home from Sutton last week for a short visit before going to Toronto where she will take her Arts course.

Mrs. Yates and daughter, Miss Weaver, attended the wedding of her granddaughter, Miss Annie May Purcell, in Aldborough on Wednesday.

Mrs. Yates and daughters Jennie and Mrs. Alex. Gray of Windsor attended the wedding of Miss Annie May Purcell of Aldborough on Wednesday, June 29th. Little Miss Helen Gray of Windsor was flower girl.

Mrs. Armstrong and son John A. were in Chatham on Tuesday attending the funeral of her sister, the late Miss Sadie Macoun. The deceased frequently visited and made many friends here who will sympathize with the bereaved sister.

At a meeting of the Unity Adult Bible Class on Monday, June 18th, at the church vestry the following officers were elected:—President, Ella M. Jeffery; vice-president, Mary Hammett; secretary, Annie E. Conley; treasurer, Minnie Sinclair; organist, Pearl Woods; assistant organist, Pearl Sinclair.

At the recent essay contest in the Wardsville High School all three prizes came to Newbury—Miss Mabel Moran 1st, Miss Mary Hammett 2nd and Miss Jean McCrae 3rd. The essay was "How can the high school student benefit the farm this summer?"—first, the farmer; second, himself; third, the Empire.

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

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Summer Wants

You can't go astray if you buy a FLORENCE or NEW PERFECTION Oil Cooking Stove. Fully guaranteed, in 2, 3 or 4 burners.

Screen Doors and Windows, Hammocks, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Croquet Sets, Sprayers, Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead.

Washing Machines, 1900 gravity; the right kind to use; wash in six minutes. See them before you buy.

JAMES WRIGHT & SON

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT CHI-NAMEL ROPE
GOLD MEDAL TWINE FENCE WIRE

New Spring and Summer Millinery

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE Phone 25

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE TRIPS

MUSKOKA LAKES
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MAGNETAWAN RIVER
LAKE OF BAYS
KAWARTHA LAKES
GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourist tickets, now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop-overs.

GET YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE

Berth reservations and full particulars at all Grand Trunk ticket offices or write C. E. BORNING, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOMESEEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

to the Canadian Northwest

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

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

McAlpine Bros.

Flour and Feed

Coal and Cement

Highest Cash Price Paid For WOOL

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

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

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

C. Kelso, G. T. R. master mechanic, Stratford, spent the week-end with friends here and on Sunday evening rendered two pleasing solos in the Presbyterian church. Mr. Kelso is tenor soloist in Knox church, Stratford.

The condition of field and garden crops never looked better in these parts than at present. Spring grain, potatoes, and turnips are pushing ahead rapidly. The rainfall has been suitable and the soil has been well cultivated.

Jamieson Bros. of Crinan have bought the farm of Wm. R. Eddie, south half lot 29, in the second range north of the Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, known as the David McEachern homestead. Mr. Eddie will have a clearing sale next Thursday.

Rev. W. J. Taylor of St. Marys died on Friday night after an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Taylor was rector of St. John's church, Glencoe, for a number of years prior to going to St. Marys where he was in charge of St. James' church for 27 years.

Relatives here received word yesterday that Rev. Dr. Stalker of Calumet, Mich., is seriously ill, with no hope for his recovery. His brother, J. J. Stalker, and sister, Mrs. Thos. Simpson, and niece, Miss Mary McEachern, left for Calumet yesterday at noon.

The funeral of the late Donald McLaughlin was held from the family residence at Alvinston Friday afternoon. Mr. McLaughlin had not been ailing long, but was suddenly stricken with blood poisoning in the arm, which resulted from a mere scratch on the hand.

A new time table took effect on the C. P. R. on Sunday. No. 671 west-bound mixed train due at 9:20 a.m., one hour later than formerly, and there is a new train westbound to Windsor, No. 635, leaving at 4:40 a.m., for which Glencoe is made a flag station.

The Duke of Devonshire, governor-general of Canada, has issued a proclamation, setting Sunday, July 1, apart as a day of prayer and intercession for the cause of the Allies. The date is considered particularly appropriate as it marks the 5th anniversary of confederation.

The number of candidates who wrote on the High School entrance examinations at Glencoe this year was the smallest since the school was established. Like conditions prevailed over the whole province. So many boys and girls responding to the greater production call is the cause of this.

Miss Barbara Leute has resigned as teacher in the Glencoe public school and will give up teaching for a year. The other teachers have been re-engaged, at same salaries as before with the exception of Mrs. Gilbert, who will receive \$100 more to keep her room open the full teaching hours.

Rev. C. H. P. Owen, rector of St. John's church, and family will spend the month of July in Toronto, where Mr. Owen will take charge of St. Anne's church for Rev. L. E. Skeg, who will be holidaying. Mr. Hagger, student of Huron College, will occupy St. John's church pulpit during Mr. Owen's absence.

Pte. Harper, who recently returned from the front, was tendered a special reception at the home of Wm. Stinson, Mosa, on Monday evening and presented with an address of welcome and a purse of fifteen dollars. Supper was served and there was an interesting programme of speeches, music and games. Reeve Rycraft of Mosa presided.

Pte. W. A. Good, who went overseas with the 135th Battalion after enlisting at Glencoe, is reported in Saturday's casualty list as having been killed in action. Pte. Good was an English boy employed as a farm hand in the vicinity of Glencoe for some time. While in training at Glencoe he was billeted with Mr. Barker and was held in high esteem.

Mrs. Wm. McTaggart passed away at her home near Appin on Friday, June 22nd, after a brief illness, in her 48th year, and the funeral was held on Sunday afternoon, interment in Mayfield cemetery. Mrs. McTaggart was formerly Miss Maggie McGugan, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McGugan of London. She leaves six children, one an infant.

Rev. Principal Gandler of Knox college will preach in Glencoe Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening on the occasion of the anniversary services of this church. On Monday evening the ladies of the Wilfrid Workers' Society will hold a garden party on the manse grounds, for which an exceptionally good programme is being prepared.

The dog nuisance has become so intolerable in Glencoe of late that the council, at earnest solicitation, has decided to strictly enforce after July first the bylaw which provides for the destruction of all untamed dogs found running at large. Notice to this effect is given elsewhere in this paper, and is urgent upon owners of dogs to act promptly or suffer the consequences.

Three more new professors of a rank equal to those of any Canadian university have just been appointed by the Western University, London. This with the other noticeable advancements made at the Western in recent years will guarantee that students can now secure as good courses in Arts and Medicine at the Western as are given anywhere in the Dominion.

The death occurred at her home in Glencoe on Friday of Jessie Phillips, wife of Rev. W. J. Ford, supernumerary Methodist minister. Mrs. Ford had been confined to her bed since February 27th last, when she sustained a broken hip in a fall on the ice. The funeral service was held in the Glencoe Methodist church on Tuesday afternoon and interment was made in Oakland cemetery.

Henry Harvey, who had been a resident of Petrolia for several years, died at his home there last week after a prolonged illness. Mr. Harvey was active in drilling oil and water wells in different parts of Ontario and was well-known in Glencoe and vicinity, where he drilled several water wells with success. He was born in Warwick township in 1858, and was chief of police of Forest before moving to Petrolia. He is survived by his widow and a family of two sons and three daughters. The funeral took place on Wednesday and was conducted under Masonic auspices.

Personal and other local items on opposite page.

STRICKEN IN THE STREET

Completely Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-tives"

382 St. Valier St., MONTREAL.
"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years, and my weight dropped from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Then several of my friends advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". I began to improve almost with the first dose, and by using them, I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble—and all pain and Constipation were cured. Now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise "Fruit-a-tives" enough". H. WHITMAN.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Cow and calf for sale. Apply to Elijah Shaw, Woodgreen. 71-1
Clearing sale of millinery at W. Bayne's store, Newbury, beginning July 3rd.

Residence of the late Mr. Chittick on Elizabeth street for sale. Apply to Mrs. Neve. 71-1

Our prices for twine this season:—550 ft., 18c per lb.; 600 ft., 17c per lb.—McAlpine Bros. 70-1

Full stock of Massey-Harris, I. H. C. and Cock-shutt repairs on hand.—Gairbraith Bros., Appin.

We have some special bargains in shoes and men's cashmere socks. Repairing a specialty.—Sexsmith & Co. 71-1

Lost—on fair grounds, Glencoe, on Wednesday last, crescent pin set with pearls. Reward if left at Transcript office. 71-1

Lessons in oil painting taught during June, July and August. Call at studio for particulars.—Mrs. W. A. Currie. 68-13

Found—on Longwoods Road, near Woodgreen, on Tuesday evening, a light overcoat.—Enquire of D. K. McRae, st. 71-1

Tenders will be received up to July 10th for the hay on the fair grounds. Address: Robert W. McCellar, route 2, Glencoe, for particulars.

1,500 oranges, 10 bunches bananas, canned goods, cured meats, tea and coffee, etc. Very low prices Friday and Saturday.—W. T. Jolly.

A Presbyterian talent tea will be held at the home of Mrs. George Eddie on Saturday, June 30th. Cars will be at the church at 3 o'clock for all who wish to attend.

Parties wishing Sydney Basic Slag will please make requirements known to John T. Lethbridge as early as possible in order to ensure delivery for fall wheat sowing. 72

To let—the former office of Stuart & Moss, with vault, etc. Splendidly lighted. Suitable for any kind of office or for tailoring or dressmaking apartments. Apply to Elliott & Moss.

Wanted—working housekeeper for fruit farm. All city conveniences; no outside work; two in family. Address: Mrs. C. E. Sheppard, Wardsville, Ontario; Bathwell phone; Bell and Aldborough connections.

Pianos and organs, also all other kinds of musical instruments, for sale on easy monthly and yearly payments. Suitable for any kind of office or for tailoring or dressmaking apartments. Apply to Elliott & Moss.

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AUCTION SALES

Remember McKillip's auction sale of Shorthorns at their farm, West Lorne, on Tuesday, July 3rd. Scotch and Scotch topped families. Also 30 head of grade steers, fat heifers, etc. See catalogue.

On south half lot 29, range 2 north of L. W. R. Ekfrid, on Thursday, July 5th, at one o'clock—1 mare, 4 years old, and foal by Gatignol; 1 mare, 3 years old, Percheron; 1 mare, 3 years old, 1 yearling, 2 years old, roadster; 1 gelding, 1 year old, roadster; 1 road mare, good driver; 1 gelding, rising 8 years old, general purpose; 2 cows giving milk, 3 and 5 years old; 1 cow, 6 years old, due to freshen shortly; 2 fat cows, farrow; 3 heifers in good condition; 1 cow, 4 years old, lately freshened; 2 year-old heifers, 1 year-old steer, 4 spring calves; 1 Deering binder, taken out nearly new; 1 Deering mower, 6-foot cut, nearly new; 1 hay-loader, International; 1 side delivery rake, 1 wagon, broad tire; 2 top buggies, 1 nearly new; 1 Deering disc drill, 13 tubes, nearly new; 1 spring-tooth cultivator; 1 2-horse corn cultivator, nearly new; 1 corn binder, 1 land roller, 1 sulky plow, nearly new, Cock-shutt; 1 2-furrow plow; 1 walking plow, Fleury; 1 Bissell disc harrow, nearly new; 1 set of lance-tooth harrows, 1 set of straight-tooth harrows, set of bodkins, 1 hay and stock rack combined, 1 gravel box, nearly new, 1 fanning mill and bagger, 1 set of double harness nearly new, 1 set of single harness nearly new, 1 cream separator, 1 rope about 150 feet long, new; 1 gasoline engine, 100 bushels of oats, a quantity of lumber, whiffletrees, forks, neckyokes, and other articles. Wm. R. Eddie, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

On north half lot 2, con. 3, Mosa, on Friday, July 6, at 1:30—springers and fresh milkers, also some horses and hogs. Watch for bills.—D. D. Graham, proprietor; J. W. Laidlaw and L. L. McTaggart, auctioneers.

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

E. MAYHEW & SON

Confess that Pride is One of the Reasons for These Extra Values for This Week

Pride and Ambition spur us on and impel us to offer these MONEY-SAVING SPECIALS FOR 10 DAYS. Money saving for you—Profit losing for us. We're proud of our past business records. We're ambitious to increase them.

We Are Going to Make This a "Record Week"

Where Pride enters into this situation is that to make sure of our aim we have willingly put aside profits on many lines for this week in order to make a Record Week. Again we say, it's your move if you would benefit by our Ambition.



Shoes you can rely on.

Shoes of Quality.

We save you \$1 on every pair.

Boys' Wash Suits, \$1.19

Regular price \$1.50, in blue and tan colors.

Men's Straw Sailors, \$1 each

On sale this week. Regular price \$2. Newest shapes, with head-conforming cushion bands.

A great lot of Women's Sport Hats, Motor Caps, Veils, Panamas and Leg-horn Hats at terrific reductions.

House Dresses

Just the thing for morning wear. Come early and get your pick. Sale price, \$1.19.

Groceries

Fresh every week, and extra good quality.

Girls' and Misses Wash Dresses

Fine Linen Wash Dresses in tan, blue, pink—in fact, all the latest shades. Mary Pickford and all the latest styles. Prices reduced—a saving of 20 per cent.

We're Still Talking Suits

We are distributing values that are most unusual in the face of the present extraordinary market conditions. Attend this sale and you, too, will agree that it offers great values. See our specially priced \$16.50 Suits.

Underwear and Hosiery

A splendid chance to save on most reliable goods.

Fancy Parasols, 98c

E. Mayhew & Son

LOCAL AGENT WANTED

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

Splendid list of stock for fall planting 1917 and spring planting 1918, including many new varieties which we alone control.

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

STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries—(Established 1887)

Toronto Ontario

Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of Thirsa Holman, Late of the Village of Newbury in the County of Middlesex, Widow, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 96, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Thirsa Holman, who died on or about the twenty-seventh day of March, A.D. 1917, are required on or before the twenty-fourth day of July, A.D. 1917, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Moss of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for Albert Holman, Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their claims and addresses, and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

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

Dated the 26th day of June, A.D. 1917.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,

Solicitors for Albert Holman, Administrator of the Estate of the said Deceased.

GIVE YOUR WIFE ONE

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

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

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

OVER 700 FORD SERVICE STATIONS IN CANADA

Ford

Duncanson & McAlpine
Dealers Glencoe

You Could Close Your Eyes and Choose Any

Lingerie Blouse

at \$2.00 or \$2.50

and Get Certain Satisfaction

We are certain that there is not a poor, undesirable number among the more than 200 models we are showing. Lace trimmed, embroidered, pin-tucked and hemstitched styles with every new innovation in collar, cuffs and sleeves. Voiles, Organdies, and Batistes, mostly in white but some in colors and stripes. Women's and Misses'.



MAIL INQUIRIES SOLICITED

B. SIEGEL & CO.
CORNER HORNUM & STATE
DETROIT

The PURPLE MASK

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

FIFTH EPISODE Ablaze in Mid-Air.

The loose plank that had been carelessly nailed to form the floor that separated Pat from the room below, rattled under the girl's feet as she hurried to the rescue of Phil Kelly, who was struggling against odds in the room below. With feverish haste the girl grasped the edge of the board, forcing her fingers through the wide cracks that separated the planks, one from the other.

She could hear Kelly's wild shouts for help, coming to her from the room below. The ominous swish of the tails of a score of alligators as they struggled in the water to reach their hapless victim, added a note of extreme terror to the situation.

Kelly's hands and fingers were bleeding from his mad work, trying to save himself from falling into the tank of water among the alligators. Jacques, who had followed Pat up the rickety stairs where she had run in the hope of finding a means of rescuing the Sphinx, added his efforts to the girl's eager struggles.

"Hold on for your life," Pat called down to the detective. "I'll not see you eaten alive if my efforts can prevent it."

While Jacques worked with his strong hands, Pat scurried about the room in which she suddenly found herself, and discovered a piece of rope. As a gift from the gods she pounced upon the rope, and by using short pieces of plank to pry the boards loose Jacques soon made a hole in the floor large enough to accommodate Kelly's body.

When they had drawn Kelly far enough to permit him to help himself by reaching up to grasp the planks and rafters, Pat shouted to Jacques: "You stay and see him out of his trouble. I'm going to disappear."

It was the next day before Kelly could reach Pat on the phone and ask permission to call upon her. And then the girl put him off with a series of excuses that exasperated him.

"I can't understand why you will not let me call and thank you for saving my life, Miss Pat," Kelly finally said over the phone.

"The truth is, if you must know, I don't require any thanks. It was just the logical action of one human being toward another in distress," said the girl.

"But your action puzzles me—" Kelly started to continue.

"And that's just what I have set out to do," interrupted the girl. "To keep you guessing and make you prove that what your admirers say about your being the greatest detective in all Europe is true."

Before Kelly could continue the conversation Pat had terminated his opportunity by hanging up the receiver.

"I'll make Mr. Kelly regret the day he snubbed me," she said to herself, as she lit a cigarette and languidly dropped upon the divan.

Mrs. Van Nuy interrupted her reverie by entering Pat's boudoir and announcing: "We are invited to the Crosbys to-night, my dear. They are giving a party and want you and me to attend," said Mrs. Van Nuy.

"The Crosbys are all right I suppose—but I would rather remain at home," said Pat a little wearily. "But if you would like me to go, auntie, I am perfectly agreeable to the idea," she added.

And it was finally agreed that they should be numbered among the Crosby's guests at the party. After Mrs. Van Nuy had left the room Pat began to conjure some method to ring Kelly into the occasion and further humiliate him. And in the hour or more she devoted to the subject, Pat thought out a way to make the Sphinx still

further regret that he had been rude to her.

Taking up her pen, Pat wrote a note, in disguised hand, informing Kelly that there would be a great display of jewels at the Crosby fete, and asking that he attend to protect the valuables.

"There will be one jewel, almost priceless, that the Apaches are planning to get. We hear you are a great detective and suggest that you take measures to prevent the robbery."

When the Sphinx received the communication, from the hands of one of the messengers Jacques sent at Pat's command, the detective wrinkled his brow, as he contemplated the scrawl.

"This girl is defying me again. Her conduct is a mystery—but I'll not take the jibes of a girl and do nothing to resent them," he muttered to himself.

Calling two of his assistants he instructed them to have men enough scattered through the Crosby grounds that evening to cope successfully with any emergency.

Meanwhile Pat had been in consultation with Jacques and had outlined her plans for the Crosby affair.

"There is a man from the aviation corps who wants to join our band," considered what Jacques had said, the Apaches, "but we have told him he must first gain your sanction."

Pat thought for a moment, knitting her beautiful brow as she carefully considered what Jacques had said. Finally, as if resolved upon her plans of action, she said:

"Get him and bring him here before this evening. I have something for him to do and if he stands the test we will have a valuable addition to our forces." Jacques bowed in a silent promise to do as he was bidden.

Larry De Saint was one of the most fearless aviators in the army corps. His venturesome spirit had led him to the Apaches. When he visited Pat and explained his motive, the girl-leader remarked:

"You will find plenty of excitement with us, and if you wish to join, we will let you start this very evening. Jacques will go into the detail with you, but we will want to use your airplane this evening." And then Pat turned De Saint over to Jacques for final instructions.

The beautiful girl had gone so far in her strange adventures, that she was now infatuated with the excitement—and she was also fulfilling her promise, to herself, that Kelly should be made to suffer humiliation. Then, too, her aunt's charity found needed constant replenishing, and the mortgage Jakobus held on the Orphans' Home had not been disposed of.

"You must not insist on knowing where I get the money, or how I get it, auntie dear," Pat said to Mrs. Van Nuy. "I have a method of collecting that is unusual, I will admit, but I am not going to divulge the secret."

Jacques drove Pat to the hangar where De Saint kept his airplane that afternoon and the girl looked over the ground to familiarize herself with the situation. She said to De Saint:

"I have come out to get the lay of the land, so I will know how to get here sometime when I'm in a hurry. Jacques has told you what we expect of you to-night, and I can promise you plenty of excitement," she continued.

"You may depend upon me to obey orders, Miss Pat," said the aviator.

"Be in the air above the Crosby grounds by ten o'clock this evening, and await my signals," said the girl as she entered her automobile and hurried to her home.

The Crosby mansion and estate were a scene of brilliancy.

Pat's Apaches were well distributed throughout the grounds, where they could see and not be seen.

Phil Kelly had sent his own men to the Crosby grounds, warning them to be on the lookout for the Apaches and likewise to be ready for prompt action in any emergency. The Sphinx came in his automobile and the machine parked where it would be easy of access in a hurry call.



Canning Rhubarb.

Rhubarb may be successfully canned without cooking. Peel the stems and slice as usual, filling the jar and placing it under the water faucet, allow the cold water to run over the rhubarb, which is packed until every crevice is filled. The jar is then sealed and stored in a cool, dark place. It must not be moved or disturbed until it is opened. The rhubarb is sweetened when the jar is opened for use.

The customary method of canning rhubarb is to pack it in twenty-five minutes. Seal the jar remove it from the water, invert on a cloth and allow it to cool.

Another plan is to place a layer of sugar half an inch deep in a pint jar, then a layer of rhubarb of equal depth, alternating in this way until the jar is filled, having a layer of sugar on top. Adjust the rubber and the lid, and sterilize the jar in boiling water, as previously directed, for twenty-five minutes. Seal the jar remove it from the water, invert it and allow it to cool. This makes a richer sauce than the previous method described.

Notes on Preserving Cherries. All jars and glasses used to store fruit and vegetables in for future use must be sterilized.

To sterilize place the jars and glasses in a large boiler and cover with cold water. Bring to a boil. Boil for three minutes, then drain and use at once. Plenty of clean dish cloths are needed while preserving.

Sterilize the rubbers by pouring boiling water over them. This will enable them to stick on the jar easily. Sterilize the lids with the jars.

To use the soft and bruised fruit, stem and stone the cherries, removing all blemishes then wash well, to remove all dust and dirt. Place in a preserving kettle and cover with cold water. Bring to a boil and cook slowly until very soft. Strain, then bottle in sterilized bottles. Place in hot-water bath and process for fifteen minutes after the boiling starts.

Seal with corks and then dip the tops of the bottles into parowax. Sugar may be added or this juice may be sweetened when used. It may be used in place of grape juice on mince meat and for puddings, or for making jelly when needed during the winter.

Spiced Cherries.—One pound brown sugar, four pounds cherries—one-half cupful vinegar, one cupful water, one stick cinnamon, one teaspoonful blade mace, one-fourth teaspoonful whole cloves, one-half teaspoonful whole allspice, one bay leaf.

Place in cheesecloth bag. Pour the cherries into sterilized jars; place the bag and lid in position and then process in hot water bath for ten minutes after the boiling starts. Remove and then seal and store.

A Test to Use to Try Jellies.—Lift some of the jelly on a spoon, and then pour back to the kettle slowly; if it is cooked sufficiently it will flake from the spoon. Then remove from the fire, pour into sterilized glasses and cover with parowax. Store in the usual manner.

Preserving Eggs. A five gallon jar will hold fifteen dozen eggs. This is a good size to use in preserving eggs in water glass.

Preserve only absolutely fresh eggs; stale eggs will not keep. Eggs that sink when placed in fresh water are sufficiently fresh.

Do not preserve dirty eggs or eggs that have been washed. Washed eggs will not keep, because the protective gelatinous coating has been removed by the washing, and dirty eggs will become tainted in flavor.

Do not leave the eggs in the preservative longer than one year. Eggs that are in good condition when removed from the water glass solution will usually remain good for two weeks.

Eggs preserved in water glass can be kept a year and these eggs are as good for all cooking purposes as fresh eggs.

Cover the eggs with fully two inches of water glass. Be sure that the water glass is fully two inches above the top layer of eggs. Cover the jars to prevent evaporation.

Keep the jars where they will be undisturbed. Use nine parts of boiled water; after it has cooled, to one part of water glass. One quart of liquid glass will cover fifteen dozen eggs.

To Improve Your Kitchen. Put casters on your work-table and move it about wherever it is most convenient. Have plenty of hooks in various convenient places; also a memorandum-pad to jot things down. A mixture of kerosene and soap applied once a week will keep a porcelain sink bright. Linoleum is very popular for a



wood floor covering. Coat it with a good varnish or paint and renew once a year. Never wash it with soap. Use an oiled mop or wipe it with water and oil to keep it from cracking.

A yard of picture-moulding nailed to the wall near the stove, with two lengths of picture-wire, four or five inches apart, parallel with the moulding, will hold pot lids. On the nails at the end hang hot dish-lifters or holders.

If your kitchen table has a shelf, cut an eight-inch hole in one end and stand a pail underneath on the shelf, when you are preparing vegetables, all peelings and refuse may go through the hole into the pail.

Have a high stool for work and a rocking-chair for rest.

Note: A course in Domestic Science will commence next week in this Department. It will consist of twenty-five lessons, and it would be an excellent plan to paste them in a scrap-book for future use.

TREATMENT OF WOUNDS. Modern Use of Antiseptics Saves Many Precious Lives.

Since the days of Lister, the famous English surgeon who taught the world the antiseptic treatment of wounds, such injuries have become far less dangerous to life. Formerly it was to be expected that wounds, whether produced by accident or by the knife of the surgeon, would suppurate and give trouble before the healing process could begin. Then came Lister with his theory that absolute antiseptics was possible, and his discovery that the formation of pus in a wound was always the result of infection and might be prevented.

In former times infection was often the result of carelessness on the part of the surgeon or the nurse, but no one realized that fact because no other result was considered as possible. But the medical profession long ago recognized the absolute truth of Lister's words, "Clean wounds heal up; unclean wounds suppurate and refuse to heal."

The awful war that is now raging in Europe has brought benefits to humanity as well as loss, and one of those benefits is the tremendous advance in surgery—an advance that in ordinary times would have taken many years. The wounds in modern warfare are so frightful, so destructive and so disfiguring that the surgeons have been stimulated to devise extraordinary methods of remedy. Many of the worst wounds are of the head and face, and the results of the remedial surgery in such cases are almost miraculous.

The antiseptic treatment of wounds has also taken great strides. Physicians have found that they can bring about healing in wounds that formerly they would have thought to be hopeless. The improved treatment is largely the work of a French surgeon, formerly resident in New York, Dr. Carrel, who not only makes a wound clean but keeps it so by subjecting it to a constant stream of some suitable antiseptic fluid, which bathes the entire wounded surface for days at a time. The treatment has not only saved much disfigurement but it has actually preserved many lives that in previous wars would have been lost.

THE MEASURE OF A MAN. What Constitutes True Manhood in Times Like These.

The measure of a man is not his courage in combating immediate danger, writes Edwin Balmer, in the Philadelphia Ledger. The cornered rat will turn and fight for his life as desperately as the lion or as the bravest of hearts, man.

The measure of a man is his intelligence in foreseeing and forestalling the destruction which threatens him and his.

We are at war because the most intelligent and best informed of our people have become convinced that Hohenzollern triumph would imperil us; the acts of our enemy, from the invasion of Belgium to the murder of noncombatants and neutrals being perpetrated during the moment you read this, more than suffice to convince any intelligent man that we must act vigorously and at once.

The man who does not either enroll himself or his dollars against the enemy is not only unpatriotic, he is unintelligent; he is not only cowardly, he is stupid. He confesses either to atavistic political thought or total lack of imagination.

The man who enlists for service and the man, who, unable to lend himself, lends his dollars, enrolls himself among the intelligent and foresighted, among those able to turn and fight for themselves before being forced into a corner.

Berries should be hauled in a spring wagon to your market or shipping station. If your wagon isn't that kind, buy a pair of bolster springs and use them. Two more hints: Don't forget to cover the load of berries to keep out sun, dust and insects, and don't drive too fast.

22 POUNDS OF SUGAR & "HOARD"

To Keep it in London, American Women Gets Store License.

There is a woman of prominence in the American colony in London who holds a Government license as a shopkeeper. Her store technically is the kitchen of her beautiful house in the fashionable section of Harrow.

It happened this way: The woman had to get the license in order to retain a present of twenty-two pounds of sugar sent by a relative in the United States—two eleven pound parcel post packages sent because of the fear in America that the people in England were suffering for want of sweets.

"Have you a license?" asked an English post office inspector when the packages arrived.

"A license?" returned the American woman, puzzled. "A license? What for?"

"To receive the sugar which has been shipped to you from America," said the inspector.

"But that is a present. I am not a shopkeeper. I didn't order the sugar. It came unsolicited," replied the inspector. "It's against the defence of the realm regulations to 'hoard' sugar. You must have a license."

There was no other way. The inspector won.

The "immaculate white" characteristic of hospitals has been found fatiguing to the eye by British surgeons, and for this reason a number of British hospitals are being fitted up entirely in green, as the color is restful and offers no sharp contrast to the colors of the wound surfaces.

Write for my Illustrated Booklet about—**DIAMONDS**—It's Free L. J. POTTS, 1710 Royal Bank Bldg. TORONTO

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WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Thrift that brings Comfort instead of Sacrifice

THRIFT, the paramount national duty, applies to time as well as to money—to small personal outlay as well as to larger family expenditure. Applied to the daily shave, thrift means the use of a

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR
The Razor of National Service.

The Gillette reduces shaving time to five minutes or less—an actual saving of a week of working days a year! To the man who depends on the barber, it saves still more time, and from \$25 to \$50 or even more annually. This means the cost of one or several War Savings Certificates.

Moreover, there is not a man living with a beard to shave who cannot shave better with a Gillette if he will use it correctly—with the blade screwed down tight and a light Angle Stroke.

For the thousands of young men just reaching shaving age the Gillette Safety Razor is a source of good habits—not only thrift, but punctuality, personal neatness, and efficiency in little things. For yourself or your son, at home or Overseas, it is a splendid investment.

Gillette "Bulldogs," "Aristocrats" and "Standard Sets" cost \$5.—Pocket Edition—\$5. to \$6.—Combination Sets from \$6.50 up. See our Catalogue, 251

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited, Office and Factory: The Gillette Bldg., Montreal.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Leith Belgian Relief Fund now totals £53,000.

The price of a four-pound loaf of bread in Edinburgh and Leith is now 11½d.

The sum of £85 for limbless soldiers and sailors has been raised in Kirkcconnell.

Robert McLaren, for over thirty years inspector of mines at Airdrie, has retired.

Over £10,000 has been raised in Edinburgh for the benefit of the Highland regiments.

Dr. Douglas Young, The Knowe, Dumfries, has been gazetted lieutenant in the R.A.M.C.

A motor ambulance was presented to the Red Cross Society of Aberdeen by the granite traders.

Lord Provost Sir Thomas Dunlop has been elected honorary president of the Glasgow Dickens Society.

Capt. J. Low, M.B., R.A.M.C., son of Donald Low, merchant, Dyce, has been awarded the Military Cross.

A watch was presented to Margaret Clark by the Moffat School Board for nine years' perfect attendance at school.

Miss Lucy Douglas has been made librarian of the Lockerbie Free Library for the duration of the war.

Sixty-four more beds are to be added to the St. Leonard's Hospital for wounded soldiers at Strathaven.

The Glasgow Medical Health Officer reports that there are 11,273 cases of infectious diseases in the city hospitals.

The death occurred recently at Hodge Street, Falkirk, of Sergeant-Major John B. Wilson, an Indian Mutiny veteran.

One of the crack rifle shots of the early sixties, Arch. Smith, died recently at his home in West Castle Road, Edinburgh.

The meat factory recently instituted by Hamilton corporation has received the approval of the Local Government Board.

BRITONS IN UNITED STATES. Many Have Already Heard the Call and Joined the Colors.

It is estimated that there are half a million British subjects in the United States, and that one-tenth of them are of military age and fitness. This takes no account of course, of British and Canadian-born citizens who have become naturalized Americans.

The half million are British subjects who are liable to whatever laws Great Britain may make for carrying on the war; and they are liable to conscription if they hail from any part of the British Isles or from British Dominions which have adopted a compulsory measure.

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Don't PAINT YOUR SHOES FEED them

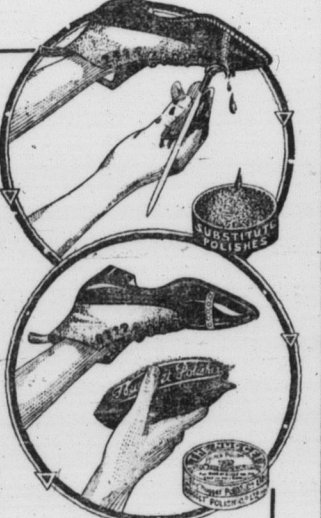
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"Nugget" does not put on a surface shine that disappears in an hour. "Nugget" feeds the leather.

Keeps your shoes soft, makes them waterproof and gives a brilliant shine that will last all day. Ask for "Nugget" at your dealers.

BLACK, TAN, TONEY RED, DARK BROWN. 10c. per tin.

"TAKE CARE OF YOUR SHOES."



HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE OF CANADIANS DESTROY GERMAN BATTERIES

Enemy Depends on Guns to Hold Line—British Aviators Active in Checking Up Hun Batteries.

A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France says:—The enemy is still very nervous along the western front. The slightest sign of an abnormal movement on the part of the British or Canadian troops brings down what the official report characterizes as "hurricane barrage," the enemy depending chiefly upon his guns for the holding of the line. To counteract this, our heavy artillery

is taking on daily for destruction several of the enemy's more aggressive batteries. Enemy guns, large and small, are ranged along the Canadian front and in the rear. Some are over six miles behind the enemy trenches, and the duty of the aviators sent out to check up the condition of the German batteries is no sinecure. Its peril seems to be an added attraction for there is no lack of candidates for admission to the ranks of eagles.

CANADA SUPPLIES 75 MILLIONS

Further Advance to the British Government For Purchase of Munitions.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Sir Thomas White has arranged to make a further advance of seventy-five million dollars to the Imperial Government to be used for the purchase of munitions and supplies in Canada. The advances will be made at the rate of twenty-five millions a month during June, July and August. The Imperial authorities regard the continued production of munitions in Canada as of the highest importance in connection with the great offensive now being carried on in France and Flanders. For a certain type of shell the British military authorities principally depend upon Canada's industrial establishments whose output has contributed in no small measure to the recent success at the front. These munitions can be purchased in Canada only if Canada provides the money by way of loan to the Imperial Treasury. Up to date the Dominion Government has found \$250,000,000 and the banks \$100,000,000 for the purpose. The credits now established by the Government ensure continued munition orders for months to come.

ORDERS OF CHIVALRY NOW OPEN TO WOMEN.

Two New Distinctions Announced By King George.

A despatch from London says:—Orders of chivalry open to women will be one of the outcomes of the war. It is announced that in recognition of the manifold services rendered in connection with the war, both by British subjects and their allies, the King has been pleased to institute two new orders. The first is an order of Knighthood styled "Order of the British Empire." It will follow the precedents of other similar orders and consist of five classes or grades and will be awarded both to women and men for services rendered to the Empire at home and abroad. The first two classes will be in the case of men carry the honor of Knighthood, and in the case of women the privilege of prefixing the title "Dame" to their names. The second order, which will be closely restricted as to numbers, will be entitled "Order of Companions of Honor." It will consist of one class only, to which women will be eligible equally with men. It will carry no title.

2,000 BRITISH AND CANADIANS JOIN

Big List of Applicants at Recruiting Station in New York.

New York, June 24.—More than 2,000 British and Canadian subjects in the United States had volunteered for enlistment at the British Recruiting Station here up to last night, according to Brig.-Gen. W. A. White, who is in command. While all these men have not been accepted, enough have qualified to form a battalion and a half, and they have been sent to Canada for training.

The recruiting machinery of the United States is actively assisting General White, he said, and encouraging reports have been received from Atlanta, Savannah, Boston, Baltimore, Indianapolis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Bangor, Maine, Jacksonville, and Jackson, Mississippi.

VENIZELOS ACCLAIMED BY POPULACE AT ATHENS

Two Parties in Greece to be United With Venizelist Ministry in Power.

A despatch from London says:—The Times Athens correspondent cable: I am informed that at the request of Commissioner Jonnart, acting for Britain, France and Russia, Venizelos has designated two members of the late Cabinet to negotiate under Jonnart with two members of the present Ministry. This means a fusion of the two parties in Greece under the Government of Venizelos.

Venizelos has arrived at Piræus, where a pro-ally demonstration has taken place, a crowd of several thou-

DRASTIC FOOD ACT PASSED BY U.S.

The President is Given Broad Authority in Distribution of Food and Fuel.

Washington, June 24.—The administration food control bill, giving the President broad authority to control the distribution of food, feed and fuel for war purposes and appropriating \$152,500,000 for its enforcement and administration, was passed by the House late last night after far-reaching prohibition provisions had been written into it.

The prohibition provisions adopted would prohibit the use of foodstuffs for the manufacture of alcoholic beverages and would give the President authority to take over for war purposes all liquor now on hand.

The whiskey now held in bond is estimated to be about 300,000,000 gallons, and it will be redistributed for the use of the Government.

Incidentally, the prohibition amendment will reduce the revenue provided in the war tax bill by about \$300,000,000.

Final passage came after one of the wildest days of disorder seen in the House for years.

"We" members of the House resisted valiantly every prohibition amendment, and in the ensuing fight the temper of a majority of the members was worn to threads.

The operation of the bill is limited to the period of the war, and the President is required to report each year to Congress the expenditures made thereunder.

BULGARIANS ILL-TREAT PRISONERS

Rumanians Beaten Until Blood Flowed From Their Wounds

Rumanian Army Headquarters, June 24.—Official reports of the barbarous way the Rumanian prisoners of war were treated by the Bulgarians has raised deep indignation. After the fall of Tutraikan the prisoners were driven to the interior of Bulgaria and obliged to walk. Some days they practically had no food but small slices of bread. As soon as they arrived at their destination all their money and clothes were taken away, and they had to go through the severe winter only half clothed. The Bulgarian authorities tried to force the officers to work with the soldiers repairing roads. When they protested they were beaten till blood flowed. But the most ignominious treatment was reserved for several senior officers, who were known as having worked on the general staff. As they refused to do the work demanded of them, saying they preferred to be killed rather than betray their country, they were locked in small cells and left days without food except a little bread and water.

RUSSIA FIRM AGAINST PEACE

French Minister of Munitions Says Financial and Economical Difficulties Are Disappearing.

Paris, June 24.—All thought that Russia may conclude a separate peace must be set aside, declared Albert Thomas, French Minister of Munitions, on his return to Paris last night from an extended trip to Russia. An offensive by the Russian army is both a material and moral possibility, in his belief, but he declined to speculate as to when such a movement might be expected. The military organization problems are in the way of solution and the situation as regards Russia's financial and economic difficulties is improving every day, M. Thomas declared.

The whole tone of the French cabinet member's talk was optimistic, although he did not minimize the difficulties with which Russia is still confronted.

PRES. WILSON AIDS RECRUITING

Sets Apart Week of June 23 to 30 to Secure 70,000 Soldiers.

A despatch from Washington says: President Wilson has put his shoulder behind the wheel of army recruiting in an effort to have the regular army brought to full war strength of 293,000 men by July 1 next. Secretary Baker on Wednesday announced that the President had by proclamation designated the week of June 23, covering the period from June 23 to June 30, as recruiting week for the regular army, and that Brigadier-General William P. McCain, the Adjutant-General of the army, will use the President's recruiting proclamation in instructing his recruiting officers to emphasize especially their work in the week designated to fill up the regular army with its added increments and the National Guard to war strength.

Lieut. Robert Branks Powell, of Vancouver, was killed in action on Saturday, April 28.

LEADING MARKETS

Wheat
Toronto, June 24.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.05; No. 2 Northern, \$2.00; track Bay ports, \$2.00; Manitoba oats—No. 2 C. W., 76c; American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.75; nominal, track Toronto.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.55 to \$2.60; do, No. 3, \$2.53 to \$2.58, according to freight outside.
Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freight outside.
Barley—Malt, nominal, according to freight outside.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in June bags, \$12.40; second patents, in June bags, \$12.20; strong bakers', in June bags, \$12.20.
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$11.25 to \$11.35, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.
Milfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freight, per ton, \$12.25 to \$12.30; do, \$11.25 to \$11.30, in bags, track Toronto.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, \$12.50 to \$12.55; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11.50, track Toronto.
Car lots, per ton, \$9, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 25 to 27c; prints, per lb., 25 to 27c; dairy, per lb., 21 to 22c.
Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 37 to 38c; old, in cartons, 25 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast, 40c to 41c; turkey, 29 to 30c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 25 to 26c; broilers, lb., 25 to 26c.
Honey—Comb—Extra line and heavy choice, per lb., \$2.25 to \$2.30; select, \$2.50 to \$2.55; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25.
Maple syrup—Imperial gallon, \$1.75.
Fruit—Ontario, per bag, \$4.
Beans—Imported, hand-picked, \$9.00 to \$9.50 per bush; Lima, per lb., 19 to 20c.

Provisions—Wholesale
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do, extra, 32 to 33c; corned, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast, 40c to 41c; turkey, 29 to 30c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 25 to 26c; do, extra, 26 to 27c; ham, 27 to 28c; pure lard, tierces, 27c; tubs, 28c; lard, tierces, 27c; tubs, 28c; lard, tierces, 27c; tubs, 28c.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, June 24.—Cats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 75c; No. 3, 70c; extra No. 1 feed, 75c; barley—Manitoba feed, No. 1, \$1.15; No. 2, \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.05; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.95; No. 6, \$0.90; No. 7, \$0.85; No. 8, \$0.80; No. 9, \$0.75; No. 10, \$0.70; No. 11, \$0.65; No. 12, \$0.60; No. 13, \$0.55; No. 14, \$0.50; No. 15, \$0.45; No. 16, \$0.40; No. 17, \$0.35; No. 18, \$0.30; No. 19, \$0.25; No. 20, \$0.20; No. 21, \$0.15; No. 22, \$0.10; No. 23, \$0.05; No. 24, \$0.00.

Winnipeg Grain
Winnipeg, June 24.—Cash prices—Wheat—No. 1, \$2.05; No. 2, \$2.00; No. 3, \$1.95; No. 4, \$1.90; No. 5, \$1.85; No. 6, \$1.80; No. 7, \$1.75; No. 8, \$1.70; No. 9, \$1.65; No. 10, \$1.60; No. 11, \$1.55; No. 12, \$1.50; No. 13, \$1.45; No. 14, \$1.40; No. 15, \$1.35; No. 16, \$1.30; No. 17, \$1.25; No. 18, \$1.20; No. 19, \$1.15; No. 20, \$1.10; No. 21, \$1.05; No. 22, \$1.00; No. 23, \$0.95; No. 24, \$0.90; No. 25, \$0.85; No. 26, \$0.80; No. 27, \$0.75; No. 28, \$0.70; No. 29, \$0.65; No. 30, \$0.60; No. 31, \$0.55; No. 32, \$0.50; No. 33, \$0.45; No. 34, \$0.40; No. 35, \$0.35; No. 36, \$0.30; No. 37, \$0.25; No. 38, \$0.20; No. 39, \$0.15; No. 40, \$0.10; No. 41, \$0.05; No. 42, \$0.00.

United States Markets
Minneapolis, June 24.—Wheat—July, \$2.17; September, \$1.71; cash, No. 1 hard, \$2.05; No. 2, \$1.95; No. 3, \$1.85; No. 4, \$1.75; No. 5, \$1.65; No. 6, \$1.55; No. 7, \$1.45; No. 8, \$1.35; No. 9, \$1.25; No. 10, \$1.15; No. 11, \$1.05; No. 12, \$0.95; No. 13, \$0.85; No. 14, \$0.75; No. 15, \$0.65; No. 16, \$0.55; No. 17, \$0.45; No. 18, \$0.35; No. 19, \$0.25; No. 20, \$0.15; No. 21, \$0.05; No. 22, \$0.00.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, June 24.—Cattle—Heavy steers, \$11.50 to \$12.00; good heavy steers, \$11 to \$11.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11 to \$11.50; do, medium, \$9.50 to \$10.00; do, common, \$8.50 to \$9.00; do, poor, \$7.50 to \$8.00; hogs, \$10 to \$10.50; do, good bulls, \$9.25 to \$9.50; do, medium bulls, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do, poor bulls, \$7.50 to \$7.75; feeders, \$8.25 to \$8.50; canners and cutters, \$2.25 to \$2.50; milk cows, \$10 to \$12; sheep, \$5.00 to \$5.50; do, com. and med. ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.50; springers, \$5 to \$6; when heavy, \$7.00 to \$8.00; yearlings, \$11 to \$12.50; lambs, choice, \$15 to \$16; do, medium, \$14 to \$15; do, poor, \$13 to \$14; do, weighed, \$12.50 to \$13.50; No. 1 hard, \$24; No. 1 Northern, \$23; No. 2 Northern, \$22; No. 3, \$21; No. 4, \$20; No. 5, \$19; No. 6, \$18; No. 7, \$17; No. 8, \$16; No. 9, \$15; No. 10, \$14; No. 11, \$13; No. 12, \$12; No. 13, \$11; No. 14, \$10; No. 15, \$9; No. 16, \$8; No. 17, \$7; No. 18, \$6; No. 19, \$5; No. 20, \$4; No. 21, \$3; No. 22, \$2; No. 23, \$1; No. 24, \$0.50; No. 25, \$0.25; No. 26, \$0.10; No. 27, \$0.05; No. 28, \$0.00.

Excavation of Prehistoric Monster.
A despatch from the British Armies in France says: Excavating in the vicinity of the battered remnants of the Hindenburg line, British soldiers struck a strange object, which proved to be the tooth of a mammoth. The discovery caused great excitement among the troops, who were flocking to the place regardless of the danger of drawing shell fire from the Germans. The skeleton of this prehistoric monster now has been definitely located, and the gradual exposure of it is proceeding.

It will be a decided novelty in natural history research, this up-digging of a mammoth in the very forefront of the world war.

CONSTANTINE'S TOOLS DEPORTED FROM ATHENS.

A despatch from Athens says: The deportation from Piræus of a large number of Greek tools, including Demetrios Gounaris, former Minister of Justice and Communications in the Zaimis Cabinet; Gen. Doumanis and Col. Metaxas, was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators.

With the exception of officers who have been transferred to Peloponnus, all Germans are now under surveillance, and must remain in their homes.

Notable among these persons are former Premier Dragoumis, Iskouloudis and Lambros.

NO MOVEMENT OF GERMAN TROOPS FROM EAST TO WEST FRONT

Fresh Enemy Forces on Western Front Made Up Largely of New Recruits.

A despatch from London says:—With the recent captures in the Mesines region the British now hold all the vantage points along their line on the Franco-Belgian front, as a result of which there has been an enormous decrease in the number of British casualties.

So said Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, in his weekly talk on Thursday.

When the Germans were stopped in their drive on Calais early in the war they established themselves on such dominating heights as those of the Somme and of Messines.

"All these positions have now been wrested from the Germans," continued Gen. Maurice. "Our western front is approximately 130 kilometres

(about 80 miles) long, and we are in the German trenches for this entire length with the exception of a few sections which total about 25 kilometres."

He contradicted reports that have been current that the Germans have drawn large forces from the eastern front to take part in the fighting in France.

"That fact is," he added, "that there has been no considerable movement of German troops from the east to the west. The Germans have sent fresh units to the western front, but these were made up largely of men called to the colors recently. The Germans have been using the people in the occupied territories to replace laborers at home, who are thus released for the...

FRENCH TROOPS MAKE GAINS

Advance on the Aisne and Defeat Crown Prince in Champagne.

A despatch from Paris says:—The big German offensive against the French line east of Vauxaillon Monday, in which trenches were stormed and captured, has gone for naught, for the French forces in a violent counter-offensive had regained nearly all their lost ground Tuesday night.

Although the German Crown Prince had launched his attack with huge effectiveness, composed of picked troops, and covered it by a heavy artillery fire and by bomb-dropping aircraft, his tenure of the captured positions was short-lived and only a salient, 400 metres north-east of the Moisy Farm, now remains in his hands.

In addition, heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans, who left many dead on the field of battle.

Likewise, in Champagne, the Crown Prince has been badly battered between Mont Camille and Mon. Blond.

In an attempt to recapture positions previously taken from them, the Germans first were repulsed by the French, who then assumed the offensive and advanced their line on a front of more than 600 yards and to a depth in excess of 300 yards. Here also, the Germans lost heavily in men killed or wounded.

PROMOTION FOR THE CANADIAN LEADERS

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has notified both Generals Turner and Currie that they are being promoted to Lieutenant-Generals.

The Canadian Training School has opened its second course with 150 Lieutenants and 375 cadets. During May 483 cadets, formerly non-coms, or men in the Canadian army, were gazetted Lieutenants, 245 non-coms, and men were brought from France to enter the school.

The Canadian Forestry Corps went to France during May.

Ninety nursing sisters went to France last month. Over twenty-one thousand Canadian soldiers in England received dental treatment during May.

Canadian railway troops are now in France.

The Canadian Postal Corps in England distributed over three and a quarter million letters and 210,000 parcels during April.

SUMMARY OF SUBMARINE TOLL.

Weekly Total Given Since the Middle of April.

A despatch from London says: Since the middle of April, when the undersea boat activity recorded its highest toll, 303 British vessels, of which 220 measured more than 1,000 tons, were sunk, the weekly total being as follows:

	Over	Under
Week ended 1,600 tons	1,600 tons	1,600 tons
April 21	40	15
April 28	38	13
May 5	24	22
May 12	18	5
May 19	18	9
May 26	18	1
June 3	15	3
June 10	22	10
June 20	27	5

BATTLE RAGES ON THE TRENT FRONT.

Extends Along Entire Italian Line From Sugana Valley to Asiago.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The Cologne Gazette's correspondent on the Tyrolean front says that the new battle on the Sette Comuni Plateau has assumed extraordinary dimensions. Drums continued during the whole night, reaching such violence in the morning that the mountains in all southern Tyrol echoed. The battle, says the correspondent, extends along the entire front from the Sugana Valley to Asiago.

RUSSIA WILL STAY IN THE FIGHT

Will Resume Offensive and Reorganize the Army.

A Canadian Press Despatch from London says:—Despatches from Petrograd to the Exchange Telegraph Company say that the Congress of Soldiers' and Workers' Delegates from the whole of Russia on Thursday voted confidence in the Provisional Government and unanimously passed a resolution demanding an immediate resumption of the offensive and the reorganization of the army. A War Cabinet was formed, including the leaders of the Russian army and navy and technical representatives.

A despatch from Washington says:—Ambassador Boris Bakmeteff, head of the Russian War Mission to the United States, on Thursday formally outlined the political and military program of "New Russia." Speaking for the Russian people and their new Provisional Government, the Russian special plenipotentiary asserted that the new Government in Russia is seeking to achieve the same ends as the United States Government—universal peace and the preservation of democracy—and gave most emphatic assurance that Russia will stay in the fight against German autocracy until that aim is won.

Ambassador Bakmeteff's speech was interpreted as conveying proof of the determination of New Russia to spurn all efforts at separate peace and to stay in the war until its objects have been won. He made plain the distinction between "separate" peace and "universal" peace.

SEEING THE BATTLEFIELDS

Tourists Shown the Fighting Front That Was.

How parties of "distinguished neutrals," usually Americans, are "taken to the front" was told recently in a Paris cafe which the "war correspondent" sequents, according to a despatch to the New York World.

"You've no idea how many people, women as well as men, insist on being taken to the front," said the officer who was explaining that it was his official duty to "guide" these parties. "There are men and women who come over here and explain that they have been sewing shirts for soldiers or collecting pennies for soldiers for a long time and feel that in order to continue carrying on their work properly they should see war waged at first hand."

"Well, we have several different places where we take these parties. One is on the old battlefield of the Champagne offensive of the fall of 1915, and more recently we have used our old first line positions in the Somme sector." Then up in the Vosges we have a spot where the fighting line to-day is several miles in front of where it once was.

"There are always plenty of troops behind the lines all along the front, so that the old trenches never have the appearance of being deserted. And they look a little battered, too, so we do not bother to repair them. And strengthen them continually as we do the actual fighting positions."

"We take our sightseers out to a rail-head behind the lines and whirl them furiously for 30 or 40 miles in army motor cars, and then stop somewhere, in a spot about as safe as Chicago. There we land out gas masks to the ladies and gentlemen, although the former usually refuse to put them on because it disarranges their hair, and we have to promise to warn them when a gas attack is signalled."

"We also hand them all steel helmets to put on in case shells break near us."

TOOLS OF GERMANY EXPELLED FROM GREECE.

A despatch from Athens says: Steps are being taken to rid the country of German propaganda. Thirty-one of them, including former Premiers and other Ministers and officers of the Greek general staff and the reservists have been ordered expelled from the country, while others will be placed under surveillance.

ALL RUSSIAN FRONTS AWAKING INTO ACTION.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The official statement says that fusillades and aerial activities have occurred on all fronts.

A chain that can be adjusted to fractions of an inch has been invented for holding automobile top arms to save the use of projecting brackets and straps.

"Doctor," asked the mother of a year old baby, "When should I begin to train my baby?" "Madam," replied the doctor, "you have already lost much valuable time. His training should have commenced twenty-five years ago," and this is undeniably true. The child's education must begin in the training of the parents.

Friend (to professor, whose lecture, "How to Stop the War," has just concluded)—Congratulate you, old man—went splendidly. At one time during the afternoon I was rather anxious for you. Professor—Thanks. But I don't know why you should have been so concerned on my behalf. Friend—Well, a rumor did go around the room that the war would be over before your lecture.

SELLING OUT!

The Entire Stock of **BOOTS, SHOES, OXFORDS, PUMPS, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, RUBBER BOOTS, RUNNING SHOES, OUTING SHOES, SPORT SHOES,**

ETC., OF THE

MODERN SHOE STORE, GLENCOE

IN THE STAND FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY W A. CURRIE & CO., GROCERS

Having purchased the above stock of High-grade Footwear at a low rate, we are prepared to offer the citizens of Glencoe and surrounding country the greatest bargain feast ever heard of in this district. This will be without doubt the mightiest SHOE SALE ever attempted. Every man, woman and child should avail themselves of this opportunity, which comes but once in a lifetime. Saturday, June 23rd, our opening day, proved most satisfactory—indeed, far beyond our expectations. Our low prices have stirred the whole community. Hundreds have taken advantage of this great shoe-selling event.

THIS BIG SHOE SALE SAVES YOU MONEY.

No doubt of it. Don't hesitate. Read on. Come by auto; come by train; ride or walk—any way to get here. You can buy high-grade footwear in many instances for less than wholesale prices. Bargains too many to enumerate in detail, but the entire stock must be sold in **TEN DAYS**. Everything marked in plain figures, with size and price. A child can buy as safely as the grown-ups.

SPECIALS FOR WOMEN

Big lot Women's Pumps, Oxfords and Slippers go at - **98c**
Big lot Women's Patent Oxfords, gray and fawn tops, \$4 value, go at **\$1.98**
Big lot of Women's Black Velvet and Patent Pumps, go at - **\$1.39**
Big lot Women's Brown High Top Lace Shoes, \$8 value, go at - **\$3.98**
Big lot Women's Fine Shoes, \$4 value, go at - **\$2.98**
Big lot Women's White Canvas Pumps, go at - **\$1.39**
Big lot Women's White Canvas High Lace Shoes, new Louis heel, go at **2.98**
Women's Patent Button, black cloth tops, go at - **1.49**
Elderly Ladies' Fine Kid Laced Shoes, \$6 value, go at - **4.98**

SPORT SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS

Big lot Women's Sport Shoes, high lace, rubber sole and heel, go at **\$1.98**
Big lot Men's White Vacation Oxfords, go at - **98c**
Big lot Boys' Running Shoes, black, white and brown, go at - **98c**
Big lot Children's White Canvas Vacation Oxfords, go at - **59c**
Women's Tan Button Shoes, \$5 value, go at - **2.98**

SPECIALS FOR MEN

Big lot Men's Fine Shoes, go at **\$3.69**
Big lot Men's Black Work Shoes, \$5 value, go at - **\$3.98**
Men's Tan Oxfords, rubber sole, \$5.50 value, go at - **4.49**

Big lot Men's Tan work Shoes, cannot be replaced to sell for less than \$5, go at - **3.48**
Big lot Men's Mahogany Button and Lace Shoes, \$7.50 value, go at **5.49**
Big lot Men's Rubber Boots, go at **\$3.98**
Big lot Men's Work Shoes, go at **\$1.98**
Big lot Men's High Grade Shoes, \$6.50 value, go at - **\$4.98**

SPECIALS FOR CHILDREN

Big lot Infants' Soft-sole Shoes, go at **39c**
Big lot Children's Fine Shoes, \$1.25 value, go at - **19c**
Big lot Children's Patent Slippers and Roman Sandals, go at - **98c**
Big lot Children's and Misses' White Canvas Slippers & Oxfords, go at **98c**

NOTICE.---The repair business of the Modern Shoe Store will be maintained in the old stand.

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