

# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 45--No. 22.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1916.

Whole No. 2316.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Cards of Thanks, In Memoriam 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, 1c per word each insertion, minimum charge 25c—all to be prepaid.

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

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

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

**For Sale or to Rent.**  
The east half of the south half of lot No. 10, in the 2nd concession of the township of Moss, containing 50 acres, more or less. All cleared. For particulars apply to J. W. Campbell, No. 557 5th St., Joy apt., Detroit, Mich. 17.

**For Sale.**  
A home in Glencoe; half acre of land, with brick house and good barn. Located on McRae Street. Apply G. M. Barker, Glencoe.

**Card of Thanks.**  
Mitchell Innes and friends wish to express their thanks to the people of Glencoe and vicinity for the deep expressions of sympathy extended to them in their late bereavement.

## NOTICE!

**Wm. Muirhead** will take Cream and Eggs at Huston's office, Glencoe. Wagons will also be collecting. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream.

**SILVERWOODS, LIMITED**

**PURE BRED**  
**Yorkshire Boar**  
FOR SERVICE. TERMS, \$1.00  
Lawrence Squire,  
North half Lot 19, Second Range North, Ekfrid

**CHANTRY FARM**  
Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep; also S. G. Dorking Fowls  
ED. DE GEN, Kerwood, Ont.  
L. D. Phone, Kerwood Central

**C. G. McNaughton**  
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance  
Phone Bishwell U. & R. No. 141 P. O. Newbury R. E. No. 2

## Flour!

Best grade of Manitoba Flour, Hunt's Diamond, and a number of other kinds of Blended Flour. Ask for prices. Wheat taken in exchange for Flour. Seed Potatoes and Seed Corn for sale. Highest cash price paid for Wool.

**CASH FOR EGGS**  
**McAlpine Bros.**

## WEATHER INSURANCE

Insure against loss by wind and storm in The Ontario Wind and Weather Insurance Company of Grand Valley, the best known and most reliable weather insurance company doing business in Ontario.  
**J. C. WATTERWORTH**  
Agent, Glencoe Phone 59

**Western Farmers' Weather Insurance Company**

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

**E. T. Huston, Agent, Glencoe**

**J. B. COUGH & SON**  
Furniture Dealers  
Funeral Directors  
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE  
Phone: Day 23, Night 93

## HAND PAINTED CHINA FOR WEDDING GIFTS

**SPECIAL VALUES FOR THIS WEEK:**  
Sugar and Cream Sets 75c to \$2.50  
Spoon Trays 50c to \$1.25  
Bon Bon Dishes 50c to \$1.50  
Mayonnaise Sets 75c to \$1.25  
Whip Cream Sets \$1 to \$1.50  
Nut Bowls \$1.25 to \$2.50  
Berry Sets, 7 pieces \$3.50 and \$4  
Butter Tubs 75c to \$1.50  
Olive Sets \$1.50 to \$2.50  
Cake Plates \$1.50 to \$2.25  
Mustard Dishes 50c  
Jelly Plates 75c to \$1.75  
Comports \$1 to \$1.00  
Sugar Shakers 90c  
Salt Dips, half dozen 90c  
Tea Pots \$1.25 to \$2  
Custards, half dozen 85c to \$1.25  
Syrup Jugs \$1.10  
Salt and Peppers, per pair 25c to 75c

## SILVERWARE

We have just placed in stock a fine assortment of Silver Tea Sets, Bake Dishes, Butter Dishes, Casseroles, Cake Plates and Baskets, Bread Plates, Bread Boards, Fern Dishes, Spoon Trays, Silver Trays, Biscuit Jars, Flower Baskets, Silver Deposit Tea Pots, Sugar and Cream Sets, Silver Berry Spoons, Meat Forks, Gravy Ladles, Sugar Shells, Butter Knives, Pie Knives and Pearl Handle Knives and Forks. These goods are very suitable for wedding and shower gifts.

**C. E. Davidson - Jeweler**  
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED OPTICIAN

## Keith's Cash Store

A large assortment of Spring and Summer Goods in Millinery, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

**P. D. KEITH**

## MITCHELL & HAGERTY

Hardware Merchants, Glencoe, Ontario

**Campbell's Varnish** **Martin-Senour**  
Stains Paints

We have just received our Spring Stock. Full line of goods to assist the Housewife.

**Perfection Oil** **Frost Wire**  
Stoves Fence

## THE CENTRAL GROCERY

We now have the largest and best assorted stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries in Glencoe. Our turnover is such that everything on our shelves is fresh all the time. Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Vegetables arriving daily. Watch our windows.

Special values now offering in bulk Teas and Coffee. Try them. Highest prices paid for produce in cash or trade. Get our prices before selling.

## HAVE YOU TRIED OUR ICE CREAM?

We are selling Silverwood's "Smoother Than Velvet," and it is all the name implies. We take pride in offering you the very best Ice Cream that can be made, only pure cream being used, and manufactured in a modern and sanitary plant by expert workmen. Call and take some home with you. It is wholesome, nourishing and refreshing.

## W. A. CURRIE & CO.

Phone 41. Goods promptly delivered anywhere in town.

## Red Cedar Shingles

Do not "CLOSE THE DEAL" for your roof until you let us figure with you. Our 5X B. C. Shingles make a cheap and permanent job.

## Galvanized Iron Roofing

We sell this Roofing and it will pay you to get our prices.

## McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard GLENCOE, ONT.  
Beaver Board and Fibre Board in stock

## District and General.

**Bert Oke, of Alvinston, has three sons in khaki.**  
Thamesville council has ordered a \$140 steel flag pole.

The prospects of a bountiful peach crop in Essex are very bright.  
London Methodist conference will meet in Kingsville next week.

Duncan Finlayson recently celebrated his 94th birthday at his home in Dutton.

A steam heating system will be installed in Strathroy Methodist church, at a cost of over \$2,000.

Thirty-five youthful celebrants of the 24th paid fines of \$3.25 each to Magistrate McLaughlin at Parkhill.

The funeral of Miss Mary McLean, of Brooke, aged fifty years, took place to Alvinston cemetery on Sunday.

George Milner, of Forest, died at that place from the effects of bursting a blood vessel during a coughing spell.

There are about 500 Canadian soldiers on the casualty list reported as "missing," of whom no record has been secured.

For misappropriating money, Alexander Farrell, mail carrier at Scotland, was fined \$100 and costs, or six months in jail.

It is proposed to establish a pickle factory at Bothwell if residents of the vicinity can be induced to grow cucumbers.

Eighteen thousand pounds of food were dropped by aeroplanes into Kute-Amara for the British garrison during the siege.

Canadian casualties during the war have totalled 23,119, of which number 3,464 were killed in action, and 1,432 died of wounds.

Sir Robert Borden, acting minister of militia, has announced that boys under 18 years who enlist will not be kept in the ranks.

The council of Exeter purchased six thousand gallons of 40 per cent asphalt road oil at nine cents per gallon to oil the streets of that town.

Pensions will cost Canada \$21,000,000 for 390,000 men. This will be the annual charge to the country under the Government's new plan.

W. H. Taylor, postmaster at Parkhill and a former member of the Legislature for North Middlesex, died on Monday the result of being kicked by a horse.

Duncan McGugan, son of Archie McGugan, of Mount Brydges, who was badly hurt in Detroit a few weeks ago, when he was struck by an automobile, is home now and is able to be around his crutches.

The wedding took place at the manse, West Lorne, May 25th, at five o'clock, Rev. Mr. Haig officiating, of Miss Lillie Dobson, North Alborough, and John James, of Moss. Mr. and Mrs. James will reside in Moss.

Hugh Black, a former resident of Bridgen, died at his home in Memphis, Arkansas, last week from blood poisoning, caused by biting his tongue while eating his dinner a few days previous. The remains were brought to Bridgen for burial.

Albert Walters, a Dunwich farmer, near the River Road, had a very bad accident a few days ago. While hitching a spirited team to a drag, the line broke and the team wheeled, throwing the drag over. One of the teeth caught in his leg and made a cut requiring fifteen stitches.

The matter of passing a by-law to license the selling of cigarette packages and cigars in the town of Essex was discussed at the last meeting of that council, and it was agreed that a license fee of \$15 for selling cigars, \$5 for package tobacco and \$5 for cigars should be adopted.

With the consent of Lieut.-Col. Robson, the Indian soldiers of the 135th Battalion were allowed to go home on May 29th as guests at a farewell dinner given in their honor at the Oneida fair ground, under the direction of the Oneida fair directors. The braves were given a great send-off.

It is generally understood among coal dealers of Detroit that no summer reduction in anthracite coal prices will take place, but that a raise in price of 25 cents a ton is looked for. After October 1st, an increase of 50 cents probably will result. The reason is given as the recent increase in wages paid the miners and increase cost of mining because of improvements forced on the companies by state regulations.

Fire and flood wrought serious damage at many points in Western Ontario early on Saturday morning, when the entire district was visited by an electrical and rainstorm of brief, but almost unprecedented severity. Serious fires at many places resulted from the lightning, and heavy rainfall was general. In some parts of Kent, though the downpour only lasted an hour and a half, the precipitation reached three inches.

Twenty countries have so far adopted the improved system of country roads under the Highway Improvement Act, and are therefore entitled to receive government aid for construction and maintenance under the provisions of the new highways act which has just gone into effect. To these countries and to any others which adopt the scheme of road improvement, the government will pay 40 per cent of the cost of constructing new roads, with a limit of \$4,000 per mile, and 20 per cent of the cost of maintenance and repair of roads in the country.

Rev. Kenneth McLean, B.A., who recently graduated at the Presbyterian College, Montreal, with distinction, preached in Glencoe Presbyterian church Sunday morning, and will address the congregation this evening at a service preparatory to communion.

## HORSE SHOW POSTPONED

Glencoe's Big Annual Event Will be Wednesday, June 22nd.

Owing to the continued wet weather, the directors of the Moss and Ekfrid Agricultural Association have decided to change the date of their annual horse show from Saturday, June 3rd, to Wednesday, June 22nd, when it is hoped conditions will be more favorable.

The program as advertised will be fully carried out, with a grand parade by the band of the 135th Battalion and soldiers, horse races, awarding of prizes for exhibition horses and concert at night.

A big day is looked forward to.

## Soldiers Jump From Train.

A London paper says:—Pte. C. Brown, of "D" Company, 135th Middlesex Overseas Battalion, whose home is in Glencoe, is in the military hospital at Witlesey Barracks, London, suffering from concussion of the brain and serious internal injuries. His condition is very critical, and it is not known yet whether he will recover.

He has injuries to his head, four broken ribs and a fractured leg. Brown and his chum, Pte. Hurdie, also of "D" Company, wanted to go home over Sunday. They went to the G. T. R. depot and found there were no more passenger trains. Unknown to the conductor they boarded a freight that was bound for Sarnia. Just as they were going through Komoka they noticed the train take the line for Sarnia, and rushing out of the engine, the train rolled down a steep bank head over heels, and was found in a ditch unconscious.

Hurdie fared better, escaping with a badly cut face and a very severe shaking up. Dr. Bradshaw, medical officer of the 135th, went out and brought Brown to the military hospital.

## WOMEN'S INSTITUTE.

Success of Annual County Convention Held at Newbury.

Newbury, May 30.—The annual district convention of the Women's Institutes for West Middlesex was held at the Newbury town hall on Friday afternoon, May 28th. Mrs. (Dr.) H. A. Wilson, of Wardsville, district president, presided, assisted by Mrs. Munger, of Mount Brydges, a former district president. The meeting was opened by singing "The Maple Leaf," and Mrs. Hammett welcomed the delegates and visitors most heartily to Newbury.

Every institute in West Middlesex, with the exception of Middlemead, was well represented, and good reports were given of the past year's work. Mrs. Wilson told us of the pleasant visits she had had with each institute, and how she enjoyed the past year's work, and abundant evidence was given that her visits and talks were much appreciated.

Mrs. Munger gave a splendid paper, "How to Make the Meetings Interesting," and led a discussion on this subject.

Mrs. Douglas, of Strathroy, read a paper on "The Greatness of the British Empire." Miss Ella Jeffrey sang two solos during the afternoon in her usual acceptable manner, and Alberta Armstrong delighted the audience with a mouth-organ selection.

Invitations were extended from Strathroy and Delaware for the next convention, Strathroy withdrawing in favor of Delaware.

It was proposed by the Strathroy delegation that each branch contribute ten dollars toward the buying of a field kitchen for the 135th Middlesex Battalion. Several branches pledged the amount, and others said that the matter would be taken up at their next monthly meeting.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—Mrs. Rev. J. W. Hammett, of Newbury, district president; Mrs. Douglas, of Strathroy, vice-president; Mrs. Brunt, of Kerwood, district secretary.

The meeting in the hall was closed with the national anthem, and all present were invited to the basement of the Presbyterian church, where a magnificent supper was served by the ladies of the Newbury Institute. Mrs. Douglas, of Strathroy, extended the thanks of the delegates to the Newbury branch for their most generous hospitality, after which the autos were soon in motion, taking the ladies home again.

## Some Balsam Bush.

The London Free Press says:—Mrs. Whitlock, of 270 Hamilton road, has one of the largest and finest balsam bushes in this city. The specimen was taken from the garden last September and has grown to a height of four feet six inches, having a total of 35 branches.

## Twenty Years Ago.

Many barn raisings.  
Hessian fly damages wheat.  
Hailstorm in Metcalfe does much damage.  
"A flying machine that will fly" invented at Washington.

Sutherland's Corners post office changes name to Carleton Place.  
James Robinson, Newbury ball player, has arm taken off by train at Bothwell.

Seventy-eight Christian Endeavor societies in Middlesex with a membership of 2,027.  
Cyclone in Essex county destroys over sixty houses and barns and kills many horses and cattle.

Three tramps arrested at Glencoe for burglary sentenced—two to 15 years and one to 10 years.

## Found Dead in Bed.

Christopher R. McRae, a well-known and esteemed pioneer resident of Ekfrid township, passed away quite unexpectedly on Monday morning, being found dead in his bed.

Mr. McRae was in his 80th year. He was born in the county of Glengarry and moved to Ekfrid with his parents when six years of age. He was the last surviving member in a family of twelve, Mrs. Margaret McRae, of Sarnia, being a sister. Besides his wife, Mr. McRae leaves two daughters and one son—Mrs. W. G. Poole, Mrs. Arch. Duncanson and Duncan R., all of Ekfrid, the latter residing on the home-stead.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at Oakland cemetery, service being conducted at his late home by Rev. Mr. Stuart, pastor of Tait's Corners Presbyterian church, of which Mr. McRae was a member.

## High School Notes.

Six of the boys left school at Easter to work on farms and are applying for exemption from examination. Their applications will be received and accepted at the end of three months of continuous service from the time they left school. The principal's certificates setting forth their relative standing in each of the subjects they were preparing to write on have been sent in advance to the Department of Education and have been all stamped as accepted.

Those, in addition to the pupils' application and the farmer's certificate, testifying as to service, are to be returned to the department at the end of the three months. One of the pupils secured promotion from grade 1 to Form II. The other five are applying for Normal entrance, and four of these for junior matriculation.

## Predicts Future Marvels.

The future uses of electricity that will benefit humanity most will be through its medical application. A new source of electrical supply will be direct from coal without need for steam boilers.

These are predictions of Thos. A. Edison, whose inventive genius is responsible for the widespread application of electricity.

"Electricity has been the principal factor in the enormous progress of civilization in the last 35 years," Edison said. "But greater and more wonderful uses of it are held by the future. It must be possible to generate electricity direct from coal," he said. "When that is accomplished we will record a new epoch. We are working on it now."

"Considerable is being done to reveal the medical functions of electricity," he continued, "but its possibilities in this direction are practically unknown. This research work must be done secretly, as the thousands of quacks now applying electricity to humans for all sorts of ills seize on every advance announcement from scientists to advertise their claims."

"I'll know more about our bodies than we know now," he said. "It will be difficult to tell what can be done with electricity as a medical aid. I once asked Du Bois Reymond, psychologist, what makes my finger move. It is heat, light, electricity, magnetism. What is it? Reymond had studied it 30 years, but he couldn't answer me."

Edison now sleeps about five and a half hours a night. For years he only slept four. His daily diet does not exceed a pound and a half of food. He smokes cigars and chews tobacco, but has no cigarettes.

He reads regularly 718 scientific and trade periodicals and keeps in intimate touch with every form of human activity, including baseball, golf and the stage.

"I read four lines at once," he said. "They should teach that kind of reading in the public schools."

## Newbury Women's Institute.

Report of Newbury Women's Institute, ending May 31st, 1916:  
During the past year the total income of money amounted to \$398.83, of which \$170.35 was expended, leaving a cash balance on hand of \$228.48.

Apart from this our women have knitted and sewed, have collected medical supplies and donations for the soldiers and the wounded, as follows:  
On Sept. 28, bale of sheets, socks and towels \$33.00  
In Nov. 3 barrels of fruit and honey 60.00  
Trafalgar Day donation 25.00  
Dec. 24, soap and mattress covers 25.00  
Belgian Relief 20.00  
February, soap and shirts 35.40  
Christmas cheer, donated 25.00  
Prizes for school fair 2.00  
Boxes for soldiers 8.00  
Sox during March 13.50  
Gifts for soldiers 10.00  
Sox on hand 13 pair 9.75  
Yarn on hand 14.00  
\$282.55

This with our cash balance of \$129.10 we feel to have been a goodly record of our year's work. Included with this we have also to report a splendid civic work. Our town hall has been beautifully painted, and a magnificent drop curtain for the rear of the platform painted. This work was chiefly done by Mesdames S. Fennell, Kraft and Moore, and presented through the Women's Institute to the Newbury town hall. It is readily conceded that the value of this work is at least \$100.

Our membership for past year was 29. We hope during the coming year to increase our membership and to continue our work for "home and country."

MRS. J. W. HAMMETT, pres.  
MRS. MAT. ARMSTRONG, sec.-treas.

## GORDON NEWPORT DIES.

Glencoe Boy Succumbs to Wounds Received in Action.

Wm. Newport, McKellar street, received official information on Monday that his son, Pte. Gordon Newport, died on May 28th in St. John Ambulance Brigade Hospital, Etaples, France, of wounds received in action on May 1st. The information was quite a shock to his father, who, although appraised some days ago that Gordon had been seriously wounded, strongly hoped that he might recover.

Gordon was the youngest son of Mr. Newport by his first marriage and was in his 23rd year. His mother died when he was a mere child. About five years ago he left for the West, and in February, 1915, enlisted along with his brother Allan in the 10th Battalion at Edmonton.

He was well liked among his associates, and many old friends in Glencoe will learn with sorrow of his sad but honorable fate. Deep sympathy is extended to the bereaved father and members of the family.

Glencoe's municipal flag is at half-mast out of respect to the young soldier, whose noble and heroic response to the nation's call will be further signally honored by a memorial service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening next, in which the pastor will be assisted by Rev. Mr. Ford.

## Warehouse Catches Fire.

On Friday afternoon the roof of a warehouse owned by G. A. McAlpine, in the Grand Trunk freight yards, caught fire, it is supposed from a spark from a locomotive. Councillor Allan McPherson, standing at his office door across the street, noticed the blaze and gave the alarm, and the fire was soon put out with a few pails of water, aided by a chemical extinguisher kept at the railway station.

McAlpine Bros. have the use of the building for storing grain and coarse feed, some of which was slightly damaged. About \$20 worth of damage was done to the building. Both losses covered by insurance.

Had the fire got any headway, McPherson & Clarke's lumber yard, planing mill and other buildings, across the street, would have been in great danger.

## Weather Conditions Serious.

A farmer states that at least two-thirds of the land that had been intended for spring seeding, is still lying in an uncultivated state, owing to the continued wet weather. The outlook is rather gloomy. Most of the ground will be planted yet, and this will mean a very late harvest, if the grain is allowed to mature. The farmers consequently are hoping for a very late fall and relying principally upon returns from their live stock.

## Wardsville High School.

The following report is based on examinations similar to those the candidates will meet with in June:—

Normal Entrance Subjects.  
Pauline Wilson ..... 68  
Mamie Fennell ..... 67  
Blanche Snell ..... 64  
Dessie Purdy ..... 63  
Orriad Sheppard ..... 59  
Verna Wilson ..... 55  
Mabel Hillman ..... 52  
Jean McRae ..... 29

P. Wilson Matriculation.  
J. Wilson ..... 61  
M. Fennell ..... 59  
D. Purdy ..... 56  
E. Snell ..... 53  
O. Sheppard ..... 52  
Chas. Wilson (4 papers) ..... 50  
Jean Campbell (partial exam.) ..... 36

## Departmental Subjects.

Thomas Kearns ..... 64  
Joseph Kearns ..... 63  
Florence Randles ..... 57  
Hector Paterson ..... 56  
Frances Archer ..... 55  
Grace Doyle ..... 53  
Ella Geary ..... 51  
Ann Fennell ..... 48  
Ella Milner ..... 48  
Agnes O'Malley ..... 47  
Edward Downie ..... 41

Full Examination.  
T. Kearns (hon.) ..... 80  
A. Fennell ..... 60  
F. Archer ..... 60  
C. Geary ..... 65  
F. Randles ..... 64  
H. Paterson ..... 62  
E. Milner ..... 61  
G. Doyle ..... 56  
A. O'Malley ..... 55  
E. Downie ..... 45

Partial Exam.  
Allan Bayne ..... 67  
Ann J. Connelly ..... 59  
Alfred Hale ..... 58  
Blanche Hale ..... 68

## Form I.

Full Examination.  
Margaret Bayne ..... 74  
Muriel Willis ..... 73  
Carrie Nethercott ..... 69  
Earl Martin ..... 60  
Jean Stricker ..... 59  
Nellie Sinclair ..... 50  
Winnie Wakefield ..... 42  
Partial Exam.—Harold Fennell ..... 67

Major G. N. Weekes, of London, is among the Canadian officers who are being brought back to Canada to assist in training overseas troops. Major Weekes, then captain, was one of the first of the London officers to volunteer for active service on the commencement of hostilities. He is a son of Mrs. Wm. Weekes, of Moss.

# About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

### Selected Recipes.

**Peas in Cases.**—Cut bread three inches square, remove center to form box, brush with melted butter and brown in oven. When ready to serve fill with creamed or buttered peas.

To make strawberry jam, take seven pounds of sugar, five quarts of berries, crush the berries slightly; cook quickly until thick, put in jelly glasses and when cold cover with paraffine.

For oatmeal cakes use 1½ cupsful of oatmeal, 1½ cups of flour, half teaspoonful of baking powder, half cup of shortening (butter and lard, quarter cup of sugar, and water enough to mix. Roll very thin. Cut with biscuit cutter and bake.

**Cottage Cheese Salad.**—Put one quart thick, sour milk in clean bag and let drain over night. Do not cook milk, as it is much better without cooking and does not go all to whey. In the morning put curds in cold bowl, add one saltspoon salt, dash of pepper and one-half cup sweet cream. Toss lightly with silver fork, put on crisp lettuce leaves and chill until ready to serve.

**Mint Jelly.**—Mint jelly for immediate use—Make good lemon gelatin with water in which mint has boiled three minutes. Stir in finely chopped mint as gelatin begins to set. Garnish with sprigs of mint when turned out to serve. Mint jelly for preserve closet may be made by putting sprig of fresh mint in tumbler before pouring in boiling apple jelly. Mint will rise to top and should be removed before covering jelly.

**Halibut Baked in Milk.**—Two and one-half pounds sliced halibut, two tablespoons minced parsley, one-third cup butter, flour, milk, salt and pepper. Lay fish in deep fireproof platter, if you have one, if not, in baking dish. Season with salt and pepper, dredge with flour, sprinkle with parsley, and dot with butter. Add milk to depth of one inch and, if desired, lay over fish some sliced onion and a few minced celery tips. Bake gently forty-five minutes in moderate oven.

**Chocolate Sponge Cake.**—Three eggs, one cup sugar, three tablespoons grated chocolate, one-fourth cup milk, two tablespoons baking powder, few grains salt, one-half teaspoon almond extract, one cup bread flour. Beat eggs yolks, add sugar and cream until light. Turn in chocolate which has been melted over hot water, and milk and flavoring. Sift together flour, baking powder and salt and add alternately with whites, stiffly beaten. Bake in tube tin in moderate oven. Fill cavity with whipped cream and surround with sliced sweetened strawberries.

**Dandelion Salad.**—Gather plants before blossoms appear when dandelion is to be used raw. Cut from root so that rosette-like mat of leaves remains entire. Take blossoms from plant in bloom and discard petals over salad for garnish. Slice two ounces bacon and cook in hot pan until golden brown, stirring frequently. Mix one tablespoon sugar and one-half cup weak vinegar and pour into pan with bacon. When mixture boils pour it over one quart dandelion leaves mixed with three chopped hard-boiled eggs and one medium-sized sliced onion. Turn lightly with fork until dandelions are slightly wilted by hot dressing.

**Ribbon Cake.**—One-half cup butter two cups sugar, one cup milk, three and one-half cups flour, five teaspoons baking powder, one and one-half teaspoons ground cardamom seed, one and one-half teaspoons ginger, three-fourths teaspoon cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoon cloves, one-half cup seeded and chopped raisins, one-teaspoon cup finely chopped figs, one-teaspoon honey and four eggs. Rub butter and sugar together and add egg yolks. Sift flour and baking powder together and add them to mixture, alternating them with milk. Finally, add whites of eggs, well beaten. Bake two-thirds of mixture in two-layer cake pans. To remainder add spices, fruit and honey and bake. Put layers together with crystallized honey or other preferred filling.

### Good Service From the Paint Brush.

One of the articles which usually plays a fairly prominent part around the house in the spring, is the paint brush. In these days of rugs, the floors need to be kept in good condition. Of course we are not all fortunate enough to have hardwood floors in our homes. We can nevertheless, keep our floors looking nice with a little care. When using a large rug in the centre of the floor, it is only necessary to grain the floor a few feet around the edge. This, if nicely done, looks well in any room.

The kitchen and pantry are splendid places in which to make good use of the paint brush. If the linoleum in the kitchen is varnished spring and fall it will keep the colors bright and insure its wearing longer. Then there are those pantry shelves. They are hard to keep them looking neat and clean, isn't it? Some people cover the shelves several times a year with shelf paper which does very nicely. Another method is to paint the shelves in the spring with a good white paint. An extra nice finish for

pantry shelves if one wishes to go to the expense, is enamel. This makes a hard finish which is easily wiped off.

Just one other painting suggestion. A painting task that requires some skill is to do window sashes without getting paint on the windows, and we all know how hard it is to remove dry paint from glass. Here is an idea picked up recently. Cut a piece of cardboard the size of the pane, cover the glass with it while painting and thus avoid the vexation of accompanying spots and splatters.

### Useful Hints.

If eggs are boiled in salted water the shells will peel easily. Bacon rinds are good boiled with cabbage, string or soup beans.

Air blowing on bread sponge will keep it from rising and may spoil it entirely.

When roasting a fowl stuff the breast with pared and cut up sweet potatoes; the flavor is surprising.

A generous pinch of salt added to flour for thickening, before mixing with water, tends to keep it from being lumpy.

Prunes cooked in the oven after soaking over night, seasoned and sweetened to taste, are much richer than if stewed.

Vegetables to be cooked by boiling should be put into boiling water, as little as possible, and if the water is added let it be boiling hot. Steaming is best for most vegetables.

It is a good idea to provide plenty of clean paper for the kitchen. It can be used when preparing vegetables or fruit, and paper and trimmings can be put into the fire.

Don't put anything away in the chest while it is hot. Never leave uncooked meat or fish wrapped in paper. The paper will absorb the juice of the meat and waste it.

Lingerie ribbons should not be ironed whilst wet, or they will become stiff. They should be pulled into a smooth condition and when dry pressed over with a cool iron.

Pure chloroform will remove paint, grease and other stains from colored garments. Put clean blotting paper under the spot and pour the chloroform—a few drops—on it, in the open air.

Delightful scent bags or pillows may be made with any dry, fragrant leaves of flowers—geranium leaves, rose petals, heliotrope, lemon verbena. Tie in bags of gauze, or make pillows of gauze.

Swiss eggs are a good luncheon dish for summer. Butter a pie dish, spread the bottom with slices of cheese, break the eggs over the cheese and sprinkle with bread crumbs. Bake until done.

### 2,500 DOGS OF WAR.

Obeys Commands of the Germans by Mouth or Pistol.

Dr. Max Osborn, the special correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung on the western front, contributes to that paper an interesting narrative of Germany's real dogs of war. The facts and figures he adduces are striking evidence of the thoroughness with which the enemy has organized one of the unconsidered trifles of war, making during the course of the struggle.

When the German army was mobilized in July, 1914, the War Office found that there were all told exactly eight dogs trained for military service. Orders were forthwith given to the German Red Cross Dogs Society to train the largest possible number for field work, with the result that to-day (according to Dr. Osborn) there are 2,500 dogs in the various German theatres of operation.

Many animals have been killed and wounded and a special "military hospital" for canine heroes hurt in battle is now maintained at Jena.

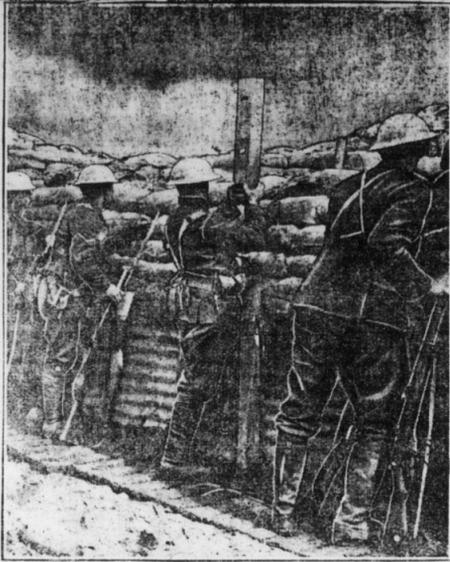
Dr. Osborn describes a "dress parade" of the war dogs recently held for his edification in the Verdun district. There were sheepdogs, Alredale terriers, retrievers and pointers, each about two years old, German shepherds in the majority. They have learned to obey commands, given both by word of mouth and pistol shots, "like Prussian infantrymen." The drill which the correspondent witnessed consisted of distinguishing the prostrate living from figures representing dead men, passing by men still able to stand by themselves, and indicating not only where men were lying down but leaning in a state of semi-collapse or sitting up.

"And, best of all," concludes Dr. Osborn, "tribute to the dogs of war, they are serving the Fatherland unselfishly, without hope of either promotion or decorations."

### France Enlists Women.

The new idea of replacing auxiliary soldiers by women specially enlisted for the purpose has given excellent results in France. At the depot of the 7th Battalion of the Engineers Corps, twenty-eight women soldiers are employed as clerks, three as storekeepers (dressed in uniform), nine as cooks, and three as tailors. This experiment is being made at a number of other depots.

Perhaps the best hand a man can hold in the game of life is the hand of some good woman.



Canadians at the Front Wearing the New Steel Helmets.

The rapid and efficient way in which our French allies have provided their armies with the new steel headgear is really most creditable to every department concerned. On every front the blue-tinted casque is seen. The British troops are also now being equipped with steel helmets. The shape differs somewhat from the French casque. The British design is wider in the brim, with a more spreading dome to the roof of the helmet. The British headgear does not show a ventilation ridge such as the French helmet exhibits as a distinctive feature. Hundreds of thousands are now in use, and thousands of lives have already been saved by them.

## BELIEVE END OF THE WAR NEAR

GERMAN PEOPLE WILLING TO MAKE CONCESSIONS.

Prisoners Say Sufferings of People at Home Are Becoming Unbearable.

The British have successfully extended their front toward the south until it covers practically one-fourth of the whole line from the North Sea to Switzerland. An International News Service writer recently made a trip of inspection. The vessel which took us across the Channel was crowded with Red Cross nurses, army officers and Tommies returning to the front after a few days' home leave.

I had expected to see these men depressed and downhearted at the prospect of going back to the dreary monotony of the trenches, but on not a single face did I see a sign of any such feelings. I asked several of them about it, and the answer was invariably the same.

"Why should we feel sorry? We are well treated, well fed, and well looked after in every way, and our job is not finished yet. The trenches are not half as bad as you think. We are going to stick it out until we have given the Boches such a licking that they won't forget it for a hundred years. There is not much fight left in them even now."

Our first morning in France was bright and sunny, though rather windy. Women everywhere are ploughing the fields or putting in the seed, scattering it by hand in the old-time manner. We pass through villages full of life and bustle, but the women and children, who are nearly all in deep mourning, bear silent testimony of the sacrifices France has made.

At Bethune we see the first sign of actual warfare. The town has been shelled, and many houses are in ruins, but the inhabitants go about their business as if nothing had happened.

The sound of firing increases, aeroplanes hovering above us, little clouds of fleecy white suddenly appear out of space all around them and drift away before the wind. It is shrapnel from the German anti-aircraft guns, exploding harmlessly in the air.

We arrive at a village where we have to leave our cars as it is not safe to drive any further in broad daylight. The German lines are not far away. The country here is bleak and barren; everywhere are the signs of the devastation of war; the houses mere husks, roofless and battered by hundreds of shells, uninhabited but for a few English soldiers.

"Tommy's Confident." We find the Tommies in the front trenches, almost within hail of the Germans, the most cheerful of all. Not one among them who does not feel firmly convinced that they are able to finish off the Germans as soon as the signal is given to swarm out of the trenches.

I noticed that the English guns fired at least four shots to every German shot.

In a little village some miles behind the fighting line, I came upon a batch of prisoners captured by the British two days before. I asked to be allowed to speak to them.

I found them deeply grateful to their captors, who, they said, had treated them with the most touching

kindness. They were greatly relieved because they would now not have to go back into the inferno to fight for a cause they never looked upon as their own. They were from Danish speaking Germany.

Not one of them was under twenty or over thirty, and they were tall, broad-shouldered, blue-eyed and fair-haired, and quite willing to talk when I addressed them in their own language.

One of them, a man with a frank and intelligent face, acting as spokesman, said: "We all feel that the end is approaching, not so much because Germany is short of men—there are still plenty of reserves, I believe—but because the sufferings of the people at home are becoming unbearable and they do not understand what we are fighting for."

"It is gradually beginning to dawn upon them that all our victories are to count for nothing, and that we must not only give up what we have won, but even more, in order to get the peace, the whole German people is sighing for it."

"Do you think the German people are in a mood to give up any territory in order to get peace?" I asked. "I am quite sure that the people would willingly give up not only every inch of foreign territory now occupied, but Alsace-Lorraine as well."

"But what about an indemnity?" "I do not see how Germany could possibly pay an indemnity now. We are practically ruined, and the intelligent part of the population all know it. Every letter I get from home speaks of the misery our people are enduring. Our horses and cattle have been taken away, even potatoes are very scarce. That part of Germany is a country of mourning and despair."

"All our able-bodied men have been taken, and from the beginning of the war we have always been sent to the most dangerous places. Our heavy casualties prove this."

"How have you been treated while in the army?" I asked. "Is it true that your officers threaten to shoot you down if you refuse to go forward?"

"Not forced on Germany." "No, I cannot complain of the way we have been treated. German officers have their own way of treating their men. They hardly look upon us as human beings, but I think they have been less brutal during the war than in time of peace."

"They demand obedience, and the man who hesitates to obey orders knows that he is liable to be shot down. Nothing of the kind, however, has ever occurred in our regiment."

"Do you believe this war was forced upon Germany?" "No intelligent person in Germany really believes that," he said, with a smile. "We knew that the war was coming sooner or later. We have been prepared for it for years, and we thought we were sure of victory. Our enemies were always quarrelling among themselves at home. Germany alone seemed to be strong."

"But I suppose everything that has happened is for the best. We are all glad we are going to England, where we know we shall be treated well. The Tommies are the most kind-hearted men I ever met. They have been wonderfully good to us."

The Heires—"Have you seen papa?" The Duke—"Yes, it's all off." The Heires—"You don't mean to say that he refused to give his consent?" The Duke—"Oh, no, He said he'd give his consent—but not another cent."

## THE FASHIONS

### Summer Furs More Modish.

From Fashion's court comes the word that summer furs will be more modish this year even than they were last. The huge boa of white fox held the favored place last summer, but this season the shops are offering a variety of furs for summer wear. In spite of the apparent absurdity, a wide soft stole of mole, mink, seal, or ermine often proves a very grateful addition to the sheer summer dance frock on seaside porch or board walk. While the round, soft fox boa will in all probability continue to be popular with tailored suits and dresses, the long, wide stole will be more used for evening.

### The Popularity of Voile

Plain, striped, checked, dotted, and patterned voiles, in all colors and combinations, are in demand for the corded, ruffled, fluffy lingerie frock. Of course there are voiles and voiles; the true voile wears and washes well, is sheer and dainty, quite as attractive as the more expensive cottons. There is a hint here and there of the return of hand-painted muslins for blouses and dresses. Probably the stenciled hat suggested the idea, which is quaint



7153-7164 The Spanish Flounce Dress

and pretty, if not exactly practical. All sorts of clever notions might be worked out by the woman with ingenious brain and fingers, but if the material were to be purchased or ordered, the fad might prove rather expensive. Sashes and scarfs, however, will carry out the notion with voile and organdy frocks very effectively.

### Flower-Trimmed Hats.

Summer would not be summer without the flower-decked hat, but the notion rarely lasts longer than Easter, except on the large picture hat of Leghorn, crin, or hemp, which completes the June bridesmaid's costume, or the summer beauty's dainty frock.



7135-7113 Jumper Frock of Taffeta

This season, however, there is a strong indication that flowers will play more than their ordinary role in summer millinery. The medium brimmed, rather stiff tailored hat, with its upstanding bouquet of variegated blossoms, so popular some years back, is being noticed here and there; one sees, also, a number of

## GILLETT'S LYE



flower turbans; flower crowns are favored with certain costumes, and wreaths are quite popular. The flower-stenciled hats are very well liked indeed. Ribbon, too, is smart for trimming, and ostrich, in the form of fringe and fancies, is a popular trimming.

### The Return of Ostrich Boas.

The revival of the feather boa will be welcomed by many, as it lends a soft, becoming touch to suit or gown, and in its new shades, a welcome bit of contrast. These boas, as a rule, are short, finished at the ends with tassels of chenille or silk, and close up closely about the throat.

Maine ruches, and smart little fancies of pleated or pinked ribbon, are also modish for the tailored suit or one-piece street frock. Quaint buckles are often used effectively for closing them.

The quaint little capes, peleries, and similar fancies, of taffeta, faille, or satin, now being offered for summer wear, are other attractive additions to the summer frock; in all probability these will be quite as popular as the fur stole, or the feather boa, or even a little more favored. They are becoming, quite in keeping with the dresses of the moment, may easily be fashioned at home, and are of course much less expensive than fur.

Ruffles, cordings, and conventionalized trimmings, quilled, pleated, pinked or shirred, are used to finish these capes, lending still another old-fashioned touch. An organdy or voile frock will receive an added faintness in one of these taffeta capes, of a shade corresponding to or harmoniously contrasting with the dominant color of the dress.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Company 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont. Dept. W.

### ROAD 1,400 MILES LONG.

The World's Greatest Highway is in India.

Search where you will, you will find no highway in the whole world so romantic as the Grand Trunk Road of India.

A stately avenue of three roads in one—the centre of hard metal, the roads on each side ankle-deep in silvery dust—fringed by double rows of trees, it runs for 1,400 miles through the vast northern plain which skirts the Himalayas, from Calcutta to far Peshawur, which keeps sentinel at the gate of Afghanistan.

From horizon to horizon it stretches like a broad white ribbon, as seemingly straight as if traced by a gigantic ruler. And dotted along its entire length are hundreds of serais (nowadays rest houses), each with its arched and turreted gateway. Its spacious enclosure—in which humans share shelter with oxen, camels and goats—and its central well of sparkling water.

For 3,000 years the Himalayas have looked down on the road and have seen it as they see it to-day. It was the world's greatest highway before Rome was cradled, when the aboriginal Indians drove their cattle over the very spot where the motor-car dashes to-day.

Alexander the Great led his Greeks along it to the conquest of Northern India; and Buddha himself took his daily walks along it centuries before Christ was cradled.

It has seen a hundred generations of men come and go; a score of dynasties rise and fall. And yet to-day, it is to the eye, exactly the same as in the long-gone years when Nineveh was a proud city and our own ancestors gnawed bones in their caves.

His Reason. Moved to pity at the sight of a small boy lugging a monstrous bundle of newspapers, a man stopped and asked: "Don't all those papers make you tired?"

"Nope," the little newsie replied cheerfully. "I can't read."

Old gent—"So you want to become my son-in-law?" Youth—"No, I don't; but if I marry your daughter I don't very well see how I can get out of it!"

**WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION**

SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS WORN BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

## From the Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

Natural gas may be supplied in Saskatoon by June.

Lieut. Frank Lawson, Calgary, was fatally injured in action.

Calgary General Hospital is under quarantine for diptheria.

A wildcat was shot in Calgary; this is the third this spring.

An old man of 63 pleaded to be allowed to enlist at Winnipeg.

A broken cable in Regina put several hundred telephones out of order.

Edmonton is making a great effort to get the military camp for the province.

E. W. Duval, popular superintendent of the C. P. R., is to resume his duties in Saskatoon.

There are indications that the early closing by-law may be rejected in Calgary this season.

George Melver, Saskatoon, was kicked in the abdomen by a horse and died later in the hospital.

Red Dead College has been purchased by the Government to be used as a School for Fostle-minded.

Sergt. W. T. Crummy, son of Dr. Eber Crummy, principal Wesley College, Winnipeg, was killed in action.

Frank Harris, a soldier, of Edmonton, was sentenced to two years in the Edmonton Penitentiary for desertion.

The heavy demand for lumber causes resumption of operations by the Great West Lumber Co. at Red Deer.

A. F. Carothers, Edmonton, was sent up for trial charged with securing money on fraudulent school bonds.

Fig. E. J. Brinsmead, Winnipeg, was found dead in a vacant house, with a bullet through his brain and a revolver by his side.

As the result of a shooting affray at Lethbridge, two Austrians, Loy Lombardi and Mike Silvero, are in the hospital, near death.

Fire which destroyed the home of Nathaniel Reynolds, four miles north of Margrave, near V. den. Man., caused the death of his brother John, who was sleeping upstairs.

ONE-ROUND ANDERSON.

British Battery Doing Effective Work at the Front.

There is a battery of eighteen-pounders at the Front which is driving the fear of death into the hearts of the Huns. It is not without reason, for those six guns rarely speak without sending a tale of woe which finds an echo in many a German home.

Coming to France with a reputation for deadly shooting gained in many a hard-fought campaign against the wild tribesmen of the North-West frontier of India, the battery speedily gained the affections of Atkins by effective work, and the fact that it rarely fires more than one round.

"Blime!" cried a Cockney, who was quick to note this characteristic, "it's a fair knock-out!" and there and then chartered the captain in charge "One-Round Anderson"—a sobriquet which is likely to stick.

The captain, a born scout, is out from early morn till dewy eve searching for columns on the march and supply trains. Once located, he has the guns speedily trained on a spot they must pass, and the gun teams, eager as terriers on the leash, watch his every movement.

"Get ready, there," finds every man on the tip-toe of excitement, and the rapped-out order "Fire!" is followed by the roar of the guns as they follow one another in rapid succession.

"You've got 'em, boys!" nonchalantly observes the captain, and strolls away to his quarters as the gun teams gaze after him with that look Atkins reserves for the officer who really "counts."

TYPHOID AND THE WAR.

Vaccination Has Greatly Lessened the Disease.

Until the discovery of an effective way to make people immune to typhoid fever, it was a most difficult problem to prevent the disease from gaining a foothold among armies in the field. War usually means polluted water, primitive and dangerous sanitary conditions, and the minimum of personal cleanliness. In nearly all great wars typhoid fever has caused as many deaths as the enemy's weapons, and up to the time of the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-5, more than any other disease to which troops are subject. But in the present war, general anti-typhoid vaccination of the soldiers has greatly lessened the disease. In the fifteen months immediately preceding November, 1915, there were thirteen hundred and sixty-five cases among the British troops in France and Belgium. Among those who had been inoculated the mortality was only six per cent, but among those not inoculated, more than twenty per cent. The French army during the same period had thirteen hundred and forty-seven cases, of which three-fourths had not been inoculated. Among the uninoculated, the mortality was seventeen per cent; among the inoculated, three per cent. The mortality of those who received one, two, three and four inoculations was six, four, two and a half and two per cent, in the order named.

Alas for the intellect when the understanding is limited only by the size of the feet!

## YOUNG FOLKS

Dicky Chick Likes to Swim.

Mother Hen looked down at her youngest chick with a frown. "If you don't stop sulking you shall not go with us to the wheatfield this afternoon," she said firmly.

The sulky chicken wiggled his little yellow feet in the warm, brown sand, and ruffled up his feathers, which was his way of pouting.

"What's the matter with you now?" asked one of his sisters. "You always make things so unpleasant with your grumbling and pouting! Here's a fat worm, if you're hungry," and she tossed him a big, juicy worm.

But the sulky chicken was not hungry. He let the worm twist itself along, until it almost got away into a hole in the earth; but just then old Daddy Rooster, with a loud caw, jumped from the barnyard fence and gulped the worm down himself.

"What'll catch them before here?" he demanded in a loud voice, which made the little chickens shake. For Daddy Rooster, with his shining red comb and great, curling tail feathers, seemed very grand to them.

"Oh, Dicky Chick is sulky!" said Mother Hen. "He wants to go with the duck family on their picnic to-day to the old red bridge."

"He does, does he?" Daddy Rooster said after a moment's pause. "Well, we'll let him go this time."

"What?" cried Mother Hen. "We are going to the wheatfields?"

Daddy Rooster chuckled to himself. "Well," he said at last, "ever since Dicky Chick was a little bit of a fellow he has always wanted to go round with Neighbor Duck's family; so this time we'll let him go. Run along, chick. You'll catch them before here, get very far; they are slow walkers."

The little chicken, no longer sulky, was so excited that he forgot to thank Daddy Rooster and to say good-bye to the others, but ran off with a gay chirping.

The little ducks made a great pattering when they saw him coming. Mother Duck seemed astonished to see him; but he told her that Daddy Rooster had said he could go, so she let them all run on ahead, while she waddled slowly along in the rear.

Under the old red bridge ran a deep, slow-moving stream of cool water. It was a beautiful day, and the young ducks felt happy. As soon as they reached the brook, they made a great clatter, and waded in and began to swim downstream, where the water was deep.

Little Dicky Chick did not hesitate. He was among the first that waded in. The oozy, moist mud felt pleasant to his feet at first; but as he went farther in, and the water wet his soft little leg feathers, and then his body and tail, and he finally felt himself being carried along by the flow of the water, he began to be a little frightened.

But he was a plucky little fellow. He saw the little ducks round him diving and having a fine time. One of them in sport dove so close to him that the water covered him up entirely. He left his breath going, and the next he knew a flat bill snapped his little bunch of tail feathers, and lifted him out of the water. The next minute he was on Mrs. Duck's smooth, broad white back. He dug his little toes into her feathers, and hungrily ate all his might.

Mrs. Duck scolded her family soundly, for the little ducks were making all sorts of fun of their little playmate; then she steered for the edge of the brook.

"Right beyond that fence," she said as she reached the bank and the little chick slid down, "is the wheatfield, where your family are. Good-bye!"

Little Dicky Chick, very much ashamed, thanked her, and made his way quickly to the wheatfield. As he crawled through a hole in the stone wall, the whole chicken family seemed to be looking for him, for they were all standing near him with their heads in the air.

Daddy Rooster made believe that he was much astonished. "Back so soon, Dicky Chick?"

"How's swimming?" asked one of Dicky's brothers teasingly.

But Dicky Chick only ran to his mother, and wiggled his wet little body in her warm feathers, with just his feet peeping out. He had learned that he was a walking chicken, and not a swimming duck, and he never forgot the lesson of that spring morning.—Youth's Companion.

## Fixing the Blame.

Little Girl (eagerly)—I used to like you, Mr. Jekks, but I can't any more now. I know you're a horrid German.

Jink—Nonsense, my dear. What put such an absurd idea into your head?

Little Girl—I heard auntie telling mother you were a regular lady-killer.

## Mean.

"I inherited a great name from my ancestors," he boasted.

"Too bad, they couldn't will you the ability to keep it up," was the unkind retort.

Teacher—"Now, Tommy, what is a hypocrite?" Tommy—"A boy that comes to school with a smile on his face."

## LITTLE WORRIES IN THE HOME

It Is These That Bring Wrinkles And Make Women Look Prematurely Old.

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily many little worries in her household affairs. They may be too small to notice an hour afterwards, but it is these same constant little worries that affect the blood and nerves and make women look prematurely old. Their effect may be noticed in sick or nervous headaches, fickle appetite, pain in the back or side, shallow complexion, and the coming of wrinkles, which every woman dreads. To those thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer a speedy and certain cure; a restoration of color to the cheeks, brightness to the eye, a hearty appetite and a sense of freedom from weariness.

Among the thousands of Canadian women who have found new health through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. N. W. Warrall, Brongdale, Ont., who says:—"After the birth of my second child I was so weak and run down that I was unable to do anything. The doctor said I had scarcely any blood in my body. I could not walk half a block without being completely exhausted and all the treatment of the doctor did not seem to help me. I called in another doctor, but with no better results. My feet and legs became frightfully swollen, I suffered with severe pains in my back and sides. I would be all day dragging around at my housework, and I was beginning to give up all hope of recovery. I had been urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but like many others, thought they could not help me when doctors had failed to do so, but after much urging I decided to try them. To my surprise in a few weeks I found myself getting better. I then gladly continued their use and found myself constantly growing stronger, and eventually able to do my house work without fatigue. I strongly advise every weak woman to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

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

## INGENUITY AND WAR.

On Two Occasions the Peruvians Inflicted Damage on the Chileans.

In the early eighties of the last century Peru and Chile were at war. Although the Peruvians were beaten, and had to give up Iquique to Chile, they showed great adroitness on several occasions, and succeeded in sinking two Chilean men-of-war by extremely clever stratagems, of which the Hon. Stephen Coleridge gives an account in his "Memories."

Soon after the Chilean fleet had settled down to the blockade of Callao, there appeared in the bay one morning a large barge of fruit that had obviously gone adrift from the shore. The Peruvians put out in boats and steam pinnaces to bring the barge back, and the Chileans, seeing what and boats to intercept and capture the drifting barge. A fierce fusillade between the hostile boats followed, and several men were killed or wounded. At last the Peruvians drew off and left the barge in the hands of the triumphant Chileans, who towed it amid the cheers of their ships' crews, who had watched the fight with keen interest.

They brought the barge alongside one of the big men-of-war, and quickly sent the cargo of luscious fresh fruit up the side in baskets. When about half the cargo had been taken aboard, a terrific explosion shook the bay, and an enormous hole appeared in the side of the great ship, which sank instantly, like a stone, with all hands. By an arrangement of springs and balances, a huge charge of dynamite in the bottom of the barge was ignited when a certain amount of the weight of the cargo was removed. Although the Peruvians had waged the fight for the possession of the barge with fierce persistence, they had never intended to be successful.

A few weeks later, a large man-of-war was sent up the coast to capture anything worth having at Huacho. On the appearance of the vessel, the inhabitants drew all their boats far inland, and taking all their valuables, fled into the interior. One boat, a new one, larger than the others, they hauled some little way up the beach and then abandoned. After pillaging the place, the Chileans looked at the boat, which was entirely empty. The Peruvians had removed oars, sails, mast and even the rowlocks. The Chileans looked it all over to be sure that there was no dynamite in it, and then towed it away to their vessel. The captain had the davits run out and ropes put round the seats at the bow and the stern. Then he ordered his men to haul away. It was the last order he ever gave, for the moment the ropes tightened, the ship was blown

to pieces, and disappeared in seventy fathoms of water. A false bottom had concealed a tremendous charge of dynamite that was arranged to ignite when any upward force was applied to any of the seats. The inhabitants of the town, who had watched their stratagem destroy a great man-of-war without the smallest risk to themselves, returned hilariously to their homes with songs and dances.

## Your Spring House-Cleaning should not be confined to beating rugs and scrubbing floors. Clean out the accumulated "toxins" that come from heavy Winter foods that clog the liver and lower the muscular tone and vitality of the body. Eat Shredded Wheat Biscuit with fresh berries or other fruits and green vegetables. Get back to Nature. Shredded-Wheat will bring the bounding buoyancy of new life and vigor. Contains all the goodness of the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. Nothing so strengthening, healthful and satisfying. Delicious for any meal. Easily prepared. Made in Canada.

WRITE MUCH AND SAY LITTLE.

Verdun Battle Described in the German Papers.

German war correspondents whose despatches about Verdun have been appearing recently with increasing frequency, have curiously little to say. They write columns, but one looks in vain for a new fact, a new idea that can throw any light on what must be a cheerless situation. You are told about lurid sunsets and the roar of the cannon and the desolation of the landscape. Above all, you have immensely long-winded accounts of the intrepidity and good humor of the troops, their invincible belief in victory, the admirable relations between the men and their officers, etc. Every correspondent seems to follow a laid-down plan both as to what he says and does not say, or is not allowed to say. One wonders at the insistence of these emphatic declarations about the courage of the men and their firm belief in victory. We would be inclined to doubt it were it not stated so often.

Interesting in its way is a long despatch from a correspondent of the semi-official Lokal Anzeiger. He describes a scene on the railway line not far from Verdun, where he saw a company of prisoners, among them two dozen Englishmen. "During the last period," he says, "our worthy cousins have not been noticed very much." The correspondent states that English and French did not regard one another with very friendly looks, but "both agreed in showing measureless astonishment and desire at the well-filled dishes of food and the large helps of meat served out on tables to the German soldiers."

"I swore one Englishman, the unadulterated type of a London dockie, 'Why on earth are we carrying on this war, and what is the sense of the entire blockade? Why, the people here eat better than we do at home.'"

"The Englishmen, like all their imprisoned compatriots, show themselves much more garrulous than the French, who are usually taciturn and reserved. The garrulity is of the noisy, vehement kind. They regard the war as something in the nature of a football match, and are quite prepared at its close to cheer for the vanquished side. But on the German side they find no encouragement. Then follow long descriptions of the British steel helmets, of festivities and military music, and columns of vapid stuff about crops in the French fields and how nice various vegetables gathered in the French gardens taste. It is with this sort of war correspondence that the German at home must be satisfied.

They All Went Away Together

P. A. BONNOT'S RHEUMATISM CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

And With It Went All Those Symptoms Which Mark the Earlier Stages of Kidney Trouble.

Grand Clairiere, Man., May 29th (Special).—"All persons who suffer from rheumatism should use Dodd's Kidney Pills." This is the statement volunteered by Mr. P. A. Bonnot, a well-known resident of this place. Asked to give the reasons why Mr. Bonnot said:

"I suffered for three years from rheumatism. I consulted a doctor with-out getting any results. Four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills fixed me up."

"That rheumatism is caused by sick kidneys failing to strain the uric acid out of the blood was again shown in Mr. Bonnot's case. His earlier symptoms were: heart fluttering, broken and unrefreshing sleep, fitful appetite, a tired nervous feeling, a heaviness after meals, neuralgia and back-ache."

When he cured his kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills the rheumatism and all the other symptoms of kidney trouble disappeared.

Need Four Rifles.

Four rifles are said to be necessary for perfectly equipping the man in the trenches, one at hand, a second for use when the first grows too hot, a third in reserve for accidents, and a fourth in the repair shop.

The Pinch.

"I understand the text all right," remarked Aunt Ann Peebles, after the sermon was over; "but the preacher's explanation of it puzzled me a good deal."

He who has lost all confidence can lose nothing more.

When a beautiful woman loses her temper she can be just as ugly as anybody else.

## From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Over 100,000 cigarettes are sent out every month by the Irish lairds at the front, as well as tobacco.

The death has occurred at his residence of Mr. Austin, formerly Nationalist M.P. for West Limerick. He was in his 62nd year.

Irish Nationalists at a meeting held in Liverpool passed resolutions pledging aid to the allies in defence of the cause of freedom.

The death occurred suddenly at his residence, Temple Garden, Rathmines, of Mr. Francis John Cullane, Taxing Master in the Supreme Court.

The Ulster Women's Gift Fund attends to the comforts of 13,000 men prisoners of war in Germany, in the trenches or on duty in the fleet.

The Local Government Board has informed the Coleraine Guardians that Portewart is now an urban sanitary district, with a Council of its own.

The strike of dockers at the North Wall, Dublin, who claimed \$1.20 extra for each wet day, terminated by the men resuming work at discharging the cargoes.

At a special meeting of the Dublin Corporation a motion was accepted recommending that a sum of \$40,000 be placed in this year's rates for building artisans' homes.

Mr. Joseph Horsford Kemp, who has been appointed Attorney-General of Hong Kong, is an Irishman, and was educated at the high school and Trinity College, Dublin.

Donegal herring fishing conditions continue to be most satisfactory. The landings at Downings vary from 55 to 28 crans and the prices range to about \$14.42 per cran.

The Swinford District Council have issued to the occupants of laborers' cottages in the district pamphlets on cottage gardening, suggesting to them the necessity of early tillage.

The Swinford Board of Guardians elected to a position in the Infirmary Mrs. O'Hara, whose husband was killed in action in France, and whose father is still serving with the colors.

The Compulsory Education Act in Roscommon district, working satisfactorily. The attendance of pupils in the numerous schools under control has increased by 20 and 25 per cent.

Mr. Thomas Murphy, a member of the Blackrock Urban Council, has received a letter from the Lord Lieutenant, thanking him for his efforts on behalf of recruiting in the district.

At a meeting of Belfast National School teachers a resolution was adopted declaring that, owing to increased cost of living, the time had arrived when they should be granted a war bonus.

HELMETS SAVE LIVES.

British Troops Now Better Protected From Enemy Fire.

The value of the helmets which are now being supplied to the British troops at the front is indicated in an article in the current issue of the British Medical Journal, which says that in a big fight where the Britishers were wearing the new helmets the number of penetrating gunshot wounds of the head was equal to less than one-half per cent., and the total number of fractures of the skull was under one per cent., of all injuries. Head wounds have been set down, upon the experience of recent wars, as accounting for fifteen per cent. of all casualties, and the latest data show that, in trench fights at least, the percentage is as high as 25.

"The British helmet," the Journal explains, "protects the side and back of the neck and the temples and the upper part of the face as well, of course, as the top and sides of the head. It has also a smooth round top. It stands away from the head about one-third of an inch all around, the weight being borne by a padded leather band fixed to the inner side of the surrounding steel by a series of india rubber buffers, each about the thickness of a lead pencil, and about one inch long."

## FRENCH BETTER FOKKERS.

New Aeroplane Said to Outclass the German Machine.

The Paris Journal announces the doom of the Fokker, the fast German biplane, which by its superior speed has caused some mischief in the ranks of the allied airmen.

According to the Journal a new aeroplane, fitted with a motor of new design, has twice beaten all world records for speed and the record for military machines in peace time. The latest French fast flying scout machines, it adds, will easily get the better of the Germans and leave their machines far behind.

C. G. Grey, editor of the Aeroplane, in an interview threw some light on the achievements both of the French and the British in combating the latest German attempt to secure ascendancy in the air.

"The Fokker," he said, "is only a very bad copy of a French machine, the Morane, with a very big engine. But we have had in this country for about eight months privately built machines which outclass the Fokker in every way, not only in speed, but in climbing and weight lifting power. It was not until attention was drawn to the existence of the Fokker, however, that the Government officials began buying them."

BABY'S WELFARE.

The welfare of the baby is the fond mother's greatest aim. No mother wants to see her little one suffering from colds, constipation, colic or any other of the many ills that so often afflict little ones. Thousands of mothers have learned that by giving an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets to their children they can keep them well. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Richard Boston, Pembroke, Ont., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets saved my little girl when nothing else appeared to help her. I would not attempt to raise a baby without keeping the Tablets in the house." They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IF DEAD COULD PARADE.

Germany's Lost Men Would Take Five Days to Pass.

New York saw 132,000 men march twenty abreast past the reviewing stand in twelve hours in the preparedness parade.

The present United States army at its full authorized strength of 120,000 men could pass in about eleven hours—less than a day.

The United States army of 206,000 fighting men agreed upon by Congress could pass in a marching day and a half.

The dead of Germany alone in the war are put by British official figures at 700,000. That number would take more than five marching days to pass.

The armies fighting at Verdun are in the neighborhood of 900,000 men. They could pass in a week.

The British Empire's present army is estimated at 5,000,000 men. They would take more than thirty-six days—six weeks of daily marching.

Her Patience.

"You are not working in the same place," said the butler.

"No," replied the cook, "I've been obliged to change families several times and I'm going to keep on trying till I find one that suits me."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Even in the fatherland they speak the mother tongue.

WANTED!

Help for Woolen Mill Carders, Weavers, Fullers, Napper Tenders.

Good wages paid in all Departments and steady work assured. We have several openings for inexperienced help, where energy and ability will bring promotion. Wages paid to apprentices while learning. Weaving, special inducement to Family workers. Write, stating full experience if any. Age, Etc. to THE SLINGSBY METS. COMPANY, Ltd., Bradford, Ont.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and dynamo 30K. W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons  
78 Adelaide Street West,  
Toronto.

## Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

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

Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is a remedy for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says: "I could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seemed clear. I can even read fine print without glasses. It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to do so." It is sold in Toronto

His Coat and His Pants.

A horse-dealer was showing a horse to a prospective buyer. After running him backward and forward for a few minutes he stopped and said to the buyer, "What do you think of his coat? Isn't he a dandy?" The buyer, noticing that the horse was broken-winded, replied, "Yes, I like his coat all right, but I don't like his pants."

That's All.

Wife (pouting)—You have ceased to love me.

Hub (enjoying cigar and newspaper)—No my dear, I've only ceased making love to you.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

A Useless Member.

Unlike most little boys who have never attended school, little Arthur was firm in his determination not to go. Finally his favorite Aunt Emma was called in to use her persuasive powers in breaking his will.

"Why, surely, Arthur," said his aunt, "you are going to school with your big sister in the fall."

"No, I'm not going to school at all,"

At the Yarmouth Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp, held at Tusket Falls in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sun burn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.

ALFRED STOKES,  
Gen. Sec'y.

Fastidious Pigs.

Pigs, instead of being ready to eat anything, are among the most fastidious animals. Out of 575 plants, the goat eats 449 and refuses 126; sheep, out of 528 plants eat 387 and refuse 141; cows, out of 494 plants, eat 276 and refuse 218; horses, out of 474 plants eat 262 and refuse 212; while pigs, out of 243 plants, eat only 72 and refuse 171.

Sore Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Free Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Empty-Handed.

The afternoon at the new neighbor's had passed very pleasantly. James Jr., cried when told that it was time to go home.

"Never mind," said the lady consolingly. "You come again."

"It ain't that," said James Jr., "it's the walloping I am going to get from Henry. When I get home he'll say 'Halves,' and if I have to tell him that you didn't give me anything he will think I'm telling a story and punch my head for it."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Women Clean Streets.

Several hundred women have just taken up the work of cleaning the streets in Liverpool, England. They are taking the places of men who have joined the army, and are said by the oldest employees in the department to be as efficient as the men.

Only Meter She Knew.

Hub (with newspaper)—I see that the French have gained two hundred meters from the enemy.

Wife—Two hundred metres! I suppose the Germans made another of their gas attacks.

People are polite to the chronic kicker, but they're never friendly to him.

## Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto Tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Now, another prominent Physician in whom the above article was quoted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy for eye troubles and will keep the eyes healthy and wide open by them. The number of eyes cured is so large that it is hard to count. It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to do so." It is sold in Toronto by Valmas Drug Co.

Chicory From Figs.

Most of the so-called chicory now being used in Italy is made of dried figs. It is claimed that dried figs are now in great demand.

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBBLERS, Delevare, Carman, Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS. ALL ages. Some very fine bulls. Quebec prices. R. A. Gillespie, Abbotsford, Que.

EXPERIENCED AND INEXPERIENCED Girls for Hosiery and Underwear Mill. Also a few Young Men. Highest wages paid. Mercury Mills, Limited, Hamilton.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on Ladies' Wash and Fancy Dresses. Permanent work. Highest wages. Ideal factory conditions. H. C. Boulter Co. Ltd. 445 King St. W. (near Spadina), Toronto.

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

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

Write for Special Offer! This Latest Model Hand Cement Mixer pays for itself in one week. Mixers in all sizes and styles. Write for Catalogue. Wetliker Bros. Ltd. 178 B. Spadina, Toronto.

LUMBER Rock Salt Best for all purposes. Write for prices. SUDBURY SALT WORKS, 60-62 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

Save Money on Roofing. Get my prices, direct from mill to you. I have Roofings for every purpose. Samples free. Address Hamilton, Ont. Halliday Co., Ltd.

SILVER highest in years. Send your old silver, jewelry, etc., to us to receive and get highest cash price. Canadian Seamless Wire Co. Ltd. 193 Clinton St., Toronto, Ont.

ABSORBEINE Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened Swollen Tissues, Curbs Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains, Stops Sprain Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free. ABSORBEINE, JR., for making an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, paint, swollen joints or glands. It heals and soothes. \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 210, Lyman, N. Y.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY KINGSTON ONTARIO

ARTS EDUCATION APPLIED SCIENCE Including Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

MEDICINE During the War there will be continuous sessions in the following: First and Second Year HOME STUDY

The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence. But students desiring to graduate must attend one session.

SUMMER SCHOOL GEO. Y. CHOWN REGISTRAR JULY AND AUGUST

ED. 7. ISSUE 23-1916

Facts that explain this store's ever increasing trade. No secret, but simply having the stocks, qualities, values and service.

**THREE SPECIAL NAVY SERGE SUITS,**  
\$19.00, \$22.50 AND \$25.00  
\$5.00 SAVED ON EACH SUIT

100 per cent. satisfaction, 100 per cent. value, 100 per cent. service—the secret of increasing sales.

These three lines are made from the celebrated Vickerman's Serges, pure Saxony yarn and absolutely fast color dye. When these are sold out the prices on new and inferior goods will be at least \$5.00 per suit more. We anticipated the difficulties in future buying and a year ago placed double orders. Only on this account can we offer these prices.

**Splendid Tweed Suits**

Well tailored, \$10.50 to \$18.50. Including the new patterns in checks and pin spots, in new spring colorings, navy and brown mixtures, as well as the popular greys.

**The Boy's Clothing Store**

Nifty styles in mannish models. Prices \$3.50 to \$12.00. The little chaps are well remembered when placing clothing orders. Every detail as to manufacture examined by experts before garments are sent to us. The manufacturers know that if any defective garments land at this store "Back they go."

**The Young Man's Hat Store**

"King Quality" and "Thoroughbred" Brands handled. Same quality sold in city furnishing stores at 25 per cent. higher than our prices. English Felts in all the new blocks and new combination colors, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

**Admittedly Different**

and very correct for this season's dresses:  
**JUNE FABRICS**—Fancy Voiles, Fancy Muslins, Fancy Shantung, Fancy Georgette Crepes, Fancy Habutai—\$6 to \$15.00.

**JUNE SHADES**

Blue, Flesh, White, Black, Maize, Rich Laces and Edgings for trimmings, very moderately priced for such new and up-to-date stuff.

**Another Shipment of Middies**

75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

**Handsome Sheer Waists**

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.25 up to \$5.00.

**Correct Sport Skirts**

White Repp, Gabardine and Bedford Cord—prices \$1.50 to \$3.50.

**White Shoes Popular**

Colonial and Pumps—For Ladies, \$1.50 to \$2.50. For Misses, \$1.00 to \$1.50. For Children, 75c to \$1.25.

Good reliable merchandising at a price is the thing that every thrifty, live customer is looking for. We have it.

**J. N. CURRIE & CO.**

BUSY FARMERS WILL FIND OUR PHONE ORDER SERVICE VERY CONVENIENT. WE PREPAY POSTAGE.

OUR LINE is a combination of the best possible value at popular prices.



**Overland**  
MODEL 75  
\$850  
Roadster 5825  
F. C. Toronto

**A Complete Car in Every Particular And It's a Car You Will Be Proud to Own**

It's the first complete car at anywhere near so low a price.

It stands out alone—boldly—unapproached—a powerful five-passenger touring car complete for only \$850.

Note that word "complete."

That means Electric Starter, Electric Lights, Electric Horn, Magnetic Speedometer—in fact, every necessary item. Nothing is lacking. There are no extras to buy.

Note that it is not a small car. The wheelbase is 104 inches. The tires are four-inch size—many cars costing more have smaller tires.

And it is a perfect beauty—snappy, stylish, speedy.

In every way it's a car you will be proud to own and ride in.

No wonder there's a rush to possess the car the world has been waiting for.

Don't delay—see us at once and talk it over.

**F. G. HUMPHRIES, Agent** Glencoe  
Phone 60

These cars can be seen at Humphries' Garage, Glencoe

**The Transcript**

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$5.00 per year; to addresses in the United States, \$1.50 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. JON PENTON.—The Jobbing Department has subjects equipped for turning up promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1916.

**Horses in Big Demand.**

Is the farmer justified in believing that the firm tone of the horse market and the present high prices for live stock rest upon a secure foundation? May he look forward with any confidence to the next season's or next year's market? Should he prepare, as against an advertised shortage and high prices for all classes of farm animals, by breeding a larger number of mares, or of cows, sheep, hogs and poultry? We are confident, says John Bright, the Live Stock Commissioner, that the farmer has never been in a more secure position than the present, as regards the extension of his breeding operations, but to enable him to form more easily his own conclusions the following facts are submitted.

Since the outbreak of the war the British Remount Commission has purchased in Canada 15,000 horses. Eight thousand have been bought by French contractors and 20,000 by the Canadian Department of Militia. The Department of Militia is now engaged in buying an additional thousand head. The British Remount Commission has purchased over 700 since March and is buying daily. French contractors are anxious to obtain supplies and are arranging to buy all that are available. Army buyers are finding it increasingly difficult, both in the United States and in Canada, to readily secure the number of horses which they require, particularly of the type suitable for heavy cavalry or heavy artillery.

In addition to the purchases for army account, 6,000 horses were sent to the West during the past three months.

Buyers report that the better class of drafters and farm chunks are getting scarce and hard to buy. The same holds true of good big roadsters and saddlers.

Song of the motorist—Keep your tail-lights burning.

The high price of cheese will no doubt encourage a revival of its manufacture. This was one of the chief industries of this part of the country some twenty to thirty years ago. Then cheese sold for as low as 6½ cents; now it is over 18 cents.

Man is the only animal that eats when he is sick. If he does not want to eat, his friends and attendants, through mistaken kindness, will try to force him to eat. They think that if a patient can only eat there is some chance of his speedy recovery. The reverse is the case, for with the exception of some chronic complaints food acts as a poison to sick people and always retards recovery.

**"It Isn't Your Town—It's You."**

If you want to live in the kind of a town like the kind of a town you'd like. You needn't slip your clothes in a grip and start on a long, long hike. You'll only find what you left behind. For there's nothing that's really new. It's a knock at yourself when you know your town. It isn't your town—it's you.

**The Late Mrs. Miller.**

The late Mrs. Henrietta Miller, widow of the late Jacob D. Miller, who predeceased her on the 3rd of October, 1901, was a resident of Newbury for nearly 40 years, coming to Newbury as a bride in the month of October, 1857. Two sons and two daughters were born, the youngest, Elizabeth, dying at the age of three and a half years. The late Mrs. Miller was the kindest of mothers, and was a good grandmother to three of her grandchildren, who were left motherless. She was a good neighbor and a sincere Christian. She lived to a ripe old age, born on the 14th of June, 1833, dying on the 21st of May, 1916, nearly 83 years old; only a slight touch of gray over her temples, the years touched her very gently, and she looked like a woman in middle life asleep in her casket.

The funeral service was conducted by her son-in-law, Rev. J. W. Hammett, B.D., at her residence on May 23rd, at 2 p.m. Mr. Hammett preached from the 12th verse of the 90th Psalm. The remains were laid to rest in the Wardville cemetery. The sons, Benjamin and George, and the daughter, Mrs. Hammett, with their children mourn the loss of a good mother. One brother, Michael Kuntz, in his 89th year, is also left to mourn the loss of a kind sister.

At Belmont John W. Chivers and his son Harry had just finished milking when lightning struck the barn, stunning Harry and knocking down a horse and cow. The hay was set on fire, but Mr. Chivers quickly extinguished it by throwing a pailful of milk over it.

**BRITISH HERO A GERMAN.**

**Wife Learns After His Death in Battle That He Was an Alien.**

A remarkable story of how a German named Leibold enlisted under the name of Baker, served for nineteen years in the British army, rose to the rank of squadron sergeant-major in the Eleventh Hussars, and died the death of a hero in France while fighting against the country of his birth is hidden behind the granting of a certificate of naturalization to his widow, Mrs. John Mowat Breadalbane Baker of Godalming, Surrey. What is more remarkable is that the disclosure of Baker's German nationality surprised no one more than it did his wife.

It was not until eight months after his death that Mrs. Baker, who had been married to him since 1908, learned for the first time that her husband was a German and that she, because of her marriage, was also a German and an "alien enemy" of England.

This discovery caused the registration of Mrs. Baker under the alien restriction order, and for a time she lost her pension. Her nationality and pension, with the arrears, have been restored to her.

Last month Mrs. Baker read in a paper that a Mrs. Leibold, a German, had been prosecuted for failing to register. In the report of the case it was stated that Mrs. Leibold had come to England from Germany after her husband's death, and that she had a son, a squadron sergeant-major, who had served in the Eleventh Hussars and had been killed in action.

**King's Cousin With Enemy.**  
The suggestion has been made in the British House of Commons that the Duke of Cumberland and Albany, now fighting against Great Britain, should be removed from the British Peerage. Premier Asquith has intimated that it would be a slow process. Legislation would be necessary, he said, which the Government was not prepared to initiate at present.

This is the first intimation that the Duke of Cumberland, who is in his 71st year, is himself fighting against Britain. His son, however, is the reigning Duke of Brunswick, the Kaiser's son-in-law, and quite active against the Allies. Though the Duke of Cumberland has lived in Austria for years, and rarely visited England, he remained on the roll of the House of Lords as Duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale.

**Britain's New Colonies.**

In the Pacific Isles, conquered from Germany, administrative problems are being faced with characteristic energy and thoroughness by the Australian authorities. The difficulty has been accentuated by the fact that, besides natives, who in many cases speak totally different languages, there are Chinese, Malays, and other colored races to be dealt with. The islands suffered from a drought, followed by fire, and thousands of young coconut trees were lost, and crops of sweet potatoes and other vegetables retarded. This caused some difficulty in provisioning the natives. The question of dealing with the many tropical diseases is being taken in hand, and already an improvement has been noticed. A number of Australian doctors have taken up duty in the islands. The results so far show that the methods of the Australian doctors, as regards tropical diseases, are an improvement upon those pursued by their predecessors. The natives generally appear to be well satisfied with the transfer to British rule.

**Conjunction of Neighbors.**

A Lancashire Fusilier sends a remarkable experience. Some time ago he was fighting in France and got wounded in the leg. He was taken to a field hospital and afterwards moved to a big hospital at the base, where, he says, he received nothing but the greatest kindness. "In fact," he states, "if I had been a blooming general I could not have received more attention." As soon as he entered this base hospital he was put to bed, and the first person he saw was his nurse, a young lady who actually lived in the next house to his own home in Lancashire. "I did not know she was a nurse, and she did not know I had become a soldier, he declares gratefully.

**Movie Records of the War.**

The London War Office has made arrangements for taking cinematograph records of events of the war, both at the front and along the lines of communication in France. A number of skilled operators already have gone to the front to consult with the General Staff as to the subjects of the pictures. The War Office desires to retain the complete set of pictures for historical records and instruction. A set will eventually be placed in the British Museum.

**Christian Tombs in Old Carthage.**

The discovery in ancient Carthage is announced of several Christian tombs, among them a marble sarcophagus containing the body of a woman, richly adorned with jewels. The jewels included an emerald and ruby necklace, clasps of uncut precious stones, massive gold pins, buckles and rings and other ornaments of value, which were sown on the clothing of the woman.



**There is Safety Under This Roof**

Have you ever had a fine job of decorating spoiled by a leaking roof? If you have, you certainly are in a position to appreciate the value of a roof that is positively water-proof. Some of the troubles common to wooden shingles-to-dry are that they are apt to split, warp or blow off as well as leak, soon after they are put on. Years ago they were good, but the quality has since gradually depreciated as the available supply of suitable timber became exhausted.

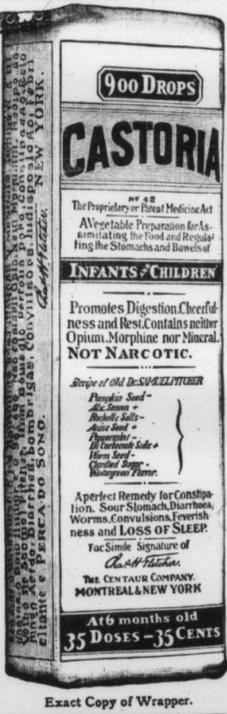
Brantford Slates have none of the faults of wooden shingles. They cannot rust. They do not allow rain to be driven under them as do metal roofs. They do not require rigid supporting as do the common tile or slate roofs. On the other hand Brantford Slates afford the utmost protection with little weight. They are made on a long-fibred felt "base" which is thoroughly saturated under pressure with asphaltum or mineral pitch. Crushed quarried slate particles are then deeply embedded in the surface of this "base", making it water-tight and fireproof.

**Brantford Roofing**

Brantford Slates are made in the natural slate colors of green, red, black and grey. The colors never fade and the slates do not require painting nor repairing. These slates are pliable and fit readily around gables and into the angles of any roof. This means a continuous roof without seams or joints. Sparks die on Brantford Slates. When you have these slates "on", you are done with the job. Remember they don't require painting or staining and may be selected to harmonize with almost any exterior color design, and the price is not beyond your reach. We would be pleased to send you samples and our Roofing Booklet.

**Brantford Roofing Company, Limited**  
Brantford, Canada

For sale by McPherson & Clarke



**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

*Dr. J. C. Hutchins*  
In Use For Over Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**

New Train Service, Daily On and After June 4th, 1916  
TORONTO—DETROIT—CHICAGO

"THE MICHIGAN SPECIAL"			"THE QUEEN CITY"		
Lv. TORONTO	11.30 p.m.	Daily (ET)	Lv. LONDON	9.00 a.m.	Daily
Ar. GALT	2.15 a.m.	"	Ar. WOODSTOCK	9.30 a.m.	"
Ar. WOODSTOCK	3.30 a.m.	"	Ar. GALT	10.25 a.m.	"
Ar. LONDON	4.45 a.m.	"	Ar. CHATHAM	10.55 a.m.	"
Ar. CHATHAM	7.00 a.m.	"	Ar. TORONTO	12.15 p.m.	"
Ar. WINDSOR (CPB)	8.50 a.m.	"			
Ar. DETROIT (Fort St.)	9.30 a.m.	(CT)			
Ar. DETROIT (MC)	7.30 p.m.	"			
Ar. CHICAGO (MC)	8.30 p.m.	"			

Through electric lighted standard sleeping cars Toronto-Detroit and Toronto-Chicago  
Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or from W. B. Howard, D. P. A., Toronto

# FOOTWEAR OF QUALITY

We have the New Style Shoes for Spring, 1916. For Ladies we have a Vici Dull Kid Shoe, Good Year Welt, Bridge Heel, in Button or Lace. A very smart shoe. Call and ask for the stock number, 1007. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7.

Men's Shoes of every description are here. One of the newest models for 1916 is the compound New Process Rubber sole and heel, and made out of the very best box calf. The price is \$5.00 and \$6.00.

The Custom Made Shoe which we carry is a regular working shoe, suitable for the country. Come in and try on a pair. These shoes are guaranteed not to rip. If they should rip or the sole come loose we fix them free of charge.

# MODERN SHOE STORE

MAIN STREET

**MRS. W. A. CURRIE'S**  
**MILLINERY PARLORS**

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE Phone 25

## RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

#### Main Line.

Eachbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 5:27 p. m.; No. 11, express to London and intermediate points, 5 p. m.; No. 10, Eastern Flyer for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 5:20 p. m.; No. 106, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.

Westbound—No. 115, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 331, way freight and passenger, 10:15 a. m.; No. 113, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6:30 p. m.; No. 13, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 8:45 p. m.

No. 11, 12, 15 and 13, Sundays included.

#### Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 4:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:30 p. m.; No. 354, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 1:30 p. m.

Westbound—No. 351, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a. m.; No. 353, mixed, local points to St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p. m.

No. 2 and No. 3, Sundays included.

#### Kingscourt Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tipton and points west—No. 363, mixed, 7:35 a. m.; No. 117, passenger, 8:10 p. m.; No. 364, mixed, 8:40 p. m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 118, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 120, express, 2:45 p. m.; No. 351, mixed, 5:15 p. m.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 634, Sundays included, 12:40 p. m.; No. 672, 3:20 p. m.; No. 673, 6:10 p. m. and 9 p. m.

Westbound—No. 671, 3:25 a. m.; No. 674, 6:15 p. m.; No. 675, 8:15 p. m.

#### GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:30 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 4 p. m.; London and East, 2:40 p. m. and 9 p. m.

Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 10:45 a. m.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC S. S. LINE

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

Tickets issued both outward and prepaid for the above lines.

R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent  
GLENCOE.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

### ARE YOU GOING WEST?

The Grand Trunk Ry. System will run

### HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

EACH TUESDAY

March 7th to October 31st

(INCLUSIVE)

Tickets valid to return within two months, inclusive of date of sale.

Edmonton & return, \$43.00

Winnipeg & return, \$35.00

Proportionate low rates to other points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Tickets and full particulars on application to ticket agents.

We carry a Full Line of

Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

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

J. M. Anderson

Tinsmith Plumber

## PARALYSED AND HELPLESS

Ninety thousand automobiles are now run in Canada, and a good percentage of those by farmers, and there's no class more suffering of discomfort and luxury than the tillers of the soil.

The following persons were elected as society representatives of the Methodist church for the coming year in Glencoe—George Precious, Frank Clarke, John Hayter, Herbert Weekes and Charles George.

It is well to know that breaking bottles or throwing broken bottles on the road is a criminal offence. This is a warning to anyone doing such a thing—it is unnecessary to add that offenders will be punished.

The marriage took place at St. Ignace church, Bothwell, on Monday, May 21st, at 7:30 a. m., of Sergt. John Dundon, of the 135th Battalion, son of Mrs. John Dundon, of Glencoe, to Miss Frances Dunn, of Hamilton.

Miss Gough, teacher of the third form of the public school, is ill and will not be able to resume her duties before the holidays. Alvinston, of Lawrence Station, has been engaged to teach this form in the meantime.

Marjorie Burd, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Burd, Glencoe, died on May 24th from inflammation of the bowels following an attack of measles. She was two years of age. The funeral took place on May 25th to Bothwell cemetery.

The remains of Miss Mary Andrews, who died in Detroit, Ontario, this week, and will occupy Miss Kate Macdonald's house for the summer.

F. J. Elliott, who has been on the staff of the Merchants' Bank at Glencoe for some time, has been transferred to the branch of this bank at Markdale, and left for his new position last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan, and daughter, of St. Regis Falls, N. Y., visited Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Haggitt, Glencoe, last week while over to attend the funeral of Mr. Sullivan's mother at Newbury.

Mr. and Mrs. George Richards, Melbourne, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Carrie Mahel, to Archie B. Carruthers, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carruthers, the marriage to take place quietly the middle of June.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. McDonald, "Maple Villa," Appin, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Ivy Christie Anna, to Heiman Galbraith, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Neil A. Galbraith, Appin, the marriage to take place in June.

Miss Kate Patterson and Mrs. Wm. Stovary, of Chatham, accompanied by Mrs. W. R. Brown, of Chicago, attended the presentation of colors to the 50th Battalion at London, James McLeod, a brother being member of the 50th—the heroes of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fairbanks, 104 Caron ave., Windsor, formerly of North Ekfrid, left last week for Chicago, and will travel through the Southern States to Los Angeles where they will be the guests of Mr. Fairbanks' sister, Mrs. Emmon, of that place. On their return they will visit in Seattle, Vancouver, and all through the west.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Fairbanks expect to be gone about two months. Their many friends of North Ekfrid and Caradoc wish them an enjoyable trip and safe return.

The Outlook, Sask., paper has the following of local interest—Mrs. Fred Reid, nee Miss Emma Hull, was "at home" to her friends for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday afternoon, May 10th, in her cozy home on Pangman street. The young hostesses were a quaint gown of canary colored corded-silk and shadow lace. Her corsage bouquet was white roses and lily-of-the-valley. She was assisted by her sister, Mrs. R. E. Cornell, of Plenty. The reception room was prettily decorated with bowls of daffodils, while a large basket of the same lent a glow of brightness to the low-room, where tea was dispensed by Mrs. R. E. Reid, mother-in-law of the hostess. The ices were cut by Miss L. Begg. Tempting dainties were passed by Miss Evelyn Clark, Miss Edith Osborne controlled the musical part, while Miss Retta Reid answered the door. Mrs. Reid will be at home on the first Tuesday of the month.

At a meeting of the Glencoe Patriotic Association on Tuesday evening it was decided to make an appropriation from the fund to the fund not to exceed \$400 to assist in procuring a third field kitchen for the 135th Battalion, if such be deemed necessary or desirable. A committee consisting of J. N. Currie, president of the association; J. A. McLachlan, reeve, and Lewis Suttner was appointed to go to London and enquire into the needs of such kitchen before making the grant. It is stated that two field kitchens have been issued by the department to this battalion, and that there will be no further issue of either kitchen or mess to the battalion. It has been found impossible to procure to feed the 1,100 men of this unit by the use of the two field kitchens, hence the desirability of another one being procured to add to the comfort of our boys. The cost of a kitchen when it is desired to procure is \$1,200. The town of Strathroy has signified its willingness to assume one-half of such cost.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Russell Parish was home from Detroit over Sunday.

Isaac McCracken spent Sunday at his home in London.

Morley Farrell was home from Sarnia for the week-end.

Wilfrid Cowan was home from Brownsville for the week-end.

Miss Gladys McLevey was home from London for the week-end.

Miss Myrtle Reycraft was home from Chatham for the week-end.

Miss Mabel Kerr is home after spending some months in Cleveland.

Mrs. McLintosh and daughter May were visiting at Oil Springs last week.

Mrs. (Dr.) Colon Smith, of London, called on Glencoe friends one day last week.

Rev. Mr. Weir leaves on Monday to attend the General Assembly at Winnipeg.

Mrs. Charles and daughter Kathleen, of London, are visiting at Dr. McIntyre's.

Miss Lillian Westland, of London, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Margaret Sutherland.

Lewis Suttner and G. A. McAlpine leave next week on a two months' trip to the West.

W. G. Stockford, junior at the Royal Bank, has resigned and left for his home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Moran and daughter Lillian, of London, spent the 24th with B. Towars.

Mrs. McKinnon has returned to town after spending the winter with her daughter in Toronto.

M. L. Farrell spent the week-end with his father, who is ill at the general hospital, Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Ghent, of Belleville, are visiting Mrs. Ghent's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thompson.

Misses Hallie Johnston and Florence Walker spent the week-end at the former's home in Woodstock.

Mrs. McRae and granddaughter, Mary McRae, of Vancouver, spent Monday with her niece, Mrs. Farrell.

Miss Kate Macdonald and Mrs. Conkley are leaving in a few days to spend the summer in Bridgeburg and Buffalo.

## Prominent Merchant Restored to Health by "Fruit-a-tives"

Brisol, N.B., July 25th, 1914.

"I had a stroke of Paralysis in March, and this left me unable to walk or help myself and the Constipation was terrible. Finally, I took 'Fruit-a-tives' for the Constipation. This fruit medicine gradually toned up the nerves and actually relieved the paralysis. By the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' I grew stronger until all the palsy left me. I am now well and attend my store every day."

ALVA PHILLIPS.

Fruit juices nature's own remedy and 'Fruit-a-tives' is made from fruit juices. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Mrs. Elie McLachlan, of Sarnia, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Catherine Huston, on the Longwoods Road.

Mrs. J. A. Scott and children are expected home from Oklahoma this week, and will occupy Miss Kate Macdonald's house for the summer.

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## Judicial Sale of Property in the Village of Glencoe

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of Ontario, there will be offered for sale, with the approval of H. S. Blackburn, the Local Master at London, by L. L. McGehee, Auctioneer, at the McAlpine Hotel in the Village of Glencoe, at three o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday, the tenth day of June, 1916.

ALL ANS SINGULAR those certain parcels or lots of land and premises situated, being and being in the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex, Ontario, to-wit:—

1. Village lot number two in block "B" in McDonald and Ross survey of part of the north half of lot number one in the second concession of the Township of Mossa, according to registered plan 128 upon which there is created a story and one-half frame building consisting of two shops, a one-story frame building which has two business places in it, and a large prominent warehouse in the rear.

2. Village lot number forty-seven on the west side of O'Mara Street in Donald McKellar's survey in the Village of Glencoe of part of the south half of lot one in the first concession of the Township of Mossa according to registered plan 298, together with a strip of land on the southerly side of village lot number forty-eight in said survey, having a frontage on O'Mara Street of sixteen feet and extending back from the said street to the rear of said lot with a uniform width of sixteen feet.

3. Village lot number twenty-seven on the east side of O'Mara Street in the Village of Glencoe according to Donald McKellar's survey aforesaid, upon which there is a frame house and other improvements.

The property will be offered for sale in three parcels, each subject to a reserved bid to be fixed by the Master of the Supreme Court of Ontario at London. The purchaser shall pay ten per cent of the purchase money at the time of the sale to the vendors or their solicitors, and the balance in thirty days thereafter into court to the credit of this action, without interest.

Further particulars may be had from Messrs. Meredith & Meredith, Number 25 Bank of Toronto Chambers, London, Ontario, or from H. S. Blackburn, Local Master at London. Dated at London this 10th day of May, 1916.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

24c trade and 23c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

Slabs, slabs—\$2 per cord.—McPherson & Clarke.

Giving-up-business sale still going on.—J. E. Roome.

Ten little pigs, just weaned, for sale.—James A. Eddie.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery.

Tait's Corners lawn social this year will be the best ever.

For sale—1915 Ford touring car, in A1 condition.—R. C. Troyer.

Friday, June 23rd, is the date of the big lawn social at Tait's Corners.

McPherson & Clarke have a carload of slabs for summer wood; \$2 per cord.

Cedar posts, 6-in. top and up. Something extra choice.—McPherson & Clarke.

You make no mistake by going to Sexton's for shoes. Repairing a specialty.

Parties owing me will please settle before June 10th.—Chas. Dean, over P. Lumley's drug store.

Gasoline buzzing machine, in good condition. Map sold as once. Apply to W. N. Lusty, Rodney.

Big value in Men's rain coats and made-to-measure suits.—Chas. Dean, over P. Lumley's drug store.

We are paying two cents a pound for old rags.—Isaac Boon, the fish man, back of Mr. Barker's place, Glencoe.

For sale or rent—residence and adjoining lots of the late John A. Dobie, south Main street. Apply to D. A. Dobie, Route 3, Glencoe.

Annual lawn social at Tait's Corners school house Friday evening, June 23. Program better than anything heretofore. Don't miss this event.

Miss Riggs offers her lot on the corner of Main and Symes streets for sale. One-quarter of acre, in choice fruits and flowers, with store and dwelling.

## New C. P. R. Train Service.

Effective Sunday, June 4th, the Canadian Pacific Railway will inaugurate three new trains, namely "The Michigan Special" between Toronto-Detroit-Chicago, "The Queen City" between London and Toronto, and "The London Passenger" between Detroit and London.

"The Michigan Special" will leave Toronto 11:50 p. m. daily, arriving at Detroit 8:30 a. m., Detroit 7:30 a. m., Central time, and Chicago 3:30 p. m., Central time. Equipment will be modern in every detail, including electric-lighted standard sleeping cars, Toronto-Detroit and Toronto-Chicago.

"The Queen City" will leave London 9 a. m. daily, arriving at Toronto 12:15 p. m. "The London Passenger" will leave Detroit 7 p. m. daily, Windsor 7:40 p. m., arriving at London 10:50 p. m. Particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

## AUCTION SALES

At Glencoe stock yard, Friday, June 2nd, at 2 o'clock—4 Durham cows, springing; 16 yearling steers; 1 yearling bull, Durham; 2 new milch cows; 8 yearling heifers; 3 heifer calves; 3 months old; 3 two-year-old steers; 2 two-year-old heifers; no reserve. Laird, law & Blakie, proprietors; L. L. McGehee, auctioneer.

Watch for particulars of the big lawn social at Tait's Corners on June 23rd.

We draw the attention of our readers to the fact that Prof. Dorenwend's representative at Toronto will show real time-hungry hair coverings in ladies' switches and transformations, also gentlemen's toupees and wigs, on Monday, June 5th, at the McKellar House. Be sure and see these.

## A Specific for Constipation

Recall Orderlies are a specific for constipation for people of all ages because, having a tonic effect on the bowels, their use tends to restore these organs to their normal activity. Even the most delicate child can be given Recall Orderlies, for they are safe, easy to administer and mild in action. No other laxative is so good for children. Sold only at the Rexall Drug Stores—15c. and 25c.

Scott's Drug Store  
Glencoe

## REMEMBER DORENWEND'S

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOMS  
105 YONGE STREET  
TORONTO

## Every Bald Man

should see THE DORENWEND TOUPEE. It is a benefit to the appearance and a protection to the health.

A Demonstration is Free of Charge

is extended to all ladies and gentlemen to see

## DORENWEND DISPLAY OF HAIR GOODS

at McKellar House, Glencoe on Monday, June 5th

when the finest and newest hair-goods creations in every style from a pin-curl to a complete hair dress will be exhibited. Ladies' transformations, Pumpadour, Switches, Waves, etc.

Recall Orderlies



## A TEAPOT TEST

will convince you of its sterling merit. Let us send you a trial packet at the same price you now pay for ordinary tea. Black, Mixed or Green. Address Salada, Toronto. B 192

## A Tenderfoot's Wooing

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

CHAPTER XVII.—(Cont'd.)

At once her revolver rang out, shot after shot, until every chamber was empty. It mattered little whether she hit or missed. The main thing was to recall the men, and almost before she had ceased firing a horse's hoofs thundered through the corrals, and a voice hailed her.

"That you shooting, Polly? Take care. Don't shoot any more," and then for a moment there was bedlam in the darkness outside, horses galloping amongst the buildings, and men running, and twice the sharp metallic ring of a rifle.

After that the main body of galloping hoofs seemed to recede towards the hills, but the Boss and old Al rode up to the house.

"Open the door and give me a lantern, my girl. They have all gone, I think, except two, and they won't do any more harm."

"There was a hardness in the Boss's voice, which Mary Rolt had never heard before in all the years she had known him, but then she had never seen him before in the light of his blazing stacks.

"Did you see anyone when you fired," he asked, as soon as she had let him in.

"I think so, but I am not certain. Oh, Dick, I have not killed anyone, have I?" she cried, breaking down suddenly, and clinging to him.

"Steady, there; steady, little woman. Keep your nerve a bit longer. You are doing splendidly. No, you have not hit any one, more's the pity. Where did you think you saw them?"

"Over there by the store-house."

"Ah! But they could not get in in the time. Lucky we tumbled to their game. Just go and look at the house, Al," touching his arm and whispering, "say nothing if the missus has shot straight."

The old man nodded and went out. In a couple of minutes he was back again for the lantern. When he returned again he handed the Boss a key.

"I thought as you allus kept that yourself, Boss."

"Where did you find it?"

"In the door of the store house."

Rolt looked down at it for a moment. "The old devil," he muttered, "jest so. But how did he come to get it?"

"Old Mary must have stolen it from my room when she came begging this afternoon."

"Guess so. Women had ought to do their own chores. I ain't got no use for Injuns round a ranch. They've got all the rifles."

"What?"

"All them spare rifles and three or four dozen boxes of cartridges. I should say, though some of them won't help em much. The rifles are forty-fives, and half the cartridges were for your fifty hundred and ten. Guess we busted em a bit or they wouldn't have made such a fool break as that."

Whilst they were speaking Mary Rolt had remained unnoticed with them. Now her husband saw her and bade her run up stairs, and tell the other two that it was all over and no harm done.

When she had gone master and man faced each other for some minutes in silence.

"Can't save the stacks, Al?"

which way they had gone. The most experienced among the trackers guessed that they had scattered, and it was possible to say where they would reappear. But Jim would be back, said the men, and then they could make up their minds what to do.

"But Jim did not come. Though they watched for him from hour to hour; though even an ordinary rider in ordinary haste might have been back before the second night fell. The dark came again, and with it no Jim Combe.

Neither did morning bring him, and it was not until late afternoon on the fourth day that two men walked slowly before their led horses into the corrals.

Kitty, whose impatience was devouring her, saw them come. Jim was smoking, of course, and staring about him as he slouched along without a sign of haste, without a thought to tell that he had come. Surely never any man walked so slowly as Jim Combe, never any man looked less like the express messenger returned.

"He roesen't seem in a hurry," said Kitty, and there was a world of disappointment, and bitterness in her tone. She expected every one to show his excitement as she did hers.

"Did you ever expect Jim to look as if he hurried?" asked Mrs. Rolt, who was leaning over the girl's shoulder at the window. "Did you want Jim to boil up a gallop at the finish like the driver of an Irish jaunting car? Look at the horses."

They indeed told a tale of haste in the past haste of which they were no longer capable, and possibly any man with a view to effect might have dragged his limbs as the horses dragged theirs.

Jim only walked slowly and limped a little, stopping to speak to one of the boys and to help him off-saddle the roan. Then he walked quietly to the house with the doctor, not stopping to hear much of what old Al had to tell him.

But he managed to take in a great deal in those quiet glances which Kitty resented so much.

"Any one hurt?" were his first words to Al, before the old man had time to open his mouth soberly he was to the fresh earth. "None of our folk scratched."

"Didn't try to rush the ranch then?" "Broke the store-house and got the guns while we were at the stacks."

"Might have known that they would try that. What did you all want to go to the stacks for? Didn't calculate to blow them out, did you?"

Al hung his head. It is dispiriting when you have a great story to tell, to have it understood and sentence pronounced before you have had time to open your lips.

"How many Injuns were there?" "About fifteen, I guess."

"More than that," said the man who had not been there; but he did not stop to argue or hear any more details. He remembered the two bands which he had seen on his way to Soda Creek, and he knew all that it was vital to know, so he followed Protheroe quietly to the house.

The doctor's report was a good one and soon made. When sober he was a capable man, and Anstruther's injuries, however painful, were sufficiently simple.

"A bundle of nerves, fine bred and high strung," was Protheroe's comment. "A steer who had had the same smash up would have gone on feeding. Three ribs broken, badly shaken up, and bruised a bit, of course, but the ribs have knit already. You did the right thing, Mrs. Rolt. These are your bandages?"

"No, they are Jim's."

"Of course, I ought to have known Jim's packing; effective, but a trifle severe. Here, let me loosen them a little," and his deft fingers, which were as delicate as a woman's and as strong as a man's, played about Anstruther with astonishing rapidity.

"That's better, isn't it?" Anstruther sighed, "Yes, I can move now, I think, without fainting."

"But you must not, at least, not much. Jim was on the right track, but he certainly did not give you much play. You don't drink much, do you?"

"No; not much."

"And you're not twenty-five. Lord! Lord! What could hurt a man who doesn't drink and isn't twenty-five? Your case was not worth the ride, but perhaps we may have others," he added cheerfully, "now that old Khelewna has broken out."

As soon as the doctor's inspection was over, a council of war was held in the dining-room, whilst Jim and the doctor cut themselves vast chunks from the boiled salted beef on the table.

"Pity that the boys did not overhaul some of them," said Jim.

"Yes, it would have saved a hull lot of trouble," agreed Al, "we could have given them their medicine right there. Now we've got to take it to them."

"You think that we can't afford to leave things as they are," asked Rolt.

"I don't think about it. I ain't that so, Jim?"

But Jim was busy eating and listening. He was not much of a gas bag any way, the men said.

But at last even his appetite was appeased, and he turned from the men to the Boss.

"I'm afraid that it has got to be,



The reliable home remedy for cuts, burns, insect bites, and many other troubles. Sold in glass bottles and handy tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes. Illustrated booklet free on request.



It is rather difficult to say what is the best soil for the production of the Sugar Beet, since it seems to make itself at home almost everywhere when the soil is sufficiently rich and sub-soil warm and dry. The least suitable soil being the very heavy clay and even that can be made very good bed land by a generous application of lime. The safe rule is this—that any land which is suitable for the production of corn is suitable for the production of beets. The better corn land it is, the better beet land it is likely to prove—and whatever is the best way to prepare it for beets.

## The Farm

The Culture of the Sugar Beet.

It is rather difficult to say what is the best soil for the production of the Sugar Beet, since it seems to make itself at home almost everywhere when the soil is sufficiently rich and sub-soil warm and dry.

The least suitable soil being the very heavy clay and even that can be made very good bed land by a generous application of lime. The safe rule is this—that any land which is suitable for the production of corn is suitable for the production of beets.

The better corn land it is, the better beet land it is likely to prove—and whatever is the best way to prepare it for beets.

We believe that the very best way to prepare a field for beets, is to begin the previous season after a crop of wheat, oats, barley or clover has been harvested, and plough about three inches deep. This is much better than disc harrowing or other surface cultivating, as it is necessary to turn the stubble in order to get the best results. Any manure which is to be used should then be applied and the land worked several times to mix the manure thoroughly through the soil, and get as much weed seed germinated as possible. This should then be fall ploughed deeply, or if spring ploughing is resorted to, it should be done early enough to allow the surface to be frozen a little to insure a good seed bed.

The ideal seed bed for beets in the spring is just what would be considered an ideal bed for wheat in the fall (i. e.) a solid bottom with a fine top. This is best obtained by using only a roller and light harrow, the last three or four times over your field, which will tend to pack the bottom and pulverize the top.

Planting there are two important points to be remembered. The first is to use plenty of seed, and the first to plant very shallow. In a series of experiments covering 5 years, conducted at the Experimental Farm at Guelph, it was found that beets planted half an inch deep averaged more than 20 tons per acre. Those planted one inch deep yielded about 19 tons. Those planted one and a half inches deep yielded only 18 tons, and that each half inch added to the depth of planting deducted very materially from the crop, until the beets planted four inches deep yielded only about four tons per acre.

We believe that early in the season while the soil moisture is close to the surface that half inch is the best depth. Later in the season when the soil moisture is not quite so near the surface and the soil is warm a little further down, it is often advisable to plant one inch deep, but never under any circumstances should beets be planted more than 1½ inches deep. In using a beet drill there is not likely to be much trouble, but with a grain drill deep planting must constantly be guarded against. The beets should be cultivated as soon as the rows can be followed; about a week later they should be cultivated again, and the thinning should be done immediately after the second cultivation. At this time the plants should stand about 1½ inches high. If the thinning is delayed at this time, the growth goes into a great many beets, which should go into one, and the crop is likely to suffer accordingly.

In addition to this, it is much more difficult and expensive to thin the crop when it gets larger. After thinning, the beets should be cultivated about once each week until they fill the rows. If the rows are planted about 20 inches apart, this should be from 4 to 5 weeks after thinning.

Cultivating. If the crop does not come up as quickly as expected it can often be

improved by rolling with an ordinary land roller. In cases where the crust is forming, the roller will help to pulverize it and if the land is too loose it will pack the soil more closely around the seed and assist the germination. A great many growers roll their field three or four times after the crop starts to come up as it will never damage the beets even when two or three inches high, and almost invariably improves the condition of the soil. It is particularly necessary to cultivate after each shower, so as to break the surface and thus conserve the moisture. This question of conserving soil moisture is a most important one for every farmer to understand. To grow the ordinary crop of roots or grain requires from 18 to 22 inches of water. During the growing season the rainfall is usually about 10 to 12 inches. It is necessary, therefore, to have stored in the sub-soil a large amount of water during the winter and early spring for the use of the crop in the dry months of the summer. Any soil which is hard on top, particularly if it is inclined to crack will lose moisture very rapidly while in that condition. The careful farmer must keep a well cultivated mulch of three or four inches on the surface to prevent evaporation. This applies both before the crop is planted as well as during the growing months.

The second hoeing should be done about three weeks after the thinning or when the plants are about 10 to 12 inches across. The second hoeing is recommended in all cases where there are any weeds, and is practiced by a great many good growers regardless of weeks, for the extra cultivation it gives to the land. The rows are ordinarily planted about 20 inches apart, and the plants left 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows. In very rich, loamy soil, where the beets are inclined to grow out of the ground, they should be left closer, so as to compel the roots to go down into the soil for room. This will not only make a heavier crop of better quality but will also eliminate a great deal of the waste in topping.

Harvesting. It is very important to harvest the crop when it is ripe. Too many farmers believe that while the other crops should be harvested when they are ripe, that the beets can be harvested at any time. This idea is entirely wrong. From our observations we believe it to be just as important to harvest beets when they are ripe as it is to harvest a crop of wheat, oats, corn or any other of the farm crops. If not harvested they are likely to take a second growth by which they not only lose heavily in weight, but also deteriorate considerably in sugar.

In this country it usually takes about 140 days to mature the crop. The general appearance of the field should tell the experienced grower when the crop is ripe. The tops will flatten down so as to run the rain away from the roots, and about one-third of the lower leaves will turn a golden brown shade. If there should be any doubt it can be determined by pulling a few beets, when if they are clear of fibres, it is a sure indication that the roots are not taking anything more from the soil, and should be harvested at once. If the roots are not being delivered promptly after harvesting, they should be protected from the sun and frost by covering the piles with leaves, but every effort should be made to get them to the factory at the earliest possible moment after taking from the ground as they will then work up to much better advantage and with

greater profit to the manufacturer and to the industry.

If the reader has followed us closely he will observe that we have endeavored to impress five points, the importance of which can scarcely be over estimated. 1.—Thorough preparation of the soil. 2.—Shallow planting. 3.—Early thinning. 4.—Frequent cultivation. 5.—Harvesting the crop when it is ripe.—Canadian Farm.

## THE HOUSE FLY DANGER.

Best Method to Exterminate Them Is to Prevent Their Breeding.

House flies are now recognized as most dangerous carriers of the germs of such diseases as typhoid fever, infantile diarrhoea, tuberculosis, etc. From filth and decaying materials, they carry infection to the home and to the food which we eat.

The best method to exterminate flies is to prevent their breeding. House-flies breed in decaying or decomposing vegetable and animal matter and in excrement. Stable refuse is especially attractive to them. In cities this should be stored in dark fly-proof receptacles and should be regularly removed within six days in summer. Farm manure should also be removed within the same time and either spread on the fields or stored at a distance of not less than a quarter mile from a house or dwelling. Manure piles may be treated with borax, using three-fifths of a pound to every ten cubic feet of manure. Scatter the dry borax principally around the sides and edges of the pile and wash in with water.

Kitchen refuse is a favorite breeding place for flies, and great care should be taken to keep garbage cans tightly covered. The contents should be buried or burnt at once, if possible. No refuse should be left exposed. If it cannot be disposed of at once it should be sprinkled with borax, as described above, or with chloride of lime.

Windows and doors should be screened to keep flies out of the house. Milk and other foods should be covered with muslin or other netting. It is especially important to keep flies out of sick rooms and to prevent the spread of disease by this means.

New Zealand has an annual death rate of less than 1 per cent.

## THREE VITAL QUESTIONS

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# PALM GROVES OF PALESTINE SEARCHED BY SALVO OF SHELLS

## Water Tanks and Drilling Plant of the Germans in Egypt Destroyed by British.

A despatch from London says: A British official communication issued Thursday night concerning the operations in Egypt says: "Since the enemy air attack on Port Said, the Royal Flying Corps in Egypt has given the enemy little rest. Four British machines have heavily bombarded the enemy advance posts. Forty bombs were dropped, resulting in buildings and a plant at El Hamma being seriously damaged and the water tanks at Rodhsalm being smashed. This will upset the whole plan of the enemy, as since the destruction of his drilling plant at Jifjaffa by our patrols, he had set great store on the Rodhsalm water works.

"It has now been learned that the column of troops which suffered by our bombing attack on El Arish on the 18th were Germans. This probably explains their hasty retreat. They probably explain their hasty retreat by dropping bombs on Port Said civilians. Further details show that two British monitors and a sloop fired 34 heavy projectiles in the attack on El Arish, causing the enemy to scatter in all directions among the palm groves near shore, which afterwards were thoroughly searched by salvos of medium shells. The bombardment lasted two hours, and the strong fort in the town was reduced to ruins. The enemy, completely demoralized, made no reply to our fire."

# FRENCH DRIVE GERMANS BACK

## Retake Part of Cumieres and Dead Man Hill Trenches.

A despatch from Paris says: In a fierce battle in which the French took the initiative Friday evening, and which lasted far into the night, the defenders of Verdun succeeded in wresting from the Germans the eastern part of Cumieres, the tactically important village on the west bank of the Meuse. In addition to regaining this portion of the village the French captured several trenches to the north-west of it. All subsequent German counter-attacks, violent as they were, broke down under the French defence fire.

In this attack the French took about 100 prisoners. The French also made some progress to the east of Hill 304 and repulsed a second German attack near Fort Douaumont. The capture of several trench elements south-west of Le Mort Homme netted the French about fifty prisoners.

A renewal by the Germans of their oft-repeated efforts to break through the French lines in Champagne, near Tahure and the Navarin farm, proved futile. While succeeding in the first onslaught in gaining a foothold in a number of small French trench elements, the Germans were completely ejected by French counter-drives.

# VERDUN LAST EFFORT. LAST HOPE OF GERMANS.

A despatch from Paris says: Georges Clemenceau, in an editorial headed "Errors in Optics," argues in connection with the German peace verbosity and the violent attacks on Verdun, in which he says the cost of life is out of proportion to any possible result obtainable, that "it is easily seen that Verdun is the enemy's last effort." He continues: "If a triumphal entry by some impossibility could be made in the battered remnants of Verdun, the Wolff Agency would announce it as the 'final victory,' and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg would proclaim that magnanimous humanity inclined him to peace protocols."

# ATTEMPT TO REACH PETROGRAD TO BE MADE BY THE GERMANS

## Combined Land and Sea Attack From the Gulf of Riga and Across the Dvina.

A despatch from London says: According to advices reaching Basel, the Germans are preparing for a strong naval and military offensive in the Riga region of Russia. The ports of Danzig and Koensberg are said to have been closed to commerce and ships are being used solely for transporting artillery and ammunition under the protection of a large German fleet off Libau.

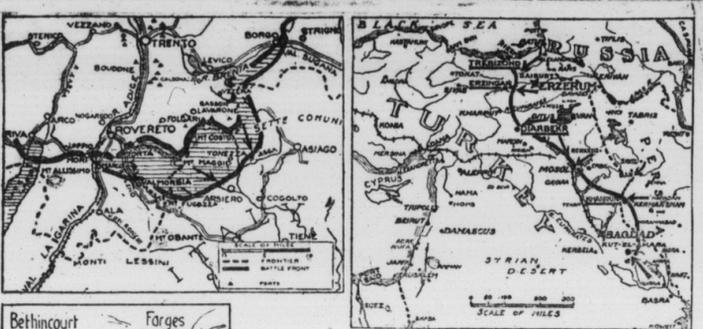
The Berne Bund says it learns that the Germans have recently completed a new railway running from Libau through Muravievo to Mitau and that reinforcements are passing over it.

# ST. ELOI AND YPRES SALIENTS ARE AGAIN HEAVILY SHELLED

## Recent German Attacks on the British Lines Marked by Unusual Violence.

A despatch from London says: The Germans have been more active than usual against the British lines in the past few days, and their expenditure of ammunition has been lavish, according to Sir Douglas Haig's report from headquarters in the field. The positions around Loos, St. Eloi and Ypres have been shelled with particu-

lar violence. Many mines have been exploded, the crater caused by those of the enemy being occupied by the British in every instance. The Germans attempted to raid the British trenches east of Calonne on Saturday night, but failed. Mines and camouflets south of Loos and east of Souchez damaged British trenches, but there were no casualties.



# DEVELOPMENTS OF THE WEEK IN THE WAR

What may prove to be the critical period of the whole war is the struggle for Verdun which seems to have reached its climax this week in a series of assaults beside which those of the past are of little account. The Austrians also have fallen to the Germans, but as the French have withdrawn from the more dangerous positions at Dead Man's Hill, it is doubtful if this commanding position is worth to the enemy what it cost them.

But while the slaughter has been proceeding at Verdun, the ascendancy of the heavy artillery of the Central Powers has been making itself known

# BULGARS SEIZE GREEK FORTS

## Gave the Garrisons Two Hours in Which to Surrender.

A despatch from London says: A Bulgarian invasion of Greece, which has often been stated would inflame the Hellenic nation that the latter's entry into the war would become inevitable, has taken place with the consent of the Greek Government. In giving this consent and explaining it to the diplomats at Athens, King Constantine's government stated that his other course was left open to Greece after she had made similar concessions to the Entente powers in the past. "Greece possesses no option to act otherwise," a Greek statesman is quoted as saying, explaining the consent to the Bulgarian invasion. The actual crossing of the frontier occurred on May 25 near Demir-Hissar, via Rupelli pass. The invaders, about 25,000 strong, occupied Demir-Hissar station and bridge, and also forts Rupelli and Dragoina, Spatovo. It is stated that they are marching towards Kavalla.

# LLOYD GEORGE TO UNIFY IRISH

## Task Committed to Minister of Munitions by Unanimous Cabinet.

A despatch from London says: One of the most impressive scenes in the House of Commons since the beginning of the war took place on Thursday afternoon, when Premier Asquith made his eagerly-awaited statement on Ireland. Many speculations and hopes were built on the words which were expected from the Premier, but those who believed that the situation would be completely clarified were doomed to disappointment. Nevertheless, the Premier's few words were delivered amid the most profound silence, the sole interruption coming when the sensational announcement was made that Mr. Lloyd George would negotiate the settlement. This announcement was greeted with warm approval from all sides.

# FOUR LIVES LOST IN FIRE

## Indian's Wife, Two Children and Adopted Child Burned.

A despatch from Fort William says: Four lives were lost in a fire early on Thursday morning which destroyed the home of Joseph Charley, an Indian on the Mission Reserve. The dead are: Mrs. Joseph Charley; Andrew Charley, aged thirteen; Joseph, aged six, and Agnes McCoy, an adopted daughter, aged thirteen. The youngest child, a boy of three, was badly burned. It is thought the fire started from an overheated stove.

# BRITAIN'S GUNS AND MUNITIONS EQUAL TO ANY EMERGENCY

## Turnout at Present Such as to Equip Every Branch of All the Allied Armies.

A despatch from London says: Whatever may have been Britain's deficiencies with regard to the supply of munitions in the earlier stages of the war there is every reason for assurance that at present the turnout is such as to equip the nation and its allies against all emergencies. A newspaper correspondent learns from an authoritative source that immense progress has been made as regards the manufacture of powerful guns and high explosives. Figures as to this progress in the equipment of the British and allied armies, given to the correspondent in an authoritative quarter are such as to dispel the pessimistic statements which have been made recently in some circles.

# BRITISH LOSS 5; ENEMY'S 1,000 IN A BATTLE IN THE SUDAN

## Even With World Conflict Raging, Britain Can Attend to Her Little Wars.

A despatch from London says: The War Office on Friday night issued a report concerning fighting on May 23 in the Sudan, which resulted in the defeat of some 3,000 troops of Ali Dinar, Sultan of Darfur, by Col. Kelley's force. The fight took place at El Fasher. The British losses are given as five men killed and 23 wounded, while the losses to the Sultan's force are estimated at 1,000.

# PRINCE OF WALES ON WESTERN FRONT.

A despatch from London says: The Prince of Wales has returned from Egypt to the British fighting line in the west. He recently visited the Italian front.

# GERMAN CASUALTIES NOT UP TO DATE.

A despatch from British headquarters in France says: Confirmation of reports that the German casualty lists are so far in arrears that their total as issued from time to time is in no way representative, is declared now to have been supplied. It is now known that the names of Germans taken prisoner and left dead in the trenches at the battles of Loos in September last have only just been published as among the German missing.

# PLAN REBUILDING OF RUINED DISTRICT.

A despatch from Paris says: President Poincare on Thursday inaugurated an exposition in the Tuileries Gardens at which methods of reconstructing the devastated villages of France are being demonstrated. Types of reconstructed houses, with modern sanitary equipment, and plans for laying out cities and towns are on exhibition.

# LIEUT.-GEN. BYNG TAKES COMMAND OF CANADIANS.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Express announces that Lieut.-Gen. Hon. Sir Julian Byng has taken command of the Canadian army in France.

# 800,000 TONS OF SHIPPING BUILDING FOR GERMANY.

A despatch from London says: Germany is building merchant vessels with a total tonnage of 800,000 tons for use after peace has been declared, according to information received here.

# Bad Habit.

Buzz—How old is that lamp?  
Fuzz—Three years.  
Buzz—Well, turn it out; it's too young to smoke.

# EMBARGO IS RAISED ON CANNED IMPORTS.

Restrictions imposed by Britain Not to Affect Dominions.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government has been informed that the embargo placed by the Imperial Government on imports of canned fruits, vegetables, etc., has been raised, in so far as it affects these imports from British dominions. The question is of considerable importance both to the producers and canners in this country and has been the subject of numerous enquiries since the original order was promulgated.

"They tell me you have had some money left you," said Brown. "Yes," replied Smith, "it left me long ago."

# Markets of the World

**Breadstuffs.**  
Toronto, May 20.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.21; No. 2, \$1.19; No. 3, \$1.17; on track, Bay ports.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2, \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.08; extra No. 1 feed, 50c; No. 2 feed, 45c; on track, Bay ports.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 81c; on track, Toronto.  
Canadian corn—Feed, 73 to 74c; nominal, on track, Toronto.  
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 48 to 49c; outside.  
Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, \$1.02 to \$1.03; No. 2 do., \$1.00 to \$1.01; No. 3 do., 97 to 98c; feed wheat, 92 to 93c; normally, according to freights outside.  
Wheat—No. 2, \$1.10; according to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.50, according to freights outside.  
Barley—Malt, 66 to 67c; feed, 63 to 64c; according to freights outside.  
Rye—No. 1 commercial, nominally 92 to 93c; according to freights outside.  
Manitoba flour—First patents, in June bags, \$6.75; second patents, in June bags, \$6.50; strong bakers, in June bags, \$6.75.  
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$4.50 to \$4.60; in bags, on track, Toronto, \$4.25 to \$4.35; in bulk, according to board, prompt shipment.  
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal—Bran, per ton, \$23; shorts, per ton, \$25; middlings, per ton, \$25 to \$26; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.10 to \$1.15.  
**Cattle.**  
Butter—Fresh dairy, whole, 25 to 27c; inferior, 23 to 24c; creamery, 25 to 26c; inferior, 23 to 24c.  
Eggs—New-laid, 24 to 25c; do., in cartons, 26 to 27c; do., in bulk, 24 to 25c.  
Hens—Large, 20c; twins, 20c.  
Maple syrup—\$1.40 to \$1.50 per Imperial gallon.  
Honey—Traces in 10 to 60-lb. tins, 13c to 14c; Combs—No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3; No. 2, \$2.50 to \$2.75.  
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 25 to 27c; fowls, 20 to 22c.  
Ontario chickens, \$1.75 to \$1.80; and New Brunswick, at \$1.90 to \$1.95, per bag, in car lots.  
**Provisions.**  
Bacon, long clear, 15c; per lb. Hams—Medium, 23 to 24c; do., heavy, 20c to 21c; rolls, 15 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 24c to 25c; backs, plain, 20c to 21c; boneless backs, 20c to 21c.  
Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 10c; and tins, 15c; compound, 12c to 14c.  
**Montreal Markets.**  
Montreal, May 20.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 83 to 84c; Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 54c; No. 3, 52c; extra No. 1, 56c; No. 2 local white, 52c; No. 3 local white, 51c; No. 4 local white, 49c.  
Barley—Manitoba feed, 68 to 72c; malt, 74 to 75c; Flour—Manitoba Spring, extra patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; seconds, \$4.30; strong bakers, \$4.50; Winter patents, choice, \$4.60 to \$4.70; straight rollers, \$4.50 to \$4.60; do. bags, \$2.40 to \$2.45. Rolled oats—No. 1, \$4.75 to \$4.80; do. bags, 50 lbs., \$4.25 to \$4.30; Bran, \$2.40; Shorts, 26c; Middlings, 28c to 30c; Meal, \$3.00 to \$3.10; Hay—No. 2, per ton, \$12.00 to \$12.50; No. 1, \$12.50 to \$13.00; No. 3, \$11.00 to \$11.50; No. 4, \$10.00 to \$10.50; No. 5, \$9.00 to \$9.50; No. 6, \$8.00 to \$8.50; No. 7, \$7.00 to \$7.50; No. 8, \$6.00 to \$6.50; No. 9, \$5.00 to \$5.50; No. 10, \$4.00 to \$4.50; No. 11, \$3.00 to \$3.50; No. 12, \$2.00 to \$2.50; No. 13, \$1.00 to \$1.50; No. 14, \$0.50 to \$1.00; No. 15, \$0.25 to \$0.50.  
Winnipeg Grain.  
Winnipeg, May 20.—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.15; No. 2 do., \$1.12; No. 3 do., \$1.08; No. 4 do., \$1.04; No. 5 do., \$1.00; No. 6 do., \$0.96; No. 7 do., \$0.92; No. 8 do., \$0.88; No. 9 do., \$0.84; No. 10 do., \$0.80; No. 11 do., \$0.76; No. 12 do., \$0.72; No. 13 do., \$0.68; No. 14 do., \$0.64; No. 15 do., \$0.60; No. 16 do., \$0.56; No. 17 do., \$0.52; No. 18 do., \$0.48; No. 19 do., \$0.44; No. 20 do., \$0.40; No. 21 do., \$0.36; No. 22 do., \$0.32; No. 23 do., \$0.28; No. 24 do., \$0.24; No. 25 do., \$0.20; No. 26 do., \$0.16; No. 27 do., \$0.12; No. 28 do., \$0.08; No. 29 do., \$0.04; No. 30 do., \$0.00.  
United States Markets.  
Minneapolis, May 20.—Wheat—May, \$1.12; July, \$1.14 to \$1.14; No. 1 hard, \$1.20; No. 1 Northern, \$1.14 to \$1.14; No. 2 Northern, \$1.11 to \$1.11; No. 3 Northern, \$1.08 to \$1.08; No. 4 Northern, \$1.05 to \$1.05; No. 5 Northern, \$1.02 to \$1.02; No. 6 Northern, \$0.99 to \$0.99; No. 7 Northern, \$0.96 to \$0.96; No. 8 Northern, \$0.93 to \$0.93; No. 9 Northern, \$0.90 to \$0.90; No. 10 Northern, \$0.87 to \$0.87; No. 11 Northern, \$0.84 to \$0.84; No. 12 Northern, \$0.81 to \$0.81; No. 13 Northern, \$0.78 to \$0.78; No. 14 Northern, \$0.75 to \$0.75; No. 15 Northern, \$0.72 to \$0.72; No. 16 Northern, \$0.69 to \$0.69; No. 17 Northern, \$0.66 to \$0.66; No. 18 Northern, \$0.63 to \$0.63; No. 19 Northern, \$0.60 to \$0.60; No. 20 Northern, \$0.57 to \$0.57; No. 21 Northern, \$0.54 to \$0.54; No. 22 Northern, \$0.51 to \$0.51; No. 23 Northern, \$0.48 to \$0.48; No. 24 Northern, \$0.45 to \$0.45; No. 25 Northern, \$0.42 to \$0.42; No. 26 Northern, \$0.39 to \$0.39; No. 27 Northern, \$0.36 to \$0.36; No. 28 Northern, \$0.33 to \$0.33; No. 29 Northern, \$0.30 to \$0.30; No. 30 Northern, \$0.27 to \$0.27; No. 31 Northern, \$0.24 to \$0.24; No. 32 Northern, \$0.21 to \$0.21; No. 33 Northern, \$0.18 to \$0.18; No. 34 Northern, \$0.15 to \$0.15; No. 35 Northern, \$0.12 to \$0.12; No. 36 Northern, \$0.09 to \$0.09; No. 37 Northern, \$0.06 to \$0.06; No. 38 Northern, \$0.03 to \$0.03; No. 39 Northern, \$0.00 to \$0.00.  
Live Stock Markets.  
Toronto, May 20.—Choice heavy steers, \$9.50 to \$9.85; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9.10 to \$9.40; do., medium, \$8.50 to \$8.80; do., common, \$7.50 to \$7.85; butchers' hogs, choice, \$8.00 to \$8.40; do., rough, \$7.50 to \$7.85; butchers' cows, choice, \$8.00 to \$8.40; do., rough, \$7.50 to \$7.85; do., common, \$6.25 to \$6.75; stockers, 700 to 850 lbs., \$6.75 to \$7.75; choice feeders, delivered, \$5.00 to 1,000 lbs., \$5.25 to \$5.50; canners and cutters, \$4.00 to \$5.00; milkers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.00; do., com. and med., each \$10.00; light cows, \$8.00 to \$11.00; sheep, heavy, \$6.00 to \$7.50; yearlings, \$11.00 to \$13.00; lambs, choice, \$12.00 to \$13.50; spring lambs, \$9.00 to \$12.00; calves, good to choice, \$9.50 to \$12.00; do., medium, \$7.25 to \$8.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.50; do., weighed off cars, \$11.15 to \$11.25; do., f.o.b., \$10.40.

# BRITAIN RAISES 5,041,000 MEN

## Not One of Those Fighting for Empire a Conscript.

A despatch from London says: The signature of King George was on Thursday affixed to the military service bill recently passed by Parliament. In giving the Royal sanction to the bill, King George issued the following message to the nation: "To enable our country to organize more effectively its military resources in the present great struggle for the cause of civilization I have, acting on the advice of my Ministers, deemed it necessary to enroll every able-bodied man between the ages of eighteen and forty-one."

"I desire to take this opportunity of expressing to my people my recognition and appreciation of the splendid patriotism and self-sacrifice they displayed in raising by voluntary enlistment since the commencement of the war war no less than 5,041,000 men—an effort far surpassing that of any other nation in similar circumstances recorded in history, and one which will be a lasting source of pride to future generations.

"I am confident the magnificent spirit which has hitherto sustained my people through the trials of this terrible war will inspire them to endure the additional sacrifice now imposed upon them, and that it will, with God's help, lead us and our allies to a victory which shall achieve the liberation of Europe."

# WATERS STILL RISING.

## Situation at Fort Frances is Quite Serious.

A despatch from Fort Frances says: The waters in Rainy Lake and Rainy River are still going up. The situation is serious as regards the paper and pulp mills. The power company's plant is still running, but with decreased capacity.

# Austrian Airmen Kill Children.

A despatch from London says: Eighteen persons were killed and a score of others injured in an air raid on Bari, on the Italian Adriatic coast, according to a Reuter despatch from Rome on Friday. The victims were largely women and children, the despatch states.

# Italian Shell Fires Rovereto.

A despatch from Rome says: An Italian shell has blown up the largest munitions depot at Rovereto, and the town is now in flames, according to a news despatch from Rome. Several heavy guns were destroyed by the explosion.

# The Jirikisha.

Among the two-wheeled vehicles popularly used in the Asiatic world may be mentioned the "ekka," largely used in northern India, and the famed jirikisha of Japan. The name of the latter vehicle is derived from the Japanese "jiri," strength or power; and "sha," a carriage. Over 40,000 are in use in Tokyo alone.

# Suitor—'But You Haven't Asked Me Yet Whether or Not I Can Make a Living for Your Daughter.'

Father—'Never mind, Henry; if you marry her she'll see to that.'

# FRENCH REPLY SHOT FOR SHOT

## Are Holding the Germans at Almost Every Point Around Verdun.

A despatch from London says: The Battle of Verdun continues unabated. On both sides of the Meuse River, north-east and north-west of the fortress, the Germans are keeping up their unprecedented bombardments and vicious infantry attacks, while the French are replying to the German guns virtually shot for shot, and under a withering fire holding the Germans at almost every point.

One more gain, however, has been made by the Germans. After recapturing Fort Douaumont and taking trenches south and south-west of the fort, the Germans to the west have occupied a section of French trenches following a series of attacks, in all of which they were repulsed with heavy casualties except the one where they penetrated the French lines.

Their hold on the Douaumont ridge regained, the Germans have again concentrated on the reduction of Le Mort Homme and Hill 304, across the river. The French made three attempts on Thursday to recapture Cumieres. Berlin says that all attacks failed.

Cumieres is important because it links the German lines east and west of the Meuse. In German hands it also helps to prevent the flanking fire on troops operating on the east bank, which is the larger objective also, in the capture of Le Mort Homme and Hill 304. Once these are taken and with a wedge already driven in at Douaumont, the Germans can resume their frontal assaults on the main line of the fortress.

# FAMINE IN LEBANON 80,000 ARE DEAD

## This is the News Received From Egypt by Syrian Newspaper.

A despatch from New York says: Eighty thousand persons have died of starvation in Lebanon, according to a cable received on Wednesday by the Daily Mirror. The message was signed by S. Sarkis, of Cairo, Egypt, a magazine writer, whose reliability is vouched for by the publishers of the Daily Mirror, although they do not profess to have any information as to the accuracy of the facts contained in the cablegram, which read: "Famine in Lebanon. Eighty thousand dead."

It was said in well informed Syrian circles that private advices received for a year past were such as to make the message plausible. Food conditions in Syria has been extremely serious, as the whole territory has been cut off from communication from the rest of the world either by land or by sea.

# 10,000 GALLONS OF OIL EMPTIED INTO SEWERS.

A despatch from Montreal says: Some joker or malicious person left open taps of the Imperial Oil Company's tanks at Point St. Charles on Wednesday night. Before the leakage had been discovered ten thousand gallons of oil had run into the streets and down the sewers.

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# E. MAYHEW & CO.

## OUR WEEKLY CHAT

**Satisfaction**  
The fundamental policy of our business is "One Price to Everybody." Our stocks are marked at the lowest prices consistent with legitimate merchandising, and every one of our patrons is given advantage of this same low price. Neither a high nor low price to anyone. We rigidly enforce this policy, so that you can rest assured that when you make a purchase at our store you receive the lowest and only price for which the article sells. Of course there are sales when items are cut in price, but even during these events everyone is given the same price.

Reason it out for yourself. Isn't it better a thousand-fold to trade at a one-price fair and square store than with a store you can't have confidence in.

(Signed) E. MAYHEW & COMPANY

## Just Arrived—Large Shipment of SHOES

These shoes were all bought at the old prices and we are going to give our customers the advantage of this wonderful buy.

All styles for Children, Women and Men—both in heavy and fine shoes. Come early.

Your last chance to buy Carpets and Rugs at special prices and values, as offered during this big selling event.

Although many have been sold this week, we still have a wonderful stock, owing to the enormous purchases made before the prices raised. Come early.

## Imported Rugs, \$7 to \$18

Imported Tapestry Rugs, in all sizes, very neat designs, rich colorings of fawns, browns, greens and reds, large selection to choose from. Sale price, \$7.99 to \$18.00.

Wilton and Velvet Rugs, \$25 to \$35—All woven in the one-piece, in all designs and colorings, large assortment to choose from. Sale price, \$25 to \$35.

24c trade and 23c cash for Eggs

# E. MAYHEW & CO.

# E. MAYHEW & CO.

## Fascinating Millinery

For June 3rd

## Sport Hats, \$2.50 to \$5.00

You will want one for the holiday outing. All the latest fads in flops, sailors, etc. Holiday sale prices—\$3.50 and \$4.50 Trimmed Hats at \$2.38; \$2 and \$3 Hat Shapes at \$1.

Mr. Man—

You are going to need

- A Suit
- A Hat
- A Tie
- A Shirt
- A pair of Shoes
- A Collar
- Etc.

Why not buy them at the leading Men's Store, E. Mayhew & Co., where you are assured of getting what is the very latest.



## Crinan

A quiet wedding took place at the manse, West Lorne, on Thursday when Miss Lilly Dobson became the wife of John James, of Mosa. The young couple have taken up their residence at the groom's farm, near Wardsville. Both contracting parties are very well known here and everybody wishes them every happiness through life.

Miss Eliza McIntyre is visiting at J. C. McMillan's, con. 2.

Services in Argyle church were held at 3 p. m. on Sunday.

A number from here spent the 24th in West Lorne.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Matheson and family visited at D. Taylor's, Wardsville, on the 24th.

The board of managers of Argyle church met in the vestry on Monday evening.

The Willing Workers met in the church on Thursday afternoon. They made a good record for shipment to the boys in the trenches.

Several from here spent the 24th in Rodney.

Twenty years ago Crinan cheese factory sold its output for 6 cents per lb. and recently shipped a consignment for the high price of 18c. The patrons received the highest price ever paid for milk here, it being \$1.45 per cwt.

Mr. Markham has spent a considerable sum on fixing the factory and is now in a position to handle a good quantity of milk.

John McDonald, of London, spent a day here last week.

Drives Asthma before it. The smoke or vapor from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy gives asthma no chance to linger. It eradicates the cause. Our experience with the relief-giving remedy shows how actual and positive is the succor it gives. It is the result of long study and experiment and was not submitted to the public until its makers knew it would do its work well.

## CAIRO.

M. D. Smith, of London, visited friends here on May 24th.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Meady and daughter, Mrs. Tolson, of Highgate, visited the former's sister, Mrs. M. Wehlan, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Savage and family, accompanied by Mrs. Melow and son Gordon, are visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Arnold.

We are pleased to have Mr. and Mrs. Frankall as citizens of this place, having occupied the dwelling opposite the post at Cairo.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clements, are in Oil Springs attending the funeral of their niece.

Stuart Snitter, of Detroit, arrived home Saturday night for a brief visit.

Geo. W. McLean left by the C. P. R. for his home in Kenora.

Miss Ella Smith returned on Friday after visiting friends in the vicinity of Aberfeldy.

Miss Beatrice Osier is under medical care—an affection of the throat.

Mr. A. A. Campbell is quite ill, at present, the cause not yet ascertained.

It is a MARVELLOUS THING.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvelous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

## EKFRID STATION.

Mrs. Arch McDonald is very ill. Pearl Giles is spending a few weeks' vacation at her home here.

Mrs. Chas. Howie, of London, is visiting her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McCallum spent Sunday and Monday in London.

Miss Annie Black is spending a week at her home here.

The road scraper has done some good work on the roads here.

EKFRID Patriotic Society shipped to Hyman Hall this month a box containing 18 flannel day shirts, 12 flannel, etc. helpless shirts and one pair of socks. After the packing, a business meeting was held, at which Mrs. Jas. Murray was elected president, Mrs. A. D. McCallum, who has been president for two years, resigning.

## Kilmartin.

Kilmartin, May 29.—Miss Mary Leitch, of Glencoe, is visiting at Neil Munroe's.

Peter L. Campbell is confined to his bed through illness.

Duncan A. Campbell, of Montreal, spent the week-end at his father's here.

Rob. McAlpine is home from Detroit for a few weeks.

Mac. Secord is visiting in London for a few days.

Miss Combs, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Violet McAlpine.

Archie L. Munroe and H. McCallum have bought the farm of the late D. W. McKellar.

The never failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc. Even the most difficult to remove cannot withstand this wonderful remedy.

## BETHEL-METCALFE.

The ladies of the Bethel Red Cross Club expect to have a garden party on June 15. They have secured Walter McCutcheon, baritone and comic singer, of London, also Miss Myrtle McIntosh, violin soloist, of Wronsing. The music will be furnished by the popular Melbourne orchestra. Everything is being done by the various committees to make the garden party entertaining for the public. Watch for bills and further announcements.

A SMALL PILL, BUT POWERFUL.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

## Appin

A party of five motored to Newbury to attend the Women's Institute district convention. The party consisted of Mrs. Mills, president; Mrs. McConnell, secretary; Mrs. Macle and Mrs. Allan, delegates; Mrs. D. Laughton, chauffeur.

The May meeting of the Fraser Band of the Presbyterian church was held at the home of Mrs. Hawkins. A quilt was made during the afternoon. Thirteen ladies took tea. The offering amounted to about three dollars.

The medical health officer, Dr. Dewar, of Melbourne, has closed the public school here on account of an epidemic of measles, new cases developing each day. With this precaution it is hoped to check the disease. It is a serious time in the life of the entrance class. Miss McLachlin, the primary teacher, has returned to her home in Glencoe.

Many changes are taking place in Appin. Albert Hughes has moved to the home of Miss Hughes on Wellington street, having disposed of his own house to Peter Ferguson, of North Eadie. Mr. Hughes has moved to Mr. Howie's house on Wellington street, having sold his property to Miss Devlin. Mrs. Philip is occupying the house vacated by Miss Devlin.

Certain morbid conditions must exist in the stomach and intestines to encourage worms, and they will exist as long as these morbid conditions permit them to. To be rid of them and spare the child suffering, use Miller's Worm Powders. They will correct the digestive irregularities by destroying the worms, conditions favorable to worms will disappear, and the child will have no more suffering from that cause.

## MOSA.

Cassie Munro, wife of Mitchell Innes, passed away at her home on May 25th, aged 39 years, after an illness of a few weeks. She resided with her parents in Mosa where she was well known and held in high esteem, and was organist in Burns' church here for some years prior to her marriage six years ago when they took up their residence in London. She leaves a husband and four small children to mourn the loss of a devoted wife and a loving mother, also her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Munro, and two brothers, Neil and Dugald, and one sister, Mrs. Robert Campbell, all of Mosa, lose an affectionate daughter and sister. The funeral took place on Saturday last from her late residence, when a brief and appropriate service was held by her late pastor, Rev. Mr. Stuart, Knox church, London, and then left on the G. T. R. on the 12:20 p.m. train for Glencoe, where service was held in the Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. Geo. Weir, assisted by Dr. Fraser Smith, when appropriate sermon on the occasion was delivered. Interment was in Oakland cemetery. The following acted as pallbearers:—Dugald Secord, D. W. Gilles, Duncan Sutherland, Milton Reycraft, J. D. Munro, Archie McNeil.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Automobiles and the Law.

To the Editor of The Transcript:  
Dear Sir,—As I am the owner of an automobile and not in the bunch that was fined on Friday last, I think the authorities overstepped the mark in "pinching" every one that could be found not living up to the letter of the law. No town in Western Ontario, not even the city of London, has been so strict. The officers in London, when they see a car with no tail light, will call your attention and order you to light it. Would not that have been the proper course for the officers in Glencoe to have done? We are informed the officers were forced to take this course by the higher-ups of the town.

Why do these people mean to try and drive all those who happen to have a car to other towns where they can go without fear of having men posted with stop-watches, challenging the accuracy of your speedometer, or peaking around watching if the wind should unfortunately blow out your tail light. Do the people of Glencoe realize they break the law in exceeding the speed limit on country roads? It is the privilege of any farmer to have you fined, but we are not "bull" that way. Should any farmer exercise his authority in prosecuting for exceeding the speed limit we would have him black-balled. The enacting of the law regarding automobile regulations were not so framed to compel every one to live up to but to protect the public.

Should you drive through the country faster than twenty miles per hour you are taking your own risk. If your auto is going faster than the speed limit and frightens a horse you are responsible for all damage. The same in towns and villages. They have their speed limit signs up and if you exceed that you are held responsible for all damage. It was not so framed to favor a few to take the advantage for a few shekels, making fish of one and flesh of another.

Now, Mr. Editor, I hope your town officials will consult their own interests and try and spend more time in fixing their incoming roads and less time in watching auto lights. It would be more encouraging for us farmers to come in town without fear, and when you folks in town wish to come out in the country with your autos when no rigs are in sight, never mind the speed limit but just hit the "high spots."

FARMER.

Pure Fruit Flavors exclusively are used in the fillings for LIGGETT'S CHOCOLATES which are sold and guaranteed by all Rexall Drug Stores.

J. A. Scott.

The curfew tolls the knell of a parting day: Along the quiet lanes the cattle come. The plowman puts his implement away, And jumps into his car and motor home.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

## The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1916.

## Melbourne

Melbourne, May 23.—The death of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wadsworth took place Thursday afternoon from pneumonia after an illness of only a few days.

Rev. Mr. Stevens is in much better health.

J. E. Dyer has sold his dry goods and grocery business to Mr. Parr, of Inwood, who will take possession on June 1.

Miss Gertrude Howell takes Miss Campbell's place in the local telephone exchange.

Mrs. M. Fletcher and family have moved to town.

Men of Sedentary Habits find Rexall Orderlies the ideal laxative—their action being gentle and natural. Sold only by Rexall Drug Stores, 15c and 25c boxes.—J. A. Scott.

## Newbury

Wm. Gay and wife, of Stavel, Alberta, arrived in town on Monday.

W. Bayne, J. G. Bayne and Lorne Heatherington attended the funeral of the late Ernest Gay at Windsor on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Fenby spent the 24th in Windsor.

Charlie Jeffery, of Windsor, spent the 24th with his mother.

Frank Woods, of Windsor, was in town the 24th.

Mr. and Mrs. Sellers spent a few days in Chatham last week.

Mrs. Heatherington, of Turin, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Amos Fennell.

Miss Anna Gordon, of Toronto, spent the week-end at her home here.

## Wardsville

Misses Mabel Milner and Greta Cady, of Detroit, spent a few days at the former's home here.

Mrs. C. Mimna; Mrs. Staples and Mrs. F. Henderson and daughter Loreen spent last Tuesday in London.

The Ladies' Institute from here attended the district meeting of the Ladies' Institute at Newbury on Friday.

Pte. Clark, of the 135th Battalion Band, London, spent the week-end at his home here.

Dr. L. Glenn, of Chatham, spent a few days with his brother, Dr. O. J. Glenn.

Mrs. W. Aitchison, of London, is visiting at her home here.

Bryden George, of Thamesville, spent the holiday with Jack Douglas.

Mrs. S. Ward and daughter Maggie and Mrs. Martin, of Newbury, spent last Wednesday with Mrs. J. Heath.

Misses I. Quigley and M. McAlpine, of Kilmartin, spent the holiday at the former's home here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. McGregor and daughters Florence and Marion, of Rodney, spent the holiday at Cherry Hill Farm.

Mrs. T. Jones and daughter Ruth spent the holiday with friends in Chatham.

Mrs. M. Mulligan and Miss A. Ward spent a few days last week in London.

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McRae, Strathburn. 657

**GRAY DORT**

**Model 5A**

**Touring Car**

**\$850**

F.O.B. Chatham

**Specifications**

Five-passenger; left-hand driver; center control; four-cylinder motor cast in bloc; circulating splash lubricating system; thermodynamic cooling system; Connecticut ignition; gravity feed gasoline system in cow; selective type transmission; 3 speeds forward and reverse; three-quarter floating rear axle; internal expanding and external contracting brakes; demountable rims, 30 x 3 1/2 inch tires; Non-Skid tread on rear; 30-inch full cast-iron lever springs in rear; front semi-elliptic; stream line with ample leg room in both compartments; 108-inch wheelbase; standard equipment, including electric starter, electric generator, electric lights throughout, one-man top, speedometer, gasoline gauge, electric horn and complete tool equipment.

There is an investment-satisfaction in owning a Gray Dort—a feeling that you have made an investment rather than a purchase.

As you drive your Gray Dort this feeling will be more strongly borne home to you that you have received real value for your money.

When you consider that the 1916 Gray Dort Model Five-A Touring Car fully equipped with electric lighting and starting and demountable rims sells for only \$850 and that its equipment is complete, not a single accessory to buy, you begin to get an idea of the great value the Gray Dort offers.

Buyers should see the Gray Dort at our showrooms and let us explain this value point by point.

**PARROTT & MITCHELL**

Dealers - Glencoe, Ont.

# GALBRAITH BROTHERS

## Wire Fencing

ROOFING  
Sherwin Williams  
Paints

Binder  
Twines

GASOLINE  
Massey-Harris  
Machine Repairs

Motor  
Accessories

CARPENTER  
TOOLS  
Coal Oil Stoves

Sporting  
Goods

STOCK FOODS  
Washing  
Machines  
O-Cedar Mops

HERMAN GALBRAITH  
Phone 172-20

L. D. GALBRAITH

HARDWARE

Spring is the time for fixing things up in the home and on the farm, and you will need all kinds of supplies from paint to wire fencing.

Having bought our stocks of Wire Fencing, Builders' Supplies, Paints and Oils, Ropes and Harvest Tools before the advance in the market, we are now able to supply you with what you need at the Right Price.

It is our aim to handle the best goods and give you the prompt service that will make you a satisfied customer.

# THE MERCHANTS BANK

OF CANADA

Established 1863 Head Office, Montreal  
Capital, paid up \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,248,134

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

We give special attention to Savings Accounts, one dollar only is necessary to open an account. Interest allowed at highest bank rate, and added twice a year without application or presentation of pass-book. Holiday in all payments. Two or more persons may open a Joint Account, and either party can withdraw money.

FARMERS' BUSINESS

Money advanced to Farmers at Reasonable Rates. Sales Notes handled on most favorable terms.

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager GLENCOE BRANCH

# THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000  
Capital Paid-up 11,500,000  
Reserve and Undivided Profits 13,230,000  
Total Assets 108,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL

MONEY ORDERS—A safe and economical method of remitting small amounts.

\$5 and under ..... 3c  
Over \$5 ..... 10c Rates  
Over \$10 Not exceeding \$50 ..... 15c  
Over \$50 ..... 20c

SAVINGS BANK Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest at highest current rate added twice yearly.

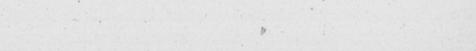
A General Banking Business Transacted.  
Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

# DODGE BROTHERS

## MOTOR CAR

You will encounter many features which exceed your expectations—never one that falls below them.

The motor is 30-35 horsepower. The wheelbase is 110 inches. The price of the car complete is \$1100.



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WM. McCALLUM  
Dealer - Glencoe