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In Canada \$1.50 per year
In the United States \$2.00 per year
Payable in advance.

Volume 46.--No. 20.

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1917.

MONEY SAVERS
Don't fail to read the "Special Notices." They contain information that will save you money.

Whole No. 2365.

For Sale.

First-class 100-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. 2 Clay loam, bank barn and stables, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. Houston, Glencoe. 611f

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the construction of two reinforced concrete bridges in the Township of Metcalfe. All tenders to be in by noon on Monday, May 28th, 1917. Plans and specifications may be seen at the clerk's office, lot 4, con. 1, Metcalfe.

HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.
R. R. 2, Kerwood.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Vause and family wish to express their heartfelt thanks for the kindness and sympathy extended to them by many friends in their bereavement.

For Sale or Rent.

Retired doctor's residence in the village of Newbury, with acre of good vegetable and fruit garden. For particulars apply to Miss Martha L. Gordon or Dr. Gordon, Newbury, Ont. 62-5

Farm For Sale.

First-class grain and stock farm of 100 acres in Ekfrid township, Middlesex county, clay loam, 2 bank barns with basement, good rock well, good frame house with cellar, convenient to school and church, 4 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to Arch. Duncan, Route 3, Glencoe, Ont. 62-5

Cream Wanted.

We are open to buy cream for churning and table use. Write for prices. The figures of yesterday may be too low for tomorrow. We furnish cans, pay charges and give prompt service. Ask any shipper. The Toronto Creamery Co., Limited, Church St., Toronto, Ont. 67

Farms for Sale.

Two choice farms of 100 acres each, on opposite sides of road, half-mile from Appin. Improved, good buildings, well tilled. For particulars apply to Jas. McMaster, Appin, Ont. 53k1f

Cream Wanted.

We want your cream during the winter as well as summer, and the wagon will still be on the road. Cash for eggs. ALEX. McNEIL, Glencoe. 461f

JAMES BROWN

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

CHANTRY FARM

Can spare a few
Good Shorthorn Females

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

NOTICE!

Our buyers, WM. MURHEAD and DUGALD MCINTYRE, will take Cream and Eggs at Huston's office, Glencoe. Wagons will also be collecting. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream. Phone 1613.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

McAlpine Bros.

Flour and Feed

Field and Garden Seeds

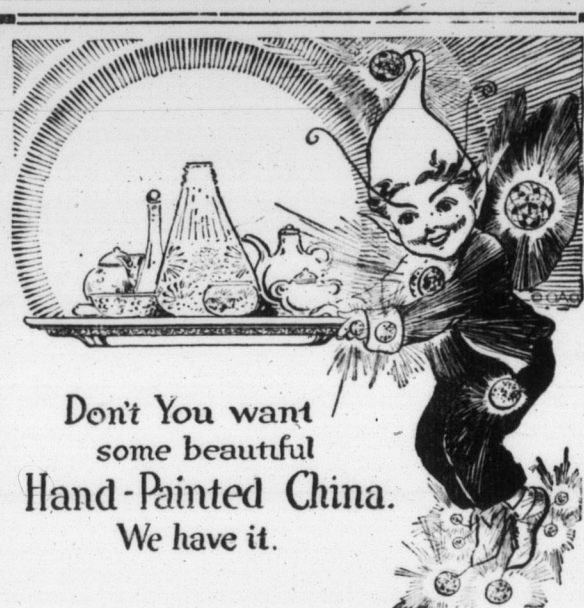
Coal and Cement

Highest Cash Price Paid
For WOOL

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

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

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



Don't You want
some beautiful
Hand-Painted China.
We have it.

C. E. DAVIDSON
JEWELER and OPTICIAN MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Keith's Cash Store
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries, etc.

P. D. KEITH
REDPATH GRANULATED SUGAR A SPECIALTY
TWO CARLOADS THIS SEASON

WE SPECIALIZE IN
FRUIT, GROCERIES
AND FOOTWEAR

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

BUTTER WANTED CASH FOR EGGS
W. J. STRACHAN'S
The Home of Reliable Garden Seed and Good Groceries
Phone orders delivered.

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD CEMENT & COAL

Mortgage Sale
—OF—
Real Estate

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction on

Saturday, the 19th day of May, 1917
at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the
McKellar House in the Village of Glencoe

by J. L. McTaggart, auctioneer, the following real property, namely:

All and singular certain parcel or tract of land situate in the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex, containing one-half of an acre more or less and being composed of village lots number eight and nine in block "O" in N. Currie's survey of part of the north half of lot 21 in the first concession of the Township of Ekfrid.

This property is situated on the westerly side of Elizabeth Street in the Village of Glencoe in the best residential locality in the said village, and has on it a substantial and commodious frame dwelling-house and other improvements.

TERMS—One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid down at the time of sale and the balance within one month thereafter.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

Elliott & Moss,
Vendors' Solicitors,
or to L. N. & J. W. MAWHINNEY, Vendors.
Dated April 30, A.D. 1917.

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

CALL ME UP
about that Fat Stock. Get my prices
on Wool.

J. L. HULL,
EKFRID and WALKERS, ONT.
R. R. No. 2, Appin
Phone 18—Call Melbourne

GLENCOE

HORSE SHOW

AGRICULTURAL PARK
TUESDAY - JUNE 5
1917

PRIZE LIST

Class	1st 2nd 3rd
1 Span Heavy Draft	\$10 \$5 \$3
2 Span Light Draft	10 5 3
3 Span Farm Chunks	10 5 3
4 Span Carriage	10 5 3
5 Span Roadsters	10 5 3
6 Three-year-old Carriage in Harness	10 5 3
7 Three-year-old Roadster in Harness	10 5 3
8 Single Carriage	10 5 3
9 Single Roadster	10 5 3
10 High Stepper	10 5 3
11 Express Horse in Harness	10 5 3
12 Lady Driver	10 5 3

RACES

FREE-FOR-ALL TROT
OR PACE
PURSE - \$125.00

Best 3 in 5: mile heats: 4 to enter.
3 to start: entrance fee, 5 per cent. of purse and 5 per cent. additional from winners.

1st \$90, 2nd \$40, 3rd \$25.

2.50 CLASS
PURSE - \$100.00

Best 3 in 5: mile heats: 4 to enter.
3 to start: entrance fee, 5 per cent. of purse and 5 per cent. additional from winners.

1st \$90, 2nd \$90, 3rd \$90.

American Association Rules to govern above races. Judges' decision to be final.

Music by Good Band

PRESIDENT SECRETARY
D. MCCALLUM R. W. MCKELLAR

PHONE 67K12

Court of Revision.
Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for hearing and determining appeals against the Assessment Roll of the Village of Glencoe for 1917 will be held in the Town Hall, Glencoe, on Monday, the 28th day of May, 1917, at 10 o'clock a.m., of which all persons interested are required to take notice and be governed accordingly. CHAS. GEORGE, Municipal Clerk.

Court of Revision.
Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for hearing and determining appeals against the Assessment Roll of the Village of Newbury for 1917 will be held in the Town Hall, Newbury, on Monday, the 28th day of May, 1917, at 7:30 p.m., of which all persons interested are required to take notice and be governed accordingly. C. TUCKER, Clerk.

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District and General.

Hugh McColl of Rodney died last week, aged 68 years.
Dugald Purcell, aged 94 years, of Rodney is seriously ill.
If you want to get into trouble let your hens run at large.

The Jones bakery at Strathroy was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon.

The Moravian Indians will not hold any festivities this year, in respect for the young braves who are fighting in France.

Wm. Milner, a prominent citizen of West Lorne and well-known as a wagon manufacturer, died on Tuesday morning, aged 70 years.

Anthony Russell Douglas, aged 21 years, a farmer living near Petrolia, was instantly killed Saturday night when his horse ran away.

Strathroy and West Lorne merchants have agreed to close their stores one half-day a week to allow their employees to assist in the greater production movement.

John Hogue, who shot and killed Michael M. Jackson, immigration officer, on a C. P. R. train near Windsor last winter, has had his sentence of death commuted to imprisonment for life.

Before going ahead with a proposed first of July celebration at Strathroy the executive committee having the matter in hand have decided to confer with the local patriotic committee as to its advisability.

There will be no farmers' excursions to the Ontario Agricultural College during June this year, the cause being largely due to the fact that the railways are too busy to spare the trains, and they have cut off the excursion rates.

Bothwell council has secured a steam traction plow and has plowed the park up and divided it into lots to be worked by patriotic citizens. The school children, both boys and girls, are taking an interest and assisting in the work.

Charles Wurgess of Detroit and Ernest Ross have been awarded \$1,500 against the townships of Southwold and Dunwich for injuries and damages sustained by their automobile running into a depression on the townline last September.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. German, of London, leave shortly for San Francisco, Cal., to meet their daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Jones, who is returning home on furlough from China, where she has been engaged in missionary work for several years.

In order that farmers may not be inconvenienced by being compelled to serve on juries during harvest, the autumn sittings of the Ontario Supreme Court will not be held until harvest is finished. Non-jury and jury sittings will be combined in every circuit.

The government has made a comprehensive survey of the shale deposits of Western Ontario and particularly those at Kettle Point and finds that there is not sufficient combustible material in the shale to warrant using it for fuel. The shale outcropping at Alvinston belongs to the same deposit and is reported valuable.

Because it is necessary to forego pleasure for business in order that coal, men and power may be conserved, the Eastern Passenger Association has decided that no passenger excursions will be run this year. This decision is applicable to all Canadian railroads and not even for Sunday school excursions will there be an exemption.

A leading shoe manufacturer says that shoe prices will drop because England has shut out more than a million dollars worth of shoes from Canada. If shoes drop because of the amount sent to England, what will happen to canned salmon, which amounts to \$5,000,000 excluded from England? Cotton goods are also likely to be cheaper.

At the annual meeting of the St. Clair District Printers and Publishers' Association, held in Sarnia May 4th, it was resolved that in view of the large increase in price of paper stock, skilled labor and all printing material that the price of all job printing will be advanced 35 per cent. over the schedule adopted in 1912 on which an advance of 25 per cent. had been made last year.

Mystery surrounds the serious wounding at Watford of Charley Marks, a local Chinese laundryman, who was found in his place of business in an unconscious condition and badly slashed up by a razor. He was in a very weakened condition, but muttered something about an Englishman having done the deed. A valuable diamond ring belonging to Marks in addition to \$25 was missing.

The Toronto Young Men's Christian Association have decided, in view of all the circumstances, to withdraw all athletic teams, including baseball teams, and to eliminate competitive sports of all kinds until the end of the war. They have also decided to do away with the regular camps, which have been conducted from year to year, in order that the members may be available to co-operate for the increase of food production.

Strathroy has been stirred by a mysterious cattle poisoning case, which has taken place at the home of Joseph Pearson on Queen street during the last two weeks. Mr. Pearson found two of his valuable cattle dead in the field and apparently there was no ailment. When he discovered pails of chop mixed with paris green, in the field on Sunday, he called a veterinary, who found that the cattle had been previously died off from paris green poisoning and found that several others of the herd were suffering from the effects of the poisoning.

Oil Field Developing.

What a visitor to Glencoe has to say of the oil field now developing here is given in the London Advertiser:
Glencoe's oil development during the year has brought into being the "Glencoe oil fields." It has brought the district into the oil column as never before, and before the development work is completed is expected to work wonders here. The greatest interest is being taken in Glencoe and district in the development.

Last summer John McLeod, acting for the Carman interests, leased several farms in Moss township as oil prospects. A number of leases were secured, but some of the property owners refused to sign because of the number of prospectors who every year have been leasing land and doing little or no development work.

Active operations were started this spring and have already been marked with success. The drillers started work on the McLean farm in Moss township, and the first oil bore produced 15 to 20 barrels per day. Moving to the Second farm, a shaft was sunk, which has been pumping at rate of 100 barrels per day, and may be still further improved as time goes on.

The next place drilled was on the James Douglas farm. There, at the 400-foot level, the fact has been established of a rich lower oil strata in the Glencoe oil field. The drillers have extensive pumping apparatus and pipe lines are being laid to enable the field to be worked to a greater capacity.

Mr. Carman, one of the biggest oil operators in the Dominion, always maintained that Glencoe was in the oil belt and his predictions, backed by his own investigations, are now bearing fruit. He is expected to arrive here personally during the summer to investigate the local field. At present he is superintending his extensive oil holdings in Baker's field, Cal.

In the early days of Mr. Carman's career he operated in the Petrolia field, the home of so many of the world's greatest oil producers and workers. Later he prospected in Ekfrid township and in 1897 moved to the Bothwell fields. There he was successful.

The history of the Bothwell fields is one of the greatest in the annals of the oil industry. For the past 21 years they have been operated extensively throughout that entire time.

In the heyday of the California oil boom Mr. Carman moved to the western state and is now ranked as one of the greatest producers in the Baker's field. He has been interested there for the past fifteen years and his ability as an organizer and developer have been given full scope.

John McLeod, the local Carman superintendent, has been with Mr. Carman for several years and he shares his employer's optimism of the local field. He is confident that there is a great quantity of oil in the township, and if his drillers are successful in their work, trunk lines will be immediately constructed.

It is now proposed to establish shipping stations on the Grand Trunk and C. P. R. To the latter a trunk line will have to be constructed as far as North Glencoe.

The development of the local field has been comparatively a quiet one. Little publicity has been given the work, but the news has traveled and a number of prospectors, in addition to the Carman gang, are on the ground. More are expected.

Should the wells be "brought in" as the prospectors expect, it will mean much for the village. The increased business they are sure to attract and the development of a new industry means much to the business community and the fortunes of the oil hunters are followed with the greatest of interest.

Glencoe's fields cannot lay claim to the spectacular "gushers" that were so common in Western Ontario when the Petroli fields were first opened, but the indications for a steady producing ability have won for their attention and consideration already, and every indication points to an even greater outside attraction.

An optimist is a person who'll go in to a restaurant without a cent in his pocket and figure on paying for the meal with the pearl he hopes to find in the oysters.

Last summer was wet. This one may be dry. Here's the way to make sure that those potatoes that you are planting will get sufficient moisture:—Plant potatoes and onions alternately. The onions will cause the eyes of the potatoes to water and the ground surrounding the potatoes will always be moist.

Archibald B. McLellan, assessor of Glencoe, whose death occurred suddenly on Wednesday, April 18th, was a son of Archibald McLellan, the veteran builder of Strathroy, and leaves besides his wife, his father and the following brothers and sisters: William, of Strathroy; Alexander, of Glencoe; Duncan, of Williams, Arizona; James, of New Westminster, B. C.; Miss Margaret McLellan, of Strathroy; Mrs. Arch. McVicar, of Moss, and Mrs. Percy Elliott, of Strathroy. The funeral was conducted by the Masonic fraternity.

Local courts of revision on the assessment rolls, several of which are being advertised in The Transcript this week, will be of more than usual interest this year, as under the new Franchise Act it is at these meetings women, who under the Act this year are entitled to legislative votes, are placed on the assessment roll, the basis of the list of voters afterwards to be made out by municipal clerks.

Failing to get on the voters' list in this regular way, the ladies have the same right of appeal as men, at the voters' list court held by the county judge later in the season, and that is the court of last resort.

Oddfellows' Anniversary.

The 98th anniversary of the Independent Order of Oddfellows was observed by the Glencoe lodge and visiting brethren on Sunday afternoon by a special service held in the Methodist church.

Rev. W. G. Howson of London, a former pastor of the church, addressed the brethren on the tenets and rituals of the order, expounding with unmisgiving clearness the various moral principles that have meant to inculcate. Many practical lessons were drawn and applied. He also paid a high tribute to the good work of the order from its inception in its object of relieving distress and extending the hand of charity.

The singing of the choir added to the effectiveness of the service and its enjoyment, a solo by Jack McCracken and a number by the male quartette being especially appreciated.

After the service the brethren returned to the lodge room, where short addresses were given by some of the visiting brethren and a hearty vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Howson for his very able and interesting discourse.

About 75 Oddfellows attended the service, Newbury and Melbourne lodges being well represented. There was also a good attendance of the general public at the church.

Glencoe lodge has been making unprecedented good progress of late in the way of membership increase.

Funeral of Miss Vause.

The funeral of the late Miss Beatrice Vause, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Vause, who died at Spokane, Wash., on Saturday, May 5th, was held from the home of her parents here on Monday last, the remains having arrived on Sunday morning via Wabash railway.

The funeral service was held in St. John's church at 2 o'clock and interment was made at Oakland cemetery. The pallbearers were J. W. Smith, J. McCracken, P. E. Lunley, Gordon Burdick, Frank Hayter and Savil Simpson.

Beautiful floral pieces contributed by deceased's friends at Spokane covered the casket, and many flowers sent by friends at and in the vicinity of her home town spoke the tender love and sympathy of earlier formed friendships. Among those out of town who attended the funeral were her sister, Mrs. Fisher of Toronto; Mrs. Wine- man of Detroit; and Andrew Barnard and Chas. Finchamp of London.

Miss Vause was in her 23rd year and was born at Glencoe. After her education at the schools here she took a nurse's training in Victoria Hospital, London. On graduating she took up her profession first at Edmonton, later at Seattle and finally at Spokane. She was one who won the esteem of her patients and had the confidence and respect of the various hospital staffs and physicians among whom her duties called her.

To her bereaved parents and members of the family is extended the sincerest sympathy in their loss.

Metcalfe Council.

A meeting of the Metcalfe council was held on May 7, 1917. Members all present. Minutes read, approved and signed.

Moved by Campbell and Denning, that the age be paid \$2.50, advertising Murby drain: Wm. Heathcote, \$3; drawing and putting in culvert opposite lot 10, con. 12 and 13, div. 4; Mac Fletcher, \$1, repairing culvert opposite lot 4, con. 9, div. 3; Dan Galbraith, \$20, repairing bridge, con. 1, div. 3; Geo. McGill, \$4, putting in culvert on sideroad 16, con. 13, div. 5; Jas. Kellam, \$12.50, filling hole Quick bridge, and \$10, scraping road, con. 1 and 2, div. 1; Tom Kellam, \$2.50, grading con. 3 and 4, div. 1; Dan Mitchell, \$5, repairs to buggy and injury to horse breaking through culvert, sideroad 1, con. 12 and 13, div. 3; John Hughes, \$8, grading sideroads 3 and 4, con. 4, 5 and 6, div. 2.

Moved by Denning, that the clerk advertise for tenders for 2 reinforced concrete bridges, plans and specifications may be seen at the clerk's office. Tenders closed on Saturday, May 26th.

Moved by McCullum and Campbell, five weed inspectors be appointed, to be paid \$2.50 per day for any time employed, and they to investigate all complaints made relative to noxious weeds, and to have all weeds complained of cut at the proper time and

BRILLIANT OPERATION BY THE BRITISH TROOPS

Attack on Eight Mile Front Gained Greater Part of Bullecourt and the Western Section of Roux.

London, May 13.—Concentrated on a front of seven or eight miles the British troops during Friday night and Saturday morning made a brilliant attack on the Hindenburg line from Bullecourt north across the Arras-Cambrai road to the north of the Scarpe east of Fampoux. The troops established themselves in Bullecourt, where hundreds of prisoners were taken; and continuing the offensive on Sunday after desperate fighting possessed themselves of most of the village. A German position on the Arras-Cambrai road, about two-thirds of a mile wide, as well as a mile and a half of trench system near Roux have been taken, and the British occupy the western section of Roux.

HOSPITAL WING CANADIAN GIFT

Queen Officers at Opening of New Section of Naval Institution.

A despatch from London says:—The inauguration of the new wing of the Haslar Royal Naval Hospital at Portsmouth on Wednesday by the Queen was the final achievement of a movement initiated at the outbreak of war by certain Canadian ladies. Miss Plummer, secretary of the Field Comforts, claims to have made the original suggestion for the hospital ship, and which found the ready support of Mrs. Gooderham, Mrs. Ellen Bruce and Lady Drummond, with the result that \$250,000 was collected. Of this \$100,000 was handed to the War Office for military use. Another amount was devoted to the building of a wing to the Haslar Naval Hospital and the balance to Haslar. As the authorities decided against the hospital ship scheme for providing a hospital for naval nurses was accepted. This new wing overlooking the most famous naval centre of Britain bears a suitable inscription on behalf of the women of Canada.

The opening ceremony by her Majesty was quiet but impressive, and Sir George Perley's speech handing it over, emphasized the magnitude of the war work carried out by Canadian women.

U.S. EXPERTS LEAVE FOR RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Every Assistance to Russian Railroads Will Readily be Furnished.

A despatch from Washington says:—The United States Railroad Commission to the Russian Government left Washington on Wednesday for Petrograd, where it will give assistance to the Russian national authorities that this country stands ready to furnish all the rolling stock and other material that may be needed to increase the capacity and efficiency of the Russian and Siberian railroads.

U-BOAT "KILLER" IS ENDORSED.

Author of Gyroscopic Submarine Plan That Amazes Naval Experts.

A despatch from Washington says:—It was learned Wednesday night on unquestionable authority that the Naval Consulting Board has submitted to Secretary Daniels and his advisers a definite and completed plan to cope with the German U-boats which has proved a revelation to the best technical brains in the service here.

VICIOUS FIGHTING CONTINUES AT FRESNOY AND BULLECOURT

British Take Another Portion of the German Trenches Defending Lens and its Coal Fields.

A despatch from London says: The Germans are keeping up with great intensity their offensive against the British around Fresnoy and to the east of Bullecourt, but are being hard held by Field Marshal Haig's forces. The village of Fresnoy apparently remains in the hands of the Germans after their recapture Tuesday, but the Canadians and South Englishers are still holding vantage points around it, from which the Germans are vainly endeavoring to expel them and put an end to their harassing fire.

To the east of Bullecourt, where the British have established themselves a scant two miles from the outskirts of Quant, the Germans are striving hard to push back the British to prevent the capture of the southern end of the Drocourt-Quant line, which

Markets of the World

Wheat—Toronto, May 13.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1, 1.10; No. 2, 1.05; No. 3, 1.00; No. 4, 95c; No. 5, 90c; No. 6, 85c; No. 7, 80c; No. 8, 75c; No. 9, 70c; No. 10, 65c; No. 11, 60c; No. 12, 55c; No. 13, 50c; No. 14, 45c; No. 15, 40c; No. 16, 35c; No. 17, 30c; No. 18, 25c; No. 19, 20c; No. 20, 15c; No. 21, 10c; No. 22, 5c; No. 23, 0c; No. 24, 0c; No. 25, 0c; No. 26, 0c; No. 27, 0c; No. 28, 0c; No. 29, 0c; No. 30, 0c; No. 31, 0c; No. 32, 0c; No. 33, 0c; No. 34, 0c; No. 35, 0c; No. 36, 0c; No. 37, 0c; No. 38, 0c; No. 39, 0c; No. 40, 0c; No. 41, 0c; No. 42, 0c; No. 43, 0c; No. 44, 0c; No. 45, 0c; No. 46, 0c; No. 47, 0c; No. 48, 0c; No. 49, 0c; No. 50, 0c; No. 51, 0c; No. 52, 0c; No. 53, 0c; No. 54, 0c; No. 55, 0c; No. 56, 0c; No. 57, 0c; No. 58, 0c; No. 59, 0c; No. 60, 0c; No. 61, 0c; No. 62, 0c; No. 63, 0c; No. 64, 0c; No. 65, 0c; No. 66, 0c; No. 67, 0c; No. 68, 0c; No. 69, 0c; No. 70, 0c; No. 71, 0c; No. 72, 0c; No. 73, 0c; No. 74, 0c; No. 75, 0c; No. 76, 0c; No. 77, 0c; No. 78, 0c; No. 79, 0c; 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ROYAL AND PRESIDENTIAL TRAINS

MOST LUXURIOUS WAS THAT OF
CZAR OF RUSSIA.

Interesting History of the Train in
Use by the President of the
French Republic.

The special train that the Czar of Russia used to travel in, with its twelve cars providing apartments for the Czar, his suite and guard, a real Russian bath, kitchen, a chapel and all the comforts of a palace, was formerly the most elaborate owned by any European ruler.

The train of the Emperor William of Germany has seven partly armored cars and a locomotive designed to withstand even bomb and shell attacks. Everything that makes for efficiency is provided, including a library car, on the walls of which hang hundreds of military maps.

The train of the President of the French Republic, although not the most luxurious of the official trains of Europe, has perhaps the most interesting history of them all, says the Railway Age Gazette. It has figured in more important political events than any of the others, and has carried at some time nearly all of the great men of the world, including, possibly, France's greatest enemy, the Emperor William himself.

Conveyed the Czar.
President Faure ordered the train hurriedly built in the autumn of 1896 for the purpose of carrying to Paris the Czar of Russia, whose visit at that time cemented the alliance between France and Russia. The whole train was built in thirteen days. So hastily was the private personal car built that not until the tenth day did it occur to anyone that the Czar might wish to take a bath. So the roof of the car was promptly cut open and a space made large enough to allow the lowering of a huge silver bathtub into a corner of the car. The tub is there after all these years, and so is the patch in the car roof. The train has its own special housing shed at Villeneuve St. Georges, some miles out of Paris, but of late it has been as frequently out of its shed as in.

One of its most important trips, since the war began occurred in October, 1915, when it conveyed the King of England to the French front, where he reviewed in company with President Poincaré fifty thousand of the troops that had taken part in the battle of Champagne.

Unlike the imperial trains, the French President's train is not armored, and it has no protection whatever against bullets and shells. It was built at a time when no one thought that necessary. The four cars are elaborately upholstered in red and yellow silk velvets, and are of wood. They are not of the typical French construction, but look more like American parlor cars, except that the roofs are not fully rounded at the ends. The interiors resemble somewhat the tourist cars used on the Western railways of this continent, and are not divided into compartments like most English and Continental cars.

Although they are thoroughly comfortable, it is apparent from their fading curtains and upholstery, and their clumsy and ponderous arrangements, that they have outlived their time. They remind you of the old palace at Oiron, the magnificence of which is falling into decay, because no one can afford to live in the place.

The Little Rain.

"Oh! she is good, the little rain! and well she knows our need
Who cometh in the time of spring to aid the sundrawn seed;
She wanders with a friendly wind through silent nights unseen.
The furrows feel her happy tears, and lo! the land is green.

"Last night cloud-shadows gloomed the path that winds to my abode,
And the torches of the river-boats like angry meteors glowed.
To-day fresh colors break the soil, and butterflies take wing.
Down brodered lawns all bright with pearls in the garden of the King."

—Translated from the Chinese of Tu Fu by L. Cranmer-Blyng.

His Work.

At a house party at a nobleman's country house a guest said to the little daughter of the host:
"Your oldest brother is at the front, of course?"
"Oh, yes; he's got the Victoria Cross," she answered.
"And your second brother—how about him?"
"He's at the front, too. He's been twice wounded."
"And is your youngest brother, the 17-year-old Harold, also in the trenches?"
She shook her head.
"No," she said, "he's minding India."

Lettuce, turnips, peas, beets and beans, mature in six to nine weeks, corn from eleven to thirteen weeks and potatoes from fifteen to sixteen weeks.

STRENUOUS WORK SOON TELLS ON YOU

Business Men and Breadwinners
the Victims of Nervous
Exhaustion.

When worry is added to overwork men soon become the victims of nervous exhaustion—neurasthenia—the doctor calls it. Some have no reserve strength in their systems to bear the strain; others overtax what strength they have. If you find that you are nervous and not sure of yourself, that you sleep badly, and wake up tired and aching, your nerves are out of order. Other signs are inability to take proper interest in your work; your appetite is fickle; your back feels weak, and you are greatly depressed in spirits. One or more of these signs mean that you should take prompt steps to stop mischief by nourishing the nerves with the food they thrive on, namely the rich red blood made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have cured thousands of cases of nervous disorders, including nervous prostration, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and partial paralysis. Here is an example: Mr. P. H. Callan, a well known business man in Coleman, P.E.I., says: "I owe my present health, if not life itself, to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had always been an active man, and when I began to run down in health paid little attention to it as I thought it only a temporary weakness. As time passed, however, I found myself growing worse, and consulted a doctor, who said that I was not only badly run down, but that my nervous system was badly shattered. I lost flesh, my appetite was poor, I slept badly and notwithstanding the doctor's treatment grew so weak that I had to leave my business and was confined to the house. Time went on and I was steadily growing weaker, and my friends were all greatly alarmed for my condition. In this condition I was strongly recommended to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the doctor's medicine was not helping me I decided to do so. By the time I had used three boxes I could tell that they were helping me. When I had taken eight boxes of the pills I felt able to attend to my business again, and people were surprised to see me out. I continued the use of the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, by which time I was feeling as well as ever I did, and was being congratulated by all my friends on my full restoration to health. I feel now that if I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset I would not only have saved much money spent in doctor's bills, but would have had renewed health sooner. I cannot speak too highly of this medicine, and would recommend it to every man who feels weak, nervous or run down."

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.

HOW DO YOU CARRY MONEY?

Each Nationality Has Its Typical
Method of Handling Coin.

You can generally tell a man's nationality from the manner in which he carries his pocket-money, for the various methods employed frequently betray the name of the country of which they are typical.

The majority of British people carry their money—be it gold, silver, or copper—all mixed up in the right-hand trousers pocket. Upon needing any, your typical Briton takes a handful of this mixture, and selects the coins he desires in an open and uncoiled manner.

Uncle Sam, across the Boundary, has a "wad of bills," which he securely keeps in a long, narrow pocket-book.

Frenchmen, more often than not, are satisfied with an ordinary leather purse.

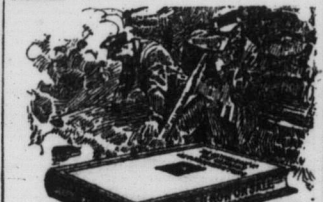
Not so with his hereditary foe, for a purse, gaily embroidered in silks by the fair hand of some Gretchen, is the money-receptacle of the conceited Hun!

The poorer classes of the Italians tie up their small fortunes in a gaudily-colored handkerchief, which they mysteriously conceal somewhere about their persons.

Many of our Russian friends prefer to hide their precious savings in their boots or the lining of their clothes.

CANADA IN CELANDERS

Now Volume 2
This contemporary history of the
Canadian Expeditionary Force
issued by the Canadian Government, is
official.



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official.

Fads of the Moment

Draperies are featured in some of the very newest dresses. A very stylish costume is illustrated here combining a draped skirt with a blouse having body and sleeves in one. This model would be most attractive developed in crepe de Chine, foulard, soft taffeta, or even in one of the pretty summer volles. McCall Patterns No. 7814, Ladies' One-Piece Waist; in



5 sizes; 34 to 42 bust; and No. 7813, Ladies' Straight Skirt, attached to one-piece long yoke in 39-inch length; in 5 sizes; 22 to 30 waist. Price, 20 cents each.

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

INVALUABLE SENSES.

How Some People Earn a Living by
Their Ears and Noses.

Most people depend upon their hands for their livelihood, and so we have come to speak of handwork and handicraft and "handy." But there are many others who could survive the loss of arms in such a war as this and still be efficient for business.

For instance, there is a man in every pen factory in Birmingham, England—probably several—whose sole business is giving nibs their final test before they are packed away in the familiar box. He drops each nib separately, one by one, on a sheet of plate-glass, and he can tell instantly by the sound emitted whether the nib is fit to be packed for sale, or only to be thrown aside as imperfect.

There are people who make a living by their noses, sniffing perfumes for the scent-makers. The art of making delightful perfumes, in which the ladies will delight, is mainly a matter of how much of this and how little of that, and there are well-trained noses which can tell at a sniff when there is just the little too much or too little or whether anything is missing.

Some European railroads are experimenting with electric locomotive headlights so mounted that engineers can direct their rays in any desired direction.

New wide-brimmed hats for women have a piece of glass in their brims so that they will not obstruct the vision when pulled down to cover a wearer's eyes.

A woman is the inventor of a suitcase made in three parts and with legs that unfold to support it when it is opened so it can be used as a dressing table.

Victory the Kaiser cannot have. Peace he must have.—Sir Percy Scott.

Do as you would be done by.—Persian.

Do not that to a neighbor which you would take ill from him.—Grecian.

What you would not wish done to yourself do not unto others.—Chinese.

One should seek for others the happiness one desires for one's self.—Buddhist.

He sought for others the good he desired for himself. Let him pass on.—Egyptian.

All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them.—Christian.

Let none of you treat his brother in a way he himself would dislike to be treated.—Mohammedan.

The Harder The Further.

The musketry instructor had just been giving a lesson on the rifle to one particularly "green" set of recruits. At the end he asked:—

"Now, is there any question you want to ask?"

One civil-looking "Johnny Raw" stepped forward, blushing awkwardly.

"Yes, my man?" said the instructor, encouragingly.

"Please, sir," stammered the searcher after knowledge, "be it right that the 'order I pull the trigger thing, the farther the bullet goes?"

A slice of lemon or a dash of vinegar added when boiling meat or fish improves the flavor.

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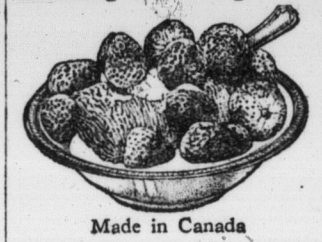
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Brighten The Corner

where you are by eating a food that does not clog the liver or develop poisons in the colon. Cut out heavy meats and starchy potatoes and eat Shredded Wheat Biscuit with berries or other fruits. Try this diet for a few days and see how much better you feel. The whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking.



Made in Canada

SOME RECENT DISCOVERIES.

More Achievements in the Fields of
Science and Invention.

A new invention for oiling moving machinery consists of electrically controlled rollers, a number of which can be operated from a centrally located switchboard.

An Englishman has invented a coin-in-the-slot machine which tells the speed at which a train is traveling by the dropping of a coin in the slot.

Lower sashes for windows have been invented which, instead of sliding, swing outward and upward to any desired distance, the purpose being to obviate drafts in rooms.

A photographic camera attachment has been invented by a Colorado man which permits eight photographs to be taken on the same plate or film.

An attachment has been invented by an Ohio inventor which, when attached to a knitting machine, makes imitation fur by knitting a tuft of hair into each needleful of thread.

An English inventor has devised a flat fork, diamond shaped instead of tines, asserting that it is more easily cleaned than the usual fork.

A German invention is an unsinkable lifeboat which is equipped with doors that automatically close upon its occupants, in the event that the boat upsets.

Wireless messages have been sent through the earth between mines 1,600 feet deep and a mile and a half apart by German experts.

A French electrician has invented a wireless outfit powerful enough to pick up any message, when it is connected with a metal surface, and yet small enough to be carried about in the pocket.

A new kitchen cabinet has all its drawers mounted in one large drawer, which can be pulled forward when the table top of the cabinet is extended. This arrangement makes for ease of access to the drawers.

Soap bubbles large and substantial enough to be used for backgrounds for photographs are developed by an apparatus invented by an English scientist.

Some European railroads are experimenting with electric locomotive headlights so mounted that engineers can direct their rays in any desired direction.

New wide-brimmed hats for women have a piece of glass in their brims so that they will not obstruct the vision when pulled down to cover a wearer's eyes.

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THE NEW SPARTANS

Rising Generation Will Benefit By
War's Lessons

One of the results of the war which will be beneficial to the nation is the fact that the young people have been turned out in one way or another to fend for themselves—the soldier in field, trench, camp, and billet; and the girl in munition-factory, bank, hospital and shop.

There can be no doubt that the past generation was being brought up too softly, says an English writer. Either the State or the mother seemed determined to do everything for the children, instead of letting them do as much as possible for themselves. The result was a lack of independence and a sense of responsibility, which the war has already cured.

Instead of training children up to habits of personal orderliness and helpfulness, to share the labor and responsibility of the home, mothers have been content to let children grow up easily, without ever feeling the pinch, without ever knowing what the work of every day meant.

It has been a profound mistake. And when the war is over it will be well if the lesson taught as to the benefits of "hardness" and discipline shall have been understood and taken to heart.

Many a big lad will refuse ever to sleep softly again. He has done with feather-bed methods for the rest of his earthly career. Let the women follow suit. Let them copy Spartan methods, and the future of their children will be a surprise and a pleasure to them, by reason of its wholesome progress and self-confidence and splendid success.

AUSTRALIA'S SOLDIERS

Plan Adopted by Commonwealth
Might Work Well in Canada

From South Australia comes some interesting information as to what our sister Commonwealth is doing for her returned soldier.

A soldier who had spent fourteen months in active service and was wounded says that in his neighborhood each returned soldier is allotted eight acres of reclaimed land on the Murray river, eight acres for fruit, oranges, etc., and ten acres for tillage. This particular individual has six cows, a five-room house free, and a loan of \$2,500. He says that in two years' time he will be "right on his feet."

The Government has a large farm where they train the men how to farm.

In Canada our Government has aimed rather at placing men upon larger farms, and so far with very little success, as the large farm, a long way from civilization, does not seem to appeal to the returned soldier. It is just possible that the smaller proposition would suit him better.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT.
DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers—It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moisture it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your drug-gist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

The Golden Rules.

Do as you would be done by.—Persian.

Do not that to a neighbor which you would take ill from him.—Grecian.

What you would not wish done to yourself do not unto others.—Chinese.

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INCOME \$1,000,000 A YEAR

India's Representative in War Cabinet
A Man of Renown.

The Government's choice of the Maharajah of Bikanir as India's representative at the special sittings of the War Cabinet will give great satisfaction throughout our Eastern Empire. An aide-de-camp to the King, his Highness is a vigorous man of 36, with a yearly income of \$1,000,000. He rules over a State of 23,315 square miles, nearly three times the size of Wales, with a population of 700,000 people, and is entitled to a salute of seventeen guns when he arrives at or leaves a garrison town.

At the beginning of the war the Maharajah offered the whole of his State resources to the King as well as his personal services, and his famous camel corps has done invaluable work in Egypt. He served for a year on Field Marshal Viscount French's staff, and has been mentioned in despatches.

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EXTRA

"Break the Record" Shoe Sale

IS STILL GOING ON!

Babies' Shoes, reg. \$1.25, for - - - 38c
Ladies' Patent Leather Pumps, reg. \$4.00, for \$1.79
Ladies' Vici Kid Pumps, reg. \$7.00, for - \$2.98
Special sale of Ladies' High Top Shoes in odd sizes, reg. \$6.00 and \$7.00, for - \$3.98 and \$4.49
A big reduction in Ladies' White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords.
On Saturday, a big sale of Boys' Shoes, reg. \$3.50, for - - - \$2.38
Boys' Box Calf Shoe, reg. \$4.00, for - - - \$3.19
Heavy Working Shoe for men, reg. \$5.00, for - \$3.39

Modern Shoe Store

Main Street, Glencoe

Phone 103

New Spring and Summer Millinery

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE

Phone 25

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 12:25 a. m.; No. 14, express, local points to London, 2:55 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:25 p. m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.
Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 1:30 a. m.; No. 15, way freight and passenger, 10:55 a. m.; No. 17, Detroit express, 12:40 p. m.; No. 19, local mail and express, 3:45 p. m.; No. 21, International Limited, from Toronto and east to Detroit, 8:51 p. m.
Nos. 18, 16, 14 and 12, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 302, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 6:25 a. m.; No. 3, Wabash, 12:29 p. m.; No. 304, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 1:30 p. m.; No. 301, way freight and passenger, 10:55 a. m.; No. 11, Detroit express, 12:40 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 3:45 p. m.; No. 15, International Limited, from Toronto and east to Detroit, 8:51 p. m.
Nos. 18, 16, 14 and 12, Sundays included.

King's Cross Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tannet and points west. No. 305, mixed, 7:30 a. m.; No. 277, passenger, 3:10 p. m.; No. 281, passenger, 6:20 p. m.
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 272, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 280, express, 2:15 p. m.; No. 304, mixed, 8:15 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 624, daily, 12:25 p. m.; No. 672, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.; No. 671, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 8:35 a. m.; No. 623, daily, 8:15 p. m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6:00 p. m.; London and East, 7 p. m.; Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a. m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Round trip tickets to points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta via North Bay, Cochrane and Transcontinental Route, or via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, on sale each Tuesday until Oct. 30 inclusive, at low fares.

Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to Winnipeg on above dates, leaving Toronto 10:45 p. m. No change of cars via Transcontinental Route.

Return limit two months, exclusive of date of sale.

Berth reservations and full particulars at all Grand Trunk ticket offices or write

G. K. HORNUNG,
District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

to the Canadian Northwest

Commencing on Tuesday,

May 8th, and continuing

every Tuesday until Sept.

30th.

For rates and other particulars, apply to

R. CLANAHAN
Ticket Agent at Glencoe

THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT HELPED HER

"Fruit-a-tives Again Proves Its
Extraordinary Powers

Rochester, Que., March 2nd, 1915.

"I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. I suffered for years from Rheumatism and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable without results. I tried 'Fruit-a-tives' and it was the only medicine that really did me good. Now I am entirely well—the Rheumatism has disappeared, and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I hope that others, who suffer from such distressing diseases, will try 'Fruit-a-tives'. MANNA ISAIE ROCHON.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

William Woods has entered an action against the Cocksbutt Plow Company Limited, Russell A. Watterworth and W. C. Watterworth, claiming \$125, the price of a manure spreader, which he claims to have bought and paid for in full but which the defendants are alleged to have afterwards converted to their use and sold.

Before Police Magistrate D. C. McKenzie at Glencoe on Friday an Ekfrid township farmer was charged with being intoxicated on the street at Appin. After hearing several witnesses a fine of \$15 and costs was imposed. Inspector J. E. Krenyiside laid the information and Crown Attorney McKillop prosecuted. It is understood there are similar cases pending against other parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Knox arrived from Broderick, Sask., last week and will spend a year at least here. Mr. Knox having sold his land, a quarter-section, at \$50 an acre. Mr. Knox had good success with his farming operations in Saskatchewan, realizing a savings account of \$14,000 in the ten years he was there. Before leaving Broderick Mr. and Mrs. Knox were given tangible expressions of appreciation of their good citizenship. These included a \$70 purse from neighbors, a club bag from the managing board of the Presbyterian church to Mr. Knox, who was a member of the board, and a crescent Aid, of which she was a member.

SPECIAL NOTICES

40c. trade for butter. See Mayhew's adv.

Wanted—a housekeeper. Apply to Mark Walker. 65

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLeod's. 40c.

Quantity of seed corn for sale. H. N. Hurdle, phone 9511. 61

Barred Rock eggs for hatching; \$1 a setting.—J. N. Sexsmith.

Money to loan on farm property. Write Box 34, Wardsville. 70

Buy Redpath granulated sugar at Keith's Cash Store, at \$9 a bag.

Yearling heifer for sale.—W. R. Sutherland, phone 81, Glencoe. 63f

Choice young Chester sows, due to farrow in June, for sale.—James McRae. 65-3

Wanted—woman to assist with housework for the summer. Enquire at Transcript office.

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

House on corner of Symes and King streets for rent, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Miss Kate Macdonald, Glencoe. 68f

I have bought a traveller's samples of high grade English waterproof coats at a bargain. Will be sold next Saturday at bargain.—D. Lamont.

Gold friendship ring bracelet, 8 rings, lost on High School grounds, or between there and George's store. Reward at Transcript office to finder.

Burns' Church Red Cross Society will hold a bazaar on Thursday, May 21, at 8 S. No. 17, Moss. Tea served from 4 to 6 p. m. Everybody welcome.

For sale—1 Chester sow with 11 pigs 5 weeks old, 1 Tam. sow with 8 pigs a week old, 1 Poland China sow with 7 pigs, 8 shoats weighing about 80 lbs.—D. C. Graham, north half 2, con. 3, Ross.

Two choice building lots in Glencoe for sale—one on Main street next Merchants Bank and one in rear thereof. These lots will be sold together or separately. Easy terms. Address enquiries to Miss B. M. Weldon, Glencoe. 65-3

The biggest bargains in raincoats ever offered, at Lamont's sale next Saturday.

W. T. Jelly has opened up large fruit store. Best fruit, lowest prices in town. Abundance of cured meats. Many lines of groceries. Two choice cans salmon Saturday for 38c. Remember I sell cheapest of any man in Middlesex. Special Fridays and Saturdays on everything.

42c. trade and 40c. cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

If you want a first-class waterproof coat at a bargain, don't miss Lamont's sale on Saturday next.

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

Prosperity gives us friends and adversity proves them.

A lot of lady folks have quit eating meat and potatoes to help the allies win the war, but look at the new hats and glad clothes they are wearing.

Subscriptions to all daily and weekly papers taken at the Transcript office. Don't take a chance on a raise in price; subscribe now.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mrs. John Tait is visiting at Buffalo.

—Mrs. C. O. Smith is visiting friends in Detroit.

—Mrs. Richard Singleton is visiting her parents at Brantford.

—Finley Smith has gone to Detroit to take a position on a boat.

—Mr. Carpenter of Alvinston spent Sunday with F. J. Manders.

—Ernest Walker was home from Wallaceburg for the week-end.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hall of London are visiting at the manse for a few days.

—Miss Aggie Campbell of Melbourne spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. Hayter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Norman McLachlan of Petrolia spent the week-end in Glencoe.

—Mrs. G. H. Singleton and Miss Jean Finlayson of London are visiting Mrs. J. A. McLachlan.

—Mrs. John Treastin has returned after spending a few days with Dan Treastin and Mrs. G. Leithbridge.

—Miss Margaret McLellan, who has been visiting friends in Glencoe, returned to her home in Strathroy last week.

—H. Lumley and daughter, Mrs. McKinnon, Miss M. Watterworth and Mac McAlpine motored to Woodstock on Saturday.

—Miss Kate McDonald has returned to Glencoe after spending the winter at Springfield, Mass., and is the guest of the Misses Blackburn.

—Mrs. W. R. Quick and her mother, Mrs. Mary Leitch, spent a day last week in Alvinston with Mrs. Leitch's sister, Mrs. McLean, who is ill.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Holland, who have been spending some four months in Glencoe, left for Toronto on Monday. They expect to locate on a fruit and poultry farm near the city.

—Miss Marion Higgins of London visited Miss Florence Walker over the week-end. Miss Higgins, who has a well-trained voice, sang a pleasing solo in the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

Old Dame Rumour is always saying more than her prayers.

The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

The Transcript office receives and forwards advertisements to be inserted in Toronto, London and other papers.

Subscriptions taken for the Canadian Countryman at the Transcript office, where sample copies may be obtained. Fifty cents a year.

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

If some young fellow does a heroic deed abroad, two or three country newspapers will claim him as a resident of their town. If he commits a crime, where some other crime, he then is a resident of some back concession.

TO PRINTERS.

THE TRANSCRIPT office would buy or sell from 100 to 200 pounds of this M. & R. o. s. Long Primer type. Ours has *Italia*, modern and o. s. figures, and extra leaders and quads. Write us particulars.

The Pure Bred Imported Clydesdale Stallion

Branton Surprise

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Registered and Approved

Will be for service at his own stable, lot 15, range 2 south of Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, during the season of 1917. Terms, \$12 to insure.

72 ALEX. F. McTAVISH & SON.

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"ALL RAIL" - also by

THURSDAY'S STEAMER

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Your Future is in the West

The fertile prairies have put Western Canada on the map. There are still thousands of acres waiting for the man who wants a home and prosperity. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via

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W. B. HOWARD,
District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Featured in This Issue

Doings of the Duffs.

A humorous story in picture form.

The Fashions.

Newest Ideas in Women's Wear.

Farm Crop Queries.

Questions answered by Prof. Henry Bell.

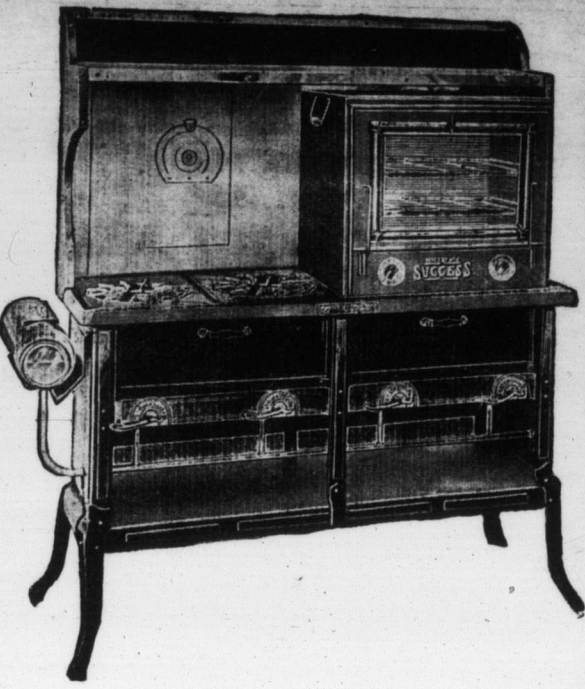
Housewife's Corner.

Tested Recipes and Helpful Hints for the busy Housewife.

Serial Story.

Your Problems.

A Question and Answer Department for Women.



Florence Automatic Blue Flame Oil Stoves

Highest cooking efficiency with oil!

No Wicks No Valves Ready Instantly

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JAS. WRIGHT & SON'S

PEERLESS FENCE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS CHI-NAMEL

Read what CHEVROLET owners say of this popular car:

Glencoe, May 14, 1917

Having purchased a Chevrolet from A. M. Graham last September—and having had it in constant use since, I take pleasure in testifying to the excellent qualities of the car. Would recommend it highly to any person who may be purchasing.

JAMES MALCOLM, Glencoe, May 14, 1917.

Chevrolet Motor Co.,

Oshawa.

Dear Sirs,—I have had one of your cars for a year, and am well satisfied with it. Its consumption of gasoline I find wonderfully small, having run 30 miles to the gallon. If I were buying another car I would choose a Chevrolet.

NEIL McALPINE

Glencoe, May 14, 1917.

This is to certify that I bought a Chevrolet car last year, and if I were buying fifteen cars tomorrow they would all be Chevrolets.

W. A. HAGERTY, Glencoe, May 14, 1917.

Oshawa.

Dear Sirs,—I drove yesterday 175 miles on 6 gallons of gasoline, and find mileage even better than you claim. Am well satisfied with the car and service given.

MAL O. McALPINE, Glencoe, May 14, 1917.

Bought a Chevrolet car one year ago. Well pleased with it in every way. Has given perfect satisfaction. If buying again it would be a Chevrolet.

BENJ. TOWERS, Glencoe.

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INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000
Capital Paid-up 12,911,700
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Total Assets 287,500,000

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, President
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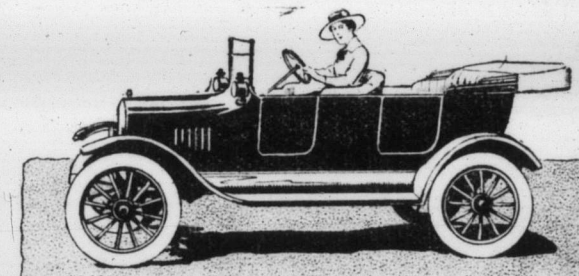
Over 400 Branches. Correspondents in all parts of the world.

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Special attention given to business of Farmers.

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Branches also at Strathroy, Appin, Wardsville, Dutton and Rodney.



GIVE YOUR WIFE ONE

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

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

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

OVER 700 FORD SERVICE STATIONS IN CANADA

Runabout \$475

Touring 495

Coupelet 605

Town Car 780


Sedan 890

F. O. B. Ford, Ont.

Duncanson & McAlpine

Dealers Glencoe

Farm Crop Queries



Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

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

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

Question—E. L. S.:—I have a piece of sandy land which is practically unproductive. Would it be wise to sow it to sweet clover this spring with a cover crop of rye? I want to build it up, but do not know the most practical and quick method.

Answer:—Sweet clover would be a good crop to put on this thin soil. Under normal conditions it can be sown with rye, however, I question if the rye has not grown too rank for this spring's sowing, unless you are seeding it with spring rye. If so, you should prepare the seed-bed well as in preparing it for wheat, and before harrowing the ground spread on to two tons of ground limestone or a ton of air-slaked burnt lime over the ground. Work this in thoroughly in order to sweeten the ground. This should be done, if possible, a week before the seeds are sown. At the time of seeding, sow about three-quarters of a bushel of unhusked seed to the acre, or if husked seed is obtained, about twenty pounds to the acre. In order to make sure of a catch, I would advise the application of 200 to 250 pounds per acre of fertilizer, in order to give the young crop quickly available plant food, which will cause it to make an early vigorous start. If you are sowing this seed on top of fall sown rye, follow the seeding by harrowing the rye, being sure that the harrows run with the rows and not across them. This harrowing will bury the sweet clover seed and should give it a good start. If you are fertilizing the rye at the time of seeding sweet clover, I would advise drilling or broadcasting the fertilizer before you harrow the crop. The second year's growth of sweet clover should be plowed under as soon as it has made maximum growth in early spring. Sweet clover will add considerable organic matter and some nitrogen, since it has on its roots, nodules where the sweet clover bacteria live. These bacteria have the power of taking nitrogen out of the soil air and of incorporating it in the roots of the sweet clover plants so that the soil is richer in nitrogen after growing sweet clover than it was before.

Question—S. J.:—I would like to know how to get a sure catch of clover and how to test seed. I work 20 acres, keep two horses and two cows. I sowed four acres of rye on wheat stubble last fall and pastured it. Good stand of rye, and now I want to seed this rye with clover and a little alsike. How would you do it to get best results? Would you harrow it a little and seed and then go over it with a weeder? I also want to know how to seed in barley. Which is the best barley to sow, and where can I get it?

Answer:—The answer to question No. 1 covers the answer to the first part of question No. 2, granted that your rye crop has not made too great a growth. If it has made too great a growth already to allow harrowing, do not attempt clover seeding until next season. Clover seed should be sown on top the winter wheat or rye as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring. It should be immediately harrowed in. Barley is sown in the same way as wheat or oats; that is, if you have a grain drill suited to the sowing of wheat or oats, it is also adjustable to the seeding of barley. If not, prepare the seed-bed well and then scatter evenly broadcast a bushel and a half.

It is all right to divide the calves with the boys, but don't forget to divide the proceeds of the sales, too. Health and wealth in stables with pure air everywhere. The cheapest winter feed that can be produced for the dairy cow is a combination of alfalfa and ensilage. The one safe guide in ascertaining any cow's annual production of milk and fat is the constant use of the scales and test.

The Dairy

The cream from different breeds of cows does not churn alike. The fat globules in the milk of a Jersey or a Guernsey cow are larger than those of other breeds, and consequently break more easily. If the milk and cream containing large fat globules and milk containing small fat globules are mixed, there will be a loss in the churning.

CANADIAN GRAINS.

Varieties Recommended For Use In Ontario.

It is not the policy of the Experimental Farms to advise the cultivation of new varieties of grain which have not yet been sufficiently tested in Canada, or which when tried have shown no superiority over older and better known sorts.

The varieties here recommended have been thoroughly tested and have shown excellent qualities. While they may not be adapted to every condition of soil and climate, they have demonstrated their suitability for large areas in the provinces for which they are recommended.

Other very good sorts, almost or quite equal to those mentioned, could have been added to the list, but it appears undesirable to recommend an unnecessarily large number of varieties.

Spring Wheat.—Red Fife and White Fife are good standard sorts but rather late in ripening in northern localities.

Huron, Marquis and Early Red Fife are earlier in ripening. All the varieties mentioned are good for bread-making, but Huron is not equal in this respect to the others. It is, however, particularly vigorous and productive and is highly recommended.

In extreme northern districts, Prelude will be found valuable if the soil is fairly rich and the rainfall sufficient.

In Southern Ontario, the very late variety, Blue Stem, gives good results. It is rather more resistant to drought than most sorts. Goose wheat is useful in extremely dry localities, though the price of this variety is often quite low, as it is not used for bread-making. Kubanka, closely resembling Goose, makes excellent bread, but it is so different from ordinary wheats that millers object to grinding it. Goose is usually more productive than Kubanka.

Oats.—Banner and Ligowo are two of the best sorts. Ligowo is slightly earlier in ripening, but generally produces a smaller crop. Daubeny may be used where extreme earliness is desired. O.A.C. No. 72, (a selection from Siberian), is a very productive, late-maturing variety.

Barley.—Manchurian and Ontario Agricultural College No. 21 are recommended among the six-row sorts. Dackbill, and the best strains of Chevalier are recommended among the two-row sorts.

No varieties of headless or hullless barley can be recommended. Success (headless) is of very early ripening peas.

Among yellow peas, Arthur is most highly recommended for earliness and productiveness, Golden Vine,

CONCRETE ON THE FARM

Its Low First and Its Durability Make Concrete An Economical Material.

The use of concrete by the farmer has become quite general throughout the country, a condition undoubtedly brought about by reason of the economy which attends the use of concrete. It is usually a simple matter for a farmer to obtain sand and gravel and the only other material needed is the cement, which can now be obtained at a price easily within the reach of all.

Probably the first use to which concrete was put on the farm was for the building of foundations for houses, barns and other buildings.

The concrete root cellar is a farm structure which has found great popularity. Vegetables, and particularly potatoes, must be protected from cold. A concrete root cellar, built into the ground on a side hill, not only makes freezing impossible but in addition affords protection from water and from burrowing animals, such as rats, mice and squirrels, and is easily kept clean. A six-inch layer of gravel or cinders is first placed and well tamped and on top of this is laid a six-inch concrete floor. The following day the walls, which should be 8 inches thick, are erected. The earth bank can be used for the outside wall forms and it is only necessary to erect inside forms, which consist of 1 inch sheeting with 2" x 4" studding spaced 18 inches, centre to centre and braced across between walls. The roof should be 6 inches thick rising to a peak, reinforced with 3-8 inch rods spaced 5 inches apart, running from eave to peak and 3-8 inch rods spaced 18 inches apart running from end to end. A ventilator can be provided by the simple process of embedding a six-inch tile drain in end in the concrete.

Perhaps nothing is a more decided improvement to the farm than the replacing of the old style cow stable by one having a concrete floor with a drop gutter, pipe stanchions and pipe stall partitions. At a step one goes from the rotting timbers, the germs and the foul smells of a stable which it is impossible to clean, to one which is the last word in cleanliness and hygiene. This too is an improvement which is very easily accomplished. A five-inch concrete floor is laid on six inches of well-tamped cinders or gravel, the floor consisting, in cross section, of an alley 4' 6" wide, a drop gutter 1' 4" wide, 6 inches below the alley level, a stall 4' 8" deep raised 2 inches above the level of the alleyway, a manger wall 7 inches high and 6 inches thick, a manger 1' 6" wide sloping to a feedway 4 feet wide, 8 inches above the stall floor. If two rows of cows are to be kept in the stable this cross-section may be repeated on the other side of the building, in such a manner that the cattle either face each other or are placed back to back, as may be preferred.

There are many other ways in which concrete can be employed with great advantage on the farm, such as fence posts, dairy houses, ice houses, poultry houses and pigsties, springs, wells, cisterns and watering troughs, drains and culverts, chimneys, fireplaces, dipping vats, engine bases, feed troughs, porches and retaining walls.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs. Helen Law.

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

H. S. S.:—1. As almost every one from fifteen to fifty is wearing her skirt short, you need have no fear of not being in the mode if your skirts are within an inch or two of your boots. 2. As to the important matter of wearing your hair up, you will be so much more sensible to wear it hanging, clasped at the back with a barrette or ribbon-bow, which is the most suitable style for a girl of sixteen. Of course, you have probably been told this before, but it is true. Remember, in a year or two you will be putting it up, and must wear it so for the remainder of your life.

D. K.:—1. Yes, a pacifier for the baby is most injurious; and should on no account be permitted. Continuous sucking on any nipple is likely to cause adenoids, enlarged tonsils, protruding teeth, and misshapen jaws. 2. Headache is not a disease, it is a symptom. When your head pains you, look for the cause. And by all means do not merely try to stop the headache. This can be done in a good many ways without correcting the cause of the pain. But no real cure is made; you have only destroyed the danger signal which has been trying to tell you that something is the matter with you—that you are not a healthy person. See a doctor.

N. M.:—It is usually advisable to allow children to have candy in moderation. Candy is largely sugar, and sugar has a high food value, as it supplies heat and energy. Most children over two or three years of age may usually be given candy in small amounts with one of their daily meals. It should be pure, hard candy that can be sucked, preferably homemade; not of the chocolate cream order that is usually macerated in the mouth and hastily swallowed.

While geese live to a great age, the ganders are usually unreliable as breeders after about nine years old. Females, however, have been bred at from fifteen to eighteen years of age. An indication of advanced years is an abdominal pouch of considerable size. Geese do not reach maturity until their second or third year, and their eggs do not show strong fertility.

Being naturally a grazing animal, the goose is provided with a bill that has sharp interlocking serrated edges, designed to cut and divide vegetable tissues easily, and the tongue at the tip is covered with hard hair-like projections pointing toward the throat, which serve to convey the bits of grass and leaves into the throat quickly and surely.

For a start, a gander and two geese are sufficient. Their eggs being very fertile, as a rule, quite a number can be hatched each year. It requires a full month to hatch a goose egg, and incubation is performed by either a hen or a goose. A good-sized hen will cover five eggs, and a goose can take care of as many as fifteen. It is seldom that any of the goslings are lost, except through accident or exposure to hard storms while still very young.

There is a theory that the way to keep a hog well is to keep him and his food and surroundings clean. Worth trying.

The sooner the pigs are all out on pasture the better. It is natural for hogs to eat grass. A good hog pasture cuts the cost of growing pigs and hogs in two. Many men seem to ignore the need and craving for grass that is as natural to a pig as it is to a cow. A young farmer grew a lot of pigs last year on clover and alfalfa pasture. He fitted them for the butcher on sugar beets and corn grown on the farm.

That pork was surely healthy, and cost less than it would have done under less intelligent management. The feeding period of the hog is

Health

First Aid To The Injured.

Lightning.—Dash cold water over person struck.

Sunstroke.—Remove patient into shade, loosen clothing; apply ice-cold water to head and keep head in elevated position.

Fainting.—Place patient flat on back; allow fresh air and sprinkle with water. Have head lower than rest of body.

Stings of Insects.—Apply solution of weak ammonia, oil, salt water or iodine.

Burns and Scalds.—Apply either vaseline, linseed, olive or castor oil or melasses.

Sprained Ankle or Wrist.—Apply cracked ice in handkerchief, or cold water. When swelling has decreased, rub with alcohol or salt water.

Bruises.—Apply arnica and wormwood or hamamelis; keep well covered and warm.

Nosebleed.—This may usually be arrested by putting a plug of lint into each nostril and cold applications to the head and nape of the neck.

Scalds.—Wounds.—Bleeding may be easily stopped by tightly bandaging the injured part or pressing a clean handkerchief on it.

Bleeding from Wound.—If from an artery, stop the current of blood to the wound by binding a compress of cloth pad over the artery, which can generally be located by the throbbing sensation. Fasten it firmly by a handkerchief or bandage which may be tightened by twisting in a stick as a binder. If from a vein, apply pressure directly over the wound or make application of cold water. Keep the part elevated. In either case apply a clean pad of cloth to the wound and press on it.

Poison Antidotes.

Important.—Give an emetic as soon as possible; tablespoonful of powdered mustard in a tumbler of warm water. After vomiting, give freely of warm drinks. Send for a doctor immediately—Any delay may mean loss of life.

Arsenic, corrosive sublimate, verdigris, blue vitriol, and from vegetables kept in copper vessels.—Give emetic and white of egg, sweet oil and milk. Sugar of Lead.—Give emetic and epsom salts.

Hemlock, Aconite, Belladonna and Foxglove.—Give emetic, then tannin and stimulants. (Tannin may be obtained by boiling tea leaves for fifteen minutes.)

Opium, laudanum and Morphine.—Give emetic and follow with strong coffee or white of egg. Keep patient walking two or three hours, and keep extremities warm.

Strychnine.—Give emetic, then large doses of Bromide of Sodium (60 grains in solution). Repeat every hour, until three or four doses have been taken; artificial respiration.

Poison Mushrooms.—Give emetic, then castor oil and stimulants; heat. It is dangerous to warm up dish containing mushrooms.

Poison Ivy or Oak.—A solution of baking soda or saleratus, or strong soapuds; later apply solution of sugar of lead, 40 grains to pint of water. Dust affected parts with dry starch.

Alkalies are antidotes for acids, and acids antidotes for alkalies.

TOO YOUNG FOR HIS OFFICE.

Duties of Earl Marshal of England Are Oneros.

The little Duke of Norfolk, new hereditary Earl Marshal of England, does not come of age till 1929 so he would obviously be unable to carry out the duties of his office in the event of a great State function, such as, say, the marriage of the Prince of Wales. Those duties are anything but nominal. At the last coronation, for example, the late Duke dealt with about two million letters, in addition to stage-managing the entire ceremonial. If, as expected, Lord Edmund Talbot is appointed Deputy Earl Marshal until the coming of age of the young Duke, general satisfaction will be given. Lord Edmund is unlike the late Duke in appearance, but the younger brother has much of the late Duke's personal charm of manner, and is richly gifted with tact and wisdom.

Tell-tale Hands.

In prisons and workhouses the language of the hands is well understood. The soft, characterless hand of the professional slacker would not deceive a village idiot.

The poor-house superintendent sees it by dozens every day. But occasionally he comes across the lony, knotted hand of the scientist, the philosopher, and knows him for a man who has seen better days.

In the courts the hands of suspected thieves are systematically examined. The pickpocket has a most sensitive hand.

The mark of the good-for-nothing is the dangling, close-fingered, half-open hand. A good, straight, energetic man never carries his hands in that way. When fingers are loth to part company it is a bad sign. It is the fat, stubby, vegetable hand that hangs limp.

Keep the hoe at work in the garden when the plants are up, not only to keep down weeds but to loosen and aerate the soil and prevent evaporation of moisture.

The Doings of the Duffs.



SAY, TOM, ARE YOU GOING FISHING UP TO THE LAKE AGAIN THIS SUMMER? I GUESS THE BUNCH WILL GO.

I SURE AM, IF I CAN ARRANGE IT. I GET EXCITED EVERY TIME I THINK OF IT. REMEMBER SOME OF THE BIG BOYS WE PULLED OUT LAST SUMMER?

SAY, HELEN, HAVE YOU STARTED DINNERS YET? I KNOW WHAT I'D LIKE TO HAVE. COME, WALK OVER TO THE CORNER WITH ME AND WE'LL GET SOME. WELL, YOU WAIT AND SEE.

WHAT'S UP NOW?

YES, YES, I KNOW, BUT DO YOU WANT THIS ONE?

THAT'S WHAT THEY ALL SAY.

BUT WAIT—AS I WAS SAYING—I WORKED ABOUT A HALF HOUR WITH THIS FELLOW AND WHEN I FINALLY LANDED HIM, HE WAS EASILY AND—

SAY, CUT THAT JUNK. WE WANT SOMETHING WAITED ON.

I SHOULD THINK HE'D WRITE A BOOK.

IS THIS A FISH MARKET OR A STORM TELLING CLUB?

The PURPLE MASK

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

SECOND EPISODE

The Suspect.
"What's your hurry, my pretty one?" said Sphinx Kelly as the astonished Pat stopped in her wild rush from the Cafe Chat Noir.

For an instant Pat's faculties were stunned by surprise. But her brain worked quickly and her hand almost as quick. She dealt Sphinx a resounding slap in the face, and dodging around him, picked up her skirts and ran madly down the narrow street. Kelly was too surprised to move. His eyes followed the retreating girl, and then turning to enter the cafe, he glanced down at his feet to make sure of his step. There was a glint of reflected light, and stooping down, Kelly picked up the Van Nuys necklace where Pat had dropped it during her sudden exit.

The Sphinx pocketed the jewels and entered the cafe. In a moment he reappeared, and walked leisurely along the street in the direction Pat had taken in her flight.

Just ahead he saw a woman's form dart into the doorway of a dilapidated house. Kelly hastened along, and began an investigation. It was, indeed, Pat, whom he had noticed, but his search of every house in that section of the street failed to reveal the object of his quest.

Pat had made good her escape from the Sphinx. That knowledge pleased the old woman, and the money brought relief to her misery. And Pat, safely at home, gained great satisfaction in knowing she could be of service in rewarding the kindness shown to her.

When Kelly returned to his apartments at Des Ambassadeurs early in the morning his two assistants were waiting for him.

"I wish I had followed the butler from the garden myself, instead of losing sight of him to report," said one of Kelly's men.

"Yes, it is a shame—we had them caught right in the Van Nuys' grounds." Kelly stood for a moment, contemplating his companions in this disappointment. Then he drew the jewels from his pocket and said:

"We will go to the Van Nuys in the morning and give her what she

sent us after." Kelly's men were far more excited than was their chief, in the knowledge that the Sphinx had once more triumphed.

Pat had said nothing to her aunt about her adventure at the Cafe Chat Noir, and the girl was quite as much surprised as was Mr. Van Nuys when Kelly, and his two assistants, called the next forenoon to return the jewels.

"Mr. Kelly has lived up to his reputation, Pat," said Mrs. Van Nuys, radiantly happy in her good fortune. The Sphinx was modestly silent. His cold gaze swept Pat's beautiful face and marvelous form without any sign of the admiration the girl was so accustomed to creating.

It was Kelly's disinterestedness that piqued the beautiful girl. Kelly had a surprise in store for Pat when they were left alone for a moment while Mrs. Van Nuys went to her boudoir to draw a check with which to pay the Sphinx his promised reward.

"Last night, at the Cafe Chat Noir, I saw a girl who closely resembled you, Miss Montez—but, of course, it couldn't be you. The remark startled Pat, for she believed that she had escaped detection when Kelly had so suddenly confronted her.

"Oh, that's one of my weaknesses," Pat managed to stammer in reply. "I'm so ordinary that people are always telling me how much I remind them of other girls."

Pat was covered by the bedding in a poor family's dingy rooms when Kelly entered. To his questions the old lady who lived in the hovel made unintelligible answers. When Kelly tried to search the filthy quarters of the old woman arose in rebellion and drove him from the house.

Throwing the covers from the filthy bed, Pat emerged, when Kelly thanked the old hag for sheltering her in the emergency. Pat slipped a few pieces of silver into the old woman's hand.

There was a taint of defiance in her tone. She gave the detective a searching look from her big blue eyes, and her dainty mouth curled in mild disdain as she responded to his quizzical remark.

"Well, I just thought I'd tell you while I had the opportunity," and the returning Mrs. Van Nuys terminated the conversation.

Hardly had Kelly left the Van Nuys' mansion when, with the suddenness of an unheralded storm, Mrs. Van Nuys was advised of a reverse in fortune that entirely upset her future plans. Like her pretty niece, Mrs. Van Nuys was charitably inclined and largely devoted the surplus of her fortune to charitable deeds. In these plans she was eagerly and heartily seconded by Pat, and when a messenger arrived with a letter that told of financial reverses, Mrs. Van Nuys was heart-broken.

The letter said that her investments with Jakobski & Co. had turned out badly; that her resources would thereafter be limited, although her principal fortune was not endangered. The shock, very naturally, upset Mrs. Van Nuys, and she hastily sent Pat's maid Fifi to summon her mistress.

Fifi found Pat in the gardens, and told her Mrs. Van Nuys would like to see her immediately. Hurrying into



The Housewife's Corner

Proper Food For The Children.

The growing child lacks the reserve power of the adult. The organs of digestion are delicate, and his vitality is insufficiently adapted to his needs. Because of the great activities of the child, he needs food that quickly produces heat, energy and muscular growth. The diet of an adult would be insufficient for a growing child.

Until the child is twelve years of age two pints of milk should be included in his daily diet. The milk may be used in soups, cocoas, custards, puddings and junkets. Well-cooked cereals play an important part in the daily menu. Barley, wheat and oatmeal are the most nutritious cereals; they contain the needed constituents for body-building.

Fresh bread should never be given to children. Aside from the chance to cause digestive disturbances, the action upon the teeth must be considered. Toasts, one-day old bread of whole wheat, graham or cereal are most desirable.

The mineral constituents of grain help in making both muscle and teeth. Fresh eggs, properly cooked, are a valuable addition to the child's diet. Fried food should not, under any circumstances, be considered in the child's allowance. Do not give meat to children under four years of age.

Here are a few methods of serving garden greens:

Boiled Lettuce.—Wash lettuce well to remove the sand, then trim carefully, discarding the blemished and darkened leaves. Tie up in a clean napkin or piece of cheesecloth. Cook in boiling water for twenty minutes. Drain and cover with a cream sauce. Sprinkle with a teaspoonful of grated cheese. Serve as a vegetable for lunch or dinner.

Radishes Colonial.—Wash and peel the radishes. Boil until tender, then drain and season with salt and paprika. Use one ounce of butter to each pint of radishes, one tablespoonful of fine bread crumbs and one tablespoonful of grated cheese. Shake in a saucepan until all are well coated. Serve hot.

Dandelion Salad.—Wash carefully and pick over a pint of dandelion greens. Mince fine and add an onion and three strips of bacon, cut in dice and browned. Then take one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper, two tablespoonfuls of bacon fat, one tablespoonful of vinegar. Heat in saucepan and then pour over the salad. It may be garnished with thin slices of hard-boiled egg.

Comfort Bags.

For a soldier's comfort bag it is well to use khaki cloth to correspond with the uniform. The most important thing is the equipment. Soldiers do not want a lot of useless articles to remember you by, but there are a number of things they do need.

For instance if you wish to have your soldier write to you place a pocket in the bag filled with stamped envelopes, not loose stamps, as they stick together and are easily lost. Writing paper could be in the form of a pad or sheets could be slipped in each envelope so as to be ready for use when needed.

Soldiers need sewing kits, which can be purchased for ten cents each. The sewing kit may be a folder containing a thimble, needles, many black and white safety pins, buttons and other things of the kind. Of course these folders can be made at home. Safety matches, tooth brushes, washcloths, medicated cotton, bandages to be used for small scratches, darning cotton, darning needles, stomach bands knitted of gray wool, post cards, and lead pencils are good things for the comfort bag. Naturally individual needs and tastes will be consulted.

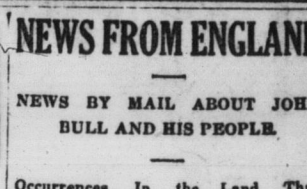
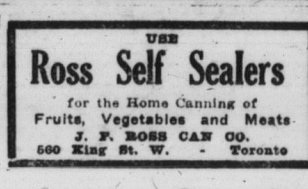
The bag may be 13 by 10 inches. The initials of the owner, and the number of his regiment may be outlined on the outside.

Economy is a Virtue.

To be exact is to be efficient. To dislike waste is to put oneself in harmony with God and nature. Your wasteful men and women are seldom liberal or generous. Under the guise of a free-handed disregard of values they are usually found to be, on close analysis, picaunish and close, while the economical man and woman, by conserving that which is entrusted to their stewardship, enjoy the pleasure and privilege of giving of their largess to charity, philanthropy, education and public progress.

Why So Important.

The care of the child's first teeth is important because the health of the permanent set is largely dependent upon that of the first set. The second teeth are much larger than the first and consequently need more room in the gum. For necessary development the jaws must be given plenty of exercise. Consequently the child should have a mixed diet, including some hard food which he cannot swallow without chewing. Toast, crusts, hard crackers, certain fruits, like apples, salad, vegetables and meats, should provide the food elements needed for healthy teeth if the child is thriving.



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City Eye Specialists Tell How To Strengthen Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

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

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The almost-blindness I suffered with for years, after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced severe headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on the envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now, and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the buttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in the near future, and multitudes more so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting new glasses.

Dr. Beck, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "A patient came to me who was suffering from Blepharitis Marginalis with all the concomitant symptoms, as morning aggravation of the lids, chronic conjunctivitis and epiphora. Her eyes when not congested had the dull, suffused expression common to such cases. I tried various remedies, but my friend suggested Bon-Opto. She used this treatment and not only overcame her distressing condition, but strange and amazing as it may seem, so strengthened her eyesight that she was able to dispense with her distance glasses and the contacts and neuraigias have since vanished. (Cross eyes) I have since verified the efficacy of this treatment in a number of cases and have seen the eyesight improve from 25 to 75 per cent in a remarkably short time. I can say it works more quickly than any other remedy I have prescribed for the eyes."

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of serious ophthalmic diseases, and in several days report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. B. came to my office suffering with an infected eye. The condition was so serious that an operation seemed almost imperative. Before resorting to the operative treatment I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the secretion had lessened. Inflammatory symptoms began to subside, and in seven days the eye was cured and retained its normal vision. Another case of extreme conjunctivitis (cross eyes) had escaped the surgeon's knife by the time I saw it. The patient had lightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anodyne effects of Bon-Opto. After removal of foreign bodies and application of astringents to all burns and spots on the eyeball or the lids, the eye was cured. By cleansing the eye with Bon-Opto, the patient was a tonic for the eyeball itself. The vision was rendered more acute, hence the number of cases of discarded glasses."

Dr. Conner says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe strain arising from protracted microscopical research work. Bon-Opto used according to directions rendered a surprising result. My eyes were remarkably strengthened, so much so I have put aside my glasses without discomfort. Several of my colleagues have also used it and we are agreed as to its results. In a few days, under my observation, the eyes of an astigmatic case were improved that glasses were discarded by the patient. I may be wondered if you want to strengthen your eyes, go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid 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 bother you every day, this is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their eyes had they cared for their eyes in time."

John A. G. explains to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to all eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or study. I can highly recommend it to all who are suffering from eye trouble. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the packages. The instructions given to it strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refer the matter. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including general stores; also by G. Tamblin and T. Eaton & Co., Toronto."

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The Home Secretary has announced his approval of licensing by the Police Commissioner of women to drive public carriages.

John Holmes, of Bradford, who died recently, left £1,000 to the National Government towards repayment of the National debt.

Captain the Hon. Eric F. P. Lubbock, a flight commander, who has been reported killed, is a brother of Lord Avebury.

C. R. Bicks, former bandmaster of the Liverpool Police Band, has been appointed captain in a recently formed labor battalion.

For the second time since its incorporation a dividend has been declared on the ordinary shares of the Manchester Ship Canal.

An Italian boat dealer at Lambeth, to show his appreciation of Great Britain's services, charges only the bare cost for boat repairs.

Sir John Jellicoe, accompanied by Lady Jellicoe, attended a musical service for soldiers and sailors at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London.

Admiral Sir Charles Madden is now second-in-command of the Grand Fleet and Sir William Pakenham is in command of the battle cruiser fleet.

Sir Alfred Keogh stated that it was a glory to the Royal Army Medical Corps that in the overseas armies there is no disease worth mentioning.

Tom Wing's motion in the House of Commons to restrict the sale of liquor to members the same as the general public was received with cheers.

Two well-dressed men, on the pretence of wishing to make purchases at a Sheffield jeweller's, bolted with a tray of diamonds valued at £1,000.

Among the articles placed in the lost department of the Liverpool Post Office during the past 12 months were 1,000 pairs of stockings and 100,000 cigarettes.

THE WAR KITTENS.

Amusement Which They Furnished the Officers of the Emden.

The officers of the famous German commerce raider Emden did not realize how much amusement a cat that found its way on board the vessel at Tsingtau was to provide for them during their long and adventurous voyages.

Not long after their momentous trip began the cat had a litter of kittens, whose adventures Lieut. Capt. von Manteuffel of the raider describes in his book, Emden. One day, he says, as I was lying in my hammock, I saw Lieut. Schall sleeping soundly upon his mattress directly under me, and just beside him on the same couch lay the old cat with all five kittens. After I had quickly awakened the sleeping officers near by, so that they, too, might enjoy the little domestic scene, some one roused Lieut. Schall. He, however, not fully sharing our pleasure, got up and hurried away.

After that the cats were the acknowledged property of the officers' mess, and we made a little kennel with accommodations for all of them and put it in the room in place of an old sofa. Thanks to the anxious care of the officers and their attendants, the kittens thrived. In a short time they had grown so that they were able to make excursions in the vicinity of their home. From then on the men could walk only with the greatest care, for the little animals were accustomed to swarm round the places where one was most likely to set his feet. Especial care was needed after dark, and because manoeuvres occurred almost nightly the kittens' quarters had to be locked as a protection for the inmates.

To tell them apart we put colored ribbons round their necks, and one day we had a christening ceremony. The captured steamships were selected as godparents, and immediately a little Pontoporus, a little Lovat-Indus, a Cabinga and a King Lud began to run round on the table. It was more difficult to name the fifth kitten, for it was different from the others. Its little scrawny body wabbling round on spindly legs was provided with an exceptionally large head with big, gleaming eyes. Some one suggested the name Diplomat, but we finally called it Little Idol.

Frequently we allowed the kittens to play in the sunshine on the cabin roof, and the officers who were off duty constituted themselves as a corps to guard the animals and see that they did not fall overboard.

In spite of our watchfulness, Little Idol played us a trick one day. At the noon meal hour he was missing, and a most diligent search failed to reveal his whereabouts. The officers of the "kitten watch" were positive that he had not fallen overboard, but still we could not find him. We were all very sorry, but at the evening rounds were relieved when some one discovered him in the storeroom for shells, sleeping quietly behind a box of ammunition. He had made his way into the room by a dangerous jump of about eighteen feet from the cabin through the ammunition hoist, and had landed safely. Several days later, however, he injured himself severely, and his career ended.

