

# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 45.--No. 8.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1916.

Whole No. 2304.

## To Rent for Pasture.

South half lot 4, con. 7, Mos. Contains 110 acres and has flowing well. For further particulars apply to Mrs. Annie McLachlan, Fleming, Sask., or to James A. Carruthers, Route 4, Glencoe.

## Debentures for Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of \$283.80 township of Mos. five per cent. debentures, repayable in five equal annual instalments of principal and interest on the first of March in each year.—D. W. Gillies, Treasurer Township of Mos., Route 2, Glencoe.

## Card of Thanks.

Having disposed of my business in Appin I take this means of thanking my many customers and friends for their patronage during the 17 years I have been in business and trust they will extend to my successors, the Galbraith Bros., the same patronage, which will be appreciated by them.—J. A. McTaggart.

## Dog Lost.

Lost, in Glencoe, the 15th of February, a small-sized female collie dog, dark color. Suitable reward for information leading to its recovery sent to W. J. Watson, Newbury.

## Cream Wanted.

Will receive cream daily throughout the week, but ask you to avoid Saturdays as much as possible. Cream wagon will be on its routes again this summer. Cash for eggs.—Alex. McNeil.

## Men Wanted.

Wanted—men to retail Rawleigh Products. Town and country. Largest and best line. One of the oldest and largest companies in the world. Seven factories and branches. Quick service, low freight. We want only industrious men who can earn \$100.00 and up per month and expenses. Must have means for starting expenses and furnish contract signed by two responsible men. Address W. T. Rawleigh Company, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, giving age, occupation and references.

## TAX NOTICE

### TOWNSHIP OF MOSA

Notice is hereby given that all taxes for 1915 of the Township of Mosa must be paid without fail not later than Saturday, 18th March, to avoid costs.

JOHN C. SIMPSON, Collector.

Dated Mosa, February 24, 1916.

## Boy Wanted.

Wanted, at once—bright, active, honest boy to learn the general mercantile business. Apply to E. Richards & Son, Melbourne, Ont.

## C. C. McNaughton

Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance

Phone Bothwell U. & R. P. O. Newbury No. 411 R. R. No. 2

## WATCH BARGAINS

Now is the time to buy a Watch. Look over these values and see the money you can save.

\$11.00 Gents' Gold Filled Case, fitted with Waltham Works, now \$8.80  
\$12.00 " " " 7-Jewel Regina Works, now \$9.60  
\$18.00 " " " 17-Jewel " " now \$14.40  
\$15.00 Ladies' Gold Filled Case, fitted with Regina Works, now \$11.95  
\$25.00 " " " 17-Jewel Regina Works, now \$19.85  
\$8.00 Gents' Solid Nickel Case, fitted with Waltham Works, now \$5.60  
\$3.50 Gents' Wrist Watches, fitted with special works, now \$2.98

Every Watch guaranteed to be kept in running order for 3 years from date of purchase.

A special discount will be given on all other Watches carried in stock.

Remember we are Eye Specialists, when in need of glasses.

## C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

## Keith's Cash Store

Sweeping Reductions in all Winter Goods.

Millinery, Velvets and Corduroys. Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Gloves, Mitts and Robes.

P. D. KEITH

## MITCHELL & HAGERTY

Hardware Merchants, Glencoe, Ontario

### HALTERS

### HORSE BLANKETS

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

### STOVE PIPE

### FROST WIRE FENCING

## ESTABLISHED IN NEW PREMISES

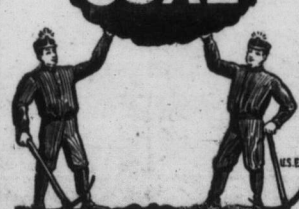
We are now fully established in the McCreery & Young old stand. Our whole attention will be given to Staple and Fancy Groceries, Domestic and Foreign Fruits. We are heavily stocked with new goods and can quote you interesting low prices, quality considered. Call and be convinced.

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

We sell Parnell's Homemade Bread at 5c a loaf—the kind mother makes—healthiest. Try our specials in Bulk Teas and Coffees. Goods promptly delivered anywhere in town.

## W. A. CURRIE & CO.

### COAL



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

D. L. & W. Scranton Coal

is well screened, no slag nor clinkers.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard

GLENCOE, ONT

## District and General.

The Petrolia wagon works has just received an order for 150 army wagons, worth \$30,000.

Girls are being engaged in some of the Canadian Banks to replace clerks enlisted for the front.

The price of weekly newspapers in Perth and Huron counties will be raised to \$1.50 per year on the first of July.

J. H. Miller, Alex. Clark and James McWilliams, of Dunwich, shipped two carloads of fine horses to the West on Friday.

A recruiting officer in Toronto says that hereafter commissions will be granted only to those who enlist as privates.

Over 100,000 women up to now have taken the places of men in British industrial life, releasing as many men for service in the army.

A skinned skunk was placed in a rural mail box near Selton. A detective was called into service and located the skunk who did the deed.

Archie McDougall, of Moose Jaw, Sask., who hasn't been home for eleven years is visiting his sister, Mrs. John McKellar, Alvinston.

Alfred Wehlan, of Cairo, has been elected a vice-president of the Western Ontario Clay Workers' Association, which met at London last week.

A. E. Connor and H. L. Bindner, implement agents, of Alvinston, have dissolved partnership, and the business will be carried on by Mr. Bindner.

Another prosecution for failure to affix a war stamp to a cheque was heard in Toronto police court when Fred J. Macklin was fined \$5 and costs for his offence.

The congregation of Knox Church, Dutton, has extended a call to Rev. R. A. Stewart, B. A., pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Motherwell, Perth County.

J. E. Hussey has disposed of his interest in the hardware business at Alvinston which he has conducted for some years to Gordon Chamber. Mr. Hussey will move to Sarnia.

John Allison, of Thamesville, who had been employed for some time by Jas. Weir, of Scarboro, as farm hand, was killed Saturday while shoveling frozen gravel near Weir's farm.

A 10-year-old Wallaceburg boy, who was ringleader of a gang that burglarized several stores in that place recently, was sentenced to serve an indeterminate period in the industrial school at Toronto.

Although she is 84 years of age Mrs. J. A. Mayhew, of Thamesville, still takes a deep interest in patriotic work and like other ladies of that town she has been actively engaged in knitting socks for soldiers for some time past.

An overheated stove was the cause of the burning of the home of Benjamin Miller, as well as all it contained, at Rodney Sunday night, and both Mr. and Mrs. Miller got out of the blazing house with only a blanket about them.

In the spring Russia hopes to be able to put in the field an army of seven millions, including one million cavalry and over 10,000 pieces of artillery.

Japan, the United States and Britain are daily furnishing large quantities of rifles. A spring avalanche, in brief.

The evidence heard at the scrutiny in connection with the local option bylaw at Wallaceburg shows that on the day mentioned every liquor rig in the town was hired by the liquor interests a month in advance of the election. A decision by Judge Stanworth has sustained local option.

Canadians will have an opportunity of offering suggestions for the new name of Berlin, Ont. A public subscription is being raised and liberal prizes will be offered for first, second and third choices. Suggestions will have to be accompanied by reasons why the name should be chosen and the competition will be Dominion wide.

Duncan C. Ross, member for West Middlesex, made a telling speech in the House of Commons last week, "urging better treatment for returned soldiers and criticising the Government for not allowing the Allies to purchase horses in Canada. He also played the administration for putting extra duty on apples and not looking after interests of farmers."

The Strathroy Age says:—An "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company played in the Lyceum Monday night and it proved to be a case of "the bigger the fraud, the bigger the house."

The hall was packed to the doors, containing the largest audience on record for some years. The consensus of opinion in regard to the show was: It was so rank, the troupe should be arrested for stealing the money.

The St. Thomas Times says:—Gordon Tomlinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Tomlinson, Simcoe, went to London and enlisted with the 135th Battalion, where his uncle, Major Duncan Stuart, is second in command. He returned in uniform on a six days' leave, and will then go to Glencoe, where a platoon of the 135th is aiding in recruiting. Gordon is only seventeen years of age, but, a non-com. in the Simcoe High School.

The Middlesex county council, in a special meeting held in the county buildings on Saturday afternoon, decided to proceed with the Middlesex Patriotic Fund Association, independently of the London association, which solicited affiliation recently. Warden Turnbull, County Clerk John Stuart and Councillor E. O. Brooks were appointed a committee to place the new association on a satisfactory basis.

Each councillor will be responsible for the cases under his jurisdiction, and will make all reports to the committee which will determine the extent to which each case should benefit.

## Comedy Was Good.

"The best put-on play by local talent in Glencoe" was the verdict of those who saw the comedy "Hello, Bill!" at the Opera House on Friday evening. The different characters were admirably personated, and the play was well staged. It was intensely funny from start to finish. Mrs. Doull, who had the arrangements in hand, is to be warmly congratulated on the success of her endeavours, as is also Miss Elliott, who assisted. The hall was crowded and a good sum was realized for the Red Cross funds.

The cast was as follows:—William Muller, "Hello Bill," D. T. McGuire; Cutting, his friend, the fier, A. M. Graham; Elisha P. Hastings, an aristocratic English doctor, E. Mayhew; Ned Henningway, U. S. cadet, F. J. Elliott; General Wm. Fuller, the genuine, T. A. Craig; Police Officer and Asylum Keeper, Pte. D. Cummings; Isabella Dare, widow of Thomas Dare, M. C. Doull; Dorothy Dare, her step-daughter, Ethel Copeland; Harriet Sterling, an American heiress, Fern Graham; Matilda, the general's wife and Mary, the maid, Bessie Cowan.

On Monday evening the play was repeated for the benefit of the Junior Red Cross to a fairly large audience. Afterwards those taking part were agreeably entertained by Mrs. Doull at her home.

On the first evening excellent music was supplied by Long's orchestra, and on the second evening by Dick Singleton, pianist.

The gross receipts for the two evenings amounted to \$140.

## Curriers Win at Petrolia.

Three rinks of Glencoe curriers visited Petrolia on Thursday and played the huskies of that town. In the morning game Glencoe rinks were 20 shots up and in the afternoon game Petrolia rinks were 10 shots up. Glencoe rinks were as follows:—Rink 1—N. McLachlan, J. A. McLachlan, Jas. Poole, W. D. Moss (skip); Rink 2—J. Martin, P. D. Keith, J. Hayter, C. B. McLean (skip); Rink 3—Dan Mitchell, H. Moore, C. E. Davidson, Geo. Parrott (skip). Score as follows:

Morning Game. Glencoe. Petrolia. McDougall, s. 9 Moss, s. 12 McDonald, s. 6 McLean, s. 16 Draper, s. 8 Parrott, s. 15

Afternoon Game. Glencoe. Petrolia. McQueen, s. 15 Moss, s. 10 McDonald, s. 11 McLean, s. 10 Walker, s. 6 Parrott, s. 11

## Aged 103 Years.

Robert McConnell, of Mosa, passed away on Feb. 24th at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. Blackhall, at the great age of 103 years. Mr. McConnell was born in Tyrone, Ireland, in 1813, coming to America in 1837 and settling in New York city, where he remained for three years. Deceased came to Canada and followed many occupations; one being carrying the mail on horseback from Wardsville to Watford, with only blazed trees through dense woods to mark the way. He remained in Mosa the rest of his life. Mr. McConnell had four sisters and four brothers, he being the last of his generation. He married Miss Rachel Himpton, of Tyrone, Ireland, who predeceased him by three years. The union was blessed with thirteen children—six boys and seven girls, of whom four daughters and one son survive. Mr. McConnell was always hale and hearty and retained all his faculties to within a few days of his death.

## High School Exams.

Form I.—Geography. E. Poole, 96 C. Howe, 85 A. Poole, 85 E. McKellar, 82 V. Eddie, 81 M. B. Duncanson, 80 R. Gilbert, 80 M. McKellar, 79 G. Hurley, 71 M. Mitchell, 71 B. King, 71 M. Graham, 67 J. Eddie, 66 S. McLachlan, 66 M. Leitch, 66 M. Fryer, 66 M. Westcott, 54 L. Grant, 52

Form II.—Composition. S. McKellar, 91 G. Grant, 87 A. Aldred, 87 M. Baldwin, 84 C. Hicks, 78 C. Sutton, 77 C. McBean, 76 A. Barker, 75 M. Gardiner, 74 E. McDonald, 73 J. McLachlan, 71 F. Smith, 70 D. McLachlan, 70 E. Campbell, 69 H. Sutherland, 68 F. Westcott, 67 L. Dalgety, 66 E. Giles, 65 E. Leitch, 65 (6 pupils absent.)

Form III.—Latin Prose. J. Humphries, 84 M. McArthur, 82 E. Hussey, 80 A. McArthur, 61 J. McLachlan, 58 C. Bayne, 56 L. Luckhurst, 54 L. Eddie, 54 W. Lethbridge, 51 A. E. Aldred, 42 S. McCutcheon, 42 A. D. McDonald, 28 H. Moss, 28

## Wardsville H. S. Concert.

The annual entertainment and commencement exercises of the Wardsville High School took place on the evening of Feb. 18th. Mr. Sheppard's solos were much appreciated, as shown by the repeated encores. Special mention might be made of one selection, which touched the hearts of those from Ireland: In choruses, drill and short play the pupils filled their parts very creditably. A pleasing feature of the evening was the presence of all of the graduating class, to receive their diplomas. They were Misses Hazel Moore and Hazel Fennell, of the London Normal School; Miss Marjory Waterworth, Ross Doyle, Fred Mann, of Detroit, and Jas. Campbell, who has since enlisted.

Half of the net proceeds will be given to some one of the funds which the war has given rise to; the other half will be used for school purposes.

## Writes From France.

Pte. Allan Newport, writing from France under the date of Feb. 2nd to his father, Wm. Newport, Glencoe, says:—We are out of the trenches for a few days, but are going back shortly. The last time we were in the trenches the weather was fine and we enjoyed it very much—it was a regular picnic. The German trenches were about 80 rods away. One day the Germans stuck a sign up above the parapet for us to read, but the writing was too small to be read at that distance. Their parapets are made of colored sandbags—red, white, black, green and every other color. I think the idea is to get a color effect when they are looking over. Besides they have barb wire in front. The trenches are like streets. Dugouts are everywhere up close to the parapet, made of sandbags and about 9 x 3 feet, with a row of sandbags on top to stop shrapnel. Starlights are shot up at night by either side every minute or so to show up the ground between the trenches. Listening posts crawl out in front at night to hear if anything is going on at the other side.

We haven't seen a snowflake yet and the ground froze up two nights only. All transports come up to about a mile from the trenches at night and material is carried up rest of the way. It hasn't rained much lately, and with a wet I think the bushes will be out in bud.

We are on or right near the border of France. There are some nice farms here, with a good class of people. Farmers plough every day. Everybody expects a big fight next summer when the ground dries up.

Gordie is billeted down the road about 100 yards in another barn. Everybody takes a course in bomb throwing and such like.

## Methodist Church.

REV. W. G. HOWSON, MINISTER. Mr. Howson's subjects for next Sunday may be expected as follows:—11 a. m., "The divine mother"; 7 p. m., "A recipe for getting rich; guarantees given." All are invited. Services interesting and helpful.

## Twenty Years Ago.

February coldest month in the season. E. Wenmoth opens tea store in McKellar block. New industrial school on Muncie reserve completed.

Dr. P. B. Robertson opens a drug store in Newbury. Glencoe young ladies give Japanese concert at Melbourne.

Glencoe curriers win from Thamesville and Wallaceburg. Malcolm McLean's house, lot 4, con. 8, Mos., destroyed by fire.

A. W. Campbell appointed provincial highways commissioner. Ratepayers at Glenwillow section decide to build a new school house.

Glencoe Methodists invite Rev. G. H. Cobbedick to become their pastor. Banks propose to discount American silver 20 per cent. and paper currency 5 per cent.

Farmers near St. Marys lose money by buying a process for doubling their make of butter.

Bob Fitzsimmons downs Peter Maher in the prize ring and wins the world's heavyweight championship.

Some advertisers—Neal & Colbran, dry goods; J. W. McAlpine, merchant tailor; Tolson Bros., Melbourne Milt; J. H. Curtis, laundry; J. R. Saxton, veterinary surgeon.

Mayfair cheese factory annual meeting. Average price received per pound for cheese, 8.13 cents. Wm. Tanner, manufacturer; M. R. Brown, salesman; J. Cooper, sec.-treas.

Bothwell Taking on New Lease of Life.

Among a number of late improvements of which this town now boasts is a first-class Shoe Store being opened by James Crotty.

Mr. Crotty has associated with him in the business his nephew, whose experience in the manufacture and marketing of shoes will be assurance of values in footwear unsurpassed by the best city stores.

A first-class cobbler is to have charge of all repair work. Mr. Crotty will also stock a full line of men's shirts, collars, ties, etc.

AS THE OIL RUBS IN, THE PAIN RUBS OUT.—Applied to the seat of a pain in any part of the body the skin absorbs the soothing liniment, under break friction and the patient obtains almost instant relief. The results of the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil have surprised many who were acquainted with its qualities, and once known it will not be neglected. Try it.

## Glencoe Picture Show

Friday and Saturday Nights

MARCH 3rd and 4th



The management present MARY PICKFORD

## "CINDERELLA"

showing in 5 parts the new and modern version of the old fairy tale. There is only one Mary Pickford and her name should insure crowded houses for both nights. Also

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in his latest success, "RECREATION"

Charlie is king of all movie comedians. A wholesome laugh from start to finish

Two shows each night, starting at 7.30 and 8.45

POPULAR PRICES 10 and 15 cents

Remember the date

Remember the prices



## FIRE NOTICE

## RENNIE'S SEEDS

We desire to advise our customers that although we have suffered a very large loss in Sunday's (Feb. 26th) fire, we have sufficient stocks stored at our warehouse at Long Branch and other warehouses in the city, to enable us to fill orders complete and to take care of the coming season's trade. We commenced shipping Monday, Feb. 27th, at noon and orders will be handled in our usual prompt manner.

**RENNIE'S SEEDS**  
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA

All our branches have been supplied with their season's requirements.

## A Tenderfoot's Wooing

By CLIVE PHILLIPS WOLLEY

(Author of "Gold, Gold in Cariboo," Etc.)

### (CHAPTER IV.—Cont'd.)

For a moment he was non-plussed, but the devil of island insolence had possession of him, and he knew that Kitty was watching him. Still on his knees he reached for a long stick from the fire, and bending forward, tossed it so the hot end of it fell upon the nearest Indian's bare foot.

Quick as thought the Chilcote turned, and for a moment the women drew their breath and feared for what was to come, but the sudden click and the fire still divided the aggressor from his victim.

"Got you my beauty," said the unconscious artist, "with quite your most engaging smile on," and utterly careless of the dumb wrath in the man's eyes, he put his camera into its case and walked back, laughing, to his friends.

Mrs. Rolt and Jim, who had returned too late to interfere, did not join in his laugh, but the sudden faces of the out-raged four, and the sight of Emma, the beautiful, peeping out to see if all was safe again, were too much for Kitty who laughed till the tears ran down her cheeks.

"Oh, surely, Mrs. Rolt," protested Anstruther, between his peals of laughter, "there is nothing to look so serious about. One would think that you have been photographed. I didn't hurt the sulky brutes, and if they didn't like being photographed, what matter. You aren't afraid of Indians in this country, are you?"

"No, but we don't want enemies. At any rate, for goodness' sake, stop laughing. You can see how they hate it."

It is a curious trait of the Indians, at any rate of the Far West, that they themselves seldom or never laugh, whilst the merest hint that you are laughing even in the midst of a fight, puts their backs up immediately. Like the vast plains and dumb forests through which they roam, they are by nature sombre, and a laugh is as much of an outrage to them as a thrush's song would be to the forest silence.

### CHAPTER V.

If Anstruther had not been young and reckless, and the ladies accustomed for years to look upon all Indians as inoffensive, there would have been but little sleep in the white people's camp that night.

The Indians did not sleep. Through all that long night the hunters of the Chilcote sat round their fire, smoking and muttering among themselves, casting now and again evil glances toward the spot where the white people lay.

Constant contact with men, armed with weapons of precision, has taken the courage out of the grizzly; it has had the same effect upon a tribe which is naturally one of the boldest and fiercest in Western Canada, but the instincts of the savage remain, and anyone with half an eye would have recognized that dull glow in the forest gloom as a storm centre.

An hour or two passed by, the night deepened, the drone of growling voices went on and then a figure detached itself from the gloom and slipped without a sound into the firelit circle.

Just then Jim Combe stirred in his sleep, and throwing one arm restlessly from his blankets, turning over on his side towards the Indian's fire, muttering in his sleep.

As he did so, the figure glided back into the shadows. The bushes which seemed to have

crept nearer to the fire listening, until their back leaves were tipped with red light, swallowed him up and for a full minute the droning ceased. The silence which followed was more ominous even than that incessant muttering. The intent scrutiny of those watching eyes made itself felt. At last the chief spoke.

"The white dog dreams in his sleep," he said, "but his eyes are shut," and at once the figure returned and took its place in the muttering circle. Good hunter as Kheleowna was, he made a mistake. His forest training should have taught him that the hunted feign often. If he had remembered that Jim Combe might not have recognized in the fifth figure Davies' murderer, an Indian who had been wanted by the police for that last three years. As it was, Jim Combe knew what kind of a gang was travelling the Risky run that fall, and the hand which was beneath the blankets closed quietly round the lock of his Winchester. He wanted that man's life as every cowboy in the district did, who had ever heard of poor old "Lofty" Hart, shot through his cabin window as he read his home letters by lamplight, but he was not prepared to risk the safety of the women for the chance of taking a murderer.

So he lay still and watched, his whole body crying out for sleep and his half closed lids heavy as lead. Just before the grey dawn came into the sky, he saw Kheleowna hand something to his visitor, who put it into his shirt front and rising stole away.

One of the dogs, which had lain all night just outside the edge of the firelight, rose and attempted to follow him. It was his own dog probably, for though it covered at the chief's low growl, it took no other notice of his command. Stealthily one of the younger bucks, reached for a billet of wood, and hurled it with so sure an aim, that the beast rolled over screaming with pain.

With a well feigned start Jim Combe sat up in his blankets, but he was too late. Davies' murderer had vanished.

"Cutliss dog," said the Indian who had thrown the billet, and rising went after the beast, which was crawling away on its belly, dragging its hind leg after it and howling at every movement.

The dumb beast is not allowed to complain in an Indian camp, and as this one would not cease howling, the bigger brute clubbed it over the head with a great tent peg; clubbed it until it lay very still.

That is the Indian method of making a sleigh dog obedient, and one reason perhaps why no Indian dog ever shows any sign of affection for its master. When the beast lay still the Indian passed a rope round its neck and tied it up to a tree. The dog was not dead yet, and as it might possibly be made to work again, he did not want to lose it, but it was too nearly dead to bite, so he took one of its hind legs and moved it sideways. The leg moved easily from the thigh in a ghastly unnatural fashion, and the Indian laughed.

"Leg broke," he said. His shot with the pine billet had been a good one. Under that grey blanket by the white man's fire a lover of dogs felt his flesh creep and his hands, clenched, but Jim Combe, having been trained in a hard school, had learned when to interfere and when to bide his time. He could

not help the poor beast now, and his first duty was to look after his boss's wife and that dear curly little head under the blue robe. After this the grey dawn began to come, and a sad weird light, sifting through the pine trees, whilst the fires died down, and the tink chick-a-dees began to call among the boughs, warning their woodmates that those silent footed things who use the "fire-stick" were moving again in their lairs, and would soon be creeping up towards the high places whither the full-fed stags were already sauntering for a day's siesta after a long night's feed.

With the first hint of light, a busy stir began in the Indians' camp, even before the women must have been moving in their lean-to, for Emma, bent and old, began to put out strange-compounded packs, blankets rolled and corded, and bloody parcels of meat.

Then the lean-tos came down, and they too were dissolved into packs, and before the dawn had come, the Indian camp was completely dismantled, the pack-horses loaded with hides and meat, and everything ready for a start.

The Indians were apparently not going to stay to cook breakfast.

It had been a successful hunt even for the Chilcoteans, and every living thing in camp, except the braves, carried packs. Of course the braves would neither pack any thing nor allow their saddle horses to pack, so long as there was a tottering old woman, a child, or a dog in camp, which could possibly be made to stagger under another pound.

When the procession had wound away into the woods, the toothless old princess leading, bending under a mountain of rugs, followed by bundles under which tiny bare legs clattered, and dogs upon whose backs clattered pots and pails, by the fire there still lay one bale of cedar matting.

The young buck who had thrown the pine billet came round, kicking the charred sticks and peering amongst the young pines stripped of their feathery frondage, and growing giants, brutally gashed and wounded so that their life-blood would ooze slowly away from them, leaving them dry and fit for the camp fire, but though he turned over the brush bedding and looked at every extemporized peg on which anything could have been left hanging he found nothing.

The camp was empty, nothing had been left behind. Then his eye fell upon the bundle of cedar matting. It weighed nothing, so that he might have tied it on behind his saddle; it was worth nothing, so that he might have left it where it was, but his eye wandering around to find some one on whom to lay the worthless burden fell upon his victim of the night before, crouching where it had been tied, its head stretched out along the ground, not dead, but vowing to escape no more.

That was just what the Indian was looking for. Seizing the dog's rope, he untied it from the tree and dragged the unhappy beast towards the pack. At the first jerk the dog howled with anguish, and Mrs. Rolt, whose ears were always open to a beast's cry of pain, turned sharply on her heel. The howl was of course rewarded with a cure and a kick, and then, screaming at every movement, the poor brute was jerked along the ground, its broken bones rinding together as it went.

In its agony it tried to bite its tormentor, and in a moment a club was in his hand again. "Oh, won't someone stop the brute," cried Kitty, almost in tears, but the elder woman, white with rage, said nothing. With her riding crop in her hand, and her fine nostrils wide and twitching, she was almost within striking distance of the Chilcote, when a strong hand caught her and swung her unceremoniously out of the way.

"You swine," she heard, as she was pushed on one side, and though it was not pretty English for Anstruther, her heart went out to the boy for it, as his fist crashed into the big Indian's face, dropping him like a pole-axed ox.

Kisheewah, for it was the chief's son, struggled to his feet. "Want more to you," drawled the English voice, now quiet and steady, and again the fellow went down and Anstruther stood over him heady to repeat the dose as often as the man should require it.

But a woman's voice cried to him. "The rifle, Frank; the rifle," and he was only just in time to put his foot upon it before the figure at his feet had got possession of it.

At that moment a man who had come running back from tending his horses stepped, white-lipped and stern, in front of Kitty Clifford, so that she saw neither Kisheewah nor the other Indians who had returned at the sound of the fighting, but she heard a rifle shot ring out, and if she could have seen from where she stood, she might have seen Jim square his shoulders and put his head back like a man who prepares to take a shock. But neither Anstruther nor Jim fell. Kheleowna, though he had fired point blank into the group, had not dared as much as that yet. It was only the wretched dog which, with a strange instinct, had crawled for preservation to Mrs. Rolt, that turned over under her very feet, and stretched itself in death. The blood of it splashed her skirt.

Then Jim jumped forward. "Drop them guns, you dogs," he roared. "Anstruther, cover those men and stand still. If they stir, shoot. Now Kheleowna, drop that gun, or—" and his rifle said the rest.

(To be Continued.)

## Rich Yet Delicate— Clean and Full of Aroma.

# "SALADA"

is blended from selected hill-grown teas, famed for their fine flavour qualities. Imitated yet never equalled.

## Of Interest to Farmers

### The Man Who Did It

"He never will win out. He can't. If he should dig himself out of his potato hills and raise a hundred bushels a year he never could pay for that farm. It's so steep he would break his leg if he should fall off."

So they said, and went away shaking their heads as if they had figured it all out. And yet, he did say for the place and bought another fifty off the man adjoining him on the north. How?

Why? It was a big mystery to the neighbors who had prophesied his utter failure when he first came on the farm. Somebody thought he might have had a windfall from some unknown source. "Wife may have had some money fall to her." But those who had lived near him and kept their eyes open knew this was not so. They could tell you just how it was all done. They had watched and they had wondered, and they had become more and more ashamed of themselves the more they watched and the more they wondered. For what they never had done, this quiet man had accomplished as easily as falling off a log. Listen. This is the secret of that man's winning out:

He found out what his farm was good for and then made it do it. He sent a little package of the soil of his farm to the experiment station for analysis. The report came back: "Grow potatoes." Now, he never had made a specialty of potato growing; he was not particularly struck with the outlook; but the wise men had said potatoes were the thing, so potatoes it should be, and he went at it. He learned the potato business to the last syllable. He could tell people more about potatoes than they ever knew. If the message had come to him to raise wheat on his place, wheat it would have been. He would have mastered the wheat business.

But how those hills did roll out potatoes! No need that the fields should turn out nuggets of gold. They did yield potatoes, and potatoes bring the gold. And gold was what he needed to pay for the farm.

The folks about him were buying automobiles and other expensive things. The young folks spoke to father about it once or twice that it would be fine if they had a machine too.

"Let's pay for the farm first," he insisted, and that was the end of it. They knew that the old wagon and harness would be the thing until the last payment was made on the mortgage.

Then, too, he held a steady man on his job. He did not make a great splurge this year and next year drop down to two or three acres, just because the price was low the year before. Every year he had just about the same acreage, and the long run found him with a profit on the right side.

When the neighbors said they were sick of raising potatoes to give away, he smiled and said, "Let's stick to it, boys! We'll come out all right if we do." And when they followed his lead, they found him to be a true prophet.

The finest part of it was—and don't you think it was this that helped him to win out?—that he forgot to sit up nights worrying. There were those who sometimes went around with their under lips hanging down, mourning because everything was going to the dogs. Might as well give up farming. The more glum they looked, the more he smiled. "No, boys, it never paid to find fault and give up. Sticking is what wins! Might be a great deal worse with us than it is. This is a pretty good old world. Let's make it a little bit better. We can do it!"

That kind of talk is catching, and before they knew it the folks round about were just as cheery as the new man. They were beginning to see that that sort of a thing gets a grip on success. They went over and made inquiries into the simple art of getting there. Now was the time when we might suppose that a man would turn on his neighbors and say things; but he did not. He only smiled the more and told them all about it the very best he could.

That is the way he did it.—Edgar L. Vincent in Canadian Countryman.

### A Lesson in Economy.

Two years ago I visited a young farmer in the northern part of Ontario county; a cousin of mine, by the way. My first visit had been made nine or ten years previously, writes C. C. L., in Farm and Dairy.

You have a fine line of new im-

plements," I remarked on our tour of inspection of the buildings. "I had the most of them when you were here 10 years ago," was the astounding reply. "There is nothing new on them, but the paint. I calculate to keep the implements looking new. If you want to get comfortably wealthy on a farm, you must do it by economizing. The best way to economize in implements, I have found, is to spend a little more on paint."

Almost unbelievably, I examined all of that machinery. There was no checks in the wooden parts, no rust on the metal parts. Every place there had been paint when the implement left the factory, paint had been applied ever since as needed. At the time of my visit the spring plowing was over and the plows stored in the implement shed. I found them all carefully cleaned, the bright parts greased to prevent rust, and a dab of paint applied here and there as needed on the plow handles.

The average life of an implement on the farm I am told by implement dealers, is about five years. I should estimate that on a 100-acre farm similar to that run by my cousin, the investment in machinery runs about \$800. At that rate the young fellow has already saved himself \$800 on implement life by using paint and grease judiciously. Perhaps this explains in some measure why he got rid of his mortgage so rapidly.

### A House for the Farm Butcherer.

Farmers' hog killing for home consumption is not usually done until quite cold weather. It is generally done out of doors, and it frequently happens that the day appointed is cold, raw, and snow-squally. In bad weather butchering out of doors is very disagreeable work, causing people to catch cold, making butchering a dread. I am of the opinion that on every farm where there is much butchering to be done, there should be a building on purpose for it, says a writer in Michigan Farmer. It should stand as near the water supply as possible, and if not built in a conspicuous place, may be a plain, cheap structure.

My father built such a one, in too which we could scald, dress and cut up our hogs, and be warm and comfortable, even on the coldest day. At one end there was a chimney, a big fire-place, and crane, that would hold two big kettles for heating water. One end of a large scalding barrel was let down through the floor to the ground, in order to make it stand firmly, with the top leaning against the platform on which the hogs were dressed. There was a rope and pulleys attached to a rafter overhead for hanging up the hogs, that could be used for handling large hogs in the scalding barrel. The building was also used for cutting up the hogs, trying out the lard, as well as washing clothes, making soap, boiling potatoes, and pumpkins for hogs, and cider for apples butter and mince pies.

### WORLD'S CHAMPION COW.

In a Test Gave More Than 46 Quarts of Milk a Day.

By producing 721.4 pounds of milk, containing 35,536 pounds of butter fat, in seven days, Ormsby Jane Segis Aaggie, a pure-bred Holstein-Friesian, has surpassed the world's best dairy record and become the champion.

The lady with the ponderous name is owned by Pine Grove Farm in Elm Centre, N.Y. She is 6 years old and the test was officially made under the direction of the New York State Agricultural College.

The rules observed were: A large, roomy box stall, light blanketing, thorough grooming, cows exercised every day, water always before them, fed four times each day, milked four times and the animals allowed plenty of time to rest by so arranging the work that nothing interfered with the quietness of the stables.

That the official figures may be readily understood by the reader, it is well to explain that 721.4 pounds of milk is equivalent to over 326 quarts of milk. Therefore the seven-day yield of this remarkable cow averages more than forty-six quarts each day, and, furthermore, 35,536 pounds of butter fat, when churned, will make over forty-four pounds of commercial butter. At 35 cents per pound the seven-day butter yield of this very profitable cow would be worth about \$15.50.

While Ormsby Jane Segis Aaggie's breeding is not remarkable in ultra-fashionable lines, she traces to some splendid individuals of the great "black and white" breed.

She weighs 1,500 pounds, has a straight back line and is well shaped enough to please the most exacting critic as to fulfilling the requirements of the ideal Holstein type. Naturally, she is a great feeder, consuming large quantities with apparent relish. Her ration consisted of bran, ground oats, oil meal, hominy meal, cotton seed meal, salt, powdered charcoal, beet, ensilage and alfalfa.

There are now seven Holstein cows that have produced over 40 pounds of butter in seven-day tests and their average is 40.96.

### Telling the Tale.

The old soldier was telling his thrilling adventures on the field of battle to a party of young fellows, one or two of whom were very sceptical as to his veracity. "Then," he said, "the surgeons took me up and laid me carefully in the ammunition wagon, and—" "Look here," interrupted one of the doubtful listeners, "you don't mean the ammunition wagon. You mean the ambulance wagon." But the old man shook his head. "No," he insisted; "I was so full of bullets that they decided I ought to go in the ammunition wagon."

## WHY NOT WOMEN COOKS FOR ARMY?

BEING SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED IN ENGLAND.

Better Food for the Men Would Be One Desirable Result.

Why should not women be allowed to take the place of men as cooks in army hospitals and in camps? This question has been raised repeatedly of late in England, but so far this economy has not been carried out, and there is reason to believe that it has not even been seriously considered by the authorities. It has, however, been taken up by a number of influential women, who have the advantage of a practical knowledge of the problem and who do not mean to rest until they have attained their object.

At the present moment a large number of soldiers are being employed upon tasks which are not strictly military, and which could be carried out by women. The precise number of these soldiers is not known, but it must be considerable. If we allow on the average only 10 men employed in cooking to each of the

2,000 Hospitals in Britain and if also reckon those those engaged in similar work at the numerous camps, depots, messes, and other military institutions, it becomes obvious that the total force might be released for combatant service would be by no means negligible.

Again, it is notorious that the cooking in army hospitals and camps is, generally speaking, of an inferior quality, and is conducted upon most extravagant lines. Economy, as the word is understood by women, does not appear to exist. Much has been heard already concerning this aspect of the subject, and more will assuredly be heard unless steps are taken towards improvement. The women believe, and their view will could save the nation a very large sum—the sum is put as high as half a million pounds a year—in food expenditure were they allowed to take control of the feeding arrangements. They would also cook better and furnish a greater variety of dishes, thereby increasing the health and efficiency of the troops.

At Cambridge this view was, and is held so strongly that steps have been taken to give expression to it, and definite proposals have been made. These proposals do much credit to their originators and mark the beginning of what will no doubt become a national movement.

### A Form of Economy.

The central fact that we are at the moment holding back from active service a body of men not very much smaller than the expeditionary force with which Sir John French faced the German advance at Mons must be kept in mind. We can have these men, provided they are medically fit, at any time and without the slightest difficulty. In taking them we shall certainly study economy and the comfort of our soldiers, which, again, in a form of economy. The women who have taken this matter in hand have indeed done a great service, both to the army and the nation, and the objection that their introduction to camps and hospitals would not make for good discipline is hardly one that can be maintained in the light of recent experience. Women are already in the hospitals; they are not likely to prove less capable, less self-sacrificing, or less businesslike in the camps.

### BRITAIN'S CRITICS RESUKED

Italian Editor Pays Tribute to England's Efforts in War

Continuing his series of impressions on his recent journey in England Dr. Mario Borsa, editor of the Milan (Italy), Secolo, writes:

"The English, like the Italian people, are doing their duty. So far the price Britain has paid is five times greater than ours in eighteen months England got together a vast voluntary army—four million citizens, drawn from every class, enrolled of their own accord. Sixty per cent. of the population capable of bearing arms responded to the appeal of the country."

"Surely a country that has given such a spectacle, unique perhaps in the world's history, is entitled at any rate to a certain respect. Yet, strangely enough, what is most admirable in the British army from the moral point of view, namely its composition of volunteers instead of conscripts, is precisely the aspect that leaves the Italian public most difficult and indifferent. Do we not ourselves feel a livelier admiration and gratitude toward the Italians fifty years old, who at the outbreak of war, though without military obligations, enlisted spontaneously than for a youth of 20 who turned up when legally summoned?"

### Much Obligated.

Wealthy man, just rescued from drowning—"Well, mister, I'm much obliged to ye for hauling me out of the water, and here's half-a-crown for ye—all the change I've got about me now." Rescuer—"Oh, no; keep your money! I wouldn't think of robbing you!" Wealthy Man—"Not at all, not at all! 'Twould have been lost anyhow if ye hadn't rescued me!"

**THREE VITAL QUESTIONS**  
Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health? Pain and oppression in stomach and chest after eating, with constipation, headache, dizziness, are sure signs of indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great natural remedy and tonic, will cure you.

**AFTER MEALS TAKE MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP. AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES**

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and \$1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WITTS & CO., LIMITED, Craig Street West, Montreal.

**Watch Your Colts**

For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence.

**SPORN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND**

Sold by any druggist, harness dealer, or delivered by **SPORN MEDICAL CO.** Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

**RHEUMATISM STIFF JOINTS SPRAINS**

**Does Pain Interfere?**  
There is a remedy

**Sloan's Liniment**

Read this unsolicited grateful testimony—  
Not long ago my left knee became lame and sore. It pained me many restless nights. So serious did it become that I was forced to consider giving up my work when I chanced to think of Sloan's Liniment. Let me say less than one bottle fixed me up.  
Chas. C. Campbell, Florence, Tex.

**SLOAN'S LINIMENT**



## About the House

### Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

#### Simple Facts About Cocoa.

Cocoa which is really a corruption of the word "cacao," has become a permanent food supply. Not every one knows that the cocoa of powdery, familiar form is a residue from the manufacture of chocolate. Both cocoa and chocolate are taken from the bean or seed found in a pod in a most odd-shaped gourd-like pod which grows on the bark and trunk of the cocoa tree. These huge pods are cut from the bark and the bean taken out. The beans are then treated to various processes of sweating and drying and roasting, and a final process of grinding. This ground material is full of oil. When this ground material is allowed to solidify at a proper temperature it forms the bitter chocolate of commerce which we generally use for icings and candy.

But in making cocoa a great deal of the oil is separated from the ground portion, and we thus have a dry substance or powder which we call cocoa. Thus cocoa is far less rich in fat than chocolate, although it has the familiar chocolate flavor. It contains a property similar to the stimulating theobromine of tea and coffee, but its nutritive value is very high—an average bean containing 49 per cent. of oil, 18 per cent. of protein, 10 per cent. of starch and other carbohydrates.

#### In Various Forms.

In 1910 more than \$15,000,000 pounds of cocoa beans were used in the United States. Besides the familiar powdered cocoa, there is the so-called "cocoa nibs," which is merely the cracked cocoa bean. This is often recommended, especially for children, because it gives the nutriment of the cocoa bean without any oil or sweetening. There is also the cocoa shell, which is the shell separated from the cracked bean. This naturally does not contain nutriment, only the cocoa flavor. Both the nibs and the shell can be made into very palatable beverage by boiling for a short period and serving like tea or coffee.

Although the directions for different makes of cocoa may vary, there is one general rule to be followed in making cocoa to which milk is added—and that is, not to boil the milk. Boiling the milk makes the beverage far less digestible and prevents the milk and cocoa from blending thoroughly. The better way is to dissolve the sugar, cocoa and water together and allow this to boil to a syrup, then add the milk and bring to a scald, but do not boil.

#### A Healthy Winter Beverage.

All cocoa is much improved by being beaten with an egg-beater for several minutes before serving; also most varieties are improved by the addition of a pinch of salt and a few drops of vanilla extract before serving. As a winter beverage, cocoa takes foremost place. The child coming home hungry from school, the grown person chilled from an evening outdoors, the diet of a growing child will all be improved by the use of good cocoa, properly made. If the digestion is rather weak or if the child is under five years of age, it would be better to use the drink of nibs or shells which contain less oil.

A by-product of cocoa, is cocoa butter, which is the solid fat extracted from the cocoa bean. This butter is used extensively in making confectionery like chocolate creams—or for toilet preparations—or wherever a pure vegetable oil is desirable.

#### Tested Recipes.

**Ham, Country Style.**—Place one pound slice of ham, cut one-third-inch thick, in baking pan. Cover with milk—about two-cupsful. Bake slowly, basting frequently and turning once or twice until ham is tender, has absorbed most of the milk and is brown on top. This will take about one-half hour.

**Spanish Steak.**—Select piece of round of sirloin steak, cut about two inches thick, and brown in little dripping oil or bacon fat in frying pan. Add one can tomatoes, two sliced or chopped onions, two green or red peppers chopped small (with seeds and white fibers removed). Cover closely and let cook two hours. Season with pepper and salt and serve. Do not add water.

**Baked Cabbage.**—Trim medium-sized head of cabbage, cut in two and put on to cook in cold water. After fifteen minutes' boiling, drain off water and cook for twenty minutes. Drain dry, chop fine, season with salt, pepper and butter and put in buttered baking dish. Have ready two beaten eggs, mixed with four tablespoons cream. Pour over cabbage and set in dish in oven to cook for twenty minutes, or until well browned over the top.

**Foamy Sauce.**—Beat yolk of one egg until thick and lemon-colored and add three-fourths cup powdered sugar gradually, beating constantly. Mix one-fourth cup powdered sugar with one teaspoon corn starch and one-eighth teaspoon salt and pour on gradually one-half cup scalded milk. Cook in double boiler three minutes, stirring constantly until mixture thickens and cools, and use afterward.

Combine mixtures, flavor with one-half teaspoon vanilla, grated rind of one-fourth lemon and one tablespoon lemon juice, and then add one egg white beaten stiff.

**Fig Pudding.**—Run three ounces of separately three times through meat chopper and work thoroughly with the hands afterward. Have ready two and one-third cups stale bread crumbs which have been soaked in one-half cup with milk thirty minutes, two well-beaten eggs, one cup sugar and three-fourths teaspoon salt. Combine mixture. Butter individual molds, garnish bottom of each with four strips of figs radiating from center. Fill molds two-thirds full, place on trivet in kettle containing boiling water and let steam one and one-half hours. Water should reach two-thirds of way side of molds. If steamed in one large mold time required is three hours.

**Fig Paste.**—Chop 1 pound figs coarsely and reduce to a pulp by boiling in 1 pint of water. When soft, pass the whole through a fine sieve; add to it 3 pounds powdered sugar; mix well and evaporate the whole over boiling water until the paste becomes quite stiff. While evaporating process is going on make a mold that will hold it by removing the nails from the sides of a wooden box, tying the parts minus the bottom together with string. Stand this on the marble slab or dish and pour the warm fig mass into it, letting it remain until cold; then remove the strings and open the frame, leaving the paste in a square mass. Now with a sharp, thin knife, cut the mass into small pieces and roll them round and thin into fine sugar. They may be packed in boxes, using plenty of fine confectioners' sugar between the pieces.

#### Don'ts For Parents.

Don't always be saying "Don't!" It is better to take a little more trouble to prevent trouble than always to be devising plans and penalties.

Don't forget that your child must always be doing something.

Don't fail to find new outlets for their super-abundant energy.

Don't let them grow up thinking that they can't do wrong.

Don't make a habit of distrusting your boys. Distrust is often the cause of deceit.

Don't forget the potent power of suggestion. Keep on telling the child he is bad or wicked, and he will become so.

Don't treat all children alike. Don't forget that each child has an individuality, each one keyed up to a certain pitch.

When a child exhibits an irritating trait, just pause and reflect about the law of heredity before chastising him. Don't forget the bairn's origin.

Don't forget a child needs persuasion; an ounce of encouragement is worth a ton of birch-sticks.

#### Household Hints.

Cook the cauliflower entire; the leaves and stem which surround it are delicious served with it.

The clothes wringer will last twice as long if the pressure screw at the top is loosened after using.

A daily bath, into which a little bicarbonate of soda is put, will allay the burning of the feet.

Try to induce children to eat each at least one apple a day. It will keep their systems in good condition.

The end of the rib roast can be sawed off and corned. If boiled with cabbage it will make a good lunch dish.

To insure the creamy sauce being smooth, always rub the butter and flour together until smooth and add to the hot milk.

When a window is difficult to raise, pour melted lard between the frame and the casing and put a little also on the cord.

Do not allow moths to breed in your house. It can be prevented by eliminating the garments that have had them in and by keeping a watchful eye on all closets and chests.

**Home From the Front on Leave.**

**PATRONIZING STRANGER:** "About your feeding, young man. Is that satisfactory at the front?"

**Returned Hero:** "Look at me; don't I look well fed? The table duty at the front is all right. It's the dirty questions you get asked at home that give you the pips!"—London Tit-Bits.

#### SON KILLED IN THE WAR

##### French Mother Selects a Substitute And Adopts Him

A remarkable incident fraught with intense human interest is told by the Paris correspondent of the Dagens Rhyeter, of Stockholm. A French mother, who conducts a pension in Paris, recently received the following pathetic letter from the captain of a French company in the Dardanelles, telling of the death of her son:

"Your son died like a hero, and that certainly should mitigate your grief. He was a brave French soldier, always in good humor overflowing with enthusiasm and full of energy. Unfortunately, we have been as yet unable to give him burial, as his body lies now where it is dangerous to reach him, but rest assured, Madame, our entire company will at the first opportunity avenge his death and kneel down before the grave of your dear son and offer prayers to heaven for him."

This letter came to the mother some time ago. She continued working in her kitchen as usual from 5 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night. On Sundays she ate in the dining room, dressed in deep mourning. She spoke of nothing but her son. Recently at breakfast she appeared in her every-day dress and surprised everybody here who had her good habits, and announced that she had received a letter from her son and placed the letter on the dining room table.

There was intense surprise. Was the news of her son's death a mistake? Was he really alive? "This is a letter from my new son," she replied smilingly. "Just read his charming letter, gentlemen, I am anxious to see what he is like, whether a blond or brunette, tall or short, and he asks whether he can call me 'mother.'"

It developed that this French mother did as thousands of other mothers in France have done who have lost their only sons in the war. She went to one of the many bureaus and asked that she be provided with another son, and then, as in a lottery, she blindly selected one from a long list of young soldiers who have no relatives—soldiers who had good letters or presents from home. She knew nothing more about him than that he was a French soldier, alone in the world. That was all she cared to know—he be educated or illiterate, it did not matter.

She at once sent him a few articles, handkerchiefs and neckties, telling him that he now had a home where a warm meal and a comfortable bed awaited him. She wrote him very detailed letters, told him about her husband, her niece and her favorite cat; also about her dog, who was 12 years old and whose teeth were falling out. She assured him that when "Grandfather" Joffe, granted him leave he would not have to walk home in the streets of Paris. Should he be wounded he had a mother now who would nurse him. And the smiling woman read the letter she had received from her new son, filled with thanks for the things she had sent him—the tobacco, the socks, the underwear, the handkerchiefs and the neckties and he closed his letter with the following words: "Mother, rest assured that I will do everything in my power to be worthy of you as a son."

#### HAS ANTI-ZEPPELIN BULLET

##### Englishman's Device Breaks Into Sparks When Fired

After many months experimenting, J. A. Sandbrook of Ellesmere Port has invented a bullet which travels at a tremendous velocity and emits a trail of sparks, which, he asserts, will pass through a Zeppelin like a comet through space and instantly blow it up.

The invention consists of an ordinary sized bullet charged with a special preparation which ignites with its passage through the air.

The bullet can be fired from an ordinary rifle, and is easily adaptable to aircraft and machine guns.

#### Tired of It.

The men about whom London Answers tells the following story were the roughest, rawest lot of recruits the sergeant had ever had to tackle. He worked hard at them for three hours, and at last thought they were getting into some sort of shape. He decided to test them.

"Right turn!" he barked. Then before they had got fairly under way he gave the order: "Left turn!"

One burly goliath slowly left the ranks and made off toward the barracks room.

"Here, you!" yelled the sergeant angrily. "Where are you off to?"

"Ah've had enough," replied the recruit in disgusted tones. "Tha doesn't know tha own mind for two minutes runnin'!"

After a pause, he repeated his anthem in a still more vindictive tone. Then summoning up all his energy, he rose and tore off the wrapper of the bottle bery on gaudy label, and, indeed, was unmarked save for the discoloration on the side.

After some ineffectual attempts, Mr. Simcoe withdrew the cork and smelt gingerly at the contents.

"Fugh!" he exclaimed disgustedly. "Stinking stuff! Cheero, indeed!"

A wave of nausea passed over him. He took the bottle, and determinedly reached to the window, where in a wire-work stand, a row of consumptive geraniums, belonging to his landlady, reared their long, straggling stems in quest of sunlight. Mr. Simcoe distributed the contents of the bottle impartially among these relics.

"There!" he muttered, with grim humor. "Now, perhaps, they'll up and dance and sing comic songs!"

Curiously enough, he felt decidedly better after this. He replaced the empty bottle on the table and sank back in his chair. He thought he

## CHEERO!

Mr. Albert James Simcoe was recovering from a rather severe attack of influenza. That is to say, he was passing through the stage during which the patient is clearly convinced that everything is going hopelessly wrong, and that, on the whole, life is not worth living.

He was just striving to decide upon whether he would burst into tears, or make one more futile effort to smoke, when the door opened violently, and Mr. James Reddaway entered.

Mr. James Reddaway was a bluff, hardy ruffian who never naught influenza or anything else, and consequently rather despised those who did. Still, he was not altogether unsympathetic.

"Hallo, Simmy!" he cried, in a voice that sent half a dozen entirely new and original pains shooting through Mr. Simcoe's skull. "What are you doing there laughing at? Cold better?"

Mr. Reddaway never conceded that any of his friends' ailments amounted to more than "a cold," or, at the most, "a touch of liver."

"I am a little better than I was, I think," he said, in hollow tones. "Come in and close the door."

"But, phew!" you are stuffy here. What about opening the window an inch or two at the top?"

Mr. Simcoe shuddered. "Heavens, don't do that!" he gasped. "I am chilled to the bone as it is."

The other stared at him, grinned, and then drew forth something from his pocket.

"My word! You look about as happy as a drowned puppy," said he. "But I've got something here that will rouse you up, and set you on your legs in a jiffy, my boy!" And he slapped a neatly sealed waxed package on the table.

Mr. Simcoe turned lack-lustre eyes on it.

"What is it?" he asked feebly. "What is it? Why, Cheero, that's what it is!"

"New stove-polish!" he enquired. Mr. Simcoe exhibited no enthusiasm. "Stove polish, you ass! No! It's a tonic," he said, "and it's things out. Haven't you seen it advertised in the papers?"

I have not looked at a newspaper for a week," interrupted Mr. Simcoe, rather irritably. "I want to get well."

"So you will if you take a few doses of this stuff!" exclaimed Mr. Reddaway. "Aunt of mine, nearly dead— took this—went to a dance, and stayed till three in the morning. Chap I know—miserable blighter, just like you—cried if you spoke to him—three doses of his tonic, and he was singing and dancing at all chemists. If you don't get what you ask for, see that you want it. Shall I measure you out a dose now?"

Mr. Reddaway's energy was getting on the invalid's nerves, and Mr. Simcoe, wearily, reached for his handkerchief.

"Not now, thanks! I've—just had my tea. It is very good of you, old man. I will try it a little later. How much is it?"

"Ten doses," replied his friend promptly. "Mr. Simcoe passed his hand wearily across his aching head.

"How much in price, I mean." "Oh rats!" exclaimed Mr. Reddaway. "See how it acts first. No cure, no pay but you'll pay all right."

Mr. Simcoe did not feel capable of arguing the point.

"I wish you would take it now, though," persisted the other. "Then you'd be able to come out for an hour or two."

"Oh, stuff!" the friend retorted. "You should be a dead man before I got ten yards! If you only knew how ill I feel, even now!" And he gave vent to a dismal sigh.

"Oh, stuff!" observed his visitor vaguely, "no use your going anywhere. If you feel like that! I must be off now. But you'll take that stuff won't you?"

"Yes, I'll try it," said Mr. Simcoe. "Oh, stuff!" he said, "I can't do any harm, I suppose?"

"Harm!" snorted Mr. Reddaway, rather indignantly. "I should rather think not! Sure you won't have that window open? Fresh air—oxygen, and all that, you know?"

"No, no!" returned Mr. Simcoe, a little snappishly. "And do close all the doors after you, old chap."

"Right-ho!" said Mr. Reddaway, and departed his little red-embroidered package of a healthy young tonic.

When the last door had banged, with a jar which shook the house, Mr. Albert James Simcoe raised his throbbing head.

"Curse his infernal tonic!" he said bitterly. "What did I tell you?" he shouted. "Cheero! It's Cheero that has done it! He took one dose, and here's the result. Another one, and he'll make you all partners! You owe me something, after all Simmy. Now you'll have to come out. We must celebrate this. Dash your feeling queer. Put on all the clothes you can find, and come along!"

"I do believe I will," said Mr. Simcoe. "That Cheero of yours must be very wonderful stuff, after all!"

"It is," returned Mr. Reddaway; even when you take it by proxy!"—London Answers.

could do that smoke now. He was tentatively fingering a cigarette when the street door below opened, and there came the sound of hurried footsteps on the stairs.

There entered Mr. Reddaway, wide-eyed and breathless.

"That bottle, Simmy, you haven't!" Then his eye caught the object he had mentioned. He snatched it up, examined it, and then gave vent to a howl of despair.

"You've drunk it—you've drunk it!" he cried, accompanying his chant with a sort of frantic war-dance around the table.

Mr. Simcoe started at him with his mouth agape.

"What on earth is wrong?" he exclaimed.

Mr. Reddaway's frenzied eye fell upon him.

"Pummick-stump—stomach-pump! Emetic!" he gasped incoherently.

"Was it poison?" faltered Mr. Simcoe.

Mr. Reddaway clutched at his hair wildly.

"Poison, yes, for you! Especially if you've taken the lot! A mistake Chemist—strong drugs—morphia—strychnine—Heaven knows what! But what am I fooling here for? Take some emetic, man! Hot salt and mustard—and—cre—anything—quick!"

Mr. Simcoe, somewhat to his own surprise and certainly to his visitor's, commenced to laugh.

"I haven't taken a drop of it," said he. "I gave it all to the geraniums."

Mr. Reddaway stared at the speaker uncomprehendingly for a moment, then his eye wandered to the plants by the window. As he finally grasped the truth he jumped into the air with a whoop of relief, and mopped his perspiring forehead.

"Why the dickens didn't you say so before!" he cried. "That ass of a youngster at the chemist's gave me the wrong bottle. And the queer part of it is that what you should have had was meant for old Rigby, your own governor!"

"Why is he poisoning himself?" asked the puzzled Mr. Simcoe.

"Been poisoning himself for years, from what I could learn," replied Mr. Reddaway. "It seems that he is full of drugs and muck as it is. This was a sort of anti-thingammy—sort of hair of the dog that bit him, don't you know? This would only have tickled him up a bit, taken in doses; and I thought you had bolted the lot! Lor, you did give me a start!"

"And what has become of the what-dye-call-it—Cheero, which you should have had?" asked Mr. Simcoe suddenly.

Mr. Reddaway rubbed his head in a worried way.

"That's the deuce of it—old Rigby has got hold of it!"

Mr. Simcoe commenced to laugh again, with a kind of weak gurgle.

"Will he take it, do you think?" he said, when he could speak.

"Dare say," growled Mr. Reddaway, who, somewhat inconsistently, was beginning to feel a dawning resentment at his friend's attack regarding the geraniums.

Mr. Simcoe wiped his eyes and tried to keep his face straight.

"Will—will it make him dance and—sing comic songs?" said he weakly, carefully keeping out of his friend's reach.

"Shouldn't wonder," returned Mr. Reddaway, a little shortly. "Hallo! Somebody else."

A timid tap at the door heralded the maid's knock.

"Note from the office for you, sir—no answer."

"Great Scott!" groaned Mr. Reddaway. "I've let you in for it, Simmy! They've found it out, and think it's all a practical joke on your part. It's the Grand Order of the Push for you! Never mind. I'll go at once and explain everything to old Rigby; and what's more, I'll make that young blighter of a chemist go too!"

Mr. Simcoe had torn open the envelope whilst his friend was speaking, and was now staring at the contents with bulging eyes.

"Great heavens alive!" he exclaimed. "Listen to this!"

"Dear Mr. Simcoe,—I trust that you are recovering from your attack of influenza, and that you will speedily be well enough to resume your duties at the office. It may aid your convalescence to learn that, in view of the increased cost of living, I have decided, this afternoon, to give my employees a twenty-five per cent. rise of salaries all round."

"I am yours faithfully," (Signed), JOHN RIGBY, "Well, I'm—bugab!" Mr. Reddaway, his eyes opening widely.

"Walt, here's a postscript!" interposed Mr. Simcoe breathlessly.

"By the way, have you tried the much-advertised new tonic, Cheero? Owing to a somewhat stupid mistake, a bottle of it reached me today, and out of curiosity, I tried a small quantity. The effect was certainly remarkable. I would advise you to afford it a trial. J. R."

Mr. Reddaway leapt to his feet with a wild whoop.

"What did I tell you?" he shouted. "Cheero! It's Cheero that has done it! He took one dose, and here's the result. Another one, and he'll make you all partners! You owe me something, after all Simmy. Now you'll have to come out. We must celebrate this. Dash your feeling queer. Put on all the clothes you can find, and come along!"

"I do believe I will," said Mr. Simcoe. "That Cheero of yours must be very wonderful stuff, after all!"

"It is," returned Mr. Reddaway; even when you take it by proxy!"—London Answers.

#### HISTORIC PENS

##### Those Used for Signing Peace Treaties are Very Valuable

Who will get the pen with which the peace treaty will be signed which shall end the present war? The collecting of historic pens has been quite a fad for some years past, especially in Europe. The pens with which peace treaties are signed bring the highest prices if they happen to find their ways into the market, and there are many collectors who would be willing to give thousands of dollars for the pen which shall declare an end to the present war of wars. Usually, however, such pens remain the property of the States concerned.

When it became known that peace had been declared between Japan and Russia pen manufacturers all over the world sent supplies of their pens to the commissioners who were engaged in arranging the terms, hoping that the document would be completed through the agency of their wares. To avoid any unfair discrimination between the pen manufacturers it was decided to use a quill in signing the treaty.

It was also a quill pen that was used in signing the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain after the war of 1898. This particular pen was afterwards sold for \$125.

The pen used by the commissioners in signing the memorable Treaty of Paris fell into the hands of the ex-Empress Eugenie. Aside from its historic interest it is also of great value for it is mounted in solid gold and encased in diamonds.

Aside from the collectors there are many who consider it lucky to possess a pen that has been used in signing the reprieve of a person condemned to death.

Queen Victoria always retained possession of such pens. One of these she presented to Mme. Albani, the singer.

Pens which have been used by famous authors often fetch high prices at auction. Dickens used the same quill pen to write "Hard Times," "Little Dorrit" and "Bleak House" which was sold some time ago for \$117.

#### BURDEN OF THE WAR.

##### Britain Can Finance a Debt of Twenty-five Billion Dollars.

Even if Britain should end the war with a debt of \$5,000,000,000 (approximately \$25,000,000,000) the burden would not be crushing according to Lord Incheape, the English financier and statesman.

Such a load, said his lordship at a National Provincial Bank of England stockholders' meeting over which he presided recently, would mean an annual charge of only \$300,000,000 (about \$1,500,000,000) reckoning 5 per cent. interest with a 1 per cent. sinking fund.

To this his lordship added an estimated \$100,000,000 (\$500,000,000) annually in pensions. Before the war, he remarked the country's annual expenditures were \$200,000,000 (\$1,000,000,000) making the total:

Interest and sinking fund ..... \$300,000,000  
Estimated pensions ..... 100,000,000  
Fixed charges on pre-war basis ..... 200,000,000

Present English taxation, continued Lord Incheape, is bringing in nearly \$400,000,000 (\$2,000,000,000) annually. He explained that this would mean another \$200,000,000 (1,000,000,000) would have to be provided every year and expressed the opinion that this could be done either by "additional taxes or by a reduction in extravagant expenditures not only private but public."

His Lordship appeared to think a \$25,000,000,000 debt a possibility but about the maximum.

#### WOULD APPLY KULTUR.

##### German Editor Suggests Starving Belgians to End the War.

Here is one way to end the war. First, let Germany confiscate all land in Belgium and Northern France now in its occupation, and send all the dispossessed landowners to the centre of Germany and Austria, installing German people in their places.

Then let the inhabitants of the occupied territories be subjected to starvation. That would arouse such a world-cry for peace in the lands of the Entente Powers that their Governments would be compelled to sign for peace.

Such, at least, is the conclusion of Herr Rudolf Geller, the editor of the Prague Tagblatt. He strikes the note of brute force in his very first sentences:

"Experience in Alsace-Lorraine and Schleswig-Holstein has shown that if the Central Powers would achieve, as the Chancellor said they must, frontiers which would protect them from attack in the future, they must drive out the entire population from the occupied territories and replace the present inhabitants with Germans."

"Why should we shrink from such an undertaking? Our enemies are trying to starve us. They spare neither grey hairs, women nor children. The world at large has been turned against us by a lying press. Reprisals are necessary. Russia stripped Poland of all supplies, and left the Poles to starve or depend on German good will."

Men are just like children. Quite so; the daily work of one half of the women in this world is to make allowances and excuses for some men.



#### Remedies for Child's Cold.

Mothers have many trials in the shape of children's colds, sore throats, croup, etc. As a precautionary measure, of possible, the tonsils and adenoid growths, should be removed. The danger to the child is very slight.

In three operations on children in my own family the child was in each instance entirely able to go home from the hospital nine hours after the operation, and suffered only a slight inconvenience next day.

plaining of slight pain only occasionally, writes Mrs. N. O. B. I have trained my children to take a cold water plunge every morning immediately upon getting out of bed. This does not mean dabbling in the water. It is a sudden plunge and a quick, vigorous rub-down with bath towel.

This they have winter and summer, and, although at first, a burden, the results are worth the trouble.

Several years ago I discarded cough syrups and have used only white vaseline and sugar. A jar of each is kept convenient and a small spoon; and if a child coughs, or is hoarse, I give a half teaspoonful of vaseline dipped in white sugar. For hoarseness tending to croup I use a croup kettle with steaming water and a tablespoonful of compound tincture of benzoin. Place over alcohol lamp near the child and let the pleasant smelling vapor heal the trouble. I frequently burn





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Officers or Privates.  
Any rank.  
We beat any price offered and give the highest standard goods.  
Tunic and Trousers, Slacks or Riders, Great Coats, Warmers, Officers' Spurs, Sam Brown Belts, Leggings, Puttees, Fox Spiral

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## SHORTAGE OF GOODS ALARMING

Nothing will be Guaranteed by Manufacturers after this  
Colors, prices and delivery depend upon conditions as they develop. Prices still advancing—Dyes have advanced from 32c to \$7.50 per lb.; Wool, Linen and Cotton still advancing.

### The Largest Stock of Merchandise

since we started business, because we wanted to save money in buying and be able to sell reliable goods at most moderate prices to further increase sales for 1916.

### Men's Navy and Black Serge Suits, \$18.00 to \$30.00

GUARANTEED COLORS. Vickerman's materials will stand salt water or acid test. A guaranteed quality we have handled for years. The advance on these suits has been very light because we bought several thousand dollars' worth spot cash some months ago and had the goods stored in order to be sure of getting the old reliable dyes and quality of wool and at same time at a saving of \$2.00 to \$5.00 on wholesale prices. When you compare our values you will see the advantage this store offers ahead of any other. Suits at \$10.00 to \$15.00. Good serviceable suits, well made and smartly cut to latest style.

### Large Shipments This Week

Standard Prints and Gingham  
Fancy Printed Voiles  
Galmont Batiste  
Steelclad Galatea  
Pacific Palm Beach Cloth

The above lines were bought in large quantities many months ago so as to protect our customers from higher prices and particularly to have the old reliable "Dye." What we buy during the summer will not likely be as good value, and color will not be guaranteed.

It is not our purpose to frighten people into buying here and now but rather to give inside information that will benefit them whether they buy here or elsewhere. It's up to every merchant to protect his customers. It's just as important for customers to take advantage of opportunities.

### We Say Again—Buy Now

## NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

### WEDNESDAY.

The British steamer Dingle was sunk with some loss of life. Britain will soon save \$400,000 weekly in the production of shells. The entire crew of the Zeppelin which French guns winged on Monday was lost.

J. W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Berlin, was seriously injured while skiing.

Another Canadian-born soldier, Brigadier-General G. M. Morris, has been given the honor of C.M.G.

Premier Scott of Saskatchewan promised a Royal Commission to investigate alleged theft of road money.

Fire broke out at a little after 3 a.m. in the British steamer Arracan, in St. John harbor, just as she was ready to sail.

The late J. B. Smallman of London, bequeathed \$200,000 to Western University, and large sums to other institutions.

Lucy Duffy, 167 Seaton street, Toronto, committed suicide following a police raid and conviction on a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

Gunner James Marshall, 29th Battery, Guelph, who deserted last December, was sentenced by court-martial to six months' hard labor in the county jail.

Major Perry G. Goldsmith, of Toronto, was promoted to Lieut.-Colonel and appointed to the staff of the Canadian Eye and Ear Hospital in Folkestone, England.

Colonel Currie, M.P. for North Simcoe, made a vigorous speech in the Commons, cutting loose from party lines, and criticizing the Government and the Budget.

Canada is to raise at once, at the request of the War Office, a woodmen's battalion, for service in Great Britain, composed to be drawn from the chief lumbering regions of the Dominion.

Edward Stedman, sen., a Brantford merchant, was instantly killed by his freight elevator, being overcome by a fainting spell, and having his head caught between the elevator and the floor above.

### THURSDAY.

The sailing of Atlantic steamers from Liverpool has been delayed by lack of labor.

The Commons by a vote of 77 to 44 defeated Mr. J. G. Turfitt's free trade resolution.

The Imperial Munitions Board has developed an organization for the business of the bazaar.

German gas attacks in the Picardy region of France are imperiling the lives of the civilian population there.

The French Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean squadron has been made head of the allied naval forces there.

A despatch from Copenhagen asserts that Germany has lost thirty Zeppelins since the war began, and that she now has sixty.

The remains of Mr. B. B. Law, M.P. for Yarmouth, N.S., who lost his life in the Parliament Buildings fire, were discovered yesterday.

Mr. Currie decided to decide to perpetuate the fame of Edith Cavell by naming one of the most rugged and picturesque peaks in the Rockies "Mount Cavell."

Hon. J. A. Calder, Minister of Railways in the Saskatchewan Legislature, were denied by Hon. Robert Rogers, Federal Minister of Public Works.

In the House of Commons yesterday Premier Asquith officially announced the appointment of Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, as War Crime Minister.

Sir Sam Hughes replied to Colonel Currie's speech of Tuesday in the Commons, pointing out that he had not lost any opportunity of praising his conduct and saying he had nothing to do with decorations.

### FRIDAY.

The failure of an important bank at Essen, Germany, is announced. It is believed that many of the men in the Krupp works have lost their savings.

The British Weekly, which recently suggested Lord Northcliffe as Air Defence Minister, now cries for Lord "Jacky" Fisher to resume the naval command.

One man is dead, three others are badly scalded, following the derailment, at 3 p.m. yesterday, of a Quebec Central freight train near St. George's Bay.

Thomas Duckworth, charged with shooting his brother-in-law, Harry Strutt in Dufferin County, was found guilty yesterday and sentenced to death on May 12.

Lord Derby's acceptance of the chairmanship of a joint naval and military board of control of the British air service was announced in the House of Commons yesterday.

Admiral von Pohl, whose retirement, on account of ill-health from the position of commander of the German battle fleet, was announced two days ago, has died in Berlin.

The Pester Lloyd of Zurich, says that a joint Austro-Bulgarian note to Roumania, presented last Monday, invites amicable assurances regarding the safety of the Balkan frontiers and fortifications near the Bulgarian frontier.

William J. Lowe, Liberal candidate, was elected yesterday in the bye-election in Peel constituency made necessary by the resignation of James R. Fallis, against whom charges had been made in connection with the purchase of horses.

Brigadier-Generals Leckie and Macdonell are both at the base hospital at Boulogne, and will probably be transferred to this side in a few days.

General Leckie was hit in the right thigh by sniper, and General Macdonell was wounded by shrapnel in the left shoulder.

### SATURDAY.

Japan denied that any of her warships were in the Mediterranean Sea. Germany will demand the prompt release of the vessels seized by Portugal.

The Nationalist member was elected for the North Louth seat in the British Commons.

Perth and Huron publishers decided to raise the price of weeklies in July 1st to \$1.50.

Final but unofficial figures of the Peel bye-election show Mr. Lowe's majority to be 305.

Anon Stumler, a farmer and mail-carrier, near Plattsville, dropped dead while receiving a load of hay.

Russia is negotiating for the purchase from Japan of three warships captured by the latter in the Russo-Japanese war.

The American Club fire in Toronto was not caused by alien enemies, but was due to defective wiring, the official investigation shows.

Police Magistrate Angus M. Kevell of Amherstburg has resigned, charging the police department with failing to co-operate with him.

Hilaire St. Pierre of Quebec holds the record for a large family, his thirty-third child, the twentieth borne by his second wife, having just been baptized.

The Echo Belge says it learns that a serious outbreak occurred in Berlin three days ago. Cavalry charged the crowd, and in the fight which ensued over 100 persons were killed.

E. H. Devline, Liberal member of the Legislature for Kintistino, Sask., is missing, and a warrant is out for his arrest in connection with the road work scandals. Premier Scott made this announcement in the House yesterday.

Sir Charles Davidson's Investigating Commission learned that Hon. Col. J. Wesley Allison was paid a sum of money as a "present" from the Colt Patent Firearms Company, in consideration of his "general services" rendered in securing orders.

### MONDAY.

The Italians officially admitted the evacuation of Durazzo.

John Allison was killed in a gravel pit in Scarborough township Saturday. Registration of aliens in Waterloo county has been ordered and commenced.

The Russian scouts carried out a successful raid south-east of Friedrichstad.

Adjutant Navarre of the French aviation service brought down two more German machines.

The King has invested Lieutenant Harry Northover of the Canadian Ordnance Corps with the Distinguished Service Order.

Hugh E. Ashton, aged fifty-one, manager of the London (Ont.) Printing & Lithographing Company, died last night after a brief illness. He was born in London.

Colonel Andrew T. Thompson, ex-M.P. for Haldimand, has been appointed commanding officer of the 11th Battalion, taking the place of the late Lieut.-Colonel Baxter.

The Minister of Finance has amended the war tax proposals, so that municipal utilities will not be taxed upon their earnings. Guelph Junction Railway Board raised the point.

Clayton Peterson denied the allegations of Frank Brunner, former Treasurer of the Saskatchewan Licensed Victuallers' Association, as to his having been giving checks to bribe members of the Legislature to have the temperance bill of 1913 withdrawn.

In the British Columbia bye-election Saturday Hon. Charles Tindall, Minister of Public Works, was defeated in Vancouver city by Malcolm A. Macdonald, formerly of Bruce County, Ontario, by 4,571 majority, and Hon. Louis Campbell, Minister of Mines, was elected in a three-cornered fight in Rossland by a plurality of nine.

### TUESDAY.

Henry James, the noted author, is dead.

In 1915 there were the fewest labor disputes in Canada on record.

An explosion at St. Louis is reported to have killed 20 and injured 100 people.

Thomas Dixie of Brockville celebrated his hundredth birthday, in the best of health.

Hamilton Police Commissioners decided to engage no more unmarried men as constables.

Coderre, the former Canadian lieutenant, lost his fight against a death sentence in London.

Clarence McCutcheon was discharged by Mr. Justice Middleton in connection with the McCutcheon Brothers' trial.

Niagara District Hydro-Radial Association opposed the extension of charters or franchises of electric railways in western Ontario.

It is stated that both the Turks and Bulgarians are asking for an understanding with the Entente. The only thing they request is that they may retain their position and integrity.

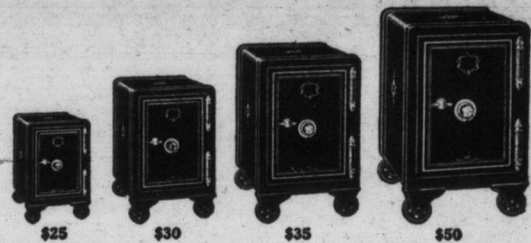
If Sir Thomas White is successful in arranging for a further credit to the Imperial Government, Canada will probably get orders for shells, munitions, and supplies worth from fifty to a hundred million dollars.

Members Pierce and Simpson, Liberal members of the Saskatchewan Legislature, asked that criminal actions be instituted against them to give them a chance to clear their characters. The Attorney-General will start actions at once.

Mr. George Bolvin, M.P., replying to criticism by Le Devoir, of his speech in Toronto on Sunday, said he blames Bourassa and Lavergne not in connection with the Ottawa trouble, but for using bilingualism to oppose recruiting in Quebec.

Military Train Wrecked. CORTONA, Italy, Feb. 26, via Paris.—A military train was derailed to-day and the locomotive, baggage car, and four coaches were wrecked. Nine persons were killed and more than fifty injured.

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W. H. Ferguson, Thamesville, Ont., General District Agent

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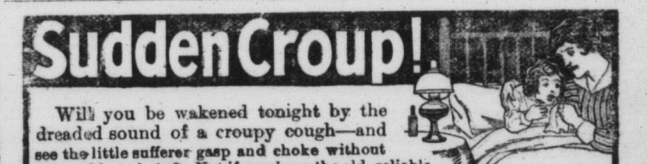
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|                                                        | Regular Price | Now     |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------|
| 1 Quartered Oak Buffet                                 | \$34.00       | \$22.50 |
| " " " "                                                | 38.00         | 22.50   |
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| " " " "                                                | 34.50         | 23.00   |
| " " " "                                                | 36.00         | 23.75   |
| " " " "                                                | 37.50         | 24.00   |
| 1 Empire Oak Bureau                                    | 14.50         | 9.00    |
| 1 English Walnut Bed                                   | 8.75          | 4.50    |
| 3 Empire Oak Dressers                                  | 14.00         | 9.50    |
| " " " "                                                | 16.50         | 10.50   |
| " " " "                                                | 18.50         | 8.00    |
| " " " "                                                | 9.50          | 9.00    |
| 1 Washstand                                            | 15.50         | 10.00   |
| 1 Quartered Oak Dressing Table                         | 12.00         | 7.50    |
| " " " "                                                | 7.75          | 5.00    |
| 1 Solid Oak Stand                                      | 3.75          | 2.00    |
| 2 Empire Oak Arm Chairs                                | 10.50         | 6.00    |
| 1 High-back Golden Finish Arm Chair                    | 4.25          | 2.35    |
| 1 Tilting Quartered Oak Arm Chair                      | 3.50          | 2.00    |
| 1 Commode Arm Chair                                    | 7.50          | 4.00    |
| 3 Stepladder Chairs (a very handy chair for the house) | 32.00         | 19.00   |
| 1 Quartered Oak Pedestal                               | 14.50         | 9.50    |
| " " China Cabinet                                      | 6.50          | 4.00    |
| " " Hall Seat                                          | 21.50         | 17.50   |
| " " Hall Mirror                                        | 11.00         | 7.00    |
| " " Cheval Mirror                                      | 8.50          | 4.00    |
| 1 Famed Oak Table, Jacobean style                      | 4.25          | 2.50    |
| 1 Mahogany Music Cabinet                               | 6.00          | 4.00    |
| 1 Quartered Oak Smoker's Set                           | 4.25          | 2.50    |
| 1 Mattress, 3 6"                                       | 2.00          | 1.00    |
| 1 Bed Springs                                          | 6.00          | 4.00    |
| 1 Kitchen Table                                        | 32.00         | 19.00   |

A large stock of Curtain Pole Trimmings, in brass, white enamel, etc. A quantity of Furniture Polish, 2 bottles for 25c. Also a quantity of Perforated Chair Seats.

Come early, as these goods will not stay long at these prices.

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GLENCOE



**Sudden Croup!**  
Will you be wakened tonight by the dreaded sound of a croupy cough—and see the little sufferer gasp and choke without being able to help? Not if you have the old, reliable Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at hand. It gives relief at once. It liquefies the dangerous, choking phlegm so it is easily expelled. It heals up the sore, cough-racked throat and prevents further attacks. For Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, as well as simple coughs and colds, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a safe and reliable medicine. Give it at the very first symptom. Keep Chamberlain's at hand. All Druggists, 25c and 50c.

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**Western Farmers' Weather Insurance Company**

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Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep; also S. G. Dorking Fowls  
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## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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The Grand Trunk Ry. System will run **HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS** EACH TUESDAY

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

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

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Tinsmith Plumber

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3 M 19 in 1st concession  
3 M 22 in 1st concession  
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THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1916

### Preparedness.

Whether or not the Parliament Buildings' fire was of an incendiary origin, and whether or not various other recent fires in munition plants and buildings in which work on goods for the Allies is being carried out were started by an enemy torch or bomb, Canada cannot afford to take any more chances upon the safety of its public buildings and manufacturing plants essential to the welfare of our nation. It will be well to heed all warnings, whether they seem of a local nature or not. One thing is certain, if we are prepared for all contingencies property and human life will be safe. The last eighteen months should have served to teach a lesson. It is not wise to take anything for granted in this time of strife and unprecedented frightfulness. Perhaps the much-talked-of invasion of Canada by Hun sympathizers in the United States is a joke, but Canada should make it impossible, by preparation in this country, for any such disturbance to take place. Every munition and army supply manufacturer should guard his plant for his and for his country's good. And every government building and every big industry vital to Canada should be carefully guarded. This is not an alarmist's cry; it is simply precautionary. It is always better to lock the door before the horse is stolen.—Farmer's Advocate.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

### Who Started the War?

Have you heard this story? The Crown Prince was having a nice little chat with his father, the Butcher of Potsdam, and apropos of nothing said, "Father who started this war?"

"I know," said his father playfully, "but I won't tell."

"Did Cousin George start it?" persisted the youth without a chin.

"No!" said father.

"Did Cousin Nicholas?"

"No!" said Papa.

"Did Francis-Joseph?"

"No!" said the Old Man.

"Well, who did then?"

"I'll tell you, son! You remember Teddy Roosevelt came out of Central Africa and called on us several years ago, and I showed him our magnificent army; I showed him our great and glorious navy; I showed him our Zeppelins and the submarines and the gas bags, and Teddy, greatly impressed, slapped me on the back and said:

"Bill, my boy, you can lick the world—and, like a damned fool, I believed him."

Mean Dogs.

"The man who says behind a fellow's back what he dare not say to his face is the rottenest kind of a low lived coward. There are some good Christian people who would drop dead in their tracks if they caught themselves thinking of cheating or Sabbath-breaking, but who go on stealing their neighbor's character six days in a week. You don't need to say that a man is crooked or publish his shortcomings in the local paper to ruin him. All you have to do is to put your tongue in your cheek and look wise when his name is mentioned. Oh those dirty, smooth-tongued assassins that make the Scillitan cut-throat look like a respectable member of society! These 'whisperers' who turn over scandal like a dog digs into the garbage can over night! A whisperer separateth chief friends' and pushes many a soul over the brink of the pit."

Sarnia has 200 cases of measles.

## Glencoe Public School.

Composition.

Class IV., Sr.—Dorothy Weir 75, Muriel Precious 70, Harley Luckham 67, Anna Reynolds 65, Munroe Anderson 63, Edna Leitch 60, Harry McLachlan 60, Cameron McPherson 60, Christina Sutherland 50.

Class IV., Jr.—Marion Owen 87, Frances Moss 87, Catherine Stuart 85, Annie George 80, Helen McCutcheon 74, Agnes McEachren 60, Mamie Grant 65, George Barker 50, Catharine McMillan 42.

Class III., Sr.—Mary Simpson 90, George McCracken 85, Lloyd Farrell 83, Sarah Mitchell 80, Frances Sutherland 75, R. D. McDonald 65, Jean McEachren 63, Hazel McAlpine 62.

Literature.

Junior III. Class.—Clifford Ewing 94, Marion Copeland 92, Ulea Moore 87, Floyd Jolley, 85, Albert Anderson 84, Zella Moore 79, Sadie Young 78, John McIntosh 72, Willie Stinson 72, Gladys George 70, Gladys Bechell 63, Willie Quirk 62, Lynn Wehlant 68, Alex Stuart 57, C. G. McAlpine 48.



# We give Big Value

in Men's Worsteds and  
Serge Suits  
Made to Measure

CHAS. DEAN

## MRS. W. A. CURRIE MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET,  
GLENCOE Phone 23

WARDSVILLE  
ONTARIO

### RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

##### Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:57 a.m.; No. 114, express to London and intermediate points, 3 p.m.; No. 10, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:30 p.m.; No. 116, local accommodation for London, 10:10 p.m.

Westbound—No. 113, local mail and express, 7:30 a.m.; No. 351, way freight and passenger, 10:15 a.m.; No. 115, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p.m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6:57 a.m.; No. 15, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 8:15 p.m.

Nov. 14, 16, 115 and 15, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.  
Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:55 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:30 p.m.; No. 354, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:30 p.m.

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

No. 2 and No. 5 Sundays included.

Kingston Branch.  
Leave Glencoe for Kingston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west, No. 355, mixed, 7:35 a.m.; No. 117, passenger, 3:10 p.m.; No. 377, mixed, 4:40 p.m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 118, passenger, 7:05 a.m.; No. 120, express, 2:45 p.m.; No. 374, mixed, 5:15 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 631, Sundays included, 12:27 p.m.; No. 672, 4:10 p.m.

Westbound—No. 671, 9:25 a.m.; No. 633, Sundays included, 6:30 p.m.

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

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
S.S. LINE

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

Tickets issued both outward and prepaid for the above lines.

R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent  
GLENCOE

## NOW IS THE TIME FOR RUBBERS

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

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

MODERN SHOE STORE  
MAIN STREET

The Red Cross Society of Glencoe acknowledge with thanks a donation of two dollars from Miss Margaret Young, returned missionary from Japan.

A. F. Johnston and Leslie Hicks, of Merlin, are in town. Mr. Johnston, who was burned out last week, is preparing to start anew at Merlin or some other point.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a sale of homemade cooking and candy in McLaughlin's store, formerly occupied by W. A. Currie, from 3 to 6 o'clock Saturday, March 4th.

Medicine Hat Times.—The editor of a newspaper may blow his town sky high; it might soar in rhapsodical flight to the stars, but if the paper is without live advertisers, people say the town is a dead one.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed in Glencoe Presbyterian church next Sunday morning. Preparatory meetings on Friday morning and evening will be addressed by Rev. Mr. Stuart, pastor of Tait's Corners and Largie.

This year is to be a momentous one for young men. They will be foxed, indeed, if they get through without enlisting. The year mail is on their trail and also the recruiting officer. It will be a case of get married or join the forces.

John Oldreive was taken seriously ill last week with appendicitis, and an operation was performed Thursday at his home. His case was found to be extremely bad, but we are glad to learn that he is now progressing favorably towards recovery.

The social evening held at D. H. McGregors, Strathburn, on Thursday was a splendid success. Proceeds were \$38; the guessing contest on comforter brought \$22, and there was realized from sale of writing desk \$24.85, making a total of \$84.85.

We trust that all subscribers, who have not already done so, will renew their subscriptions to The Transcript without further delay. The fact that we have not increased the subscription rate, despite war conditions, should be appreciated by all.

A large progressive euchre party at the home of D. A. Campbell, Mayfair, on Friday night realized \$20 for the Red Cross. Luncheon was served by the ladies and several patriotic songs added to the interest of the occasion. There were eighteen card tables.

Among the gifts to the bride on the occasion of the wedding of the recently wedded Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McGregors (nee Miss M. Naismith), Southey, Sask., a daughter. Still.

STRACHAN.—On Saturday, February 23, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Strachan, Ekfrid, a daughter.

IN MEMORIAM.  
In loving memory of our dear father, David Dobie, sr., who departed this life two years ago today, March 5th, 1914.

Father, we often sit and think of you when we are all alone. For memory is the only thing that grief can't take away. Like ivy on the withered oak, when all things else decay. Our love for you will still keep green and never fade away.

—HIS LOVING CHILDREN.

## LOCAL.

All grades of sugar advanced ten cents per cwt. last week.

Samuel Hart is up and about again after a long and severe illness. The soldiers will be entertained at St. John's church this evening.

The happiest faces you meet on the streets to-day are the boys in uniform. The next sitting of the division court in Glencoe will be on Tuesday, March 7.

While it was a cold opening for March, Mary's little lamb could not have been more gentle.

Peter McIntyre, of Appin, leaves in a few days for the West with two carloads of choice breeding stock.

The Junior Loyal Temperance Legion will meet in St. John's church on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Battle Hill Relief Society will hold a Red Cross meeting at the home of Mrs. Fred Simpson Thursday afternoon, March 2nd.

The strong wind on Saturday night and Sunday made bad drifts in some of the country roads, although there is but little snow.

Glencoe's Town Hall is now guarded by a sentry, more for soldier's practice than for the protection of the building. A contemporary suggests a new test of a man's sobriety—his ability to tell an ordinary two-cent stamp from the special three-cent stamp now in use.

## "FRUIT-A-TIVES" THE MARVELLOUS FRUIT MEDICINE

Has Relieved More Cases of  
Stomach, Liver, Blood,  
Kidney and Skin Trouble  
Than Any Other Medicine

THOUSANDS OWE THEIR  
GOOD HEALTH TO IT

Made From The Juices of Apples,  
Oranges, Figs and Prunes Combined  
With Tonics and Antiseptics.

"Fruit-a-tives" means health. In years to come, people will look back to the discovery of "Fruit-a-tives" and wonder how they ever managed to get along without these wonderful tablets, made from fruit juices.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is excellent for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only certain remedy that will correct chronic Constipation and Liver trouble.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world and many people have testified to its value in severe cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Impure Blood, Headaches, Neuralgia, Pimples, Eruptions and other Skin Troubles.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" has been one of the great successes of the century and the sales are enormous, both in Canada and the United States. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The soldiers quartered at Glencoe had a route march across country on Thursday to Tait's Corners where they were treated to a chicken dinner served by the ladies in the school house. Addresses were given by residents of the section and Major Stuart and other officers.

The Ontario Government on Tuesday announced its intention to pass this session prohibition legislation and to submit the same to the electors on a referendum. The vote will be taken at an early date, it is expected, and if successful prohibition will be in force not later than August 1st.

Glencoe hockey team, which has a record of winning every game played by them this season, won another from Thamesville at that place Monday night, the score being 15 to 3. Glencoe's line-up was—Martin, goal; Dobie, r. defense; Davenport, l. defense; Allingham, rover; Weaver, centre; Aldred, r. wing; Bodkins, l. wing. McCracken, Glencoe, referee.

The chances of obtaining cashmere hosiery for fall and winter of 1916 are not good. Manufacturers in British Columbia are swamped with orders, many of which they can never fill. Old 35c lines are likely to be \$1. Linoleums have advanced 60 per cent. since war was declared. All prices will have to advance a great deal to be equal with prices during the civil war where in most cases things advanced 100 to 200 per cent.

In publishing a statement of the patriotic givings at Glencoe last week, The Transcript was made to appear that the Trafalgar Day fund subscriptions amounted to \$900.20, to which was added \$200, supplemented by the council. This was an error. The amount subscribed by the citizens was \$490.20, and the amount supplemented by the council \$200 making the total givings to this object \$690.20—not \$890.20 as it appeared.

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Wm. Weekes, of London, spent Sunday in town.

—Miss Edith Wright is visiting her brother, A. J. Wright.

—E. Eastman, of Delaware, spent Monday at T. C. Rycraft's.

—Miss Helen Crothers, of London, is visiting Mrs. R. P. McLevey.

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

—Miss Nellie Farrell was home from London Normal for the week-end.

—Miss Emma Rycraft is spending a week with her sister Myrtle in Chatham.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Currie, of Detroit, spent Sunday and Monday at W. A. Currie's.

—Pte. E. Napper, of the 70th Batt., London, spent Saturday at the home of Geo. A. Pierce, Glencoe.

—Mrs. Keith, Miss McLean and Miss Mitchell were in London last week attending the millinery opening.

—Miss Inez Grant, of Amherstburg, student of the London Normal School, spent over Sunday at Neil Graham's.

—Mrs. George Precious has returned home after spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Cleve Adams, Detroit, Mich.

—Sergt. Major Campbell and Mrs. Campbell and Sergt. Stuard, of London, are visiting at Charles Stinson's. Sergt. Stuard has been invalided home from the front.

Advertising Rates.—Cards of Thanks, In Memoriam Verses, Complimentary Addresses, 5 cents per line, minimum charge 50c; notices of entertainments to be held, also notices of Lost, Found, Wanted, or For Sale, 1c per word each insertion, minimum charge 25c—all to be prepaid.

A widow in Wellington, New Zealand, on applying for a pass to be present at the departure of reinforcements, was asked "Are you next-of-kin to a soldier?" she answered, "Yes, I have only one left. I had eight boys; seven are already gone, four killed, three are wounded, and now I am sending my last. There is only me."

### SPECIAL NOTICES

Woolshaw found. Apply at Transcript office.

Have you seen the New Series 17 Studebaker?

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLaughlin's Bakery. 95c.

For shoes and rubbers, go to Smith's. Repairing a specialty.

For sale—five pure bred Chester sows, ready for service.—F. M. Siddall.

Pure seed Banner oats for sale, grown from O. A. C. seed.—John C. Simpson, Wardsville.

Box of potatoes from township of Toronto will arrive this week. Place your orders before price advances.—McAlpine Bros.

A 10-cent lunch will be served at the cooking sale on Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5 in the state formerly occupied by W. A. Currie.

A box social will be held in S. S. No. 17, Mosa, on Friday evening, March 3. A good program is being prepared. Proceeds for Red Cross purposes.

Don't buy a car until you have examined into the merits of the New Series 17 Studebaker—unrivalled for efficiency, superior in equipment.—Geo. A. Parrott, dealer, Glencoe.

Who has not read the age old fairy tale "Cinderella," and who has not heard of Mary Pickford? See both at the Glencoe Picture Show next Friday and Saturday. The same old prices—10 and 15 cents.

For pure, unadulterated fun, Charlie Chaplin is in a class by himself. He will be seen at the Glencoe Picture Show next Friday and Saturday nights when Mary Pickford will be shown in "Cinderella." It is a rare treat to see two such artists in one show. Prices 10 and 15 cents.

Right in line for the spring shoe trade. Our stock of spring shoes has arrived and is ready for sale. A fuller and better line than ever. We are prepared to offer some of the best values in shoes ever offered. Shoes for everyone—the babies, the children, the boys and girls, the men and women. The very latest and best, at reasonable prices. A pleasure to show them. Come and see them before purchasing elsewhere. A full line of groceries always in stock. Fresh fish a specialty in season.—C. George.

### AUCTION SALES

On south half lot 3, con. 1, Ekfrid, on Thursday, March 9, 1916, at one o'clock sharp, 1 mare, heavy draft, rising 2 years old; 1 mare, good driver; 3 cows, all coming in shortly; 2 yearling steers, 2 yearling heifers, 1 yearling binder, 6-ft. cut, nearly new; 1 Massey-Harris mower, 5-ft. cut; 1 hay rake, 1 seed drill, 1 spring-tooth cultivator, 1 disk harrow, 1 iron harrow, 1 corn sifter, 1 walking plow, 1 broad-tire lumber wagon, 1 pair bobsleighs, 1 top buggy, 1 rubber-tired top buggy, nearly new; 1 cutter, new; 2 sets of heavy double harness, 1 set of light double harness, 1 set of light single harness, 1 car, hay fork, slings and rope; 1 set scales, capacity 2,000 lbs.; 1 fanning mill, 75 hens, about 12 tons of good hay, a mow of oat straw, to be fed on the farm; about 300 bushels of oats; chains, forks, shovels, and other articles usually used on a farm. The Misses McNulty, Proprietresses; L. L. McTaggart, Auctioneer.

### CANADA'S ARMY.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Men Have Answered the Call.

Canada's army in England, France, and Flanders has grown to 80,000 men, a greater force than Wellington had at Waterloo, and nearly twice as large as the entire British forces engaged in the Crimean war. Recruiting is proceeding more swiftly now than at any other time since war was declared. After the despatch of the first contingent of enlistment, especially in the rural districts, fell off to an alarming extent. This was mainly due to the optimistic tone of the press, to the conviction, born of British cables, that a gigantic allied advance in May would speedily bring the struggle to a close. The second contingent never expected to get to the front.

Then came in succession the terrible German offensive at Ypres, the slaughter of Canadians at Langemark and St. Julien, and the rolling up of the Russian hosts in Galicia, and Canadians realized simultaneously with the motherland that the Empire was engaged in a real war. The Dominion Government proceeded to rush the second division of 20,000 men to England to re-enforce the battered battalions of the first contingent, and the recruiting of a third, fourth, and part of a fifth division was begun without delay. The response was all that could be desired.

The long roll of killed and wounded issued each day from militia headquarters brought thousands of recruits, and to-day the total number of those to don the King's khaki in the Dominion is close to 150,000. Over 12,000 of these have been put out of action, nearly 50,000 are in France and Flanders, and the rest are in or on their way to England, in nine training camps in Canada, on guard duty at vital points throughout the Dominion and garrisoning Bermuda and St. Lucia.

Training operations in the various camps are proceeding in a most satisfactory manner. Training for the first and second contingents was carried on under severe handicaps. The first contingent was hastily mobilized at Valcartier last fall, and there was little opportunity for real shooting or musketry practice. The second contingent was scattered all over the country, billeted in armories, skating rinks, schools, and stables, and target practice was nearly impossible. This summer Gen. Sam Hughes has provided nine large training areas provided with rifle ranges and ample facilities for manoeuvres.

Officers and non-commissioned officers who were through Langemark and St. Julien, who were wounded and are home on furlough, are used to give the men the necessary training in all the arts of modern trench warfare and finished soldiers are turned out.

## BARGAINS BARGAINS — IN — STOVES AND RANGES

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

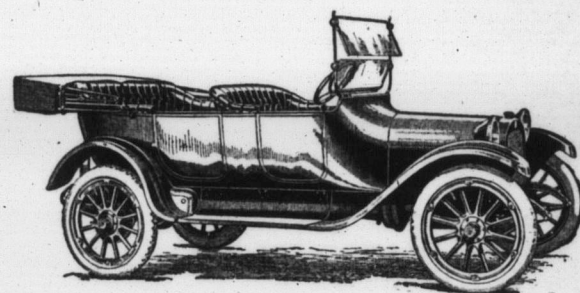
JAMES WRIGHT & SON  
Cut Prices on Silverware O-Cedar Mops

## DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

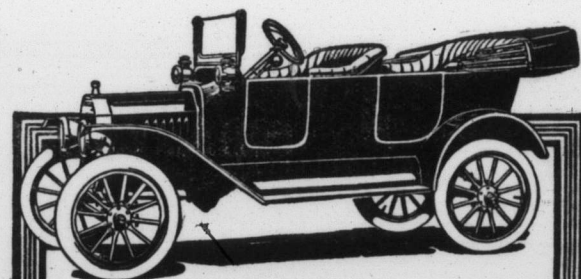
Your enthusiasm over one feature has scarcely subsided before you discover that another and then another reaches the same high plane.

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

The wheelbase is 110 inches. The price of the car complete is \$1900, duty paid at Detroit.



Wm. McCallum - Glencoe  
Phones - Garage 88; Residence 95r2



"MADE IN CANADA"

## Ford Touring Car Price \$530

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

The Ford Runabout is \$480; the Coupelet \$730; the Sedan \$890; the Town Car \$780. All prices are f.o.b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer. Cars on sale in Glencoe at Alex. Duncanson's.





## GERMANS DETERMINED TO CAPTURE FORTRESS OF VERDUN

Some of the Best Troops in Kaiser's Army Massed Before It

A despatch from Paris says: The German losses during the first four days of the battle around Verdun are authoritatively estimated at 150,000. The German offensive is recognized now as probably only the beginning of a determined effort to take the fortress, formerly the key to the French front, and compare in violence and losses to the battle of the Yser. The French assume the battle may continue for a fortnight. The German forces are known to be at least 300,000, supported by numerous 15-inch and 17-inch Austrian mortars, with all the heavy artillery used in the Serbian campaign and part of that formerly employed on the Russian front.

Preparations for the battle were observed early in December, when the first troops assigned to the operation were brought up. Eight divisions which returned from Serbia were sent to Belgium for a rest and then transported to the region of Verdun in January. Five army corps in all are known to have been brought up to reinforce two corps which previously held that part of the line between Etain and Vauquois.

These were the best troops of the German army, including, as it is learned from prisoners, the famous Third Corps of Brandenburg, supposedly equal in valor to the Prussian Guard, and the Fifteenth Army Corps, commanded by General von Deimling, known in France as one of the most brilliant of the German general officers.

The French compare the ground gained by the Germans in the four days with twice that amount taken by the French in the first two days of their offensive in Champagne, together with eight times the number of prisoners. The confidence of the French is unshaken by the fierce attacks and the slight bending of the French line.

The military critic of The Temps reports that heavy French reinforcements have been brought up. Lieutenant-Col. Leonce Rousset, another military critic, relates a conversation he had with a surgeon just returned from Verdun: On February 22, during the present battle, the surgeon saw an entire brigade, which was advancing in close order, caught by the concentrated fire of the French batteries and annihilated in a few minutes.

German Drive Checked. A despatch from Paris says: The German assault on Verdun slackened somewhat in intensity on Sunday

over most of the line, which now lies directly under the guns of the forts. Narrowing their most desperate attacks to the short front between the Douaumont heights and the plateau north of the village of Vaux, to the east, the Germans here continued their efforts in a strong attack, but failed to gain ground.

The position of Fort Douaumont, the French official communiqués do not call it a fort, but a "position" was taken by the Germans Saturday and is still occupied by small enemy forces. The French are closing in on this position on three sides, and announce that the German force is maintaining itself in the position only with difficulty.

The very unfavorable weather conditions with a heavy fall of snow may be one reason for the lessening of the force of the German attack; the despatches from the front indicate that heavy losses also may have had an effect. The slopes east and west of the village of Douaumont, which has been the centre of the heaviest fighting, are covered with German dead.

Situation is Encouraging. Paris is extraordinarily calm in the presence of the great battle now in progress around Verdun. There are no indications of tension or nervousness, but only sober confidence in the result prevails.

The desire among those who know the defensive strength of the lines seems to be that the attacks should continue, for they argue, the losses on the German side would be in proportion to the efforts.

The whole front from the North Sea to Switzerland is on the alert, and all leave of absence has been recalled. The French maximum effort has not yet been made. The total French losses in killed, wounded and prisoners since the Verdun battle began, it was authoritatively stated, have been less than the German official communication claims in prisoners (15,000).

Snowy Slopes Dyed Red. Ever since 5 o'clock Friday morning the flower of the German army has been hurling itself in vain against Cote du Poivre on the high plateau behind Louvemont village. They seemed even to welcome the blizzard as giving possible protection from the 75's, but the French gunners know every inch of the ground to a hairsbreadth in the blackest darkness. These snowed slopes are now colored red.

## OVER 90,000 CHEQUES MADE OUT

More Than a Third of Soldiers Assign Part of Their Pay.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The monthly payments of assigned pay or separation allowances to relatives or dependents of the men under arms now aggregate more than \$2,000,000. More than 90,000 cheques are made out each month by the branch dealing with this part of the work. Over one-third of the soldiers who have enlisted are now giving part of their pay to friends or dependents at home, and about one-quarter of the total force, representing approximately the married men, are on the list for separation allowance. It is interesting to note that the proportion of the men who are assigning their pay is considerably larger among the recruits of the past few months than was the case with the men who went overseas at first. This is accounted for on the ground that a considerably larger proportion of the later recruits are Canadian-born, and have dependents or relatives in Canada. With the first and second contingents a large percentage was composed of unmarried men who were born in Great Britain and who had no family ties or dependents in this country.

## DASH FROM KIEL EXPECTED ANY DAY

London Naval Expert Looks for an Early Battle in the North Sea.

A London cable to the New York Tribune says: "A high naval authority told the Tribune correspondent of a belief widely held in Admiralty circles that the German fleet may make a dash for the open sea at any time now, giving as a reason for this not only the pressure of political opinion in Germany, but the imminent recent reports all pointing to the preparation of a combined German naval, aerial and military offensive, with the object of forcing peace and impressing neutrals. Vice-Admiral Reinhardt Scheer has been appointed commander of the German battle fleet in succession to Admiral von Pohl, who, after holding the position for a year, is retiring on account of ill-health."

SIXTY-SEVEN KILLED IN JANUARY AIR RAID.

A despatch from London says: The revised official figures of the casualties in the Zeppelin raid of January 31 over England were given on Friday as 67 killed and 117 injured. The official communication announcing the figures says: "The final figures of the air raid of January 31 are: Killed, 27 men, 25 women and 15 children, a total of 67; injured, 45 men, 53 women and 19 children, total 117. Grand total, 184."

"These figures are greater than previously given—59 persons killed and 101 injured—because several persons reported injured have died from their wounds, some children under 16 years of age had been returned as adults and several cases of slight injury had been treated at hospitals and sent home without a record being made of them."

"The number of bombs dropped aggregated 393."

## GREAT BRITAIN ADMIRES FRENCH GALLANTRY

Lord Mayor of London Sends Country's Recognition to President.

A despatch from London says: The Lord Mayor of London on Wednesday presented to the French Ambassador for conveyance to President Poincaré an album containing an illuminated address and the seals of more than 450 municipalities in the United Kingdom. The address offered the respect and gratitude of the signatories to the French nation, sympathy for France in her sufferings and profound admiration of the gallantry of the French troops.

## WILL NOT USE NATIVES IN AFRICAN CAMPAIGN

A despatch from London says: A suggestion was made in the House of Commons on Thursday that African natives of Zululand and Basutoland be permitted to volunteer for the campaign against German East Africa. This plan was rejected by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, who said he considered the enlistment of natives as undesirable and impracticable.

## Airmen Bombard Station at Metz

A despatch from Paris says: A squadron of French aeroplanes on Wednesday bombarded a railway station on the outskirts of Metz and a gas tank. A great fire was observed, and the War Office reports. The announcement follows: "One of our airship squadrons bombarded with 45 projectiles, some of which were of large calibre, the Metz railway station at Sablon (on the southern outskirts of Metz), and a gas tank, in the region of which a great fire was observed."

## The Leading Markets

Breadstuffs.  
Toronto, Feb. 29.—Manitoba wheat—New crop, No. 1 Northern, \$1.20 1/4; No. 2, do., \$1.18; No. 3, do., \$1.15 1/2; in store, Fort William.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2, C.W., 42 1/2¢; No. 3, do., 40¢; extra No. 1 feed 40 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 39 1/2¢, in store, Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 82 1/2¢, track Toronto.  
Canadian corn—Feed 74 to 75¢, track Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 43 to 44¢; commercial, 42 to 43¢, according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, car lot, \$1.08 to \$1.10; wheat slightly sprouted and tough, according to sample, \$1.03 to \$1.05; wheat sprouted, smutty and tough, according to sample, 98 to \$1.02; feed wheat, 85 to 90¢, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.70; according to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.50, according to freight outside.  
Barley—Malt, 64 to 66¢; feed, 57 to 60¢, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—74 to 75¢, according to freight outside.

Rye—No. 1 commercial, 90 to 91¢; rejected, according to sample, 83 to 85¢, according to freight outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$7; second patents, \$6.50; bakers, in jute bags, \$6.30, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$4.60 to \$4.70, track, Toronto; \$4.60 to \$4.70, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, \$25; shorts, per ton, \$28; middlings, per ton, \$27; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.75 to \$1.85.

## Country Produce.

Butter—Fresh dairy, 27 to 30¢; inferior, 23 to 25¢; creamery prints, 34 to 36¢; solids, 32 to 31¢.

Eggs—Storage, 25 to 26¢ per doz; selects, 27 to 28¢; new-laid, 30 to 31¢, case lots.

Honey—Price, in 10 to 60-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 15¢; comb, No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3; No. 2, \$2.25 to \$2.40; No. 3, \$1.75 to \$1.90; No. 4, \$1.25 to \$1.40.  
Poultry—Spring chickens, 17 to 20¢; fowls, 15 to 16¢; ducks, 17 to 20¢; geese, 15 to 16¢; turkeys, 23 to 27¢.  
Cheese—Large, 10¢; twins, 19 1/2¢.  
Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario quoted at \$1.70 to \$1.75, and New Brunswick at \$1.80 to \$1.90 per bag, on track.

## Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Feb. 29.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 86 to 87¢. Oats—Canadian western, No. 2 53 1/2¢; do., No. 3, 51 1/2¢; No. 2 local white, 48 1/2¢; do., No. 3, 47 1/2¢; No. 4, do., 46 1/2¢.  
Barley—Man. feed, 62 to 63¢; malt, 76 to 78¢.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 80 to 82¢.  
Flour—Man. Spring wheat pat., \$7.10; firsts, \$7.10; seconds, \$6.50; strong bakers, \$6.40; straight rollers, \$5.90 to \$6.00; straight rollers, \$5.80 to \$5.90. Roller oats, barrels, \$5.35; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$2.55 to \$2.60. Bran, \$23.50 to \$24.00. Shorts, \$26. Middlings, \$28 to \$30. Mouillie, \$31 to \$33. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$20 to \$20.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 18 1/2 to 19¢; finest easterns, 18 1/2 to 18 3/4¢.  
Butter—Choice creamery, 33 1/2 to 34 1/2¢; seconds, 31 1/2 to 32 1/2¢. Eggs—Fresh, 30 to 32¢; selected, 26 to 27¢; No. 1 stock, 24 to 25¢; No. 2 stock, 21 to 22¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.80 to \$1.85.

## Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Feb. 29.—Cash: No. 1 Northern, \$1.20; No. 2 Northern, \$1.15 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.15; No. 4, \$1.11 1/2; No. 5, \$1.03 1/2; No. 6, 97 1/2¢; feed, 91 1/2¢. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 42 1/2¢; No. 3, 40 1/2¢; extra No. 1 feed, 40 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 38 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 37 1/2¢; Barley—No. 3, 65¢; No. 4, 55¢; feed, 54¢; Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$2.06 1/2; No. 2 C.W., \$2.03 1/2.

## United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Feb. 29.—Wheat—May, \$1.21 1/2 to \$1.21 1/4; July, \$1.20 1/2 to \$1.20 1/4; No. 1 hard, \$1.26 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.22 to \$1.24 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.18 1/2 to \$1.22 1/2; Corn—No. 3 yellow, 76 to 77¢. Oats—No. 3, white, 43 1/2 to 43 1/2¢. Flour—Fancy patents 20¢ lower, \$6.70; first clears 20¢ lower, \$5.00; other grades unchanged. Shipments, 64,357 barrels. Bran, \$19.00 to \$21.00.  
Duluth, Feb. 29.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.23 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.21 1/2 to \$1.23 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.18 1/2 to \$1.20 1/2. Linseed, \$2.31; May, \$2.33; July, \$2.33.

## Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Feb. 29.—Choice heavy steers, \$7.65 to \$7.75; Butcher steers, choice \$7.25 to \$7.50; do., good, \$7.00 to \$7.20; do., medium, \$6.60 to \$7.10; do., common, \$5.50 to \$6.00; Heifers, good to choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50; do., medium, \$6.50 to \$6.75; Butcher cows, choice, \$6.50 to \$6.85; do., good, \$5.75 to \$6.75; Butcher bulls, choice, \$6.00 to \$7.00; do., good, \$5.50 to \$6.00; do., medium, \$5.00 to \$5.50; do., rough bologna, \$4.40 to \$4.50; Feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs., \$6.40 to \$6.80; do., bulls, \$4.50 to \$5.50; Stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., \$6.00 to \$6.50; do., med., 650 to 750 lbs., \$5.75 to \$6.00; do., light, 500 to 650 lbs., \$5.00 to \$5.50; Canners, \$3.50 to \$4.25; Cutters, \$4.25 to \$4.50; Milk cows, choice, each \$60.00 to \$85.00; Springers, \$60.00 to \$85.00; Calves, veal, choice, \$9.00 to \$11.00; do., medium, \$7.00 to \$8.00; do., common \$5.50 to \$6.00; Lambs, yearlings, \$7.00 to

## REPLACES PARTS OF FACES DESTROYED BY WOUNDS IN WAR

Mouths, Jaws and Even Eyelids Made to Move Naturally by British Sculptor

A despatch from London says: Derwent Wood, the distinguished British sculptor, who enlisted as a private in the army medical corps at the beginning of the war, is now turning his talent to a unique use. All his leisure time is at present employed in replacing the parts of men's faces destroyed by wounds in battle. These include mouths, jaws and even eyelids, all of which he has made to move naturally.

He has just finished remaking a

nose for a soldier whose nose was blown away below the bridge. His addition, which he prepared of electrically treated metal, is so perfect that where it is joined is absolutely imperceptible, and the patient has regained his sense of smell.

Wood is now giving up most of his time to this work, and is able to treat ten cases daily. Surgeons who never thought that a sculptor's art could be adapted to this work are now absolutely amazed at the remarkable results Wood has obtained.

## CANADIANS UNDER BOMBARDMENT

"Our Fellows Are Paying the Enemy Back in His Own Coin."

A despatch from Ottawa says: "Artillery bombardment upon the Canadian line is very heavy, but so far our casualties have been comparatively light, five killed and eight wounded on Thursday, and our fellows are paying the enemy back in his own coin."

Such was the announcement of Major-General Sir Sam Hughes when Parliament met on Friday afternoon in response to a question by Mr. E. M. Macdonald as to whether the Canadian troops at the front were involved in the terrific battle raging on Verdun. The Minister replied that the Canadian forces were a considerable distance away from the Verdun fighting, but while under heavy artillery fire, were holding their own. The heaviest fighting, according to official despatches received by the Militia Department, was north and east of Verdun. The French had completely smashed the first attacks, and the Germans were now using reserves and practically raw troops. In some places the front line of trenches had been broken, but, at the time of the latest despatches, the second line of trenches was absolutely intact.

## ORIENTAL LINER VICTIM OF MINE

Forty Lives Lost in Blowing Up of P. and O. Steamship Maloja.

A despatch from Dover, England, says: The steamship Maloja, a 12,431-ton vessel, belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental Line, struck a mine and sank within half an hour two miles off Dover on Sunday. More than 40 persons were drowned or killed as a result of the accident.

## FOE BANKS IN TROUBLE

Financial Pinch is Affecting Some Big German Institutions.

A despatch from the London Daily Express correspondent in Geneva says: "A banker who has just returned here after spending several months in Germany tells me that the principal banks in the chief towns on the Rhine, and also in Munich and Dresden, are in serious financial difficulties and some big crashes may be expected within the next three months. The losses involved will be at least \$180,000,000," the banker added, "and if the war continued another nine months Germany would be ruined financially."

## PERSIAN CITY OF KERMANSHAH STORMED BY RUSSIAN ARMIES

"Impregnable" Turkish Forts on the Highroad to Bagdad Crowning Victory of Campaign

A despatch from London says: The Persian city of Kermanshah, on the highroad to Bagdad, has been successfully stormed and captured by the Russian armies, according to a Petrograd despatch to Reuters. The capture of the city, whose strong natural defences were believed to make it almost impregnable, is the crowning victory of an apparently important and unnoticed campaign in the mountain regions of Persia between an invading Russian army and hordes of loosely organized Kurd and mountain forces under the command of skilled German and Turkish officers, and well equipped with modern guns.

## Kuropatkin to Command Russian Northern Front

A despatch from Petrograd says: The appointment of Gen. Kuropatkin was made in consequence of the illness of Gen. Pleve, who succeeded to the command when Gen. Russky's health failed in December last.

## South Africans Rout Turks in Egypt

A despatch from London says: A Turkish column was attacked and routed by South African troops on Saturday at Agagia, Egypt, according to a British official statement issued Sunday night, which adds that the fleeing Turks are being pursued.

## FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

Potatoes are very scarce and dear in Vancouver.

Vancouver police are waging a vigorous campaign against undesirable.

School Board estimates for Vancouver last year amounted to \$153,782.16.

Point Grey is trying to have manual training introduced into its schools.

Triplets, all boys, arrived at the home of J. A. Pallott, a Vancouver druggist.

A ship building plant and dry dock to cost over \$5,000,000 will be built at North Vancouver.

Last year over 900 unwounded dogs were killed in Vancouver by the Vancouver pound keepers.

Out of 39,798 telephones in the province of British Columbia, on Jan. 1 last, 8,750 were in Victoria.

New Westminster's new market site comprises five acres near the water front and will cost nearly \$40,000.

The cold weather is driving the wild animals nearer into Vancouver than has been the case for many years.

Four new post offices were lately opened in Vancouver Province. They are at Ewin, 100-Mile House, Penny and Seton Lake.

Another improvement in the Victoria harbor is now being effected through the removal of practically all of Platform Rock.

Counterfeit \$20 gold pieces have been circulating in Vancouver recently, some victims innocently offering the pieces at the banks.

Between 20 and 30 Japanese from camps back of Port Couillard, came into Vancouver recently to join the Jap military company.

An order has been received in Vancouver for another 150 men to be sent to Ottawa for duty with the Canadian Engineers at the front.

Because of heavy snowfalls, heavy freshets this spring on the Fraser and other rivers of British Columbia are predicted by railwaymen and old-timers.

The death rate in Victoria last year, according to the annual report of the medical health officer, Dr. C. A. B. Hall, was but 7.86 per thousand, a percentage slightly higher than in 1914.

The Dominion Government taxidermist, Mr. C. L. Petch, recently brought some specimens of sea lions down the west coast. They will be consigned to the Victoria Memorial Museum, Ottawa.

## BOMB IS LIKE A WOMAN.

"You Can Never Tell What It Will Do Next."

"A bomb is like a woman—you can never tell what it is going to do next," writes an Irish officer from the British front in Flanders. He has been engaged for several weeks in experimenting with bombs and various new-fangled bomb-throwing devices.

"The more one has to do with bombs the more afraid one becomes of them," he continues, "for one cannot stay with explosive all day without going aloft some time, and the roll of good men who have been blown to pieces by their own bombs is both long and sad."

"Bomb throwing as an art is still in its infancy, changing almost from day to day, and what state of development or perfection it will have reached before the end of the war cannot be guessed. At the best it is a fiendish way of fighting, for its injuries are ever of the ghastliest."

"Yet, bombing, like most other aspects of war, has its humorous side, and I have seen a whole trench helpless with laughter at the sight of two men running opposite ways to avoid a sausage bomb they had spotted sailing over from a German trench mortar. They collided, and sat down facing each other like vaudeville comedians. The bomb dropped in the middle, almost touching them both, and then completely failed to explode."

"One morning twenty or more members of the general staff came around to our trench to witness a test of a new catapult arrangement for throwing bombs to the considerable distance of 250 yards. With great interest they watched the screwing down of the great arm, and the placing and securing of the bomb in position. Then upward and forward swung the arm, but the missile, instead of hurtling in the direction of the enemy, rose gently a few feet in the air, not having been properly secured, and then prepared to descend again to earth. Such a rapid and complete self-ejection of staff officers had never before been seen; they fled like rabbits, and as they rounded the corner of the trench, the bomb went off a few feet from the ground, completely destroying the new catapult."

While waiting for a dead man's shoes you could probably earn a better pair.

Some girls imagine that every unmarried man they meet is looking for a wife.

## SITUATION CRITICAL IN TURK CAPITAL

London, Feb. 24.—An Athens despatch to The Morning Post says: "News from Constantinople represents the situation there as the most critical since the news of the fall of Erzerum has leaked out. The always latent dissatisfaction of the people with their Young Turk rulers is now assuming hourly more threatening proportions, both in the capital and the provinces, especially at Smyrna, where the populace is in almost open revolt. The popular anger is augmented by the great dearth of necessities, due to the blockade and the stoppage of trade and industry. The leaders of the disaffection are Osman Pasha, Abdi Pasha and Suwat Pasha. Startling developments, it is asserted, may be confidently expected very shortly."

## TRADE OF DOMINION TAKES A BIG JUMP.

Ten Months Show an Increase of Nearly \$300,000,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total trade of Canada for the ten months ending with January was \$989,359,000, compared with \$714,465,000 in the same ten months of the preceding year. Imports totalled \$594,094,000 and exports \$595,265,000.

## Germany Loses Thirty Zeppelins.

A despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegram Company, London, asserts that Germany has lost thirty Zeppelins since the war began, and that she now has sixty.

## BRITISH MINISTERS' SALARIES TO BE PARTLY PAID IN BONDS

Premier Asquith Declines to Move That Members Receive No Salaries

A despatch from London says: In response to strong agitation by the newspapers to set the country an example of economy, preferably by accepting reductions in their salaries, it is announced that the Ministers have agreed for the future to accept one-quarter of their salaries in the form of five per cent. Exchequer bonds. It

## GREAT HEROISM OF ITALIAN AIRMAN

Wounded in Head and Blinded by Blood He Brings Dead Comrades Down.

A despatch from Rome says: Details now made public concerning the recent Italian air raid on Laibach reveal the heroism of Capt. Salomone, pilot of one of the Italian aeroplanes. On his return journey Capt. Salomone's machine was attacked by five Austrian Fokkers. He was severely wounded in the head and temporarily blinded by blood, while two other officers aboard the aeroplane, one of whom was Lieut.-Col. Barbieri, were killed outright. Despite the difficulty of steering, the bodies of his dead comrades having fallen over the levers Salomone refused to surrender. He succeeded in returning, and landed at Talmanno. Salomone is now recovering in a hospital. A medal has been awarded to him for valor.

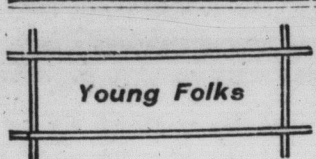
## BERLIN OFFERS PRIZES FOR NEW NAME OF CITY.

A despatch from Berlin, Ont., says: Canadians will have an opportunity of offering suggestions for the new name of this city. A public subscription is being raised, and liberal prizes will be offered for first, second and third choices. Suggestions will have to be accompanied by reasons why the name should be chosen, and the competition will be Dominion-wide. The judges will be named by the City Council.

is considered extremely probable that the whole body of the civil servants will be invited to accept a portion of their salaries in a similar form of Exchequer or war loan bonds.

In reply to an interpellation in the House of Commons, Premier Asquith declined to move that the members of Parliament should receive no salaries.





## Young Folks

The Princess and the Daisies.

Of all the flowers in the Princess's garden the six daisies that grew near the rose bush considered themselves the most important. "The roses are prettier than we are, and the lilies more graceful, but we are much wiser, for we answer questions that human beings bring us," said the smallest Daisy. "I don't know how we do it, but we can, for my mother told me so."

The other flowers did not object to the pride of the daisies, for it was a nice sort of pride, but the daisies themselves were very angry with one of their number who called herself the Queen. "I am Queen because I have the most petals," she said. "You all have only seven and I have eight. I daresay I could never answer questions much better than you; therefore, I am Queen."

She then became very rude and tyrannical, taking more than her fair share of dew, and persuading the west wind to make the other five daisies bow to her.

"I don't see how it is better to have eight petals than seven," they complained. "I am sure she will not answer questions any better for it."

At last the time for answering questions arrived. The Princess had said good-bye to her lover, who had departed on a journey. He had been gone half an hour, and naturally she wanted to know whether he still loved her. She came out and leant over the first seven-petaled daisy. She did not pull the petals, she was to kind for that, but she touched each in turn, saying, "He loves me, he loves me not," till she had touched the last it came to "He loves me." She gave a cry of joy, "You dear, dear little daisy," she said, and kissed it. "I am so glad you have told me that. Tomorrow I will come and ask another of you this question."

To-morrow she came, to get the same pleasant answer, and every day, till the fifth daisy was fully asked and had answered, did the Princess appear. Now came the time for the sixth daisy that had the eight petals. None of the daisies could count very well, so that they did not think what would happen. Only the eight-petaled daisy was quite sure that the Princess would be much more pleased with her than with the others.

At last the Princess came out to count again. As it happened she felt rather sad, because, for the first time, the Prince had failed to send her a letter. As a matter of fact the couriers carrying the letter had been delayed, but she did not know this. "He loves me; he loves me not," she repeated till it came to the eighth petal. "He loves me not!" The daisy said so, she cried, and, bursting into tears, ran back to the palace.

Now the five daisies were very angry with the sixth. She had no right to say that, even if she thought it. The Queen Daisy was very angry in return. She did not want the poor Princess to be unhappy, yet she could not help hoping that she herself would be proved right. She waited in impatience, therefore, till there was a great noise of rejoicing, and feet hurrying up and down the path, because the Prince had returned. Then the Prince and Princess came out to the garden, radiantly happy. "There are the five good daisies that told the truth," said the Princess, "and there is the one bad daisy that told a falsehood."

"That is what comes of having eight petals," said the Prince, smiling down at her before he turned away.

"Now you see the mischief of your eight petals that you were so proud of!" jeered the other daisies, and the poor Queen hung her head, pretending to sleep. Early next morning she awoke a robin was hopping near her. "Robin," she said, "will you pull off one of my petals?" "It will hurt," said the robin. "Never mind, it is better to be hurt and to have only seven petals than to be untruthful." So the robin obeyed, and when the Princess came again to the garden she saw to her surprise that the sixth daisy had repented, and would never deceive her any more.

"Twas a Famous Battle.

King George was once enjoying the hospitality of a prominent peer at his country seat near the scene of one of Cromwell's historic battles. Strolling out one day by himself, the King met the village blacksmith returning from a shoeing expedition.

"I say my good fellow," said his Majesty, genially, "I understand there was a big battle fought somewhere about here."

"Well—er," stammered the blacksmith, recognizing and saluting the King. "I did 'ave a round or two with Bill, the potman, but I didn't know your Majesty had heard of it."

Carry Three Guns.

Some of the German aeroplanes carry as many as three guns. The British take men of 17-24 years of age as pilots and pay them five pounds sterling for a two-hour flight, and ten shillings for each additional hour after that. The French and British have more machines than the Germans now.

## Woman's Health Needs Constant Care

Work and Worry Leaves Her a Victim of Many Distressing Ailments

Every woman's health is peculiarly dependent upon the condition of her blood. How many women suffer with headache, pain in the back, poor appetite, weak digestion, a constant feeling of weariness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pallor and nervousness. If you have any of these symptoms you should begin today to build up your blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Under their use the nervous energy of the body is restored as the blood becomes red and pure and the entire system is strengthened to meet every demand upon it. They nourish every part of the body, giving brightness to the eyes and color to the cheeks and lips.

Mrs. Jas. S. Francis, Oakwood, Ont., says: "I should have written long ago to tell what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me, but I suppose it is better late than never. In June, 1913, I had to go to an hospital for an operation for female weakness. I was in the hospital for a month, before I was able to get home. Three weeks after this I started for a trip to the Pacific coast, in the hope that my health would further improve. On the way I stopped to visit a sister in Southern Alberta, and on arriving at her home (after a 35 mile drive), I was completely done out. I found my sister ill, her baby having been born the week before. As there was no one to help, I had to take care of the child and do the household work, and in the three weeks that passed before my sister took charge I was completely worn out, and again nearly ill. However, I started on my westward trip, and decided to stop off at Banff, where I remained a week, but it did not seem to help me, and I resumed my journey. On the train I took sick, and could not eat, and as I was alone my condition was pitiable. Finally the porter wired ahead to North Bend for a doctor to see me. The doctor wanted me to leave the train and go to a hospital, but I determined to continue my journey to Vancouver. The medicine the doctor gave me did not help me, and I was getting worse all the time. And then a young man who had the opposite berth asked me if I would try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and gave me a box he had. I used these and the porter got me two more boxes, and by the time I reached my journey's end I was feeling much better. I stayed two months on the coast, and continued taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills all that time. I had gained in weight and appearance, and when I started for home I felt better than I had done for years. Now I always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house, and both my husband and my young daughter have been benefited by their use. I bless the day that young man on the train gave me his box of pills, otherwise I might never have tried them, and would have still been an invalid."

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

FOES OWN MUCH IN BRITAIN.

Germans' Holdings Officially Estimated at \$15,000,000.

As the war proceeds the demand for the confiscation of German and Austrian owned property in Britain on the ground that it is much greater than British owned property in those countries grows in insistence.

So far the Government has declined to take up the matter, but members of Parliament have at last obtained from Mr. Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, official details on the subject. Mr. Runciman estimates the value of property in Germany belonging to British subjects as approximately \$360,000,000, while the property in this country owned by Germans is put at \$15,000,000.

The public trustee is registrar of enemy property in Britain and is custodian of money due to enemy subjects in dividends and interest. In his report he gives the following figures:

Property held on behalf of Britain's enemies ..... \$270,000,000  
Enemy capital in business, etc. .... 8,000,000  
Enemy capital in companies ..... 145,000,000

Mr. Runciman's statement shows that the extent of German property in Britain was evidently not fully known when the public trustee drew up his report, for Mr. Runciman's figures are more than \$100,000,000 in excess of the public trustee's.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the Baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little ones stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little ones will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## WORLD'S WOOL STORES ARE SHORT

INCREASED DEMAND THROUGH THE WAR

Sir George Paish, British Economist, States Supply Conditions

In the latest issue of the London Statist, Sir George said that the "wool requirements of the world today are fully on top of supplies, and no one need be surprised, if the war continues another 12 months, to see a still more pronounced shortage of raw material."

"Wherever we turn," the report continued, "mills are very busy, tremendous numbers are running day and night, consequently consumption was never so large in great Britain or in America; while hungry machines are met with in Europe outside the war areas, both in the Netherlands and Scandinavia in particular being very keen to buy everything of a manufacturing nature."

Many Sheep Depastured

"The writer has been led to take in hand this subject because of a question raised the other day as to the number of sheep being depastured in the countries of Europe at present engaged in the struggle, and on turning to the latest sheep returns, we find that the following are the numbers of sheep in the countries named:

|                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| United Kingdom  | 28,500,000 |
| Russia          | 45,500,000 |
| France          | 17,000,000 |
| Italy           | 11,000,000 |
| Turkey          | 6,500,000  |
| Austria-Hungary | 13,000,000 |
| Bulgaria        | 8,000,000  |
| Germany         | 5,500,000  |
| Serbia          | 3,000,000  |
| Montenegro      | 400,000    |

"Great Britain has had at her command a large part of the supplies of wool in the world, and in the last year that the embargo was lifted and America, Italy and continental neutrals were allowed to be themselves to wool supplies."

"The recent war has put the wool supply in a very different position, and as months pass these wants grow bigger. It can be safely said the wool supplies of such countries as Germany, France, Austria and Serbia can be ignored altogether, because the weight grown in these countries would be no more than sufficient to supply their own armies with one suit of clothes. Hence we say that the nations at war must look for their supplies in the outside world, there being only South America outside the control of the British War Office."

Available Supplies

"Our chief supplies naturally come from Australasia, South Africa and South America, and in the table below, the production of the British Isles, being of 28,000,000 sheep, cannot be ignored. The following is a fairly reliable estimate of the quantity of wool being grown annually in the countries named:

|                            |               |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Australasia                | 767,041,914   |
| South Africa               | 174,650,000   |
| Argentina                  | 268,976,200   |
| Uruguay                    | 14,760,000    |
| Punta Arenas and Patagonia | 52,000,000    |
| British Isles              | 120,000,000   |
| Total                      | 1,397,431,114 |

"Practically speaking, a British soldier is consuming 12 pounds of pure wool in his complete outfit, and the statement is justified that the French, Belgian and German soldiers use the same amount. It is estimated that one-third of the soldier's outfit is composed of shoddy."

"Roughly estimated, the whole of the armies of Europe are absorbing something like 10 pounds per head. A man on the firing line and in the trenches will easily get through three suits per year, if not more; it means that a soldier consumes anywhere from 30 to 36 pounds of clean wool per annum. If we multiply 36 by 15,000,000 it gives us 540,000,000 pounds of clean wool which will be required. The reader can thus see that there is not a very big quantity of wool left from the sources already named to supply the requirements of the whole of the civilian population of the outside world; consequently, stocks of raw material have been pretty well exhausted at the advent of the present new clips of Australasia, South Africa and South America."

AUSTRIA'S OLDER SOLDIER'S.

Men Over 50 Make Better Soldiers Than Younger Men.

The calling to the colors of men between the ages of 50 and 55, has caused the discussion in the Austro-Hungarian press of what the older men have done in this war.

The view had been generally held that the man at 50 had passed into old age, but the war is said to have proved that this position is untenable. It is admitted that in trades and occupations requiring physical dexterity, the man over 50 is apt to be a failure, though the well-preserved worker of that age is generally still capable of great endurance.

The experience in the army is that men up to 30 are generally less hardy than men up to 50. In addition to being as yet far from "physically set," that is, entirely beyond the growing stage, the younger men often reduce their endurance and physical vigor generally by incorrect eating. Older men are not in the habit of doing this, it is asserted. But the young men win also in other respects. Often they are indifferent to hardship when they should not be; while the older men see

to it that their feet are always dry and warm, the younger soldiers overlook this habitually.

With the officers, the older soldier is the favorite. Not only does he give less trouble to the sanitary department, but his riper mind understands more readily the purposes and necessity of military discipline. An Austrian colonel with whom this subject was discussed said that older troops needed little application of discipline, because their natural conduct as grown men was discipline in itself. He had seen no difference in the fighting qualities of young and older troops, he said, but he himself would always prefer to lead men over the age of 35.

Of very young troops, the colonel had a poor opinion. In trench warfare their value was not high. Constant repetition of commands and orders was the lot of the officer who commanded "young bloods," while the officer in charge of older troops could count on having orders carried out as soon as they were given. The old men, too, fought with more "sense" said the colonel. They did not shout so much, but dealt out heavier blows. Excepting bone fractures and very serious internal wounds, the old soldier gives no more trouble than the young one to the medical service. Authorities are of the opinion that the smaller percentage of sick among the older troops counterbalances wholly what little surgical difficulty they give.

## Were a Boon to a Paisley Man

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED PAIN IN HIS BACK.

Mr. Jas. A. Bryce Tells Why He Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills to All Who Suffer from Kidney Disease.

Paisley, Ont., Feb. 28th (Special).—"I can highly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from pain in the back," says Mr. Jas. A. Bryce, well known and highly respected in this neighborhood. "I had been troubled with a pain in my back for about a year."

"Reading the self-examination page in Dodd's Almanac led me to believe that my trouble came from my kidneys, so I sent and got a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before they were done I was feeling as well as ever."

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were certainly a great boon to me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys. By putting them in condition to do their proper work they accomplish the cures so regularly reported. Healthy kidneys make pure blood and the man or woman who has pure blood coursing through their veins can laugh at nine-tenths of the ills of life.

FOOD COST ABROAD SOARS.

Britain, Berlin and Vienna Report a Large Increase in Prices.

According to statistics published by the British Board of Trade, the retail prices of food in the United Kingdom advanced on the average of about 1 1/2 per cent. in January. Flour and bread increased in price about 6 per cent.

Taking the nation as a whole and making allowance for the relative importance of various articles in the working-class household expenditure, the average increase in retail prices of food since the beginning of the war has been 47 per cent.

The Board of Trade states that in Berlin the general level of prices of certain more important articles of food was 83.4 per cent. above that of July, 1914.

In Vienna, it is declared, the general level of food prices was 112.9 per cent. higher than that of July, 1914.

**MURINE**  
FOR YOUR EYES

Murine is prepared by our Physicians, as used for many years in the practice, now dedicated to the Public and sold by all Druggists. Try Murine to Refresh, Clear and Strengthen Eyes after exposure to Cold Cutting Winds and Dust, and to restore beautiful tone to Eyes Reddened and made Sore by Overwork and Eye Strain.

Some broadminded Physicians use and recommend Murine while others perhaps jealous of its Success, talk and rush into print in opposition; those who Eyes need care can guess why, as there is no prescription fee in Murine. Just hand your Druggist 6c and you have a Complete Fig. Eye Balm—Murine—Dropper—and Cork Screw—ready for use. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Eye Troubles—No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

Wild Extravagance.

Mr. Pester—Have you spent the whole day shopping?

Mrs. Pester—Not the whole day. I still have the change out of an hour.

Judge—"You are charged with assault and battery. What have you to say?" Prisoner—"Not a word yer-omer. It was sayin' too much got me into this scrape."

Gossip Wife—"When my husband married me he said he would lay down his life for me." Second G. W.—"So did mine, but now I can't even get him to lay down the stair carpet."

Father—"Has that young man proposed yet, Gladys?" Daughter (blush- ing)—"Yes. How did you come to suspect, daddy?" Father—"Oh, he comes around here as if he owned the place."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Off to School, Full of Vim and Pep—Don't cram their little "tummies" with greasy meats, starchy potatoes or other indigestible foods. One or two Shredded Wheat Biscuits with hot milk make a warm, nourishing meal that supplies all the material needed for their growing bodies. The perfect food to study on, to grow on, to play on. The crispness of the shreds encourages thorough chewing, which develops sound teeth and healthy gums. Being ready-cooked, it is so easy to prepare a warm, nourishing meal with Shredded Wheat in a few moments—no kitchen worry or work.

Made in Canada.

AN AMUSING WAR STORY.

How a Soldier Saved His Scalp for the Enemy.

A special correspondent of the New York Sun who is serving in the French Foreign Legion tells amusingly how he escaped obeying an order from headquarters; no doubt he was the only man in the army who did so. "I must tell you of one thing I 'put over' on my superiors yesterday. An order was issued that all the men must have their hair clipped close by machine. I went over to the bureau to see the captain about being exempted."

"What do you want?" asked the sergeant-major.

"I explained, but he declared it was impossible. 'No excuse. Here! Look! I had to have my own cut!' and he showed me his clipped head."

"That's all right for you," I answered, "but not for me. It's contrary to my religion to cut off all my hair when I go to war."

"What are you?"

"An American."

"But Americans have no religion."

"Ah, but I am an Indian—an American Indian"—and so I am, in part.

"So I was taken before the adjutant, and before the sergeant-major could explain, he, too, burst out excitedly, 'Not cut your hair! Look! I

Female Help Wanted...

In large laundry, underwear and sweater factories. Vacancies in all departments, with openings for experienced or inexperienced help. Highest wages and moderate priced board. Apply immediately.

Penmans Limited, Paris, Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES

And How to Feed America's Dog Breeds

Mailed free to any address by the Author H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S. 115 West 31st Street, New York

LEARN MUSIC AT HOME!

Method—By Note—Piano, Violin, Banjo, Mandolin, Cornet, Harp, Cello or to Sing. Special Limited Offer of free weekly lessons. You pay only for music and postage, which is small. No extras. Beginners or advanced pupils. Everything illustrated, plain, simple systematic. Free lesson 16 years' success. Start at once. Write or Free Booklet Today—Now. U.S. SCHOOL OF MUSIC, Box 252, 225 Fifth Ave., New York City

Before placing your order for seeds, see our 1916 Golden Jubilee Catalogue (it is free Seed Corn Per Bus. (Bags free) 70 lbs. on bus. Wisconsin, N. Y. 70 lbs. on bus. Bailey Learning White Cap Golden Glow, Dakota 1.75 Longfellow, Dakota 1.90 We pay railway freight in Ontario and Quebec on all orders over \$25.00

GEO. KEITH & SONS, SEEDS, 124 KING ST. E., TORONTO

Notice to Stallion Owners

The inspection of stallions under the Ontario Stallion Enrolment Act will commence March 23rd, 1916. All applications for enrolment and inspection, accompanied by the proper fee, must be in the Secretary's office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, by March 19th. In case of applications received after March 19th, inspection will only be made at increased expense to owners. Address all communications to R. W. Wade, Secretary, Ontario Stallion Enrolment Board, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

Ling—"I believe a man should be master of his own house. There can only be one head in a family, and I mean to be it." Wing—"That's a very good idea indeed! Have you spoken to your wife about it?"

Unnecessary Exertion.

'Fullman Porter—Next stop is yo' station sah. Shall I brush yo' off now?

Morton Morose—No; it is not necessary. When the train stops I'll step off.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

What Is He Now.

The recruiting sergeant with a shrewd sense of humor has been everywhere. These men have often times needed all their wits. Said one such to a promising recruit:—"Why don't you join the Army? You would adorn the King's uniform. It's a fine profession is the Army, and promotion for all who ask for it! Look at the number of lieutenants! And there's Lord Kitchener, a Field-Marshal, and at head of the War Office. Why, Lord Kitchener was only your age once, and see what he is now!"

NOTICE TO STALLION OWNERS.

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Sowing and Reaping.

To sow bad habits and reap peace of mind is impossible. To sow earth and reap heaven is impossible. To sow self-indulgence and reap joy is impossible. Seed-time and harvest are cause and effect. Youth is our sowing-time. We prepare our own sheaves. Manhood and womanhood will work no miracles of change. We must sow good in youth if we would reap the fruits of joy later.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Gentlemen.—My daughter, 13 yrs. old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly, J. B. LIVESQUE, St. Joseph, P. O., 18th Aug. 1909.

A Slight Mistake.

Mrs. De Troop (who is short-sighted).—"Good morning, Mrs. Simkins. Your husband must be very fond of gardening. I saw him the first thing this morning down in the bottom of the garden. And how well he looks, to be sure!" Mrs. Simkins turned her back and slammed the door in her neighbor's face. The latter aghast, went to tell her daughter. "And you told her the thing in the onion patch was her husband?" "Of course, I did." "Well, that's not her husband; that's a scare-crow!"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

The modern child can be relied upon to put his parents in their place. Witness the following genuine extract from a recent essay at Home—"The important person at home is mother. Another important person is father. He helps to keep us."

had to have my own clipped; every one has."

"As soon as he got a chance to slip in a word, the sergeant-major explained that I was an American Indian, and so on."

"But why?" the adjutant demanded.

"So I explained that the theory was that it was only fair to leave the enemy a scalp as a trophy, in case you could not get his. I was taken round to the barber, and he was strictly ordered to leave my hair alone. And when the inspection was held later by the lieutenant, the adjutant stopped in front of me and explained the whole story to the lieutenant, who seemed deeply interested in the fact that an American Indian had come over to fight for France."

Adds, Subtracts and Multiplies.

Designed to meet the requirements of bookkeepers and clerical workers, a comparatively inexpensive rapid calculating device has been introduced, which is capable of adding, subtracting and multiplying quickly and accurately. The instrument is about 10 1/2 inches long, two and a quarter inches wide and half-inch thick. It is provided with a series of seven dials, which are revolved by a styles when making calculations. A single turn of one of the wheels adds a figure to previous register and simultaneously shows a total.

## Use Any Household Recipe

with Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal, and bake anything from it. If you like, eat hot from the oven, it works better. It makes most delicious baking, prevents indigestion, is very nutritious, relieves constipation or "money back." That's why a leading physician says it's a god-send to humanity. Especially try it in porridge, pancakes, and jams, but carefully follow directions on package for making porridge. For an early breakfast, cook the night before in a double boiler without stirring and warm in the morning by setting in boiling water while dressing. At grocers' 10c and 25c. Made by the Roman Meal Co., Toronto.

\$5,000,000 in Cheese.

A \$5,000,000 contract has been placed in New Zealand by Great Britain for cheese for the army. This is a fifth of the cheese product of the island.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

What Is He Now.

The recruiting sergeant with a shrewd sense of humor has been everywhere. These men have often times needed all their wits. Said one such to a promising recruit:—"Why don't you join the Army? You would adorn the King's uniform. It's a fine profession is the Army, and promotion for all who ask for it! Look at the number of lieutenants! And there's Lord Kitchener, a Field-Marshal, and at head of the War Office. Why, Lord Kitchener was only your age once, and see what he is now!"

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Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere



# ADVANCE SHOWING

## Worthy of Your Thoughtful Inspection

An extremely large showing of "Fashion's Latest" in Spring Dress Goods, and our new Silks will delight you.

### The Greatest Shoe Display in the History of Glencoe

Our "American Beauty" Shoes have arrived, and say—you should see them. Such natty, up-to-date Shoes for Women, Children and Men. Don't fail to call and see the new "Gypsy Queen," silk velvet shoes with white trimmings. The last word in Women's Shoes.

### THE LOW PRICES WILL CERTAINLY SURPRISE YOU

#### Correct Clothes for Men and Young Men

We present the largest and finest lines of Suits and Suitings ever shown. If you prefer to have your suit made to measure you cannot do better than let us show you our big lines of suitings and samples. Every garment guaranteed in every way. All prices to choose from.

#### A complete showing of new Hats and Caps

A Hat to suit every face. Our new spring showing is marvellous. Come while the selection is good.

### BIG REDUCTIONS IN ALL WINTER GOODS

## E. MAYHEW & CO.

The Store of Many Attractions

### The Transcript.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1916.

#### Newbury

Geo. Weston, who had part of his finger taken off in the jointer of the basket factory, is visiting at Port Rowan and Strathroy.

Mr. Baird and sister, of Pasqua, Sask., spent the week-end at Amos Pennell's, jr. They have been visiting their parents at Brucefield for some time.

Mrs. Wilkinson returned home to Windsor on Friday. Captain Wilkin-

son is again in the trenches in France. The next regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Bayne, March 8th, at 2:30 p.m. Every member is expected to be present if possible, as an important discussion will be taken up. Please note that the meeting will be at Mrs. Wm. Bayne's—not at Mrs. Hammett's as first arranged. Mrs. Hammett is giving a series of papers on Food Values for the Women's Institute. The first one will be given at Mrs. Bayne's on "Vegetables and their use." Ladies who are not members of the institute are cordially invited to be present.

Mrs. E. E. Lewthwaite and daughter accompanied her mother, Mrs. Gordon, and sister, Miss Gordon, to Gananogue, leaving on Thursday for Windsor after visiting her mother, Mrs. Crim.

Mrs. J. W. Webster received a telegram Thursday last with news of the very serious illness of her father-in-law, David W. Webster. Mrs. Webster and children left on Friday for Melville, Sask. Their many friends here hope to hear of a change for the better and a complete recovery.

J. A. Robinson, undertaker, had charge on Saturday of a funeral of a remarkably old man in the person of the late Robert McConnell, who was 103 years and 9 months old.

J. W. Werner returned from Windsor on Saturday. Miss Jean Stockings, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Leech, and Robert Ferguson, of Aldborough, took place at the manse, Glencoe, Wednesday last. Rev. Geo. Weir performing the ceremony at 5 o'clock, after which the young people returned to the bride's home for supper. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have taken up housekeeping on a farm east of Rodney. All good wishes go with them.

Mrs. McCallum, of London, arrived on Saturday on a visit with her son Stuart.

The play, "A Country Squire," which is to be produced by the dramatic club on March 10th, under the Red Cross Circle, will be a treat and no mistake. Those taking part have spared no pains to put this splendid play on in good style. Extra scenery is being painted and the town hall stage has been enlarged so the play may be well given and the people will feel that they have gotten more than their money's worth.

#### Knapdale.

John Mitchell is, we are sorry to say, not improving in health. Wm. McConnell, of St. Thomas, visited friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. May, of Rodney, attended the funeral of the latter's grandfather, R. McConnell, on Saturday.

Wesley Babcock left on Monday last for Detroit.

John Grey has returned to his home at Sutherland. A number from here attended an auction sale at J. Armstrong's at Cairo on Tuesday.

The man who shines in society seldom shines in his business.

#### Crinan

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Campbell, who spent the winter with friends here, returned to their home in the West on Monday last week.

R. A. Ferguson, of this place, and Miss Bertha Jean Stockings were married at the manse, Glencoe, on Wednesday last week. Rev. Geo. Weir officiating.

Quite a number of the farmers of this place attended the cattle and horse judging at West Lorne on Wednesday- and Thursday last week. The meetings were very instructive.

A large number from here attended the social evening held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McRae, Strathburn, last Thursday evening. All spent an enjoyable evening. In the guessing contests the comforter was won by Miss Mina Todd and the desk was won by Bruce McPherson. The proceeds of the evening were donated to Red Cross work.

J. D. Campbell is busy drawing gravel to repair his barn on the Beaumes farm.

A number of friends and neighbors met at the home of J. D. McIntyre on Wednesday evening of last week to spend a social evening. During the evening Mr. McIntyre was presented with a purse of money from the Old Boys' Association and the patrons of the Crinan cheese factory. Mr. McIntyre is one of the most active and progressive members of the "Old Boys" and has been treasurer of the cheese factory for many years. Several of the old boys made suitable speeches, to which Mr. McIntyre replied.

Several from here attended the social evening at Campbellton on Friday. All report an excellent time. The proceeds were for the Red Cross fund.

The Willing Workers of Crinan held their regular monthly meeting on Thursday afternoon. They received for the February shipment 27 shirts, 31 pairs of socks and \$10.55 cash.

A number from here attended the ball in Rodney on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Hugh Johnson and son Neil, who spent the winter with friends here, returned to their home in the West on Tuesday.

#### MOSA.

On Monday evening, Feb. 21st, a successful box social and patriotic meeting was held in the school house in S. S. No. 9, Mosca. Fifty-two dollars was realized for the patriotic fund. The schoolroom was decorated with flags, drapery and bunting of various tints. Major Stuart and Lieut. Simpson and Faulkner were present. Major Stuart was the principal speaker and made an earnest appeal for recruits. L. L. Leitch was chairman.

#### MIDDLEMISS.

The monthly meeting of Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Richards on Thursday, February 24th. After roll call, which was answered by the name of a great general, a paper was given by Mrs. Richards. The assignment of special duties to children as a means of teaching them responsibility. Lunch was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. John Fletcher.

The Women's Institute of Middlemiss held a concert on February 18th. J. C. Elliott occupied the chair. A splendid program was given—violin selections by Miss P. Evans, readings by Miss C. Elliott, songs by Meers, Stephens and Murray and a play by the dramatic club of Cowal. Lunch was served by the ladies. Proceeds \$28; proceeds from guessing contest, \$13.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

The Transcript is agent for all the daily papers. Let us remit your subscription.

Mr. R. P. Eaton is ill, with Nurse Grover in attendance.

Charles Adams, who underwent a serious operation in Victoria Hospital, is at present doing as well as could be expected.

Miss Pearl Gilles returns to St. Thomas this week.

Mrs. D. Blue is visiting at George C. Smith's.

Mrs. Christopher McCallum, who has been very ill, is slowly improving.

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#### Wardsville

Miss B. Hobbs, of Birr, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. Mulligan.

Mrs. Jackson is visiting her two sons, St. Thomas and Strathroy.

Miss Hazel Miller is visiting friends in Chatham.

Mrs. Clark and daughter Vera are visiting friends in London.

Miss Annie Lucas spent last week with her sister, Mrs. A. G. Linden.

Miss Hilda Blott, of Embro, spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Bella Gardiner entertained her Sunday school class of the Methodist church on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Palmer are moving to their new home in Strathroy.

Mrs. (Dr.) H. A. Wilson, district president of the Women's Institute, entertained the local branch here on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Elwood has bought the bus business from A. Linden. He has bought the property of Mrs. Isaac Wilson and will move to the village the first of March.

Bert Heywood, of Cleveland, spent a couple of days with his mother, Mrs. Roberts, who has been ill with a gripe.

Mr. and Mrs. Adnagh and family, who have been visiting her father, Mr. Heywood, have returned to their home in the West.

The Proven Asthma Remedy. Since asthma existed there has been no lack of much heralded remedies, but they have proved short and worthless.

The ever-growing reputation of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has given it a place in the field of medicine which no other can approach. It has never been pushed by sensational methods, but has simply gone on effecting relief and making new converts.

#### Kilmartin.

Miss Malcolmina Munroe, of London, and Mrs. Dugald Patterson, of Appin, spent the week-end at Arch. L. Munroe's.

Leiter Hamilton spent the week-end with friends here before leaving for overseas service.

The regular meeting of the literary society was held on Friday evening of last week. An interesting debate was given, "Resolved that our forefathers had greater opportunities than the people of today." The affirmative speakers were Mungo Leitch and Dugald Walker, and the negatives Dan Leitch and J. D. Munroe. It was decided in favor of the affirmative.

The Red of Burns' Church, Moss, will hold a box social in No. 17, on Friday evening, March 3rd.

Miss Johanna Munroe has returned after spending two weeks with friends in London and St. Thomas.

Willie and Alex. Moore, of Walker-ville, spent a few days with their mother, who has been seriously ill, but we are pleased to say is recovering.

THEY ARE CAREFULLY PREPARED. Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Farmelee's Vegetable

A very enjoyable evening was spent in the schoolroom of the Methodist church on Monday evening. The ladies of the church served a New England dinner. After dinner a program was given which was enjoyed by everyone present.

Miss Jennie Campbell has returned home after spending a few weeks with her sister in St. Thomas.

Mrs. Johnson, of Sarnia, has returned to her home after spending a few days with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Annett.

The farmers in this vicinity are making good use of the sleighing by drawing logs to the saw-mill.

Owing to the snowstorm on Sunday services in the Methodist church were withdrawn and union services were held in the Presbyterian church.

The bad roads prohibited the local ministers from exchanging pulpits with the Mt. Brydges and Delaware clergymen on Sunday last.

John Kain is able to be around again, after a severe sickness.

The last dance of the season held by the Melbourn Musicians' Club on Monday night was a decided success, a large crowd being present and a good time enjoyed by all. Miss A. Gough and Miss Huntley were the successful contestants in winning the prizes.

The Glencoe Dramatic Club will present their popular three-act comedy play in the Melbourn Opera House on Friday evening, March 10th. As this play is well spoken of a large crowd is looked for. Proceeds of this concert will be given to the patriotic fund.

#### CAIRO.

We are pleased to learn that Jean, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKeown, who has been seriously ill, is progressing favorably.

Miss Ila Smith on Wednesday visited her brother, M. D., who is still in St. Joseph's Hospital, London, but daily improving.

Osbourne Gage has disposed of fifty acres of his farm to F. Sullivan.

Alfred Wehlmann attended a meeting of the Clay Workers' Association in London during the week.

Alfred Joyce, of Rosetown, Sask., is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Frank McLean returned to Detroit on Saturday to resume his duties as a conductor on the city street cars.

Fred Sullivan, having purchased the barn on the property of D. L. Turner, is busy removing same to his new farm.

#### EKFRID STATION.

Mrs. R. P. Eaton is ill, with Nurse Grover in attendance.

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## ENEMY DRIVEN BACK

French Counter-Attacks at Verdun Are Successful.

Terrible Conflict is a Series of Hand-to-Hand Encounters at All Points on the Line—Germans Have Lost the Redoubt Which They Had Captured West of Fort Douaumont—Attack is Broken.

PARIS, Feb. 29.—Attacks by the Germans to the north of Verdun, where the battle for the fortress is still raging fiercely, were driven back by the French fire and counter-attack, according to the official communication issued by the War Office last night.

Hand-to-hand encounters occurred to the west of Fort Douaumont, and the Germans were driven from a small redoubt which they had taken. German attacks on Fresnes, in the West, the communication adds, completely failed.

Around this position the most desperate fighting of the battle has been going on since Friday. Here French counter-attacks were delivered with such crushing force that some of the German detachments were driven back, and one regiment is almost encircled.

The very unfavorable weather conditions with a heavy fall of snow may be one reason for the lessening of the force of the German attack; the despatches from the front indicate that heavy losses also may have had an effect. The slope east and west of the village of Douaumont, which has been the centre of the heaviest fighting, are covered with German dead.

Five separate attacks have been made by the French on Fort Douaumont in an effort to retake the position, the German War Office says. Each attack was made by fresh troops, but all five were repulsed with heavy French losses. The number of unwounded French prisoners taken in the seven days of battle, the Berlin statement says, has reached 15,000. Finding the position untenable because of the fire of both artilleries, the French have evacuated the Cote du Talou, to the west of Douaumont, and the position is now unoccupied, the French say, by either side.

In the official statement received yesterday from Berlin, the German War Office announces that the Germans pressing forward to the west of Douaumont have reached Noyon on the southern border of the wooded districts north-east of Bras, taking Champagneville and the Cote du Talou on the way. The taking of Champagneville already had been announced by the Germans, but the announcement later was contradicted by them as based on an erroneous report. To the east of Douaumont the Germans announce the storming of extended fortified works at Haraumont.

Paris is extraordinarily calm in the presence of the great battle now in progress around Verdun. There are no indications of tension or nervousness, but only sober confidence in the result prevails.

The desire among those who know the defensive strength of the lines seems to be that the attacks should continue, for, they argue, the losses on the German side would be in proportion to the efforts.

The whole front from the North Sea to Switzerland is on the alert, and all leave of absence has been recalled. The French maximum effort has not yet been made. The total French losses in killed, wounded, and prisoners since the Verdun battle began, it was authoritatively stated last evening, have been less than the German official communication claims in prisoner (15,000).

Ever since 5 o'clock Friday morning the flower of the German army has been hurling itself in vain against Cote du Polvre on the high plateau behind Louvemont village. They seemed ever to welcome the blizzard as giving possible protection from the 75's, but the French gunners kept every inch of the ground and would fire a hail of bullets in the blackest darkness. These snow-cold slopes are now colored red.

It is estimated that the German losses in the Verdun fighting are now well over 100,000.

A German correspondent says that the front of Fort Douaumont was entirely destroyed by the concentrated fire of 17-inch and 12-inch guns, which blew the steel and concrete cupolas to fragments. One fort nearby was blown up by a high explosive shell which penetrated the magazine.

Before the attack hundreds of German engineers had been making roads for the conveyance of the 17-inch guns. French prisoners, dazed, said, according to the German correspondent, that the terrific fire quickly made Douaumont untenable.

As the great battle at Verdun reaches its climax sympathetic activity is spreading over the entire front. The Dutchlanders are heard on the Dutch frontier. The British made local attacks in the region of Arrmentieres, but the fighting is mainly confined to heavy artillery. Enemy flying machines are out in great numbers. A very large battle-plane, mounting two guns, was seen leaving Zebruggue.

Sir Sam Will Visit England. OTTAWA, Feb. 29.—The trip to England planned by Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, will probably be deferred by various events which have occurred. The Minister will now probably wait till the end of the session before going across, but will probably leave by April in any case. The Prime Minister, who is also expected to visit the Old Country again this year, will probably not go until the summer.

ALLIES Control Railway. ROME, Feb. 29.—The Entente Allies have assumed control of the Greek railroads of Macedonia, east and west of Salonica, with the object of preventing the transportation of contraband of war.

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